Hadith Sahih Imam Bukhari



English

Hadith Imam Bukhari

ALL ACTIONS DEPEND ON INTENTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Anshari, he Sa'd informed us Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taimi, that he heard Alqamah bin Waqash Al-Laitsi say: I heard Umar bin Al-Khaththab on the pulpit say: I heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say: All actions depend on intentions, and every person gets what he intended. Whoever migrates for worldly gains or to marry a woman, his migration is for what he intended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

HOW THE REVELATION DELIVERED TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي مِثْلَ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّهُ عَلَيَّ فَيُفْصَمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْهُ مَا قَالَ وَأَحْيَانًا يَتَمَثَّلُ لِي الْمَلَكُ رَجُلًا فَيُكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعِي مَا يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الشَّدِيدِ الْبَرْدِ فَيَفْصِمُ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّ جَبِينَهُ لَيَتَفَصَّدُ عَرَقًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, that Al-Harith bin Hisyam asked Rasulullah, peace be upon him: O Messenger, how does revelation come to you? Rasulullah said: Sometimes it comes like the ringing of a bell, the hardest for me, then it stops, and I understand what is conveyed. Sometimes an angel appears as a man, speaks to me, and I comprehend his words. Aisyah said: I saw revelation descend on him on a very cold day,

then it ceased, and his forehead was sweating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24092, 25002
Imam Bukhari : 2, 2976
Imam Muslim : 4304
Imam Abu Dawud : 4113
Imam Tirmidzi : 3567
Imam Nasa'i : 924, 925
Imam Malik : 425

THE EVIDENCE OF THE GOSPEL ON THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD: THE APPROACH OF REVELATION AND EVIDENCE OF THE PRESENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأَوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ وَكَانَ يَخْلُو بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَيَتَحَنَّثُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِيَ ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّالِثَةَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ }فَرَجَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْجُفُ فُؤَادُهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ بِنْتِ خُوَيْلِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ فَقَالَ لِخَدِيجَةَ وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى ابْنَ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ وَكَانَ امْرَأً قَدْ تَنَصَّرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعِبْرَانِيَّ فَيَكْتُبُ مِنْ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ اسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَذَعًا لَيْتَنِي أَكُونُ حَيًّا إِذْ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَمُخْرِجِيَّ هُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِيَ وَإِنْ يُدْرِكْنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرْكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيُقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ الْوَحْيِ فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي إِذْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ

السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَرُعِبْتُ مِنْهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ }فَحَمِيَ الْوَحْيُ وَتَتَابَعَ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَأَبُو صَالِحٍ وَتَابَعَهُ هِلَالُ بْنُ رَدَّادٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ بَوَادِرُهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al-Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, she said: The first revelation to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was a true dream in sleep, never seeing a dream except it came like the light of dawn. Then he loved solitude, staying in Hira Cave, worshiping for several nights before returning to his family for provisions. He returned to Khadijah for more provisions until the Truth came in Hira Cave. An angel said: Read! He said: I cannot read. The angel took and pressed me until I was exhausted, then released me and said: Read! I said: I cannot read. He pressed me again, then released me and said: Read! I said: I cannot read. He pressed me a third time, then released me and said: Read in the name of your Lord who created, created man from a clot. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, returned trembling, went to Khadijah bint Khuwailid, saying: Cover me! They covered him until his fear subsided. He told Khadijah, fearing for himself. Khadijah said: By Allah, Allah will never disgrace you, for you maintain kinship ties. She took him to Waraqah bin Naufal, a Christian who wrote Hebrew scriptures. Khadijah said: Listen to your nephew. Waraqah asked: What did you see? Rasulullah told him. Waraqah said: This is the divine law revealed to Moses. I wish I were young to support you when your people expel you. Rasulullah asked: Will they expel me? Waraqah said: Yes, no one brought what you bring without being opposed. If I live to see it, I will support you strongly. Waraqah died soon after, and revelation paused.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24046, 24768
Imam Muslim : 231
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

COMMAND NOT TO MOVE THE TONGUE WHILE MEMORIZING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ }قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَالِجُ مِنْ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً وَكَانَ مِمَّا يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا لَكُمْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا كَمَا رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَحَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ }قَالَ جَمْعُهُ لَكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَتَقْرَأَهُ{ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ

}قَالَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ{ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ }ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تَقْرَأَهُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا انْطَلَقَ جِبْرِيلُ قَرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَرَأَهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, he Sa'd narrated to us Musa bin Abu Aisyah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu 'Abbas about Allah?s words: Do not move your tongue to hasten it. Ibnu 'Abbas said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, struggled with the revelation?s intensity, moving his lips. Ibnu 'Abbas said: I will move my lips for you as Rasulullah did. Sa'id said: I will move my lips as I saw Ibnu 'Abbas do. Then Allah revealed: Do not move your tongue to hasten it, it is upon Us to collect it in your heart and make you recite it. When We recite it, follow its recitation, meaning listen and be silent. Then it is upon Us to explain it, meaning We will make you recite it. After that, when Gabriel came, Rasulullah listened, and when Gabriel left, he recited as Gabriel did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 1811, 3023, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 4, 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4572, 4656, 5746, 6467, 6970, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 679, 680, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926, 926

THE SOFTNESS OF THE PROPHET DURING THE MONTH OF RAMADAN WHEN WITH THE ANGEL JIBRIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated to us Abdan, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Az-Zuhri, and similarly narrated to us Bishr bin Muhammad, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus and Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibnu 'Abbas, he said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was the most generous person, especially in Ramadan when Gabriel met him. Gabriel met him every night in Ramadan to study the Quran. Indeed, Rasulullah was more generous with goodness than the blowing wind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

HERACLIUS' DIALOGUE WITH ABU SUFYAN ABOUT THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فِي رَكْبٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَكَانُوا تِجَارًا بِالشَّأْمِ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَادَّ فِيهَا أَبَا سُفْيَانَ وَكُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَتَوْهُ وَهُمْ بِإِيلِيَاءَ فَدَعَاهُمْ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ وَحَوْلَهُ عُظَمَاءُ الرُّومِ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ وَدَعَا بِتَرْجُمَانِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْرَبُهُمْ نَسَبًا فَقَالَ أَدْنُوهُ مِنِّي وَقَرِّبُوا أَصْحَابَهُ فَاجْعَلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ ظَهْرِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُمْ إِنِّي سَائِلٌ هَذَا عَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَإِنْ كَذَبَنِي فَكَذِّبُوهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا الْحَيَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْثِرُوا عَلَيَّ كَذِبًا لَكَذَبْتُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَنْ قَالَ كَيْفَ نَسَبُهُ فِيكُمْ قُلْتُ هُوَ فِينَا ذُو نَسَبٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ قَطُّ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَأَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ أَمْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ أَيَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ قُلْتُ بَلْ يَزِيدُونَ قَالَ فَهَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ سَخْطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ يَغْدِرُ قُلْتُ لَا وَنَحْنُ مِنْهُ فِي مُدَّةٍ لَا نَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَاعِلٌ فِيهَا قَالَ وَلَمْ تُمْكِنِّي كَلِمَةٌ أُدْخِلُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا غَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ قُلْتُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ سِجَالٌ يَنَالُ مِنَّا وَنَنَالُ مِنْهُ قَالَ مَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ قُلْتُ يَقُولُ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَاتْرُكُوا مَا يَقُولُ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَيَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالصِّدْقِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالصِّلَةِ فَقَالَ لِلتَّرْجُمَانِ قُلْ لَهُ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ نَسَبِهِ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّهُ فِيكُمْ ذُو نَسَبٍ فَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْعَثُ فِي نَسَبِ قَوْمِهَا وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ قَالَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ لَقُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَأْتَسِي بِقَوْلٍ قِيلَ قَبْلَهُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا قُلْتُ فَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ مُلْكَ أَبِيهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقَدْ أَعْرِفُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَذَرَ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ اتَّبَعُوهُ أَمْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّ ضُعَفَاءَهُمْ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ أَيَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ أَمْرُ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَأَلْتُكَ أَيَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ سَخْطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حِينَ تُخَالِطُ بَشَاشَتُهُ الْقُلُوبَ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَغْدِرُ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ لَا تَغْدِرُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ بِمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّهُ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصِّدْقِ

وَالْعَفَافِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مَا تَقُولُ حَقًّا فَسَيَمْلِكُ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ لَمْ أَكُنْ أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلَوْ أَنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي أَخْلُصُ إِلَيْهِ لَتَجَشَّمْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَهُ لَغَسَلْتُ عَنْ قَدَمِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ بِهِ دِحْيَةُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُصْرَى فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ فَقَرَأَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدِعَايَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الْأَرِيسِيِّينَ وَ{ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ لَا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ }قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ مَا قَالَ وَفَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ كَثُرَ عِنْدَهُ الصَّخَبُ وَارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَأُخْرِجْنَا فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي حِينَ أُخْرِجْنَا لَقَدْ أَمِرَ أَمْرُ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ إِنَّهُ يَخَافُهُ مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ فَمَا زِلْتُ مُوقِنًا أَنَّهُ سَيَظْهَرُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ النَّاظُورِ صَاحِبُ إِيلِيَاءَ وَهِرَقْلَ سُقُفًّا عَلَى نَصَارَى الشَّأْمِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ هِرَقْلَ حِينَ قَدِمَ إِيلِيَاءَ أَصْبَحَ يَوْمًا خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ بَطَارِقَتِهِ قَدْ اسْتَنْكَرْنَا هَيْئَتَكَ قَالَ ابْنُ النَّاظُورِ وَكَانَ هِرَقْلُ حَزَّاءً يَنْظُرُ فِي النُّجُومِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ حِينَ سَأَلُوهُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ حِينَ نَظَرْتُ فِي النُّجُومِ مَلِكَ الْخِتَانِ قَدْ ظَهَرَ فَمَنْ يَخْتَتِنُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ يَخْتَتِنُ إِلَّا الْيَهُودُ فَلَا يُهِمَّنَّكَ شَأْنُهُمْ وَاكْتُبْ إِلَى مَدَايِنِ مُلْكِكَ فَيَقْتُلُوا مَنْ فِيهِمْ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِهِمْ أُتِيَ هِرَقْلُ بِرَجُلٍ أَرْسَلَ بِهِ مَلِكُ غَسَّانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ خَبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَخْبَرَهُ هِرَقْلُ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا فَانْظُرُوا أَمُخْتَتِنٌ هُوَ أَمْ لَا فَنَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ فَحَدَّثُوهُ أَنَّهُ مُخْتَتِنٌ وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالَ هُمْ يَخْتَتِنُونَ فَقَالَ هِرَقْلُ هَذَا مُلْكُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَدْ ظَهَرَ ثُمَّ كَتَبَ هِرَقْلُ إِلَى صَاحِبٍ لَهُ بِرُومِيَةَ وَكَانَ نَظِيرَهُ فِي الْعِلْمِ وَسَارَ هِرَقْلُ إِلَى حِمْصَ فَلَمْ يَرِمْ حِمْصَ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ كِتَابٌ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ يُوَافِقُ رَأْيَ هِرَقْلَ عَلَى خُرُوجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَأَذِنَ هِرَقْلُ لِعُظَمَاءِ الرُّومِ فِي دَسْكَرَةٍ لَهُ بِحِمْصَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأَبْوَابِهَا فَغُلِّقَتْ ثُمَّ اطَّلَعَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الرُّومِ هَلْ لَكُمْ فِي الْفَلَاحِ وَالرُّشْدِ وَأَنْ يَثْبُتَ مُلْكُكُمْ فَتُبَايِعُوا هَذَا النَّبِيَّ فَحَاصُوا حَيْصَةَ حُمُرِ الْوَحْشِ إِلَى الْأَبْوَابِ فَوَجَدُوهَا قَدْ غُلِّقَتْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى هِرَقْلُ نَفْرَتَهُمْ وَأَيِسَ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ قَالَ رُدُّوهُمْ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ إِنِّي قُلْتُ مَقَالَتِي آنِفًا أَخْتَبِرُ بِهَا شِدَّتَكُمْ عَلَى دِينِكُمْ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ فَسَجَدُوا لَهُ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ آخِرَ شَأْنِ هِرَقْلَرَوَاهُ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ وَيُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud, that Abdullah bin 'Abbas informed him that Abu Sufyan bin Harb informed him: Heraclius sent for him with a group of Quraisy traders in Syria during the truce between Rasulullah, peace be upon him, and Abu Sufyan and the Quraisy disbelievers. They met him in Iliya with Roman dignitaries. Heraclius asked through his interpreter: Who is closest in kinship to this man

claiming to be a prophet? Abu Sufyan said: I am the closest. Heraclius said: Bring him near and his companions behind him. He told the interpreter: I will ask about this man; if he lies, refute him. Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, if not for shame of being called a liar, I would have lied. Heraclius asked: What is his lineage among you? I said: He is of noble lineage. He asked: Has anyone Sa'dthis before him? I said: No. He asked: Was any of his ancestors a king? I said: No. He asked: Do the noble or weak follow him? I said: The weak. He asked: Are they increasing or decreasing? I said: Increasing. He asked: Does anyone apostatize after entering his religion? I said: No. He asked: Did you accuse him of lying before his claims? I said: No. He asked: Does he betray? I said: No, we are in a truce, unsure of his actions. Heraclius said: I asked about his lineage, and you Sa'dhe is noble, as prophets are sent from noble lineages. I asked if anyone Sa'dthis before, you Sa'dno; if someone had, I?d say he follows another?s words. I asked if his ancestors were kings, you Sa'dno; if they were, I?d say he seeks his father?s kingdom. I asked if you accused him of lying before, you Sa'dno; I know he wouldn?t abandon lying to people to lie about Allah. I asked if the noble or weak follow him, you Sa'dthe weak, as they follow prophets. I asked if they increase or decrease, you Sa'dincrease, as faith grows until complete. I asked if anyone apostatizes, you Sa'dno, as faith settles in hearts. I asked if he betrays, you Sa'dno, as prophets do not betray. He orders you to worship Allah alone, abandon idols, and practice prayer, truth, and chastity. If true, he will rule where my feet stand. I knew a prophet would come, not from you. If I could reach him, I?d wash his feet. Then he read Rasulullah?s letter: In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate, from Muhammad, Allah?s servant and messenger, to Heraclius, Roman leader. Peace to those who follow guidance. I invite you to Islam; embrace it, you will be safe, Allah will reward you twice. If you turn away, you bear your people?s sin. O People of the Book, come to a word equal between us, worshiping only Allah, associating nothing with Him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 21460
Imam Bukhari : 6, 2723, 4188, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322

Five Main Foundations in Islam
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالْحَجِّ وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan from 'Ikrimah bin Khalid from Ibnu Umar, he said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Islam was built on five: testifying no god but Allah and Muhammad is His messenger, establishing prayer, giving zakat, pilgrimage, and fasting Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 179, 186, 346, 352, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5743, 6019, 9137, 16541, 18423, 18429
Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404
Imam Muslim : 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075
Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535
Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915
Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

FAITH HAS MORE THAN SIXTY BRANCHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 8

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ شُعْبَةً وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Ju'fi, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Amir Al-'Aqadi, he Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: Faith has over sixty branches, and modesty is a branch of faith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5653, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57
Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

DEFINITION OF TRUE MUSLIM AND MUHAJIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 9

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Abdullah bin Abu As-Safar and Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Asy-Sya'bi from Abdullah bin 'Amru from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: A Muslim is one from whose tongue and hand Muslims are safe, and a migrant is one who abandons what Allah forbids.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 15082, 22842
Imam Bukhari : 10, 6003

Imam Muslim : 57, 58, 59
Imam Abu Dawud : 2122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2551, 2552
Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4910, 4913
Imam Darimi : 2596, 2600

THE BEST ISLAM: SAVE MUSLIMS FROM THE TONGUES AND HANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 10

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qurasyi, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Burdah bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said: They asked: O Messenger, which Islam is best? He said: One from whose tongue and hand Muslims are safe.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 12103, 15082, 22842
Imam Bukhari : 6003
Imam Muslim : 57, 58, 59
Imam Abu Dawud : 2122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2551, 2552
Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4910, 4913
Imam Darimi : 2596, 2600

BEST ISLAM: FEEDING AND SAYING GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 11

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Khalid, he Sa'd narrated to us Al-Laits from Yazid from Abu Al-Khair from Abdullah bin 'Amru: A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him: Which Islam is best? He said: You feed food and offer peace to those you know and don't know.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6293
Imam Bukhari : 11, 27, 5767
Imam Muslim : 56
Imam Abu Dawud : 4520
Imam Tirmidzi : 1778
Imam Nasa'i : 4914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3244

LOVE YOUR BROTHER AS YOU LOVE YOURSELF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 12

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Shubah from Qotadah from Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and from Husain Al-Mu'alim, he Sa'd narrated to us Qotadah from Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12338, 12338, 12671, 12671, 13138, 13138, 13371, 13371, 13372, 13372, 13452, 13452, 13568, 13568
Imam Bukhari : 12, 12
Imam Muslim : 64, 64, 65, 65
Imam Tirmidzi : 2439, 2439
Imam Nasa'i : 4930, 4930, 4931, 4931, 4953, 4953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 65, 65
Imam Darimi : 2623, 2623

LOVE THE PROPHET MORE THAN PARENTS AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 13

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Abu Az-Zanad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, none of you believes until I am more beloved to him than his parents and children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12349, 12676, 13402, 13449, 17355, 18193
Imam Bukhari : 13, 14
Imam Muslim : 62, 63
Imam Nasa'i : 4927, 4928, 4929
Imam Ibnu Majah : 66
Imam Darimi : 2624

LOVE THE PROPHET MORE THAN ALL HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 14

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ

أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu 'Ulayyah from Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Qotadah from Anas, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: None of you believes until I am more beloved to him than his parents, children, and all people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12349, 12349, 12676, 12676, 13402, 13402, 13449, 13449, 17355, 17355, 18193, 18193
Imam Bukhari : 13, 13, 14, 14
Imam Muslim : 62, 62, 63, 63
Imam Nasa'i : 4927, 4927, 4928, 4928, 4929, 4929
Imam Ibnu Majah : 66, 66
Imam Darimi : 2624, 2624

THREE THINGS THAT BRING THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 15

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَأَنْ يَكْرَهَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقْذَفَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Wahhab Ats-Tsaqafi, he Sa'd narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: Three qualities, whoever has them finds the sweetness of faith: Allah and His Messenger are more beloved to him than anything else, he loves a person only for Allah, and he hates returning to disbelief as he hates being thrown into fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11564, 12304, 12321, 12676, 12927, 13102, 13403, 13449, 13556
Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428
Imam Muslim : 60, 61
Imam Abu Dawud : 1349
Imam Tirmidzi : 2548
Imam Nasa'i : 4901, 4902, 4903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4023

LOVING THE ANSHAR PEOPLE AS A SIGN OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 16

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَآيَةُ النِّفَاقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, informed me Abdullah bin

Abdullah bin Jabar, he Sa'd I heard Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: The sign of faith is loving the Helpers, and the sign of hypocrisy is hating the Helpers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11867, 11921, 13117
Imam Bukhari : 3500
Imam Muslim : 108, 109
Imam Nasa'i : 4933

A PLEDGE NOT TO ASK GOD AND COMMIT BIG SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 17

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِذُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَهُوَ أَحَدُ النُّقَبَاءِ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَوْلَهُ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ بَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلَا تَعْصُوا فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَلِك

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Abu Idris 'Aidzullah bin Abdullah, that 'Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit, who witnessed Badr and was a leader at Aqabah night, said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, with his companions around him, said: Pledge to me not to associate anything with Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to kill your children, not to invent lies between your hands and feet, and not to disobey in what is good. Whoever fulfills this, his reward is with Allah; whoever commits any of these and is punished in this world, it is his expiation; whoever commits any and Allah conceals it, it is up to Allah to forgive or punish. We pledged to him on this.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

BEST TREASURE IN THE AGE OF FITNAH: HERDS GOATS IN A REMOTE PLACE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 18

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah from his father from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Soon, the best wealth of a Muslim will be goats he follows to mountain peaks and remote places, fleeing with his religion from trials.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10608, 10824, 10964, 11117
Imam Bukhari : 18, 3055, 3333, 6014, 6561
Imam Abu Dawud : 3722
Imam Nasa'i : 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3970
Imam Malik : 1533

CARRY OUT PRACTICES ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 19

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَهُمْ أَمَرَهُمْ مِنْ الْأَعْمَالِ بِمَا يُطِيقُونَ قَالُوا إِنَّا لَسْنَا كَهَيْئَتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَيَغْضَبُ حَتَّى يُعْرَفَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَتْقَاكُمْ وَأَعْلَمَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَنَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: When Rasulullah, peace be upon him, ordered the companions, he ordered what they could do. They said: We are not like you, O Messenger, for Allah has forgiven your past and future sins. He became angry, visible on his face, then said: The most pious and knowledgeable about Allah among you is me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307
Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757
Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20
Imam Darimi : 590, 591

THREE THINGS THAT BRING THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 20

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Qotadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: Three qualities, whoever has them finds the sweetness of faith: Allah and His Messenger are more beloved to him than anything else, he loves a servant only for Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, and he hates returning to disbelief after Allah saved him, as he hates being thrown into fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

THE BELIEVERS' EXIT FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 21

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَخْرِجُوا مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَيُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا قَدْ اسْوَدُّوا فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهَرِ الْحَيَا أَوْ الْحَيَاةِ شَكَّ مَالِكٌ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي جَانِبِ السَّيْلِ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّهَا تَخْرُجُ صَفْرَاءَ مُلْتَوِيَةًقَالَ وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو الْحَيَاةِ وَقَالَ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Malik from 'Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazani from his father from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: The people of paradise enter paradise, and the people of fire enter fire. Then Allah, the Exalted, says: Bring out from the fire whoever has faith in his heart as much as a mustard seed. They come out blackened, thrown into the river of life or living?Malik was unsure?then they grow like a seed by the riverbank. Have you not seen it emerge yellow and twisted? Wuhaib said: ?Amru Sa'd?life? and ?a bit of good.?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT UMAR BIN KHATTAB AND THE MEANING OF THE CLOTHES HE WEARED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 22

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثُّدِيَّ وَمِنْهَا مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجُرُّهُ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaidillah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Shalih from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Umamah bin Sahal bin Hunaif, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri say: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: While I slept, I saw people presented to me wearing shirts, some reaching the chest, some less. Umar bin Al-Khaththab was presented, wearing a shirt he dragged. They asked: What did you interpret, O Messenger? He said: The religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11387, 22089
Imam Bukhari : 22, 3415, 6491, 6492
Imam Muslim : 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 2210
Imam Darimi : 2058

SHAME IS PART OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 23

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik bin Anas from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah from his father, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, passed by an Ansar man advising his brother about modesty. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Leave him, for modesty is part of faith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5653, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57
Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

FIGHTING PEOPLE UNTIL THEY WITNESS AND WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 24

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُسْنَدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَوْحٍ الْحَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّ الْإِسْلَامِ وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Musnadi, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Rauh Al-Harami bin Umarah, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Waqid bin Muhammad, he Sa'd I heard my father narrate from Ibnu Umar, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: I was ordered to fight people until they testify no god but Allah and Muhammad is His messenger, establish prayer, and give zakat. If they do so, their blood and wealth are safe from me, except by Islam?s right, and their reckoning is with Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 8630, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 379, 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

JIHAD AND MABRUR HAJJ AS MAIN PRACTICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 25

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ فَقَالَ إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus and Musa bin Isma?il, both Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was asked: Which deed is best? He said: Faith in Allah and His Messenger. They asked: Then what? He said: Striving in Allah?s path. They asked: Then what? He said: An accepted pilgrimage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE RASULULLAH TEACHES ABOUT FAITH AND ISLAM IN GIVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 26

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى رَهْطًا وَسَعْدٌ جَالِسٌ فَتَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا هُوَ أَعْجَبُهُمْ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا فَسَكَتُّ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ فَعُدْتُ لِمَقَالَتِي فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ فَعُدْتُ لِمَقَالَتِي وَعَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا سَعْدُ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَغَيْرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَكُبَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِوَرَوَاهُ يُونُسُ وَصَالِحٌ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

He narrated to us [Abu Al-Yaman] Sa'd he narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az-Zuhri] Sa'd he narrated to me ['Amir bin Sa'dbin Abu Waqash] from [Sa'd], that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, gave food to some people, and at that time Sa'dwas sitting. However, he did not give the food to a certain man, even though that man was the most impressive to me among those present. So I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: O Messenger of Allah, what about so-and-so? Indeed, I see him as a believer. The Prophet, peace be upon him, replied,Or is he a Muslim? I paused for a moment, then felt compelled to clarify what he meant, so I repeated my question: O Messenger of Allah, what about so-and-so? I truly see him as a believer. The Prophet, peace be upon him, replied: Or is he a Muslim?? Then I felt compelled to clarify what he meant, so I repeated my question again. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: O Sa'd indeed I will also give to that person. However, I prefer to give to others rather than to him, for I fear that Allah may cast him into Hell.? [Yunus], [Shalih], [Ma'mar], and [the nephew of Az Zuhri] narrated from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1495
Imam Bukhari : 871, 1384
Imam Muslim : 214, 215, 1752
Imam Abu Dawud : 4065

GIVE MEALS AND GREETINGS AS THE BEST OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 27

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ

تَعْرِفْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, he Sa'd Al-Laits narrated from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Abu Al-Khair, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: Which practice of Islam is best? He replied: You provide food and extend greetings of peace to those you know and those you do not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6293
Imam Bukhari : 11, 27, 5767
Imam Muslim : 56
Imam Abu Dawud : 4520
Imam Tirmidzi : 1778
Imam Nasa'i : 4914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3244

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN WHO DENIAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 28

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيتُ النَّارَ فَإِذَا أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءُ يَكْفُرْنَ قِيلَ أَيَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Ata bin Yasar, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: I was shown the fire, and most of its inhabitants were women who were ungrateful. It was asked: Are they ungrateful to Allah? He replied: They are ungrateful for their husbands? support and kindness. If you treat one kindly for a lifetime, then she sees a single flaw, she says: I have never seen any good from you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

INSULT IS THE NATURE OF IGNORANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 29

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّبِالرَّبَذَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ حُلَّةٌ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَابَبْتُ رَجُلًا فَعَيَّرْتُهُ بِأُمِّهِ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَعَيَّرْتَهُ بِأُمِّهِ إِنَّكَ امْرُؤٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ إِخْوَانُكُمْ خَوَلُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Washil Al-Ahdab, from Al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid, who said: I met Abu Dharr in Rabdhah, wearing two-layered garments, as did his servant. I asked about this, and he said: I insulted a man by mocking his mother. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: O Abu Dharr, did you disparage his mother? You still carry traces of ignorance. Your brothers are under your care, placed there by Allah. If a brother is under your charge, feed him as you eat, clothe him as you dress, and do not burden him beyond his capacity. If you must burden him, then assist him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20440
Imam Bukhari : 29, 5590
Imam Muslim : 3139, 3140
Imam Abu Dawud : 4491
Imam Tirmidzi : 1868

PROHIBITION ON KILLING EACH OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 30

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَذَهَبْتُ لِأَنْصُرَ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قُلْتُ أَنْصُرُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَرِيصًا عَلَى قَتْلِ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak, he Sa'd Hammad bin Zaid narrated from Ayyub and Yunus, from Al-Hasan, from Al-Ahnaf bin Qais, who said: I set out to aid a man. Abu Bakrah met me and asked: Where are you headed? I said: To help this man. He said: Turn back, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: When two Muslims confront each other with drawn swords, both the slayer and the slain enter the fire. I asked: O Messenger, the slayer, but why the slain? He replied: He was eager to kill his companion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614
Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556
Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141
Imam Abu Dawud : 3723
Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

SYIRIK IS THE GREATEST INJUSTICE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 31

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح قَالَ و حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }قَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَظْلِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, he Sa'd Shubah narrated, and Bishr bin Khalid Abu Muhammad Al-'Askari narrated to us, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated from Shubah, from Sulaiman, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, who said: When the verse was revealed: Those who believe and do not taint their faith with injustice, the companions of the Messenger, peace be upon him, said: Who among us has not wronged? Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed: Indeed, associating partners with Allah is a grave injustice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

THREE SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 32

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman Abu Ar-Rabi', he Sa'd Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated, he Sa'd Nafi, bin Malik bin Abu 'Amir Abu Suhail narrated from his father, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks, he lies; when he promises, he breaks it; when entrusted, he betrays.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8331
Imam Bukhari : 32, 2485, 2544, 5630
Imam Muslim : 89, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 2555
Imam Nasa'i : 4935, 4937

FOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 33

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا خَالِصًا وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَتَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us Qabisah bin 'Uqbah, he Sa'd Sufyan narrated from Al-A'mash, from Abdullah bin Murrah, from Masruq, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Four traits make one a pure hypocrite; having one of them is a trait of hypocrisy until abandoned: betraying trust when entrusted, lying when speaking, breaking covenants, and acting immorally in disputes. Shubah also narrated from Al-A'mash.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6479, 6568
Imam Bukhari : 2279, 2942
Imam Muslim : 88
Imam Abu Dawud : 4068
Imam Tirmidzi : 2556
Imam Nasa'i : 4934

THE PRINCIPITY OF IMPLEMENTING LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 34

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, he Sa'd Shu'aib informed us, he Sa'd Abu Az-Zanad narrated from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever prays on the Night of Decree with faith and seeking reward will have his past sins forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 8222, 8921
Imam Bukhari : 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230
Imam Darimi : 1711

THE PRINCIPITY OF FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 35

حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ

قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ انْتَدَبَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا إِيمَانٌ بِي وَتَصْدِيقٌ بِرُسُلِي أَنْ أُرْجِعَهُ بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ أَوْ أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي مَا قَعَدْتُ خَلْفَ سَرِيَّةٍ وَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ

Narrated to us Harami bin Hafsh, he Sa'd Abdul Wahid narrated, he Sa'd Umarah narrated, he Sa'd Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir narrated, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Allah guarantees one who strives in His path, driven solely by faith in Me and trust in My messengers, to return with reward or spoils, or enter paradise. Were it not for burdening my community, I would join every expedition. I long to be martyred in Allah?s path, revived, martyred again, revived, and martyred once more.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PRINCIPITY OF IMPLEMENTING THE RAMADAN FASTING Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 36

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd Malik narrated to me, from Ibn Syihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever prays during Ramadan with faith and seeking reward will have his past sins forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 7455, 7542, 8920, 9100, 9913, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1267, 1268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230
Imam Darimi : 1711

THE IMPORTANCE OF FASTING BECAUSE OF FAITH AND THE HOPE OF REWARD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 37

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Fudlail informed us, he Sa'd Yahya bin Sa'id narrated from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and seeking reward will have his past sins forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

CONVENIENCE IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 38

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا غَلَبَهُ فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْغَدْوَةِ وَالرَّوْحَةِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ الدُّلْجَةِ

Narrated to us Abdus Salam bin Muthahhar, he Sa'd Umar bin Ali narrated from Ma'an bin Muhammad Al-Ghifari, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Religion is ease, and no one overcomplicates religion without it overwhelming him. So be steadfast, strive for what is right, spread glad tidings, and seek strength in morning travel, afternoon travel, and some night travel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 38, 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Nasa'i : 4948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

CHANGE IN QIBLATE DIRECTION FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 39

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ نَزَلَ عَلَى أَجْدَادِهِ أَوْ قَالَ أَخْوَالِهِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَنَّهُ صَلَّى قِبَلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ قِبْلَتُهُ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَنَّهُ صَلَّى أَوَّلَ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّاهَا صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَّى مَعَهُ قَوْمٌ فَخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ صَلَّى مَعَهُ فَمَرَّ عَلَى أَهْلِ مَسْجِدٍ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ مَكَّةَ فَدَارُوا كَمَا هُمْ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ وَكَانَتْ الْيَهُودُ قَدْ أَعْجَبَهُمْ إِذْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قِبَلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَأَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى وَجْهَهُ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْكَرُوا ذَلِكَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ هَذَا أَنَّهُ مَاتَ عَلَى الْقِبْلَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَوَّلَ رِجَالٌ وَقُتِلُوا فَلَمْ نَدْرِ مَا نَقُولُ فِيهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ }

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Khalid, he Sa'd Zuhair narrated, he Sa'd Abu Ishaq narrated from Al-Bara bin 'Azib, that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he stayed with his grandparents or maternal uncles from the Helpers. He prayed toward Jerusalem for sixteen or seventeen months, longing to face the Ka?bah. His first prayer toward it was the afternoon prayer, joined by others. A man who prayed with him passed a mosque where people were bowing and said: I testify by Allah, I prayed with the Messenger facing Makkah. They turned toward the Ka?bah while bowing. The Jews and People of the Book admired his praying toward Jerusalem, but disapproved when he faced the Ka?bah. Zuhair said: Abu Ishaq narrated from Al-Bara that some died or were martyred before the change of qibla, and we were unsure what to say about them until Allah revealed: And Allah would not let your faith go to waste.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2140, 3100, 17806
Imam Bukhari : 384, 4132, 6711
Imam Muslim : 818, 819
Imam Tirmidzi : 2888
Imam Nasa'i : 484, 485, 734

GOODNESS IS WRITTEN-FOLDED FOR THOSE WHO IMPROVE THEIR ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 40

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِسْلَامَهُ فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ وَكُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بِمِثْلِهَا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, he Sa'd Abdurrazzaq narrated, he Sa'd Ma'mar informed us, from Hamam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah,

peace be upon him, said: Whoever perfects his Islam, each good deed is recorded tenfold to seven hundredfold, while each bad deed is recorded only once.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275
Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947
Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945
Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
Imam Nasa'i : 2185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813
Imam Malik : 603
Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

RECOMMENDATIONS TO WORSHIP ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 41

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا امْرَأَةٌ قَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ فُلَانَةُ تَذْكُرُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا قَالَ مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ مَادَامَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, he Sa'd Yahya narrated from Hisham, who Sa'd my father informed me from Aisyah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited her with a woman present. He asked: Who is this? She replied: So-and-so, praising her prayers. He said: Cease doing what you cannot sustain. By Allah, Allah does not weary until you weary. The religion most beloved to Him is one practiced consistently.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 8245, 22915, 22915, 22994, 22994, 23059, 23059, 23111, 23111, 23147, 23147, 23186, 23186, 23399, 23399, 23487, 23487, 23645, 23645, 23675, 23675, 23819, 23819, 23988, 23988, 24153, 24153, 24260, 24260, 24267, 24267, 24299, 24299, 24382, 24382, 24386, 24386, 24451, 24451, 24590, 24590, 24755, 24755, 24772, 24772, 24845, 24845, 24882, 24882, 24901, 24901, 24928, 24928, 25170, 25170, 25186, 25186, 25274, 25274, 25493, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 19, 41, 41, 1064, 1064, 1082, 1082, 1083, 1083, 1834, 1834, 1851, 1851, 5413, 5413, 5980, 5980, 5981, 5981, 5984, 5984, 5985, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1225, 1234, 1234, 1235, 1235, 1302, 1302, 1303, 1303, 1304, 1304, 1305, 1305, 1306, 1306, 1307, 1307, 1308, 1308, 1958, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1161, 1163, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783, 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 754, 1598, 1598, 1624, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4228, 4230, 4230, 4231, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 240, 381, 381

THE BELIEVERS' EXIT FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 42

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ

وَزْنُ بُرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ مَكَانَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd Hisham narrated, he Sa'd Qatadah narrated from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Whoever declares there is no deity but Allah with goodness in his heart equal to a barley grain will be freed from the fire. Whoever declares there is no deity but Allah with goodness equal to a wheat grain will be freed from the fire. Whoever declares there is no deity but Allah with goodness equal to a mustard seed will be freed from the fire. Abu Abdullah said: Aban narrated from Qatadah, from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, using faith instead of goodness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

UMAR BIN KHATTAB'S DIALOGUE WITH THE JEWS ABOUT THE PERFECTION OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 43

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ سَمِعَ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ قَالَ لَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَهَا لَوْ عَلَيْنَا مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ نَزَلَتْ لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا قَالَ أَيُّ آيَةٍ قَالَ{ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا }قَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَرَفْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ وَالْمَكَانَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ بِعَرَفَةَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ

Narrated to us Al-Hasan bin As-Sabbah, he heard Ja'far bin 'Aun, who said: Abu Al-'Umais narrated, Qais bin Muslim informed us, from Thariq bin Syihab, from Umar bin Al-Khaththab, that a Jewish man said: O Commander of the Faithful, a verse in your Book, if revealed to us Jews, we would make its day a festival. Umar asked: Which verse? He said: Today I have perfected your religion, completed My favor upon you, and chosen Islam as your religion. Umar replied: We know that day and place?it was revealed to the Prophet, peace be upon him, at Arafah on a Friday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5334

PRINCIPAL OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM: PRAYER, FASTING AND ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 44

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي سُهَيْلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ يُسْمَعُ دَوِيُّ صَوْتِهِ وَلَا يُفْقَهُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّكَاةَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ قَالَ فَأَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd Malik bin Anas narrated from his uncle Abu Suhail bin Malik, from his father, who heard Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah say: A man from Najd, with disheveled hair, came to the Messenger, peace be upon him, his voice loud but unclear until he drew near, asking about Islam. The Messenger said: Five daily prayers. He asked: Anything else? He said: No, unless voluntary. The Messenger said: Fasting Ramadan. He asked: Anything else? He said: No, unless voluntary. The Messenger mentioned zakat. He asked: Anything else? He said: No, unless voluntary. The man left, saying: By Allah, I will neither add nor subtract. The Messenger said: He will prosper if he is truthful.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

THE ADVANTAGE OF ACCOMPANYING A MUSLIM BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 45

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمَنْجُوفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَمُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اتَّبَعَ جَنَازَةَ مُسْلِمٍ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا وَكَانَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَيَفْرُغَ مِنْ دَفْنِهَا فَإِنَّه يَرْجِعُ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ بِقِيرَاطَيْنِ كُلُّ قِيرَاطٍ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْفَنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ بِقِيرَاطٍتَابَعَهُ عُثْمَانُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Ali Al-Manjufi, he Sa'd Rauh narrated, he Sa'd 'Auf narrated from Al-Hasan and Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever follows a Muslim?s funeral with faith and seeking reward, remaining until the prayer and burial are complete, returns with two qirats, each

like Mount Uhud. Whoever prays over it and leaves before burial returns with one qirat. Utsman Al-Mu?adhin narrated similarly from 'Auf, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9183, 9991
Imam Nasa'i : 4946

INJURY AND FIGHTING FELLOW MUSLIMS IS INFIDELITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 46

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍعَنْ الْمُرْجِئَةِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Zubaid, who said: I asked Abu Wa'il about the Murji?ah. He replied: Abdullah narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Slandering a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1455, 3465, 3708, 3761, 3916, 3964, 4041, 4115, 4162
Imam Bukhari : 46, 5584, 6549
Imam Muslim : 97
Imam Tirmidzi : 1906, 2558, 2559
Imam Nasa'i : 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044
Imam Ibnu Majah : 68, 3929, 3930, 3931

RASULULLAH'S EXPLANATION OF LAILATUL QADAR AND THE DISPUTE THAT RAISED IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 47

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يُخْبِرُ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاحَى رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرَكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنَّهُ تَلَاحَى فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَرُفِعَتْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ وَالتِّسْعِ وَالْخَمْسِ

Informed us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated from Humaid, who narrated from Anas bin Malik, who Sa'd 'Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to announce the Night of Decree, but two Muslims quarreled. He said: I came to inform you of the Night of Decree, but so-and-so and so-and-so disputed, so its knowledge was lifted. Perhaps this is better for you. Seek it on the seventh, ninth, or fifth night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1883

EXPLANATION OF FAITH, ISLAM, AND IHSAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 48

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارِزًا يَوْمًا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَبِلِقَائِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ قَالَ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤَدِّيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ السَّائِلِ وَسَأُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْأَمَةُ رَبَّهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رُعَاةُ الْإِبِلِ الْبُهْمُ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَلَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ }الْآيَةَ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ فَقَالَ رُدُّوهُ فَلَمْ يَرَوْا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ جَاءَ يُعَلِّمُ النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ جَعَلَ ذَلِك كُلَّهُ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd Isma'il bin Ibrahim narrated, he Sa'd Abu Hayyan At-Taimi informed us, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: One day, the Prophet, peace be upon him, appeared before the people. Gabriel came and asked: What is faith? He replied: Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His meeting, His messengers, and the resurrection. Gabriel asked: What is Islam? He replied: Islam is to worship Allah alone without partners, perform prayers, pay obligatory zakat, and fast Ramadan. Gabriel asked: What is excellence? He replied: To worship Allah as if you see Him; if you cannot, know He sees you. Gabriel asked: When is the Hour? He replied: The questioned knows no more than the questioner, but its signs are: when a slave gives birth to her master, and when lowly camel herders compete in building towers, among five matters known only to Allah. The Prophet then recited: Indeed, the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah. Gabriel departed, and the Prophet said: Bring him back, but they saw nothing. He said: That was Gabriel, teaching people their religion. Abu Abdullah said: All this is part of faith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 186, 352, 8808, 9031, 9137, 9137
Imam Bukhari : 48, 48, 4404, 4404
Imam Muslim : 10, 10, 11, 11, 2773
Imam Tirmidzi : 2535, 2535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 63

HERAQLIUS AND THE GROWTH OF FAITH IN THE HEARTS OF MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 49

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ قَالَ لَهُ سَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ

فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ سَخْطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حِينَ تُخَالِطُ بَشَاشَتُهُ الْقُلُوبَ لَا يَسْخَطُهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Hamzah, he Sa'd Ibrahim bin Sa'dnarrated from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, from Ubaidillah bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin 'Abbas informed him, saying: Abu Sufyan bin Harb reported that Heraclius said: I asked if their numbers increase or decrease, and you Sa'dthey increase, as faith grows until perfected. I asked if anyone abandons their religion out of displeasure, and you Sa'dno, for when faith?s joy fills the heart, none rejects it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

HALAL, HARAM AND SYUBHAT CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 50

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشَبَّهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الْمُشَبَّهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعِرْضِهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ كَرَاعٍ يَرْعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى أَلَا إِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ فِي أَرْضِهِ مَحَارِمُهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا صَلَحَتْ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd Zakaria narrated from 'Amir, who said: I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: The lawful is clear, and the unlawful is clear, but between them are doubtful matters, unknown to many. Whoever avoids doubtful matters safeguards his religion and honor. Whoever falls into them is like a shepherd grazing near a forbidden boundary, risking trespass. Every king has a protected domain, and Allah?s domain is His prohibitions. In the body is a piece of flesh: if it is pure, the whole body is pure; if it is corrupt, the whole body is corrupt. That is the heart.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1630, 1636, 12092, 17645, 17649, 17692
Imam Bukhari : 50, 1910
Imam Muslim : 2996
Imam Abu Dawud : 2892
Imam Tirmidzi : 1126
Imam Nasa'i : 4377, 5302, 5303, 5614, 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2005, 3974
Imam Darimi : 2419, 2420

BASIC TEACHINGS OF ISLAM TO THE MESSENGERS OF THE RABI'AH

TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 51

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ أَقْعُدُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يُجْلِسُنِي عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَ أَقِمْ عِنْدِي حَتَّى أَجْعَلَ لَكَ سَهْمًا مِنْ مَالِي فَأَقَمْتُ مَعَهُ شَهْرَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ لَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ أَوْ مَنْ الْوَفْدُ قَالُوا رَبِيعَةُ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْقَوْمِ أَوْ بِالْوَفْدِ غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا نَدَامَى فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَأْتِيكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ كُفَّارِ مُضَرَ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ فَصْلٍ نُخْبِرْ بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا وَنَدْخُلْ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنْ تُعْطُوا مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ الْخُمُسَ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَنْ الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْمُقَيَّرِ وَقَالَ احْفَظُوهُنَّ وَأَخْبِرُوا بِهِنَّ مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ

Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Ja'd, he Sa'd Shubah informed us from Abu Jamrah, who said: I sat with Ibn 'Abbas as he invited me to his couch, saying: Stay with me, and I will share my wealth with you. I stayed two months, then he said: When the Abd Al-Qais delegation visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, he asked: Who are these people or delegation? They answered: Rabi'ah. He said: Welcome, O people or delegation, with honor and no regret. They said: O Messenger of Allah, we can only come in the sacred month, as a disbelieving Mudar tribe lies between us. Teach us a clear directive to convey to those we left behind and enter paradise. They inquired about drinks. The Prophet, peace be upon him, enjoined four things and forbade four: He enjoined faith in Allah alone, asking: Do you know what faith in Allah alone entails? They replied: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: Bearing witness that there is no deity but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger, performing prayer, giving zakat, fasting Ramadan, and offering one-fifth of war spoils. He forbade drinking from al-hantam, ad-dubba, an-naqir, and al-muzaffat?or sometimes Sa'dal-muqayyar. He said: Uphold these and share them with those you left behind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 85, 6724, 7001
Imam Muslim : 24
Imam Nasa'i : 5597

ALL ACTIONS DEPEND ON INTENTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 52

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَلِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ

إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, he Sa'd Malik informed us from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from Alqamah bin Waqqas, from Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Actions are judged by intentions, and each person is rewarded according to their intention. Whoever migrates for Allah and His Messenger, their migration is to Allah and His Messenger. Whoever migrates for worldly gain or to wed a woman, their migration is for what they intended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

PROVIDING A FAMILY IS WORTH ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 53

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ يَحْتَسِبُهَا فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, he Sa'd Shubah narrated, he Sa'd Adi bin Thabit informed me, saying: I heard Abdullah bin Yazid from Abu Mas'ud, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: When a man provides for his family, seeking reward, it counts as charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16463, 16487, 21316
Imam Bukhari : 3705, 4932
Imam Muslim : 1669
Imam Nasa'i : 2498
Imam Darimi : 2549

REWARDS FROM EVERY LIVES SPENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 54

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فَمِ امْرَأَتِكَ

Narrated to us Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, he Sa'd Shu'aib informed us from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd 'Amir bin Sa'dnarrated from Sa'dbin Abu Waqqas, who informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Any expenditure you make seeking Allah?s countenance will earn you reward, even what you place in your wife?s mouth.

BAI'AT TO ENFORCE PRAYER, ZAKAT, AND ADVICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 55

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd Yahya narrated from Isma'il, who Sa'd Qais bin Abu Hazim narrated from Jarir bin Abdullah, who said: I swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to uphold prayer, pay zakat, and offer sincere counsel to every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

PLEDGE TO THE PROPHET AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ADVICE TO FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 56

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُيَوْمَ مَاتَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَامَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِاتِّقَاءِ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَالْوَقَارِ وَالسَّكِينَةِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكُمْ أَمِيرٌ فَإِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُمْ الْآنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْتَعْفُوا لِأَمِيرِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَشَرَطَ عَلَيَّ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَبَايَعْتُهُ عَلَى هَذَا وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ إِنِّي لَنَاصِحٌ لَكُمْ ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ وَنَزَلَ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, he Sa'd Abu 'Awanah narrated from Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah, who said: I heard Jarir bin Abdullah say, when Al-Mughirah bin Shubah died, he stood, praised and glorified Allah, and said: Fear Allah alone, without partner, with dignity and calm, until a new leader arrives, for one is coming soon. Then he said: Seek forgiveness for your leader, as he loved to forgive. Then he said: To proceed, I approached the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: I pledge allegiance to you for Islam. He required sincere counsel to every Muslim, so I pledged to him on this. By the Lord of this mosque, I am truly sincere to you. Then he sought forgiveness and stepped down.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

Bedouin ARAB QUESTIONS ABOUT THE DOOMSDAY AND AMANAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 57

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ يُحَدِّثُ الْقَوْمَ جَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ فَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ سَمِعَ مَا قَالَ فَكَرِهَ مَا قَالَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَلْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى حَدِيثَهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ أُرَاهُ السَّائِلُ عَنْ السَّاعَةِ قَالَ هَا أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا ضُيِّعَتْ الْأَمَانَةُ فَانْتَظِرْ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ إِضَاعَتُهَا قَالَ إِذَا وُسِّدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَانْتَظِرْ السَّاعَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, he Sa'd Fulaih narrated, and narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Fulaih narrated, he Sa'd my father narrated, he Sa'd Hilal bin Ali narrated from 'Ata bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, who said: While the Prophet, peace be upon him, was speaking in a gathering, a Bedouin approached and asked: When is the Hour? The Prophet continued speaking. Some thought: He heard but disliked the question. Others thought: He did not hear. After finishing, he said: Where is the questioner about the Hour? The man said: Here, O Messenger of Allah. He said: When trust is betrayed, expect the Hour. The man asked: How is trust betrayed? He replied: When authority is entrusted to the unworthy, expect the Hour.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 57, 57, 6015, 6015

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT NOT WETTING HEELS DURING ABOMINATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 58

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَتَخَلَّفَ عَنَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفْرَةٍ سَافَرْنَاهَا فَأَدْرَكَنَا وَقَدْ أَرْهَقَتْنَا الصَّلَاةُ وَنَحْنُ نَتَوَضَّأُ فَجَعَلْنَا نَمْسَحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man 'Arim bin Al-Fadl, he Sa'd Abu 'Awanah narrated from Abu Bishr, from Yusuf bin Mahak, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, lagged behind us on a journey. He reached us as prayer time was nearly gone, while we wiped our feet in wudu. He shouted loudly: Woe to the heels from the fire, two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358

Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE PARABLE OF THE DATE PALM TREE AS A SYMBOL OF A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 59

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا وَإِنَّهَا مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِ فَحَدِّثُونِي مَا هِيَ فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ فِي شَجَرِ الْبَوَادِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالُوا حَدِّثْنَا مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Among the trees is one whose leaves never fall, a likeness for a Muslim. Tell me, what is it? People guessed desert trees. Abdullah said: I thought it was the date palm but felt shy to speak. Then they said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it? He replied: It is the date palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4371, 4627, 5023, 6179
Imam Bukhari : 60, 70, 128, 5028
Imam Muslim : 5027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2793
Imam Darimi : 284

THE DATE TREE AS A PARABLE FOR THE BELIEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 60

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا وَإِنَّهَا مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَدِّثُونِي مَا هِيَ قَالَ فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ فِي شَجَرِ الْبَوَادِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالُوا حَدِّثْنَا مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, he Sa'd Sulaiman narrated, he Sa'd Abdullah bin Dinar narrated from Ibn Umar, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Among the trees is one whose leaves never fall, a likeness for a Muslim. Tell me, what is it? People guessed desert trees. Abdullah said: I thought it was the date palm but felt shy to speak. Then they said: O Messenger of Allah, what is it? He replied: It is the date palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4371, 4627, 5023, 6179
Imam Bukhari : 70, 128, 5028
Imam Muslim : 5027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2793

DIALOGUE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW WITH THE MESSENGERS OF BANI SA'D BIN BAKR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 61

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَأَنَاخَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِئٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ فَقُلْنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الْأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِئُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ فَمُشَدِّدٌ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَلَا تَجِدْ عَلَيَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ فَقَالَ سَلْ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ فَقَالَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ أَاللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ إِلَى النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَاللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَاللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ نَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنْ السَّنَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَاللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَقْسِمَهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ آمَنْتُ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ مَنْ وَرَائِي مِنْ قَوْمِي وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخُو بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍوَرَوَاهُ مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd Al-Layth narrated from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir, who heard Anas bin Malik say: While we sat with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the mosque, a man entered on a camel, tethered it in the mosque, and asked: Which of you is Muhammad? The Prophet was reclining among us. We said: This fair-skinned man reclining. The man said: O son of Abdul Muttalib. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: I answer you. The man said: I will ask you firmly, so bear no grudge. The Prophet said: Ask what you wish. The man said: By your Lord and the Lord of those before you, did Allah send you to all humanity? He replied: By Allah, yes. The man said: I adjure you by Allah, did Allah command five daily prayers? He replied: By Allah, yes. The man said: I adjure you by Allah, did Allah command fasting this month yearly? He replied: By Allah, yes. The man said: I adjure you by Allah, did Allah command taking charity from our rich to give to our poor? The Prophet, peace be upon him, replied: By Allah, yes. The man said: I believe in what you brought; I am the envoy of my people, Dimam bin Tha'labah, brother of Banu Sa'dbin Bakr. Musa bin Isma'il and Ali bin Abdul Hamid narrated similarly from Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah, from Thabit, from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

THE STORY OF THE LETTER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW TO KISRA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 62

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ رَجُلًا وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ مَزَّقَهُفَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُمَزَّقُوا كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, he Sa'd Ibrahim bin Sa'dnarrated from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud, that Abdullah bin 'Abbas informed him: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a man with his letter, ordering him to deliver it to Bahrain?s governor. The governor passed it to Kisra, who read and tore it. I believe Ibn Musayyab said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, prayed their dominion be shattered utterly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6722

THE PROPHET MADE A SILVER STAMP WITH MUHAMMAD THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 63

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَتَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِتَابًا أَوْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا مَخْتُومًا فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ فَقُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ مَنْ قَالَ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan Al-Marwazi, he Sa'd Abdullah informed us, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, wrote or intended to write a letter, but was told they would not read an unstamped letter. So he crafted a silver stamp engraved with 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.' I can almost see its gleam in his hand. I asked Qatadah: Who Sa'dits engraving was 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah'? He replied: Anas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THREE TYPES OF PEOPLE IN THE COUNCIL OF SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 64

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ فَأَقْبَلَ اثْنَانِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ فَوَقَفَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَرَأَى فُرْجَةً فِي الْحَلْقَةِ فَجَلَسَ فِيهَا وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَجَلَسَ خَلْفَهُمْ وَأَمَّا الثَّالِثُ فَأَدْبَرَ ذَاهِبًا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ النَّفَرِ الثَّلَاثَةِ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمْ فَأَوَى إِلَى اللَّهِ فَآوَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَاسْتَحْيَا فَاسْتَحْيَا اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَأَعْرَضَ فَأَعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd Malik narrated from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that Abu Murrah, freedman of Uqail bin Abu Talib, informed him from Abu Waqid Al-Laythi, that while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sat in the mosque with people, three men approached. Two turned to the Messenger, peace be upon him; one left. The two stood by him; one saw a space in the circle and sat there, another sat behind, and the third departed. When the Messenger, peace be upon him, finished, he said: Shall I tell you of these three? One sought Allah?s refuge, so Allah sheltered him. Another was shy before Allah, so Allah was shy toward him. The third turned away, so Allah turned from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 454
Imam Muslim : 4042
Imam Tirmidzi : 2648
Imam Malik : 1515

MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW ON THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 65

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَأَمْسَكَ إِنْسَانٌ بِخِطَامِهِ أَوْ بِزِمَامِهِ قَالَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِذِي الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ

بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا لِيُبَلِّغ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَإِنَّ الشَّاهِدَ عَسَى أَنْ يُبَلِّغَ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd Bishr narrated, he Sa'd Ibn 'Aun narrated from Ibn Sirin, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sat on his camel, with someone holding its rein. He asked: What day is this? We were silent, thinking he might rename it. He said: Is it not the Day of Sacrifice? We said: Yes. He asked: What month is this? We were silent, thinking he might rename it. He said: Is it not Dhu Al-Hijjah? We said: Yes. He said: Your blood, wealth, and honor are sacred among you, as sacred as this day, in this month, in this land. Let those present inform the absent, for the present may reach one who grasps it better.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT DIFFICULT DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 66

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ كَرَاهَةَ السَّآمَةِ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd Sufyan informed us from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Ibn Mas'ud, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, gave us exhortations at intervals, cautious of tiring us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4207

MAKE IT EASY AND DON'T MAKE IT DIFFICULT IN RELIGIOUS MATTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 67

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, he Sa'd Yahya bin Sa'id narrated, he Sa'd Shubah narrated, he Sa'd Abu At-Tayyah narrated from Anas bin Malik, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Facilitate, do not complicate; spread glad tidings, do not repel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11883, 12698, 18751, 18868
Imam Bukhari : 5660
Imam Muslim : 3262, 3264
Imam Abu Dawud : 4195

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S TEACHING METHOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 68

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِيُذَكِّرُ النَّاسَ فِي كُلِّ خَمِيسٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ ذَكَّرْتَنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُمِلَّكُمْ وَإِنِّي أَتَخَوَّلُكُمْ بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ كَمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِهَا مَخَافَةَ السَّآمَةِ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, he Sa'd Jarir narrated from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il who said: Abdullah exhorted people every Thursday. A man said: O Abu Abdurrahman, I wish you would exhort us daily. He replied: I refrain, fearing you would tire. I exhort at intervals, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, did with us, to avoid weariness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4207

ALLAH MADE RELIGION UNDERSTANDING FOR PEOPLE HE WILLS GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 69

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ خَطِيبًا يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي وَلَنْ تَزَالَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ قَائِمَةً عَلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, he Sa'd Ibn Wahb narrated from Yunus, from Ibn Syihab, who Sa'd Humaid bin Abdurrahman said: I heard Mu'awiyyah in a sermon say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Whoever Allah wills good for, He grants understanding of the religion. I am only a distributor; Allah gives. This nation will stand firm on Allah?s command, unharmed by dissenters, until Allah?s decree arrives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768
Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549
Imam Tirmidzi : 2569
Imam Nasa'i : 4925
Imam Ibnu Majah : 216
Imam Malik : 1400, 1477
Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

THE PARABLE OF THE DATE PALM TREE AND UNSHAKED FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 70

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَإِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُتِيَ بِجُمَّارٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً مَثَلُهَا كَمَثَلِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ فَإِذَا أَنَا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ فَسَكَتُّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, he Sa'd Sufyan narrated, he Sa'd Ibn Abu Najih told me from Mujahid, who said: I traveled with Ibn Umar to Madinah, hearing him narrate only one hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He said: We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when date palm hearts were brought. He said: Among the trees is one resembling a Muslim. I wanted to say the date palm but, being youngest, kept silent. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: It is the date palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4371
Imam Bukhari : 128, 2057
Imam Muslim : 5027
Imam Darimi : 284

IT'S OKAY TO EXPECT TO HAVE WHAT OTHERS HAVE IN KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 71

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا حَدَّثَنَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسُلِّطَ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْحِكْمَةَ فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, he Sa'd Sufyan narrated, he Sa'd Isma'il bin Abu Khalid narrated, differing from Az-Zuhri?s narration, saying: I heard Qais bin Abu Hazim say: I heard Abdullah bin Mas'ud say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Envy is allowed only in two cases: a man whom Allah grants wealth, which he spends in truth, and a man whom Allah grants wisdom, which he applies and teaches.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 1320, 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

MUSA AND KHIDIR'S DIALOGUE CONCERNING SCIENCE AND THE MEETING IN THE SIGN OF THE FISH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 72

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غُرَيْرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ خَضِرٌ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ قَالَ مُوسَى لَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى مُوسَى بَلَى عَبْدُنَا خَضِرٌ فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِذَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ وَكَانَ يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ لِمُوسَى فَتَاهُ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ }{ قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا فَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا الَّذِي قَصَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي كِتَابِهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Ghurair Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated, he Sa'd my father narrated from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, who narrated that Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him from Ibn 'Abbas, that he and Al-Hurr bin Qais bin Hisn Al-Fazari debated about Moses? companion. Ibn 'Abbas said: It is Khidr. As Ubay bin Ka'b passed, Ibn 'Abbas called him, saying: My friend and I debated about Moses? companion, whom Moses sought to meet. Have you heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, mention him? Ubay said: Yes, I heard the Messenger, peace be upon him, say: While Moses was with Bani Israil?s elders, a man asked: Do you know anyone more learned than you? Moses said: No. Allah, the Exalted, revealed to Moses: Yes, Our servant Khidr. Moses sought the way to him, with the fish as a sign. He was told: When you lose the fish, return, for you will meet him. Moses followed the fish?s trail in the sea. His servant said: Remember when we rested at the rock? I forgot the fish; only Satan made me forget to mention it. Moses said: That is what we sought. They retraced their steps and met Khidr. Their story is as Allah narrated in His Book.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24815
Imam Bukhari : 178

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSES SEARCHING FOR KHIDIR AS A SMARTER PERSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 73

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَضَمَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْهُ الْكِتَابَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd Abdul Warith narrated, he Sa'd Khalid narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, held me close and said: O Allah, teach him the Book.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3206
Imam Bukhari : 3473, 6728
Imam Tirmidzi : 3760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 162

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED IN MINA AND PASSED IN FRONT OF THE SHAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 74

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَتَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الِاحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِمِنًى إِلَى غَيْرِ جِدَارٍ فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ وَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ تَرْتَعُ فَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُنْكَرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais, he Sa'd Malik narrated from Ibn Syihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, from Abdullah bin 'Abbas, who said: I arrived riding a female donkey, nearing puberty, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed in Mina without a wall. I passed before part of the row, let the donkey graze, and joined the row, with no one objecting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 463, 814
Imam Muslim : 780
Imam Abu Dawud : 614

THE PROPHET WIPES HIS FACE WITH SPIT WHEN HE WAS 5 YEARS OLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 75

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَعَقَلْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا فِي وَجْهِي وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسِ سِنِينَ مِنْ دَلْوٍ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd Abu Mushir narrated, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Harb narrated, he Sa'd Az-Zubaidi narrated from Az-Zuhri, from Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi', who said: I remember the Prophet, peace be upon him, wiping water from his mouth onto my face when I was five, from a bucket.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22530

MUSA'S QUESTION ABOUT PROPHETS WHO WERE SMARTER THAN HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 76

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ خَالِدُ بْنُ خَلِيٍّ قَاضِي حِمْصَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ فَقَالَ أُبَيٌّ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَتَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ قَالَ مُوسَى لَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى مُوسَى بَلَى عَبْدُنَا خَضِرٌ فَسَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِذَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ فَكَانَ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ فَتَى مُوسَى لِمُوسَى{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ }قَالَ مُوسَى{ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا فَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا مَا قَصَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Qasim Khalid bin Khali, the judge of Hims, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Harb narrated, he Sa'd Al-Awza'i narrated, Az-Zuhri informed us from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud, from Ibn 'Abbas, that he and Al-Hurr bin Qais bin Hisn Al-Fazari debated about Moses? companion. Ibn 'Abbas said: It is Khidr. As Ubay bin Ka'b passed, Ibn 'Abbas called him, saying: My friend and I debated about Moses? companion, whom Moses sought to meet. Have you heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, mention him? Ubay said: Yes, I heard the Messenger, peace be upon him, say: While Moses was among Bani Israil?s elders, a man asked: Do you know anyone more learned than you? Moses said: No. Allah, the Exalted, revealed to Moses: Yes, Our servant Khidr. Moses sought the way to him, with the fish as a sign. He was told: When you lose the fish, return, for you will meet him. Moses followed the fish?s trail in the sea. His servant said: Remember when we rested at the rock? I forgot the fish; only Satan made me forget to mention it. Moses said: That is what we sought. They retraced their steps and met Khidr. Their story is as Allah narrated in His Book.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20192, 20209
Imam Bukhari : 3148, 6924
Imam Muslim : 4388

THE PARABLE OF RAIN AS GUIDANCE AND KNOWLEDGE FROM GOD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 77

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْهُدَى وَالْعِلْمِ كَمَثَلِ الْغَيْثِ الْكَثِيرِ أَصَابَ أَرْضًا فَكَانَ مِنْهَا نَقِيَّةٌ قَبِلَتْ الْمَاءَ فَأَنْبَتَتْ الْكَلَأَ وَالْعُشْبَ الْكَثِيرَ وَكَانَتْ مِنْهَا أَجَادِبُ أَمْسَكَتْ الْمَاءَ فَنَفَعَ اللَّهُ بِهَا النَّاسَ فَشَرِبُوا وَسَقَوْا وَزَرَعُوا وَأَصَابَتْ مِنْهَا طَائِفَةً أُخْرَى إِنَّمَا هِيَ قِيعَانٌ لَا تُمْسِكُ مَاءً وَلَا تُنْبِتُ كَلَأً فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ فَقُهَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ وَنَفَعَهُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ فَعَلِمَ وَعَلَّمَ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرْفَعْ بِذَلِكَ رَأْسًا وَلَمْ يَقْبَلْ هُدَى اللَّهِ الَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ وَكَانَ مِنْهَا طَائِفَةٌ قَيَّلَتْ الْمَاءَ قَاعٌ يَعْلُوهُ الْمَاءُ وَالصَّفْصَفُ الْمُسْتَوِي مِنْ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', he Sa'd Hammad bin Usamah narrated from Buraid bin Abdullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: The likeness of the guidance and knowledge Allah sent me with is like abundant rain falling on land. Some soil, fertile, absorbs water, sprouting herbage and grass aplenty. Other patches, hard, retain water, benefiting people who drink, water livestock, and irrigate crops. Another portion, barren valleys, neither holds water nor grows herbage. Such is the likeness of one who gains understanding of Allah?s religion and benefits from what Allah sent me with, learning and teaching it, and one who pays it no heed and rejects Allah?s guidance I was sent with. Abu Abdullah said: Ishaq said: Some land forms pools holding water, and some is flat desert.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18752
Imam Muslim : 4232

SIGNS OF THE END: KNOWLEDGE IS RAISED AND STUPIDITY IS RAMPENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 78

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَثْبُتَ الْجَهْلُ وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا

Narrated to us 'Imran bin Maisarah, he Sa'd Abdul Warith narrated from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Among the signs of the Hour are the lifting of knowledge, the spread of ignorance, the drinking of wine, and the open practice of adultery.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564
Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310
Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825
Imam Tirmidzi : 2131

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

SIGNS OF THE END: FEWER MEN AND MORE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 79

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍقَالَ لَأُحَدِّثَنَّكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَقِلَّ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا وَتَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ وَيَقِلَّ الرِّجَالُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً الْقَيِّمُ الْوَاحِدُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd Yahya narrated from Shubah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: I will narrate a hadith none will narrate after me. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Among the signs of the Hour are the scarcity of knowledge, the spread of ignorance, open adultery, the prevalence of women, and the scarcity of men, until one man oversees fifty women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564
Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310
Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825
Imam Tirmidzi : 2131
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

THE PROPHET DREAMED OF DRINKING MILK AND GIVING THE REST TO UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 80

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَخْرُجُ فِي أَظْفَارِي ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, he Sa'd Al-Layth narrated, he Sa'd 'Uqail narrated from Ibn Syihab, from Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar, that Ibn Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: While I slept, I was given a cup of milk and drank until I saw nourishment flowing from my nails. Then I gave the remainder to my noble companion, Umar bin Al-Khattab. They asked: What did you interpret it as, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: Knowledge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5295, 5602, 5868, 6059, 6138
Imam Bukhari : 80, 6489, 6490, 6509, 6512
Imam Muslim : 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 2209, 3620
Imam Darimi : 2060

QUESTIONS RELATED TO HAJJ WORSHIP IN THE FAREWELL HAJJ'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 81

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِمِنًى لِلنَّاسِ يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَحَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ فَقَالَ اذْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ فَجَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَنَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ فَمَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ وَلَا أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd Malik narrated from Ibn Syihab, from 'Isa bin Talhah bin Ubaidullah, from Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al-'As, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood in Mina during the Farewell Hajj, answering people?s questions. A man came and said: I unknowingly shaved before sacrificing. He said: Sacrifice, and it?s fine. Another came and said: I unknowingly sacrificed before throwing. He said: Throw, and it?s fine. Whenever the Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about something done out of order, he said: Do it, and it?s fine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6201
Imam Bukhari : 1621
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2305
Imam Abu Dawud : 1722
Imam Tirmidzi : 839
Imam Darimi : 1829

THE PROPHET GIVES A SIGN ABOUT Slaughter BEFORE THROWING THE JUMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 82

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd Wuhaib narrated, he Sa'd Ayyub narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked during his Hajj: I sacrificed before throwing. He gestured with his hand, saying: It?s fine. Another said: I shaved before sacrificing. He gestured with his hand, saying: It?s fine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2516, 6201
Imam Bukhari : 121, 1607, 1608, 1620, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2305
Imam Tirmidzi : 839
Imam Nasa'i : 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041
Imam Darimi : 1828

THE PROPHET WARNS THE PEOPLE ABOUT REMOVED KNOWLEDGE AND Slander
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 83

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُقْبَضُ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرُ الْجَهْلُ وَالْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْهَرْجُ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ فَحَرَّفَهَا كَأَنَّه يُرِيدُ الْقَتْلَ

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan narrated from Salim, who said: I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Knowledge will be lifted, ignorance and trials will spread, and chaos will abound. It was asked: O Messenger of Allah, what is chaos? He replied, gesturing with his hand as if tilting it: Killing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

AISYAH AND THE ECLIPSE PRAYER IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 84

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ قِيَامٌ فَقَالَتْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ آيَةٌ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَيْ نَعَمْ فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى تَجَلَّانِي الْغَشْيُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِي الْمَاءَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ أَكُنْ أُرِيتُهُ إِلَّا رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي حَتَّى الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ مِثْلَ أَوْ قَرِيبَ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ يُقَالُ مَا عِلْمُكَ بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُوقِنُ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَيِّهِمَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى فَأَجَبْنَا وَاتَّبَعْنَا هُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ ثَلَاثًا فَيُقَالُ نَمْ صَالِحًا قَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ لَمُوقِنًا بِهِ وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd Wuhaib narrated, he Sa'd Hisham narrated from Fatimah, from Asma', who said: I visited Aishah while she prayed. I asked: What are people doing? She pointed to the sky. They were standing in prayer. She said: SubhanAllah. I asked: A sign? She nodded yes. I stood until faintness overtook me, pouring water on my head. The Prophet, peace be upon him, praised and glorified Allah, then said: I saw everything not yet shown to me at this moment, even paradise and hell. It was revealed to

me: You will face trials in your graves, like or nearly like?I?m unsure which Asma' said?the trial of Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal. It will be asked: What do you know of this man? The believer, or the certain?I?m unsure which Asma' said?will reply: He is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, who brought us clear proofs and guidance. We answered and followed. He is Muhammad, repeated thrice. It will be said: Sleep righteously; we knew you were certain. The hypocrite, or doubter?I?m unsure which Asma' said?will reply: I don?t know; I heard people say something, so I Sa'dit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

BASIC TEACHINGS OF ISLAM TO MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 85

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ أُتَرْجِمُ بَيْنَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْوَفْدُ أَوْ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ قَالُوا رَبِيعَةُ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْقَوْمِ أَوْ بِالْوَفْدِ غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا نَدَامَى قَالُوا إِنَّا نَأْتِيكَ مِنْ شُقَّةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ كُفَّارِ مُضَرَ وَلَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَأْتِيَكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرٍ حَرَامٍ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نُخْبِرُ بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحْدَهُ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَتُعْطُوا الْخُمُسَ مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ رُبَّمَا قَالَ النَّقِيرِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْمُقَيَّرِ قَالَ احْفَظُوهُ وَأَخْبِرُوهُ مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, he Sa'd Ghundar narrated, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Abu Jamrah, who said: I translated between Ibn 'Abbas and people. He said: The Abd Al-Qais delegation visited the Prophet, peace be upon him. He asked: Who are these people or delegation? They said: Rabi'ah. He said: Welcome, O people or delegation, with honor and no regret. They said: We come from a far distance, with a disbelieving Mudar tribe between us. We can only visit in the sacred month. Teach us a clear directive to share with those we left behind and enter paradise. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered four things and forbade four: He ordered faith in Allah alone, saying: Do you know what faith in Allah alone is? They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: Bearing witness that there is no deity but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger, performing prayer, giving zakat, fasting Ramadan, and giving one-fifth of war spoils. He forbade al-hantam, ad-dubba, al-muzaffat, and sometimes Sa'dan-naqir or al-muqayyar. He said: Uphold these and share them with those you left behind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6724, 7001
Imam Muslim : 24
Imam Nasa'i : 5597

DIVORCE LAW DUE TO BREASTFEEDING OF PARTNER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 86

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ ابْنَةً لِأَبِي إِهَابِ بْنِ عَزِيزٍ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُ عُقْبَةَ وَالَّتِي تَزَوَّجَ فَقَالَ لَهَا عُقْبَةُ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكِ أَرْضَعْتِنِي وَلَا أَخْبَرْتِنِي فَرَكِبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ فَفَارَقَهَا عُقْبَةُ وَنَكَحَتْ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan, he Sa'd Abdullah narrated, he Sa'd Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain narrated, he Sa'd Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah narrated from 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith, that he married a daughter of Abu Ihab bin Aziz. A woman came and said: I nursed 'Uqbah and the woman he married. 'Uqbah Sa'dto her: I didn?t know you nursed me, nor did you inform me. He rode to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in Madinah and asked. The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: What can be done when it has been said? So 'Uqbah separated from her, and she married another.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2446

UMAR'S DISCUSSION ON REVELATION AND DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 87

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَجَارٌ لِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهِيَ مِنْ عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكُنَّا نَتَنَاوَبُ النُّزُولَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا وَأَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا فَإِذَا نَزَلْتُ جِئْتُهُ بِخَبَرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ مِنْ الْوَحْيِ وَغَيْرِهِ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَنَزَلَ صَاحِبِي الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَوْمَ نَوْبَتِهِ فَضَرَبَ بَابِي ضَرْبًا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ أَثَمَّ هُوَ فَفَزِعْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَدَثَ أَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَبْكِي فَقُلْتُ طَلَّقَكُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَا أَدْرِي ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ أَطَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ قَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, he Sa'd Shu'aib narrated from Az-Zuhri. Abu Abdullah said: Ibn Wahb narrated, he Sa'd Yunus narrated from Ibn Syihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah

bin Abu Thaur, from Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from Umar, who said: I and my Ansari neighbor from Banu Umayyah bin Zaid, in Madinah?s outskirts, took turns visiting the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. One day he went, the next I did. When I went, I brought news of that day?s revelation or other matters. When he went, he did the same. On his turn, my Ansari companion knocked hard on my door, saying: Is he there? Alarmed, I went out. He said: A grave matter has occurred. I visited Hafsah and found her weeping. I asked: Did the Messenger, peace be upon him, divorce you? She said: I don?t know. I entered upon the Prophet, peace be upon him, and, standing, asked: Have you divorced your wives? He said: No. I said: Allahu Akbar.

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO THE PRAYER IMAM TO MAKE IT EASIER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 88

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا أَكَادُ أُدْرِكُ الصَّلَاةَ مِمَّا يُطَوِّلُ بِنَا فُلَانٌ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ مُنَفِّرُونَ فَمَنْ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الْمَرِيضَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, he Sa'd Sufyan narrated from Ibn Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari, who said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, I can hardly catch prayer because so-and-so prolongs it. I never saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, angrier in a sermon than that day. He said: O people, you drive others away. Whoever leads people in prayer, let him lighten it, for among them are the sick, the weak, and those with needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

QUESTIONS ABOUT FOUND ITEMS: CAMEL AND GOAT BINDING ROPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 89

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْعَقَدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ وِكَاءَهَا أَوْ قَالَ وِعَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ اسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ أَوْ قَالَ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ وَمَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا سِقَاؤُهَا وَحِذَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَرْعَى الشَّجَرَ فَذَرْهَا حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, he Sa'd Abdul Malik bin 'Amru Al-'Aqadi narrated, he Sa'd Sulaiman bin Bilal Al-Madini narrated from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman, from Yazid, freedman of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani, that a man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about a lost item. He said: Identify its tie or container and wrapping, announce it for a year, then use it. If its owner comes, return it. The man asked about a stray camel. The Prophet, peace be upon him, grew angry until his cheeks or face reddened, saying: What?s it to you? It carries its water and sandals, drinks at springs, and grazes trees. Leave it until its owner finds it. He asked about stray sheep. He said: It?s for you, your brother, or the wolf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2256, 5647
Imam Muslim : 3248, 3249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1451
Imam Tirmidzi : 1293

THE PROPHET ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT A PERSON'S CREDIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 90

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ كَرِهَهَا فَلَمَّا أُكْثِرَ عَلَيْهِ غَضِبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ سَلُونِي عَمَّا شِئْتُمْ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ فَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى شَيْبَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ مَا فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', he Sa'd Abu Usamah narrated from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about things he disliked. When pressed, he grew angry and Sa'dto the people: Ask me anything you wish. A man asked: Who is my father? He said: Your father is Hudhafah. Another stood and asked: Who is my father, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Your father is Salim, freedman of Shaybah. When Umar saw his expression, he said: O Messenger of Allah, we repent to Allah, the Mighty, the Exalted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12324
Imam Bukhari : 6747
Imam Muslim : 4355

THE PROPHET'S CLARIFICATION ON THE ORIGIN OF ABDULLAH BIN HUDZAFAH'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 91

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُذَافَةَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي فَقَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا فَسَكَتَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, he Sa'd Shu'aib narrated from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out. Abdullah bin Hudhafah stood and asked: Who is my father? He said: Your father is Hudhafah. When questions multiplied, he said: Ask me. Umar knelt and said: We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad, peace be upon him, as our Prophet. Then he fell silent.

THE PROPHET SAYS THREE TIMES TO HIS COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 92

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ سَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا وَإِذَا تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ أَعَادَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us 'Abdah, he Sa'd Abdushshamad narrated, he Sa'd Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna narrated, he Sa'd Thumamah bin Abdullah narrated from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that when he gave salam, he repeated it thrice, and when he spoke a phrase, he repeated it thrice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12744
Imam Bukhari : 93, 5775
Imam Tirmidzi : 2647

THE PROPHET REPEATED THE SENTENCE UP TO THREE TIMES SO THAT IT COULD BE UNDERSTOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 93

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ أَعَادَهَا ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى تُفْهَمَ عَنْهُ وَإِذَا أَتَى عَلَى قَوْمٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us 'Abdah bin Abdullah As-Saffar, he Sa'd Abdushshamad narrated, he Sa'd Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna narrated, he Sa'd Thumamah bin Abdullah narrated from Anas,

from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that when he spoke a phrase, he repeated it thrice to be understood, and when he greeted a people, he gave salam thrice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12744
Imam Bukhari : 5775
Imam Tirmidzi : 2647

THE PROPHET REMINDS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF PERFECT WASHING DURING WUDHU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 94

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَتَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ سَافَرْنَاهُ فَأَدْرَكَنَا وَقَدْ أَرْهَقْنَا الصَّلَاةَ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَنَحْنُ نَتَوَضَّأُ فَجَعَلْنَا نَمْسَحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd Abu 'Awanah narrated from Abu Bishr, from Yusuf bin Mahak, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, lagged behind us on a journey. He reached us when the time for Asr prayer was nearly gone, as we wiped our feet in wudu. He called out loudly: Woe to the heels from the fire, two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

PEOPLE WHO HAVE FAITH WILL GET THE REWARD TWICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 95

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ عَامِرٌ الشَّعْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَهُمْ أَجْرَانِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْعَبْدُ الْمَمْلُوكُ إِذَا أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أَمَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِثُمَّ قَالَ عَامِرٌ أَعْطَيْنَاكَهَا بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ قَدْ كَانَ يُرْكَبُ فِيمَا دُونَهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd Al-Muharibi narrated, he Sa'd Salih bin Hayyan narrated, he Sa'd 'Amir Ash-Sha'bi Sa'd Abu Burdah narrated from his father, who

said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Three will receive double reward: a person from the People of the Book who believed in his prophet and in Muhammad, peace be upon him; a slave who fulfills Allah?s rights and his master?s; and a man with a female slave, whom he educates well, teaches well, frees, and marries, earning double reward. 'Amir said: We gave you this for free; people would travel to Madinah for less.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 219
Imam Darimi : 2146

THE RASULULLAH GATHERED WOMEN TO GIVE ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 96

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْقُرْطَ وَالْخَاتَمَ وَبِلَالٌ يَأْخُذُ فِي طَرَفِ ثَوْبِهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَقَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Ayyub, who said: I heard 'Ata' say, I heard Ibn 'Abbas say?or 'Ata' said: I testify that Ibn 'Abbas said?that the Prophet, peace be upon him, went out with Bilal, thinking he didn?t hear. He exhorted the women and ordered them to give charity. A woman offered her earrings and rings, and Bilal collected them in his garment?s edge. Abu Abdullah said: Isma'il narrated from Ayyub, from 'Ata', saying: From Ibn 'Abbas, I testify about the Prophet, peace be upon him.

THE MOST HAPPY PERSON WITH INTERCESSION ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 97

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِشَفَاعَتِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ ظَنَنْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَحَدٌ أَوَّلُ مِنْكَ لِمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ حِرْصِكَ عَلَى الْحَدِيثِ أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِشَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِصًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ أَوْ نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah, he Sa'd Sulaiman narrated from 'Amru bin Abu 'Amru, from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah, who said: It was asked: O Messenger of Allah, who is the happiest with your intercession on the Day of Resurrection? The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: I thought, O Abu Hurairah, no one would ask

me this before you, given your zeal for hadith. The happiest with my intercession on the Day of Resurrection is one who says La ilaha illa Allah sincerely from his heart or soul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8503
Imam Bukhari : 97, 6085

LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE WITH THE DEATH OF A SCHOLAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 98

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْ الْعِبَادِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يُبْقِ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالًا فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّواقَالَ الْفِرَبْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais, he Sa'd Malik narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al-'As, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Allah does not snatch knowledge away from people, but He takes it by taking the scholars until none remain. Then people take ignorant leaders, who, when asked, give fatwas without knowledge, erring and leading others astray. Al-Firabri said: Abbas narrated, he Sa'd Qutaibah narrated, Jarir narrated from Hisham similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6222, 6498, 6602
Imam Bukhari : 98, 6763
Imam Muslim : 4828, 4829
Imam Tirmidzi : 2576
Imam Ibnu Majah : 51
Imam Darimi : 241

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PROPHET WITH WOMEN FOR DIALOGUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 99

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ ذَكْوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّقَالَتْ النِّسَاءُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَلَبَنَا عَلَيْكَ الرِّجَالُ فَاجْعَلْ لَنَا يَوْمًا مِنْ نَفْسِكَ فَوَعَدَهُنَّ يَوْمًا لَقِيَهُنَّ فِيهِ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ لَهُنَّ مَا مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ تُقَدِّمُ ثَلَاثَةً مِنْ وَلَدِهَا إِلَّا كَانَ لَهَا حِجَابًا مِنْ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ وَاثْنَتَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةً لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd Shubah narrated, he Sa'd Ibn Al-Asbahani narrated, he said: I

heard Abu Salih Dhakwan narrate from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, who said: The women Sa'dto the Prophet, peace be upon him: Men have outdone us in meeting you. Assign us a day with you. He promised them a day, met them, exhorted, and commanded them. Among his words: No woman who loses three of her children will lack a shield from the fire. A woman asked: And two? He said: And two. Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated, he Sa'd Ghundar narrated, he Sa'd Shubah narrated from Abdurrahman Al-Asbahani, from Dhakwan, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, from the Prophet, peace be upon him. From Abdurrahman Al-Asbahani, he said: I heard Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah say: Three not yet mature.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7053, 10869
Imam Bukhari : 99, 6766
Imam Muslim : 4768

AISYAH ASKED ABOUT THE LIGHT RECORDING IN THE AFTERLIFE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 100

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَكَانَتْ لَا تَسْمَعُ شَيْئًا لَا تَعْرِفُهُ إِلَّا رَاجَعَتْ فِيهِ حَتَّى تَعْرِفَهُ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حُوسِبَ عُذِّبَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَوَلَيْسَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا }قَالَتْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ الْعَرْضُ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ يَهْلِكْ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, he Sa'd Nafi, bin Umar narrated, he Sa'd Ibn Abu Mulaikah narrated that Aishah, the Prophet?s wife, peace be upon him, would not hear something she didn?t understand without asking until she understood. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Whoever is reckoned will be punished. Aishah said: I asked: Doesn?t Allah say: ?He will face an easy reckoning?? She said: He replied: That is the presentation. But whoever?s reckoning is scrutinized will perish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23069, 23464, 23628, 24525
Imam Bukhari : 100, 4558, 6055, 6056
Imam Muslim : 5122, 5123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2350, 3260

PROHIBITION OF SPILLING BLOOD IN THE HOLY LAND OF MAKKAH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 101

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ائْذَنْ لِي أَيُّهَا الْأَمِيرُ أُحَدِّثْكَ قَوْلًا قَامَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغَدَ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ

قَالَ إِنَّ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا وَلَا يَعْضِدَ بِهَا شَجَرَةً فَإِنْ أَحَدٌ تَرَخَّصَ لِقِتَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا فَقُولُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَذِنَ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَذِنَ لِي فِيهَا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ ثُمَّ عَادَتْ حُرْمَتُهَا الْيَوْمَ كَحُرْمَتِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ وَلْيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي شُرَيْحٍ مَا قَالَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ يَا أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ لَا يُعِيذُ عَاصِيًا وَلَا فَارًّا بِدَمٍ وَلَا فَارًّا بِخَرْبَةٍ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to me by [Al-Layth] who said: It was narrated to me by [Sa'id], who is the son of Abu Sa'id, from [Abu Shuraih] that he Sa'dto 'Amr bin Sa'id while he was sending expeditions to Makkah: 'O Amir, permit me to convey a statement that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the day after the conquest, which my ears heard, my heart comprehended, and my eyes saw when he spoke it. He praised Allah and glorified Him, then said: "Indeed, Makkah has been made sacred by Allah, not by people. It is not permissible for anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it or to cut down its trees. If anyone seeks permission citing the fighting of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in it, say: 'Indeed, Allah permitted His Messenger, but He did not permit you.' Indeed, it was permitted for me only for a brief moment of the day, then its sanctity was restored today as it was yesterday. Let the one who is present convey it to the one who is absent.' It was Sa'dto Abu Shuraih: 'What did 'Amr say?' He said: 'I know better than you, O Abu Shuraih: It does not shelter the disobedient, the one who sheds blood, or the thief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15778, 25907, 25911
Imam Bukhari : 1701, 3957
Imam Muslim : 2413
Imam Tirmidzi : 737, 1326
Imam Nasa'i : 2827

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE SAW REGARDING THE PROHIBITION OF BLOOD, WEALTH AND HONOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 102

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَذُكِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغ الشَّاهِدُ مِنْكُمْ الْغَائِبَ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَقُولُ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ ذَلِكَ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab] who said: It was narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ibnu Abu Bakrah] from [Abu Bakrah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned: 'Indeed, your blood, your wealth,' Muhammad Sa'd and I think he also Sa'd 'and your honor are sacred to you as the sanctity of this day of yours in this month of yours. Let the one who is present convey it to the one

who is absent.' And Muhammad said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke the truth as he said: "Have I not conveyed it?"' He repeated it twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَلْيَلِجْ النَّارَ

It was narrated to us by ['Ali bin Al Ja'd] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] who said: It was narrated to me by [Manshur] who said: I heard [Rib'i bin Hirash] say: I heard ['Ali] say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not lie about me, for whoever lies about me will enter the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 104

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّبَيْرِإِنِّي لَا أَسْمَعُكَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا يُحَدِّثُ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أُفَارِقْهُ وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al Walid] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from [Jami' bin Shaddad] from ['Amir bin 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [his father] who said: I Sa'dto [Az Zubair]: 'I have not heard you narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as others do?' Az Zubair replied: 'I never parted from him, but I heard him say: "Whoever lies about me, let him prepare his seat in the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326

Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

PROHIBITION ON REPRODUCING THE NATIONAL TRANSLATION OF HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ أَنَسٌإِنَّهُ لَيَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ حَدِيثًا كَثِيرًا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَعَمَّدَ عَلَيَّ كَذِبًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Ma'mar] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdul Warith] from ['Abdul 'Aziz] who said: [Anas] said: 'He prevented me from narrating many hadiths to you because the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever intentionally lies about me, let him prepare his seat in the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1056, 1057, 1209, 3202, 3247, 4569, 4570, 4600, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3354, 3355, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO SAY SOMETHING THAT THE PROPHET SAW NEVER SAID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 106

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَقُلْ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

It was narrated to us by [Makki bin Ibrahim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah] who said: 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever says about me what I have not Sa'd let him prepare his seat in the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE NAMES WITH THE NAMES OF PROPHETS AND PROHIBITION ON USING NAMES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 107

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي وَمَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ فِي صُورَتِي وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

It was narrated to us by [Musa] who narrated to us from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Husain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Name yourselves with my name, but do not use my nickname. Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for Satan cannot take my form. And whoever intentionally lies about me, let him prepare his seat in the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 107, 978, 1209, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3202, 3247, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166, 4314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 2577

ALI BIN ABU THALIB'S DIALOGUE CONCERNING THE BOOK OF LAW AND UNDERSTANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍهَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ كِتَابٌ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْ فَهْمٌ أُعْطِيَهُ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ أَوْ مَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ وَفَكَاكُ الْأَسِيرِ وَلَا يُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash-Sha'bi] from [Abu Juhaifah] who said: I asked ['Ali bin Abu Talib]: 'Do you have a book?' He replied: 'No, except the Book of Allah, or the understanding given to a Muslim, or what is in this sheet.' I said: 'What is in this sheet?' He replied: 'Compensation, freeing captives, and that a Muslim should not be killed for a disbeliever.'

THE PROPHET ANNOUNCED THE FREEDOM OF Mecca ON THE DAY OF LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 109

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ خُزَاعَةَ قَتَلُوا

رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ عَامَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ بِقَتِيلٍ مِنْهُمْ قَتَلُوهُ فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْقَتْلَ أَوْ الْفِيلَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَذَا قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَاجْعَلُوهُ عَلَى الشَّكِّ الْفِيلَ أَوْ الْقَتْلَ وَغَيْرُهُ يَقُولُ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا حَلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ حَرَامٌ لَا يُخْتَلَى شَوْكُهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ سَاقِطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ فَمَنْ قُتِلَ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُعْقَلَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُقَادَ أَهْلُ الْقَتِيلِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ فِي بُيُوتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ يُقَالُ يُقَادُ بِالْقَافِ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ كَتَبَ لَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ لَهُ هَذِهِ الْخُطْبَةَ

"It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim Al Fadl bin Dukain] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shayban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Khuza'ah killed a man from Banu Laith during the conquest of Makkah in retaliation for one of their own who was killed. This was reported to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who mounted his camel and delivered a sermon: 'Indeed, Allah has withheld killing from Makkah, or the elephant.' Abu Abdullah said: 'Thus Abu Nu'aim mentioned it, and they were uncertain between "killing" and "elephant," while others say "elephant." And Allah granted victory to His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and the believers over them. He said: "Know that it was not lawful for anyone before me, nor will it be lawful for anyone after me. Know that it was lawful for me for a moment of the day. Know that at this hour it is sacred; its thorns may not be cut, its trees may not be felled, and its lost items may not be picked up except by one who announces them. Whoever is killed has the better of two options: either compensation or retaliation from the victim's family." Then a man from Yemen came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, write it for me." He said: "Write for Abu so-and-so." A man from Quraysh said: "Except for Idhkhir, O Messenger of Allah, for we use it in our houses and graves." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Except Idhkhir, except Idhkhir." It was Sa'dto Abu Abdullah: "What was written for him?" He replied: "That sermon."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6944
Imam Bukhari : 2254, 6372
Imam Muslim : 2414
Imam Abu Dawud : 1725
Imam Darimi : 2487

ABU HURAIRAH'S STATEMENT ON MEMORIZATION OF HADITH AND THE WRITINGS OF ABDULLAH BIN AMRU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 110

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُمَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ أَكْثَرَ حَدِيثًا عَنْهُ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ وَلَا أَكْتُبُتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

It was narrated to us by ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Amr] who said: It was narrated to me by [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [his brother] who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: 'None of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated more hadiths than I, except 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, for he wrote while I did not.' [Ma'mar] also narrated from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2592
Imam Darimi : 483

EVENTS BEARING UP THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 111

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ قَالَ ائْتُونِي بِكِتَابٍ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَلَبَهُ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ حَسْبُنَا فَاخْتَلَفُوا وَكَثُرَ اللَّغَطُ قَالَ قُومُوا عَنِّي وَلَا يَنْبَغِي عِنْدِي التَّنَازُعُفَخَرَجَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرَّزِيَّةَ كُلَّ الرَّزِيَّةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ كِتَابِهِ

"It was narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sulaiman] who said: It was narrated to me by [Ibn Wahb] who said: It was narrated to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas] who said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in severe pain, he said: "Bring me a paper so I may write for you something after which you will not go astray." 'Umar said: "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is overcome by pain, and we have the Book of Allah, which is sufficient for us." Then they differed, and there was much clamor. He said: "Leave me, for it is not fitting to dispute in my presence." Ibn 'Abbas went out saying: "The calamity, the entire calamity, is what came between the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his writing."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

THE PROPHET WARNS ABOUT FITNA AND OPEN TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 112

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَعَمْرٍو وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ

الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّيْلَةَ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ وَمَاذَا فُتِحَ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ أَيْقِظُوا صَوَاحِبَاتِ الْحُجَرِ فَرُبَّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٍ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"It was narrated to us by [Sadaqah] who narrated to us from [Ibn 'Uyaynah] from [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Hind] from [Umm Salamah] and ['Amr]. And from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Hind] from [Umm Salamah] who said: 'One night, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up and said: "Glory be to Allah, what trials have been sent down tonight, and what treasures have been opened? Wake the women in the chambers, for many who are clothed in this world will be naked in the Hereafter."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1058, 3332, 5396, 5750, 6542
Imam Tirmidzi : 2122
Imam Malik : 1422

THE PROPHET PRAYED THE ISHA PRAYER AT THE END OF HIS LIFE AND REMINDED ABOUT THE TIME OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 113

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَأَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ رَأْسَ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ

"It was narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] who said: It was narrated to me by [Al-Layth] who said: It was narrated to me by ['Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Musafir] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] and [Abu Bakr bin Sulaiman bin Abu Hathmah] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in the Isha prayer at the end of his life. After giving the salutation, he stood and said: "Do you see this night of yours? At the end of a hundred years from it, none who is on the face of the earth will remain."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5755, 5873
Imam Bukhari : 531, 566
Imam Muslim : 4605
Imam Abu Dawud : 3784
Imam Tirmidzi : 2177

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 114

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبِتُّ فِي بَيْتِ

خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا فِي لَيْلَتِهَا فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَامَ الْغُلَيِّمُ أَوْ كَلِمَةً تُشْبِهُهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ أَوْ خَطِيطَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

It was narrated to us by [Adam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-Hakam] who said: I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas] who said: 'I stayed overnight at the house of my aunt, Maimunah bint Al-Harith, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet was with her that night, as it was her turn. He performed the Isha prayer, then came to his house and prayed four rak'ahs, then slept and woke up again. He said: "The little boy is asleep," or a similar phrase, then stood for prayer. I stood on his left, but he placed me on his right. He prayed five rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then slept until I heard his snoring, then he went out for the morning prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 636, 656, 657, 658, 684, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

ABU HURAIRAH'S WARNING ABOUT HIDING EXPLANATIONS FROM THE BOOK OF LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 115

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ أَكْثَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَوْلَا آيَتَانِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُ حَدِيثًا ثُمَّ يَتْلُو{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنْ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الرَّحِيمُ }إِنَّ إِخْوَانَنَا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَنَا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ الْعَمَلُ فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَإِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَلْزَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشِبَعِ بَطْنِهِ وَيَحْضُرُ مَا لَا يَحْضُرُونَ وَيَحْفَظُ مَا لَا يَحْفَظُونَ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] who said: It was narrated to me by [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'People say Abu Hurairah narrates too many hadiths. Were it not for two verses in the Book of Allah, I would not have narrated a single hadith.' Then he recited: "Indeed, those who conceal what We have sent down of clear proofs and guidance..." until "...the Merciful" (Qur'an 2:159-160). 'Our brothers from the Muhajirin were busy with trade in the markets, and our brothers from the Ansar were busy working their properties. But Abu Hurairah stayed with the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a full stomach, attending what they did not and memorizing what they did not.'

THE PROPHET HELPED ABU HURAIRAH REMEMBER THE HADITH HE FORGOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 116

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْمَعُ مِنْكَ حَدِيثًا كَثِيرًا أَنْسَاهُ قَالَ ابْسُطْ رِدَاءَكَ فَبَسَطْتُهُ قَالَ فَغَرَفَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ضُمَّهُ فَضَمَمْتُهُ فَمَا نَسِيتُ شَيْئًا بَعْدَهُحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ بِهَذَا أَوْ قَالَ غَرَفَ بِيَدِهِ فِيهِ

"It was narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abu Bakr Abu Mus'ab] who said: It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Dinar] from [Ibn Abi Dzi'b] from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I hear many hadiths from you, but I forget them." He said: "Spread your cloak." I spread it, and he (as if) scooped something with his hands, then said: "Take it." I took it, and since then, I never forgot anything.' It was narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ibn Abi Fudaik] with this wording, or he said: "Poured into it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3375

ABU HURAIRAH'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE TWO KNOWLEDGES KEPT FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 117

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَحَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وِعَاءَيْنِ فَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَبَثَثْتُهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَلَوْ بَثَثْتُهُ قُطِعَ هَذَا الْبُلْعُومُ

It was narrated to us by [Isma'il] who said: It was narrated to me by [my brother] from [Ibn Abi Dzi'b] from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'I preserved two vessels of knowledge from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. One I have spread, but if I were to spread the other, this throat of mine would be cut.'

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING TO INFIELDS AND KILLING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 118

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَرِيرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

It was narrated to us by [Hajjaj] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] who said: It was narrated to me by ['Ali bin Mudrik] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amr] from [Jarir] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto him during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Make the people listen.' Then he said: 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking one another's necks.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE STORY OF PROPHET MOSES AND KHIDIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 119

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍإِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبَكَالِيَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى لَيْسَ بِمُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مُوسَى آخَرُ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مُوسَى النَّبِيُّ خَطِيبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَسُئِلَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِي بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ وَكَيْفَ بِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ احْمِلْ حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ فَإِذَا فَقَدْتَهُ فَهُوَ ثَمَّ فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقَ بِفَتَاهُ يُوشَعَ بْنِ نُونٍ وَحَمَلَا حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ حَتَّى كَانَا عِنْدَ الصَّخْرَةِ وَضَعَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَنَامَا فَانْسَلَّ الْحُوتُ مِنْ الْمِكْتَلِ{ فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا }وَكَانَ لِمُوسَى وَفَتَاهُ عَجَبًا فَانْطَلَقَا بَقِيَّةَ لَيْلَتِهِمَا وَيَوْمَهُمَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ مُوسَى لِفَتَاهُ{ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا }وَلَمْ يَجِدْ مُوسَى مَسًّا مِنْ النَّصَبِ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أُمِرَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَتَاهُ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ }قَالَ مُوسَى{ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ مُسَجًّى بِثَوْبٍ أَوْ قَالَ تَسَجَّى بِثَوْبِهِ فَسَلَّمَ مُوسَى فَقَالَ الْخَضِرُ وَأَنَّى بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ{ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رَشَدًا }قَالَ{ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا }يَا مُوسَى إِنِّي عَلَى

عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ أَنْتَ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى عِلْمٍ عَلَّمَكَهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ{ قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا }فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ لَيْسَ لَهُمَا سَفِينَةٌ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا سَفِينَةٌ فَكَلَّمُوهُمْ أَنْ يَحْمِلُوهُمَا فَعُرِفَ الْخَضِرُ فَحَمَلُوهُمَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ فَجَاءَ عُصْفُورٌ فَوَقَعَ عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ فَنَقَرَ نَقْرَةً أَوْ نَقْرَتَيْنِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ الْخَضِرُ يَا مُوسَى مَا نَقَصَ عِلْمِي وَعِلْمُكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا كَنَقْرَةِ هَذَا الْعُصْفُورِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَعَمَدَ الْخَضِرُ إِلَى لَوْحٍ مِنْ أَلْوَاحِ السَّفِينَةِ فَنَزَعَهُ فَقَالَ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ حَمَلُونَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ عَمَدْتَ إِلَى سَفِينَتِهِمْ فَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا{ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }فَكَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى نِسْيَانًا فَانْطَلَقَا فَإِذَا غُلَامٌ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ بِرَأْسِهِ مِنْ أَعْلَاهُ فَاقْتَلَعَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ مُوسَى{ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ }{ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا }قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَهَذَا أَوْكَدُ{ فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُ }قَالَ الْخَضِرُ بِيَدِهِ فَأَقَامَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى لَوَدِدْنَا لَوْ صَبَرَ حَتَّى يُقَصَّ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَمْرِهِمَا

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Amr] who said: It was narrated to me by [Sa'id bin Jubair] who said: I Sa'dto [Ibn 'Abbas]: 'Nawf Al-Bakali claims that Moses is not the Moses of the Children of Israel, but another Moses.' He said: 'The enemy of Allah has lied. Ubayy bin Ka'b narrated to us from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Moses, the Prophet, stood giving a sermon to the Children of Israel and was asked: 'Who is the most knowledgeable person?' He said: 'I am.' Allah reproached him for not attributing knowledge to Him. Allah revealed to him: 'There is a servant of Mine at the junction of the two seas who is more knowledgeable than you.' Moses said: 'O Lord, how can I find him?' It was Sa'dto him: 'Carry a fish in a basket; when you lose it, he is there.' So Moses set out with his servant, Yusha' bin Nun, carrying a fish in a basket until they reached a rock. They laid their heads down and slept, and the fish slipped out of the basket and 'took its way into the sea as in a tunnel' (Qur'an 18:61). This was astonishing to Moses and his servant. They continued for the rest of their night and day. In the morning, Moses Sa'dto his servant: 'Bring us our morning meal; we have suffered fatigue in this journey of ours' (Qur'an 18:62). Moses did not feel weary until he passed the place he was directed to. His servant said: 'Do you remember when we took shelter at the rock? I forgot the fish, and none made me forget but Satan' (Qur'an 18:63). Moses said: 'That is what we were seeking.' So they retraced their steps (Qur'an 18:64). When they reached the rock, they found a man covered with a cloth. Moses greeted him. Al-Khidr said: 'How is there peace in your land?' Moses said: 'I am Moses.' He said: 'Moses of the Children of Israel?' He said: 'Yes.' Moses said: 'May I follow you so that you teach me of the guidance you have been taught?' (Qur'an 18:66). Al-Khidr said: 'You will not be able to have patience with me' (Qur'an 18:67). 'O Moses, I have knowledge from Allah that He taught me, which you do not know, and you have knowledge He taught you, which I do not know.' Moses said: 'You will find me, if Allah wills, patient,

and I will not disobey you in any matter' (Qur'an 18:69). They walked along the shore without a boat until a ship passed by, and they asked to be carried. Al-Khidr was recognized, so they were carried without charge. A bird came and perched on the edge of the ship, pecking once or twice into the sea. Al-Khidr said: 'O Moses, my knowledge and your knowledge compared to Allah's knowledge is only like the pecking of this bird in the sea.' Then Al-Khidr deliberately took a plank from the ship and pulled it out. Moses said: 'These people carried us without charge, yet you damaged their ship to drown its people?' Al-Khidr said: 'Did I not say you would not be able to have patience with me?' Moses said: 'Do not blame me for what I forgot, nor burden me with difficulty in my affair' (Qur'an 18:73). The first incident was due to Moses' forgetfulness. They continued until they met a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khidr took the boy's head and killed him with his hands. Moses said: 'Have you killed an innocent soul who has not killed anyone?' (Qur'an 18:74). Al-Khidr said: 'Did I not tell you that you would not be able to have patience with me?' (Qur'an 18:75). Ibn 'Uyaynah said: 'This is more emphatic.' They went on until they came to a town and asked its people for food, but they refused to host them. They found a wall about to collapse, and Al-Khidr set it up with his hands. Moses said: 'If you had wished, you could have taken payment for it.' Al-Khidr said: 'This is the parting between me and you' (Qur'an 18:77-78). The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'May Allah have mercy on Moses. We wish he had been patient so we could have heard more of their story.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20197
Imam Bukhari : 3149
Imam Muslim : 4385
Imam Tirmidzi : 3074

FIGHTING IN THE WAY OF ALLAH TO RAISE HIS WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 120

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْقِتَالُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَنَا يُقَاتِلُ غَضَبًا وَيُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ وَمَا رَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَأْسَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

It was narrated to us by ['Uthman] who said: It was narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abu Musa] who said: 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is fighting in the way of Allah? For some of us fight out of anger, and some out of zeal." He raised his head toward him?and he only raised his head because the man was standing?and said: "Whoever fights so that the word of Allah is exalted, he is in the way of Allah, Mighty and Exalted."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100
Imam Bukhari : 2599, 2894, 6904
Imam Muslim : 3524, 3525, 3526
Imam Abu Dawud : 2156
Imam Tirmidzi : 1570
Imam Nasa'i : 3085
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2773

QUESTIONS ABOUT HAJJ: SLAUGHTERING BEFORE STORING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 121

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ آخَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ قَالَ انْحَرْ وَلَا حَرَجَ فَمَا سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ وَلَا أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Isa bin Talhah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] who said: 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at the Jamrah, being asked questions. A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before throwing?" He said: "Throw now, and there is no harm." Another said: "O Messenger of Allah, I shaved before slaughtering?" He said: "Slaughter now, and there is no harm." He was not asked about anything done before or after its proper time except that he said: "Do it, and there is no harm."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2879
Imam Bukhari : 1607, 1608, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2305
Imam Darimi : 1828

EXPLANATION OF THE SPIRIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 122

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَرِبِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ مَعَهُ فَمَرَّ بِنَفَرٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ سَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ لَا يَجِيءُ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ مَا الرُّوحُ فَسَكَتَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فَقُمْتُ فَلَمَّا انْجَلَى عَنْهُ قَالَ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي }وَمَا أُوتُوا مِنْ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًاقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ هَكَذَا فِي قِرَاءَتِنَا

It was narrated to us by [Qais bin Hafsh] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdul Wahid] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-A'mash Sulaiman bin Mihran] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah] who said: 'While I was walking with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the ruins of Madinah, he was leaning on a stick from a palm branch. He passed by a group of Jews, and some Sa'dto others: "Ask him about the soul." Others said: "Do not ask him, lest he say something you dislike." Some said: "We will ask him." A man stood and said: "O Abul Qasim, what is the soul?" He remained silent. I said: "He is receiving revelation." I stood, and when it passed, he said: "And they ask you about

the soul. Say: The soul is of the affair of my Lord, and you have not been given of knowledge except a little" (Qur'an 17:85). Al-A'mash said: "This is how it is in our recitation."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027
Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908
Imam Muslim : 5002
Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

AISYAH'S QUESTION REGARDING CHANGES TO THE KAaba BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 123

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُسِرُّ إِلَيْكَ كَثِيرًا فَمَا حَدَّثَتْكَ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ قُلْتُ قَالَتْ لِيقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَوْلَا قَوْمُكِ حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِكُفْرٍ لَنَقَضْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ فَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا بَابَيْنِ بَابٌ يَدْخُلُ النَّاسُ وَبَابٌ يَخْرُجُونَفَفَعَلَهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ

"It was narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] who said: Ibn Az-Zubair Sa'dto me: "['Aishah] confided much to you. What did she tell you about the Ka'bah?" I said: "She told me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto her: 'O 'Aishah, were it not for your people being recently out of disbelief,' Ibn Az-Zubair said: 'disbelief,' 'I would have demolished the Ka'bah and made two doors for it: one for people to enter and one for them to exit.' Ibn Az-Zubair later did so."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23568, 24266

ALI GIVES ADVICE ON ADJUSTING CONVERSATIONS TO PEOPLE'S UNDERSTANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 124

وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّحَدِّثُوا النَّاسَ بِمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَتُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُكَذَّبَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ خَرَّبُوذٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بِذَلِكَ

And ['Ali] said: 'Speak to people according to their understanding. Do you want Allah and His Messenger to be denied?' It was narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ma'ruf bin Kharrabudh] from [Abu At-Tufail] from ['Ali] with that.

THE PRINCIPITY OF A SINCERE CREDIT FROM THE HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 125

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُعاذٌ رَدِيفُهُ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِدْقًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أُخْبِرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ فَيَسْتَبْشِرُوا قَالَ إِذًا يَتَّكِلُوا وَأَخْبَرَ بِهَا مُعَاذٌ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ تَأَثُّمًا

It was narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Hisham] who said: It was narrated to me by [my father] from [Qatadah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was riding with Mu'adh behind him. He said: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' Mu'adh replied: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' He said: 'O Mu'adh!' Mu'adh replied: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service,' three times. He said: 'No one testifies that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, sincerely from his heart, except that Allah will forbid the Fire for him.' Mu'adh said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I not inform the people so they may rejoice?' He said: 'Then they will rely on it.' Mu'adh narrated it at his death, fearing sin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11936, 20993, 20996, 21653
Imam Bukhari : 125, 3180
Imam Muslim : 42, 47
Imam Tirmidzi : 2562
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3786

THE PRINCIPITY OF TAWHID AND THE PROHIBITION OF ASSIGNING ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 126

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِيأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ أَلَا أُبَشِّرُ النَّاسَ قَالَ لَا إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَّكِلُوا

It was narrated to us by [Musaddad] who said: It was narrated to us by [Mu'tamir] who said: I heard [my father] say: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: It was mentioned to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Mu'adh bin Jabal: 'Whoever meets Allah without associating anything with Him will enter Paradise.' Mu'adh said: 'Shall I not inform the people?' He replied: 'No, for I fear they will become complacent (in their deeds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3833, 4011, 6297, 8382, 12145, 13071, 13964, 14184, 14485, 16741, 17568, 20491, 21019, 21069, 21077, 21427, 22458, 22489, 26251
Imam Bukhari : 1161, 5797
Imam Muslim : 135, 136, 1654
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2608

WET DREAMS IN WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ غُسْلٍ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَغَطَّتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ تَعْنِي وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَبِمَ يُشْبِهُهَا وَلَدُهَا

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab], the daughter of Umm Salamah, from [Umm Salamah] who said: Umm Sulaim came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah is not shy of the truth. Is it obligatory for a woman to perform a ritual bath if she has a wet dream?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: 'Yes, if she sees the fluid.' Umm Salamah covered her face and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, does a woman have wet dreams?' He replied: 'Yes, may your right hand be prosperous. Otherwise, how would her child resemble her?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472
Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

THE DATE PALM TREE AS A MUSLIM'S PARABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 128

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا وَهِيَ مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَدِّثُونِي مَا هِيَ فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ فِي شَجَرِ الْبَادِيَةِ وَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنَا بِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثْتُ أَبِي بِمَا وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي فَقَالَ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ قُلْتَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا

It was narrated to us by [Isma'il] who said: It was narrated to me by [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among the trees is a tree whose leaves do not fall, and it is a metaphor for the Muslim. Tell me, what is it?' The people thought of the trees of the desert, but I thought it was the date palm. 'Abdullah said: 'I was shy (to say it).' They said: 'O

Messenger of Allah, tell us what it is.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is the date palm.' 'Abdullah said: 'I told my father what I had thought, and he said: 'I would have preferred you had Sa'dit than for me to have such and such.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4371, 4627, 5023, 6179
Imam Bukhari : 5028
Imam Muslim : 5027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2793
Imam Darimi : 284

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE OBLIGATION OF WUDHU AFTER EXHAUSTING MADZI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 129

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ

It was narrated to us by [Musaddad] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Daud] from [Al-A'mash] from [Mundhir Ath-Thawri] from [Muhammad Al-HaNafi,ah] from ['Ali bin Abu Talib] who said: 'I was a man who frequently emitted madhi, so I instructed Miqdad bin Al-Aswad to ask the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. He asked him, and he replied: 'It requires wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 770, 814, 828, 848, 849, 1121
Imam Bukhari : 172
Imam Nasa'i : 152, 157, 432, 433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 497

PLACES TO START IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 130

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُهِلَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ مِنْ الْجُحْفَةِ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَيَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لَمْ أَفْقَهْ هَذِهِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It was narrated to me by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-Layth bin Sa'd] who said: It was narrated to us by [Nafi,], the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] that a man stood in the mosque and said: 'O

Messenger of Allah, from where do you command us to enter ihram?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: 'The people of Madinah enter ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Sham from Al-Juhfah, and the people of Najd from Qarn.' Ibn 'Umar said: 'They claim that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: And the people of Yemen enter ihram from Yalamlam.' Ibn 'Umar said: 'I am not certain that this last one is from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088
Imam Bukhari : 1428
Imam Muslim : 2024, 2025, 2027, 2028
Imam Tirmidzi : 761
Imam Nasa'i : 2603, 2604, 2607
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2905, 2906
Imam Malik : 640, 642

FORBIDDEN CLOTHING DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 131

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ فَقَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الْوَرْسُ أَوْ الزَّعْفَرَانُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا تَحْتَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

It was narrated to us by [Adam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] from [Nafi,] from [Ibn 'Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn 'Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that a man asked: 'What should a person in ihram wear?' He replied: 'He should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, a cloak, or clothing touched by saffron or wars (a type of perfume). If he cannot find sandals, he may wear leather socks, but he should cut them to be below the ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4310, 4603, 4664, 4761, 5073
Imam Bukhari : 353, 1711, 5348, 5359
Imam Muslim : 2013
Imam Abu Dawud : 1554
Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2628

WUDHU IS VOID DUE TO HADATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 132

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةُ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ

حَضْرَمَوْتَ مَا الْحَدَثُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فُسَاءٌ أَوْ ضُرَاطٌ

It was narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdurrazaq] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The prayer of one who is in a state of impurity is not accepted until he performs wudu.' A man from Hadhramaut said: 'What is impurity, O Abu Hurairah?' He replied: 'Breaking wind, whether audible or not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFECTING WUDHU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 133

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمٍ الْمُجْمِرِ قَالَرَقِيتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي يُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطِيلَ غُرَّتَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

It was narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bukair] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-Layth] from [Khalid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Nu'aim bin Al-Mujmir] who said: 'I climbed onto the roof of the mosque with [Abu Hurairah], and he performed wudu and said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, my community will be called on the Day of Resurrection with radiant faces due to the traces of wudu. So, whoever among you can extend his radiance, let him do so."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297
Imam Bukhari : 133
Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618
Imam Abu Dawud : 2818
Imam Tirmidzi : 552
Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296
Imam Malik : 53

THE PROPHET WARNS NOT TO BE DISTURBED BY DOUBTS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 134

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ ح وَعَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِأَنَّهُ شَكَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَا يَنْفَتِلْ أَوْ لَا يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

It was narrated to us by ['Ali] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan] who said: It was narrated to us by [Az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab]. And (in another chain) it was narrated to us by ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] that a man complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he feels something during prayer. He said: 'Do not turn away or leave until you hear a sound or smell an odor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW AND HIS SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 135

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً بَعْدَ مَرَّةٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍقَالَ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةً فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقٍ وُضُوءًا خَفِيفًا يُخَفِّفُهُ عَمْرٌو وَيُقَلِّلُهُ وَقَامَ يُصَلِّي فَتَوَضَّأْتُ نَحْوًا مِمَّا تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَحَوَّلَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الْمُنَادِي فَآذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ مَعَهُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْقُلْنَا لِعَمْرٍو إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ رُؤْيَا الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَحْيٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ }

It was narrated to us by ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan] from ['Amr] who said: It was narrated to me by [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until he was snoring, then he prayed. Or he said: He lay down until he was snoring, then he stood up and prayed. Then [Sufyan] narrated it to us repeatedly from ['Amr] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas] who said: 'I spent the night at my aunt Maimunah?s house. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the night prayer. During the night, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, got up and

performed a light wudu from a hanging waterskin, then stood and prayed. I performed wudu similar to his, then came and stood on his left?Sufyan also Sa'don his left?and he moved me to his right. He prayed as much as Allah willed, then lay down and slept until he was snoring. Then the caller came to inform him of the prayer, and he went with him to pray without performing wudu again.' We Sa'dto 'Amr: 'Some people say that the eyes of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sleep, but his heart does not.' 'Amr said: I heard 'Ubaid bin 'Umair say: "The dreams of the Prophets are revelation." Then he recited: "Indeed, I see in a dream that I am sacrificing you..." (Qur'an 37:102).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

THE PROPHET MADE A SIMPLE WUDHU IN ARAFAH AND MUZDALIFA Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 136

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالشِّعْبِ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ يُسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ فَقُلْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَرَكِبَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ نَزَلَ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ بَعِيرَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتْ الْعِشَاءُ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from [Usamah bin Zaid] that he heard him say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out from 'Arafah until he reached the valley (a path by the mountain). He dismounted, urinated, and performed a light wudu. I said: 'Is it time for prayer, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'The prayer is ahead of you.' He rode on, and when he reached Muzdalifah, he dismounted and performed a complete wudu. Then the call for prayer was made, and he prayed Maghrib. Then everyone tethered their camels at their places, and the call for 'Isha was made, and he prayed without praying anything between them.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

THE RASULULLAH'S WAYS OF WUDHU IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 137

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِلَالٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ بِهَا وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَجَعَلَ بِهَا هَكَذَا أَضَافَهَا إِلَى يَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى فَغَسَلَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ بِهَا يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَرَشَّ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى حَتَّى غَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ غَرْفَةً أُخْرَى فَغَسَلَ بِهَا رِجْلَهُ يَعْنِي الْيُسْرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman] who said: It was narrated to us by [Abu Salamah Al-Khaza'i Mansur bin Salamah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ibn Bilal]?that is, Sulaiman?from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Ata' bin Yasar] from [Ibn 'Abbas] that he performed wudu, washing his face. He took a handful of water, rinsed his mouth, and inhaled water into his nose. Then he took another handful of water and did like this?pouring it into his other hand?and washed his face with both hands. Then he took a handful of water and washed his right hand, then another handful and washed his left hand. Then he wiped his head. Then he took a handful of water and sprinkled it over his right foot until he washed it, then took another handful and washed his left foot. Then he said: 'This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 393, 395, 402, 550, 550, 831, 966, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2291, 2913, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15106, 15785, 15836, 15845, 15850, 15864, 15869, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17381, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 137, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 32, 40, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 100, 101, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 397, 398, 399, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 428, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 693, 696, 697, 703, 705, 740

PRAYER WHEN ABOUT TO HAVE SEX
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 138

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍيَبْلُغُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ لَمْ يَضُرُّهُ

It was narrated to us by ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Jarir] from

[Mansur] from [Salim bin Abu Al-Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas] that it reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'If one of you, when approaching his wife (for intercourse), says: "In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You provide us," then if a child is decreed for them, Satan will not harm it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909
Imam Darimi : 2115

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE TOILET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 139

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ إِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى عَنْ حَمَّادٍ إِذَا دَخَلَ وَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ

It was narrated to us by [Adam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib] who said: I heard [Anas] say: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the toilet, he would say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male and female devils."'" It was supported by [Ibn 'Ar'arah] from [Shubah], and [Ghundar] Sa'dfrom [Shubah]: 'When he approached the toilet.' And [Musa] Sa'dfrom [Hammad]: 'When he entered.' And [Sa'id bin Zaid] said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz]: 'When he intended to enter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11509, 11545, 13488, 18525, 18526, 21296
Imam Bukhari : 139, 5847
Imam Muslim : 563
Imam Abu Dawud : 4
Imam Tirmidzi : 5, 6
Imam Nasa'i : 19
Imam Ibnu Majah : 294
Imam Darimi : 667

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR IBNU ABBAS TO BE SMART IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 140

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ فَوَضَعْتُ لَهُ وَضُوءًا قَالَ مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا فَأُخْبِرَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ فَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] who said: It was narrated to us by [Hashim bin Al-Qasim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Warqa'] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [Ibn 'Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the toilet, and I placed water for his wudu. He asked: 'Who placed this?' I informed him, and he said: 'O Allah, grant him understanding in religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2274, 2731, 2866, 2875, 2937
Imam Muslim : 4526

PROHIBITION FACING THE QIBLA WHEN DEFENDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 141

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يُوَلِّهَا ظَهْرَهُ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا

It was narrated to us by [Adam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] who said: It was narrated to us by [Az-Zuhri] from ['Ata' bin Yazid Al-Laythi] from [Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you goes to relieve himself, he should neither face the Qiblah nor turn his back to it. Face east or west.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7064, 22414, 22424, 22435, 22457, 22474, 22476
Imam Bukhari : 141, 380
Imam Muslim : 388, 389
Imam Abu Dawud : 8
Imam Tirmidzi : 8
Imam Nasa'i : 20, 21, 22, 40
Imam Malik : 406, 407
Imam Darimi : 662, 663

THE CORRECT WAY TO PERFORM WUDHU ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH BIN UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 142

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا قَعَدْتَ عَلَى حَاجَتِكَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَقَدْ ارْتَقَيْتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ لَنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلًا بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ لِحَاجَتِهِ وَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ مِنْ الَّذِينَ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَوْرَاكِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي وَاللَّهِقَالَ مَالِكٌ يَعْنِي الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَلَا يَرْتَفِعُ عَنْ الْأَرْضِ يَسْجُدُ وَهُوَ لَاصِقٌ بِالْأَرْضِ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Malik] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [his uncle Wasi' bin Hibban] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] who said: 'Some people say: "When you sit to relieve yourself, do not face the Qiblah or Bait Al-Maqdis." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: 'One day, I climbed onto the roof of our house and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on two bricks, facing Bait Al-Maqdis for his need.' He said: 'Perhaps you are among those who pray with their thighs close to the ground?' I said: 'By Allah, I do not know.' Malik said: 'It means one who prays without raising (his thighs) from the ground during prostration, sticking to the ground.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4749, 5488
Imam Bukhari : 142, 145
Imam Muslim : 390
Imam Abu Dawud : 11
Imam Nasa'i : 23
Imam Ibnu Majah : 317
Imam Darimi : 665

THE PROPHET'S WIVES' HIJAB WHEN GOING OUT TO DEFEND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 143

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا تَبَرَّزْنَ إِلَى الْمَنَاصِعِ وَهُوَ صَعِيدٌ أَفْيَحُ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْجُبْ نِسَاءَكَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ فَخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً مِنْ اللَّيَالِي عِشَاءً وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً فَنَادَاهَا عُمَرُ أَلَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَاكِ يَا سَوْدَةُ حِرْصًا عَلَى أَنْ يَنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِحَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَدْ أُذِنَ أَنْ تَخْرُجْنَ فِي حَاجَتِكُنَّ قَالَ هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي الْبَرَازَ

It was narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bukair] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-Layth] who said: It was narrated to me by ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah] that the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would go out at night when they needed to relieve themselves to an open, spacious area. 'Umar used to say to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Veil your women.' But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not do so. One night, Sawdah bint Zam'ah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out during 'Isha, and she was a tall woman. 'Umar called out to her: 'Indeed, we recognize you, O Sawdah,' eager for the verse of hijab to be revealed. Then Allah revealed the verse of hijab. It was narrated to us by [Zakaria] who said: It was narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Permission has been given for you (the wives of the Prophet) to go out for your needs.' Hisham said: 'Meaning to relieve themselves.'

THE RASULULLAH defecated on Sham at Hafshah's house
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 144

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَارْتَقَيْتُ فَوْقَ ظَهْرِ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِي فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْقِبْلَةِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّأْمِ

It was narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir] who said: It was narrated to us by [Anas bin 'Iyad] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [Wasi' bin Hibban] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] who said: 'I climbed onto the roof of Hafsah?s house for some need and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, relieving himself, facing Sham and with his back to the Qiblah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4377
Imam Bukhari : 2871

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SITTING ON A BRICK WHILE EXTINGUISHING FACING BAITUL MAQDIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 145

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَلَقَدْ ظَهَرْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ

It was narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] that his uncle [Wasi' bin Hibban] informed him that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] informed him, saying: 'One day, I was on the roof of our house and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sitting on two bricks, facing Bait Al-Maqdis.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4749, 5488
Imam Bukhari : 142, 145
Imam Muslim : 390
Imam Abu Dawud : 11
Imam Nasa'i : 23
Imam Ibnu Majah : 317
Imam Darimi : 665

THE PROPHET WENT OUT TO DELIVERY CARRYING A VESSEL FILLED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 146

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ وَاسْمُهُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ أَجِيءُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ مَعَنَا إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ يَعْنِي يَسْتَنْجِي بِهِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al-Walid Hisham bin 'Abdul Malik] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from [Abu Mu'adh], whose name is 'Ata' bin Abu Maimunah, who said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to relieve himself, I and another boy would come with a container of water, meaning for him to perform istinja with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13221, 13515
Imam Bukhari : 146, 147, 470

ANAS ACCOMPANIED THE PROPHET WHEN HE WENT OUT TO DELIVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 147

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ هُوَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ مِنَّا مَعَنَا إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ

It was narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Harb] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from [Abu Mu'adh]?that is, 'Ata' bin Abu Maimunah?who said: I heard [Anas] say: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to relieve himself, I and another boy from among us would follow him with a container of water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13221, 13515
Imam Bukhari : 146, 147, 470

HOW THE RASULULLAH USED STONES DURING ISTINJA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 148

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ الْخَلَاءَ فَأَحْمِلُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ إِدَاوَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ وَعَنَزَةً يَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِتَابَعَهُ النَّضْرُ وَشَاذَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ الْعَنَزَةُ عَصًا عَلَيْهِ زُجٌّ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] who said: It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from ['Ata' bin Abu Maimunah] who heard [Anas bin Malik] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would enter the toilet, and I and another boy would carry a container of water and a stick for him to perform istinja with the water.' It was supported by [An-Nadr] and

[Shadhan] from [Shubah], 'The stick is a staff with a pointed end.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 399
Imam Nasa'i : 45

PROHIBITION ON BREATHING INTO A GLASS AND TOUCHING THE GENITALIA WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 149

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ هُوَ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ وَإِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَلَا يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَمَسَّحْ بِيَمِينِهِ

It was narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Fadlalah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Hisham]?that is, Al-Dastawa'i?from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you drinks, he should not breathe into the vessel. And when he goes to the toilet, he should not touch his private part with his right hand, nor clean himself with his right hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081
Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199
Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31
Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16
Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49
Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312
Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

THE ADAB OF URINATION AND ISTINJA' USING THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 150

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَنْجِي بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Al-Awza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'When one of you urinates, he should not hold his private part with his right hand, nor perform istinja with his right hand, nor breathe into the vessel when drinking.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081
Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199
Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31
Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16
Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49
Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312
Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED THE USE OF BONES FOR ISTINJA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 151

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَاتَّبَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَكَانَ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ ابْغِنِي أَحْجَارًا أَسْتَنْفِضْ بِهَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ وَلَا تَأْتِنِي بِعَظْمٍ وَلَا رَوْثٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِأَحْجَارٍ بِطَرَفِ ثِيَابِي فَوَضَعْتُهَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَعْرَضْتُ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى أَتْبَعَهُ بِهِنَّ

It was narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Makki] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Amru bin Yahya bin Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Makki] from [his grandfather] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'I followed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he went out to relieve himself, and he did not look around. I approached him, and he said: "Find me some stones to use for istinja, but do not bring me bones or dung." So I brought him some stones in the hem of my garment, placed them beside him, and turned away from him. When he finished, he used them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863
Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

THE RASULULLAH REFUSED TO USE DRY ANIMAL DEATH FOR ISTINJA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 152

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغَائِطَ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ

فَوَجَدْتُ حَجَرَيْنِ وَالْتَمَسْتُ الثَّالِثَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ فَأَخَذْتُ رَوْثَةً فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ وَقَالَ هَذَا رِكْسٌوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] who said: It was not Abu 'Ubaidah who mentioned it, but ['Abdurrahman bin Aswad] from [his father] that he heard ['Abdullah] say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to the toilet and ordered me to bring him three stones. I found two stones and searched for a third but could not find it, so I took a piece of dried dung and brought it to him. He took the two stones and threw away the dung, saying: "This is impure." [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] Sa'dfrom [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] who said: It was narrated to me by ['Abdurrahman].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863
Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution by washing once in a while
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 153

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Ibn 'Abbas] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed wudu once for each part.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 144, 146, 146, 550, 550, 831, 831, 966, 966, 1296, 1296, 1968, 1968, 2291, 2291, 2913, 2913, 15106, 15106, 15845, 15845, 15869, 15869, 17381, 17381, 25782, 25782, 25786, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 137, 153, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 102, 104, 104, 106, 106, 109, 109, 110, 110, 111, 111, 113, 113, 118, 118, 119, 119, 120, 120
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 32, 40, 40
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 79, 100, 100, 101, 101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 397, 399, 399, 405, 405, 406, 406, 429, 429, 430, 430, 431, 431, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439
Imam Darimi : 693, 693, 705, 705

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution by WASHING TWICE TWICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 154

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

It was narrated to us by [Husain bin 'Isa] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yunus bin Muhammad] who said: It was narrated to us by [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Bakar bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from ['Abdullah bin Zaid], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed wudu twice for each part.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7538, 15843, 15845, 15869
Imam Bukhari : 154
Imam Abu Dawud : 117
Imam Tirmidzi : 41
Imam Nasa'i : 98
Imam Ibnu Majah : 425, 432

PROCEDURES FOR ABUNDANCE PERFORMED BY UTSMAN BIN AFFAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 155

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِوَعَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَلَكِنْ عُرْوَةُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ عُثْمَانُ قَالَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَوْلَا آيَةٌ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمُوهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَتَوَضَّأُ رَجُلٌ يُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ وَيُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا قَالَ عُرْوَةُ الْآيَةَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنْ الْبَيِّنَاتِ }

It was narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah Al Uwaisy] who said: It was narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Shihab] that ['Atha' bin Yazid] informed him that [Humran], the freed slave of 'Uthman, informed him that he saw ['Uthman bin 'Affan] call for a vessel (of water). He poured water over his hands three times and washed them, then put his right hand into the vessel, rinsed his mouth, and inhaled water into his nose. Then he washed his face three times, his arms up to the elbows three times, wiped his head, and washed his feet three times up to the ankles. Then he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever performs wudu like this wudu of mine and then prays two rak'ahs without speaking between them, his previous sins will be forgiven." And from [Ibrahim] who said: [Shalih bin Kaisan] said: [Ibn Shihab] Sa'd but ['Urwah] narrated from [Humran]: "When ['Uthman] performed wudu, he said: 'Shall I not tell you a hadith that I would not have told you if it were not for a verse? I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him, say: "No man performs wudu well and prays the prayer except that what is between it and the next prayer is forgiven until he prays it." 'Urwah said: 'The verse is: "Indeed, those who conceal what We have sent down of clear proofs..." (Qur'an 2:159).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 393, 395, 402, 522, 550, 834, 884, 901, 951, 995, 1136, 1137, 1137, 1255, 1279, 1280, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 21189, 21278, 23956, 24239, 25774, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 155, 156, 157, 159, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 409, 1798, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 331, 332, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 35, 41, 45, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 428, 450
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

RECOMMENDATION FOR ISTINTSAR (BLOWING WATER OUT OF THE NOSE) DURING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 156

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdan] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] who said: It was narrated to me by [Abu Idris] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever performs wudu should blow out (water from the nose), and whoever uses stones for istinja should use an odd number.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 3770, 4203, 6923, 6923, 6999, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7405, 7419, 7419, 7731, 7731, 7818, 7847, 8223, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 10300, 13614, 14757, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 16786, 16787, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18063, 18064, 18064, 18217, 18217, 18218, 18218, 18221, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 151, 152, 155, 156, 156, 157, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052, 3571
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 348, 349, 350, 350, 351, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26, 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87, 88, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 397, 398, 399, 400, 400, 401, 402, 403, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 30, 31, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 690, 693, 696, 697, 697, 703, 740

ADAB OF WUDHU AND WAKE UP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 157

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْثُرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ

مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلْيَغْسِلْ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا فِي وَضُوئِهِ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you performs wudu, let him put water in his nose and then blow it out. Whoever uses stones for istinja should use an odd number. When one of you wakes from sleep, let him wash his hands before putting them into his wudu water, for none of you knows where his hands have been during the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 3770, 4203, 6923, 6923, 6999, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7405, 7419, 7419, 7731, 7731, 7818, 7847, 8223, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 10300, 13614, 14757, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 16786, 16787, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18063, 18064, 18064, 18217, 18217, 18218, 18218, 18221, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 151, 152, 155, 156, 156, 157, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052, 3571
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 348, 349, 350, 350, 351, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26, 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87, 88, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 397, 398, 399, 400, 400, 401, 402, 403, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 30, 31, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 690, 693, 696, 697, 697, 703, 740

THE PROPHET ADVISED ANAS BIN MALIK TO CONVEY KNOWLEDGE CORRECTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 158

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَتَخَلَّفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنَّا فِي سَفْرَةٍ سَافَرْنَاهَا فَأَدْرَكَنَا وَقَدْ أَرْهَقْنَا الْعَصْرَ فَجَعَلْنَا نَتَوَضَّأُ وَنَمْسَحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

It was narrated to us by [Musa] who said: It was narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bishr] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amru] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was delayed from us during a journey we were on, and he caught up with us when the time for 'Asr prayer was nearly over. We were performing wudu and wiping our feet, so he called out loudly: "Woe to the heels from the Fire," two or three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 159

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنْ إِنَائِهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْوَضُوءِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كُلَّ رِجْلٍ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا وَقَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al Yaman] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] who said: It was narrated to me by ['Atha' bin Yazid] from [Humran], the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, that he saw ['Uthman bin 'Affan] call for wudu water. He poured water over his hands from his vessel and washed them three times, then put his right hand into the wudu water, rinsed his mouth, inhaled water, and blew it out. Then he washed his face three times, his arms up to the elbows three times, wiped his head, and washed each foot three times. Then he said: 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, perform wudu like this wudu of mine and say: "Whoever performs wudu like this wudu of mine and then prays two rak'ahs without speaking between them, Allah will forgive his previous sins."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 393, 395, 402, 522, 550, 834, 884, 901, 951, 995, 1136, 1137, 1137, 1255, 1279, 1280, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 21189, 21278, 23956, 24239, 25774, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 155, 156, 157, 159, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 409, 1798, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 331, 332, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 35, 41, 45, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 428, 450
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

THE PROPHET GIVES A WARNING ABOUT PRAYING WITHOUT TUMAKNINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 160

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَكَانَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَالنَّاسُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ مِنْ الْمِطْهَرَةِ قَالَ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَفَإِنَّ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ

It was narrated to us by [Adam bin Abu Iyas] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] who said: It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ziyad] who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, as he passed by us while people were performing wudu from a vessel: 'Perfect your wudu, for indeed Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Woe to the heels from

the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE PROPHET TEACHES ABOUT STRONG FAITH THROUGH THE SIGN ON THE DATE PALM TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 161

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَيَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَصْنَعُهَا قَالَ وَمَا هِيَ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنْ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّيْنِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَّ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَمْ تُهِلَّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّيْنِ وَأَمَّا النِّعَالُ السِّبْتِيَّةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ النَّعْلَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعَرٌ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Malik] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from ['Ubaid bin Juraij] that he Sa'dto ['Abdullah bin 'Umar]: 'O Abu 'Abdurrahman, I saw you do four things that I did not see any of your companions do.' He said: 'What are they, O Ibn Juraij?' He said: 'I saw you touch only the Yamani corners (of the Ka'bah), wear tanned leather sandals, dye with yellow, and in Makkah, people would say the talbiyah when they saw the crescent moon, but you did not say it until the Day of Tarwiyah.' 'Abdullah said: 'As for the corners, I did not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, touch any except the Yamani corners. As for the tanned leather sandals, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wear sandals without hair and perform wudu in them, so I like to wear them. As for the yellow dye, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, dye with it, so I like to dye with it. As for the talbiyah, I did not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say it until his mount started moving.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1509

THE RASULULLAH TEACHES THE CORRECT PROCEDURES OF WUDHU TO HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 162

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُنَّ فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْنَ بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

It was narrated to us by [Musaddad] who said: It was narrated to us by [Isma'il] who said: It was narrated to us by [Khalid] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyah] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto them regarding the washing of his daughter: "Start with her right side and the parts used in wudu."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26039
Imam Bukhari : 1177, 1178
Imam Muslim : 1560, 1561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2735
Imam Nasa'i : 1861

THE RASULULLAH EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF INTENTION IN CARRYING OUT WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 163

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ التَّيَمُّنُ فِي تَنَعُّلِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَطُهُورِهِ وَفِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ

It was narrated to us by [Hafsh bin 'Umar] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] who said: It was narrated to me by [Asy'ath bin Sulaim] who said: I heard [my father] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, liked to start with the right side when putting on sandals, combing his hair, purifying himself, and in all his affairs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484
Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471
Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396
Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612
Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553
Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145
Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

WATER CAME OUT OF THE FINGERS OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE WUDHU OF MANY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 164

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ

قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَالْتَمَسَ النَّاسُ الْوَضُوءَ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْإِنَاءِ يَدَهُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَصَابِعِهِ حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who said: It was narrated to us by [Malik] from [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] who said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when the time for 'Asr prayer came, and the people searched for wudu water but could not find it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought wudu water, and he placed his hand in that vessel and ordered the people to perform wudu from it. I saw water springing from under his fingers until they all performed wudu, even the last of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PROPHET'S HAIR WHICH IS MORE VALUABLE THAN THE WORLD AND EVERYTHING IN IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 165

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُلِعَبِيدَةَ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ شَعَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَبْنَاهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَنَسٍ أَوْ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَهْلِ أَنَسٍفَقَالَ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ عِنْدِي شَعَرَةٌ مِنْهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

It was narrated to us by [Malik bin Isma'il] who said: It was narrated to us by [Israil] from ['Ashim] from [Ibn Sirin] who said: 'I Sa'dto 'Abidah: "We have some hair of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, which we obtained from Anas or the family of Anas." He said: "Having a single hair of his would be dearer to me than the world and all that is in it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5877

ABU THALHAH WAS THE FIRST PERSON TO TAKE THE RASULULLAH'S HAIR AFTER SHAVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 166

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنْ شَعَرِهِ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abbad] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Anas], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, shaved his head, Abu Thalhah was the first to take some of his hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5238, 5875
Imam Muslim : 4328

HOW TO CLEAN VESSELS THAT DOGS LICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 167

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعًا

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If a dog drinks from the vessel of one of you, let him wash it seven times."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657
Imam Bukhari : 167
Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422
Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67
Imam Tirmidzi : 84
Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337
Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360
Imam Malik : 60
Imam Darimi : 730

KINDNESS IN SAVING A THIRST DOG GETS A MAN INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 168

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا رَأَى كَلْبًا يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنْ الْعَطَشِ فَأَخَذَ الرَّجُلُ خُفَّهُ فَجَعَلَ يَغْرِفُ لَهُ بِهِ حَتَّى أَرْوَاهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَأَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَوَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْكِلَابُ تَبُولُ وَتُقْبِلُ وَتُدْبِرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرُشُّونَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ

It was narrated to us by [Ishaq] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdush Shamad] who said: It was narrated to us by ['Abdurrahman bin 'Abdullah bin Dinar], I heard [my father] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that a man saw a dog licking the ground out of thirst, so the man took his shoe and scooped

water with it for the dog until it was satisfied. Allah was grateful to him and admitted him to Paradise. [Ahmad bin Shabib] said: It was narrated to us by [my father] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] who said: It was narrated to me by [Hamzah bin 'Abdullah] from [his father], that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, dogs would urinate and come and go in the mosque, but they did not sprinkle anything on it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 168
Imam Abu Dawud : 325

LAW ON DOG BUNNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 169

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَ فَقَتَلَ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَكَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَأَجِدُ مَعَهُ كَلْبًا آخَرَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى كَلْبٍ آخَرَ

It was narrated to us by [Hafsh bin 'Umar] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from [Ibn Abu As Safar] from [Asy Sha'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim] who said: 'I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: "If you release your trained hunting dog and it kills, eat it. But if it eats from it, do not eat, for it caught it for itself." I said: "I release my dog and find another dog with it." He said: "Do not eat, for you pronounced the name of Allah over your dog, not over another dog."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1913, 5062, 5063
Imam Abu Dawud : 2471
Imam Nasa'i : 4198

A SERVANT IS STILL COUNTED AS PERFORMING PRAYER AS LONG AS HE IS NOT IN HADATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 170

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ الْعَبْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَعْجَمِيٌّ مَا الْحَدَثُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ الصَّوْتُ يَعْنِي الضَّرْطَةَ

It was narrated to us by [Adam bin Abu Iyas] who said: It was narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A servant remains in a state of prayer as long as he is in the mosque waiting for the prayer, as long as he does not break his wudu." A non-Arab man said: "What is breaking wudu, O Abu Hurairah?" He said: "The sound," meaning flatulence.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

DO NOT LEAVE BEFORE HEARING A SOUND OR SMELLING A SMELL WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT HADATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 171

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al Walid] who said: It was narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Do not leave until you hear a sound or smell an odor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

IT IS ENOUGH FOR A PERSON WHO EXHAUSTS MADZI TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 172

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ أَبِي يَعْلَى الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّكُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُوَرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

It was narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who said: It was narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Mundhir Abu Ya'la Ath Thawri] from [Muhammad bin Al HaNafi,ah] who said: ['Ali] said: 'I was a man who frequently emitted madhi, and I was shy to ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so I instructed Miqdad bin Al Aswad to ask. He asked, and he replied: "It requires wudu." [Shubah] also narrated it from [Al A'mash].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 848
Imam Nasa'i : 152, 157, 432

THE LAW ON A WUDHU FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS WIFE WITHOUT EMITTING SEMINAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 173

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا جَامَعَ فَلَمْ يُمْنِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَطَلْحَةَ وَأُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَأَمَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَ

It was narrated to us by [Sa'dbin Hafsh] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] that ['Atha bin Yasar] informed him that [Zaid bin Khalid] informed him that he asked ['Uthman bin 'Affan], may Allah be pleased with him, saying: 'What if a man has intercourse but does not ejaculate?' 'Uthman said: 'He should perform wudu as he would for prayer and wash his private part.' 'Uthman said: 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' I asked about it from 'Ali, Zubair, Talhah, and Ubay bin Ka'b, may Allah be pleased with them, and they ordered the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284
Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104
Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

THE PROPHET WET THE HEAD OF AN ANSHAR MAN BECAUSE OF HURRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 174

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَاءَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّنَا أَعْجَلْنَاكَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ أَوْ قُحِطْتَ فَعَلَيْكَ الْوُضُوءُتَابَعَهُ وَهْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ غُنْدَرٌ وَيَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ الْوُضُوءُ

It was narrated to us by [Ishaq] who said: It was narrated to us by [An Nadhr] who said: It was narrated to us by [Shubah] from [Al Hakam] from [Dhakwan Abu Shalih] from [Abu

Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for a man from the Ansar. He came with his head dripping wet. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Perhaps we made you hurry?' He said: 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you are hurried or do not ejaculate, wudu is sufficient for you.' [Wahb] followed it, saying: It was narrated to us by [Shubah]. Abu 'Abdullah said: [Ghundar] and [Yahya] from [Shubah] did not mention 'wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284
Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104
Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

THE RASULULLAH MADE WUDHU AFTER LEAVING 'ARAFAH BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 175

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ عَدَلَ إِلَى الشِّعْبِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّي فَقَالَ الْمُصَلَّى أَمَامَكَ

It was narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Salam] who said: It was narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Yahya] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from [Usamah bin Zaid], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, departed from 'Arafah, he turned toward the valley and relieved himself. Usamah bin Zaid said: 'I poured water for him, and he performed wudu. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, will you pray?" He said: "The place of prayer is ahead of you."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 176

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَأَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ لِحَاجَةٍ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُغِيرَةَ جَعَلَ يَصُبُّ الْمَاءَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

It was narrated to us by ['Amru bin 'Ali] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by ['Abdul Wahhab] who Sa'd I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] who Sa'd [Sa'dbin Ibrahim] informed me that [Nafi, bin Jubair bin Muth'im] informed him that he heard ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] narrate from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], that he was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. The Prophet went to relieve himself, and Al Mughirah poured water for him, and he performed wudu, washing his face, hands, wiping his head, and wiping over his leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 1778, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 176, 195, 196, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 402, 403, 404, 404, 405, 405, 406, 407, 408, 408, 409, 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 797
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709, 1806

THE PROPHET'S ROUTINE OF WAKING UP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT FOR ABBREVIATION AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 177

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ بَاتَ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

It was narrated to us by [Isma'il] who Sa'd It was narrated to me by [Malik] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas] informed him that he spent a night at the house of Maimunah, the wife of the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who was his maternal aunt. He Sa'd 'I lay across the pillow, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his wife lay along it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until midnight or slightly before or after it, then he woke up, sat, and wiped the sleep from his face with his hand. Then he recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali 'Imran, then stood up, went to a hanging waterskin, performed wudu excellently, and then stood to pray.' Ibn 'Abbas Sa'd 'So I stood and did as he did, then went and stood beside him. He placed his right hand on my head, took my right ear, and twisted it. He prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then performed witr. Then he lay down until the muadhdhin came to him, so he stood, prayed two light rak'ahs, then went out and performed the Fajr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND GRAVE FITNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 178

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ قِيَامٌ يُصَلُّونَ وَإِذَا هِيَ قَائِمَةٌ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ بِيَدِهَا نَحْوَ السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَتْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ فَأَشَارَتْ أَيْ نَعَمْ فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى تَجَلَّانِي الْغَشْيُ وَجَعَلْتُ أَصُبُّ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي مَاءً فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرَهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا حَتَّى الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ مِثْلَ أَوْ قَرِيبَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ يُؤْتَى أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا عِلْمُكَ بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُوقِنُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى فَأَجَبْنَا وَآمَنَّا وَاتَّبَعْنَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ نَمْ صَالِحًا فَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ لَمُؤْمِنًا وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ

It was narrated to us by [Isma'il] who Sa'd It was narrated to me by [Malik] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his wife [Fatimah] from her grandmother [Asma' bint Abu Bakr] who Sa'd 'I came to 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during a solar eclipse. The people were standing in prayer, and she was standing praying. I Sa'd "What is happening with the people?" She gestured with her hand toward the sky and Sa'd "SubhanAllah." I Sa'd "Is it a sign?" She gestured, "Yes." So I stood until I was overwhelmed

and began pouring water over my head. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished, he praised Allah and glorified Him, then Sa'd "There is nothing I have not seen except that I saw it in this place of mine, even Paradise and Hell. It has been revealed to me that you will be tested in your graves, similar to, or nearly like, the trial of the Dajjal?I do not know which Asma' said. Each one of you will be brought and asked, 'What do you know about this man?' As for the believer or the one certain?I do not know which Asma' said?he will say, 'He is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah. He came to us with clear proofs and guidance, so we responded, believed, and followed.' It will be Sa'dto him, 'Sleep righteously, for we know you are a believer.' As for the hypocrite or the one in doubt?I do not know which Asma' said?he will say, 'I do not know; I heard people saying something, so I Sa'dit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21296, 23938, 25122
Imam Bukhari : 178, 6596
Imam Muslim : 923, 929
Imam Abu Dawud : 4126
Imam Nasa'i : 2035, 2038, 5409

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 179

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَىأَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Malik] from ['Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [his father] that a man Sa'dto ['Abdullah bin Zaid]?who was the grandfather of 'Amru bin Yahya?'Can you show me how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed wudu?' 'Abdullah bin Zaid Sa'd 'Yes.' He called for water, poured it over his hands, and washed them twice, then rinsed his mouth and sniffed water into his nose three times, then washed his face three times, then washed his hands twice up to the elbows, then wiped his head with his hands, moving them forward and backward, starting from the front of his head to the nape and back to where he started, then washed his feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 180

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِشَهِدْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَبِي حَسَنٍ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ وُضُوءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ لَهُمْ وُضُوءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكْفَأَ عَلَى يَدِهِ مِنْ التَّوْرِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي التَّوْرِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثَ غَرَفَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ

It was narrated to us by [Musa] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Wuhhaib] from ['Amru] from [his father] who Sa'd 'I witnessed 'Amru bin Abu Hasan ask ['Abdullah bin Zaid] about the wudu of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He called for a vessel of water and performed the wudu of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for them. He poured water from the vessel over his hands and washed them three times, then put his hand into the vessel, rinsed his mouth, sniffed water, and expelled it three times with three handfuls, then put his hand into the vessel and washed his face three times, then washed his hands twice up to the elbows, then put his hand into the vessel and wiped his head, moving his hands forward and backward once, then washed his feet up to the ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

THE COMPANIONS TAKE THE REST OF THE PROPHET'S WUDHU WATER TO BLESS IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 181

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَأُتِيَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهِ فَيَتَمَسَّحُونَ بِهِ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌوَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمَا اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا

It was narrated to us by [Adam] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Syu'bah] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Al Hakam] who Sa'd I heard [Abu Juhaifah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out to us at midday. He was brought wudu water, and he performed wudu. People took the remaining water of his wudu and wiped it on themselves. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Zuhr two rak'ahs and 'Asr two rak'ahs, with a small spear in front of him.' Abu Musa Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for a vessel containing water, washed his hands and face in it, and rinsed his mouth in it, then Sa'dto them, "Drink from it and pour it over your faces and chests."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET BLESSED THE FACE OF A LITTLE CHILD WITH WATER FROM A WELL AND THE REMAINDER OF THE ABOMINATION WAS FIGHTED OVER BY THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 182

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَوَهُوَ الَّذِي مَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ مِنْ بِئْرِهِمْوَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ وَغَيْرِهِ يُصَدِّقُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَادُوا يَقْتَتِلُونَ عَلَى وَضُوئِهِ

It was narrated to us by ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] who Sa'd [Mahmud bin Ar Rabi'] informed me, saying, 'He was the one whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, blessed on his face when he was a boy from their well.' 'Urwah Sa'dfrom [Al Miswar] and others, each confirming the other, that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed wudu, they almost fought over his wudu water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5877

THE PROPHET WIPE THE HEAD OF THE SICK CHILD, PRAYS FOR BLESSINGS, AND THE REMAINING WATER OF THE ABOMINATION IS

BLESSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 183

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجِعٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ مِثْلَ زِرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ

Bab. It was narrated to us by ['Abdurrahman bin Yunus] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Al Ja'd] who Sa'd I heard [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] say, 'My aunt took me to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, my nephew is ill." He wiped my head and prayed for blessings for me. Then he performed wudu, and I drank from his wudu water. Then I stood behind his back and saw the seal of prophethood between his shoulders, like a partridge egg.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5238, 5875
Imam Muslim : 4328

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 184

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّهُ أَفْرَغَ مِنْ الْإِنَاءِ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ أَوْ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ كَفَّةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ مَا أَقْبَلَ وَمَا أَدْبَرَ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It was narrated to us by [Musaddad] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Khalid bin 'Abdullah] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin Zaid], that he poured water from a vessel over his hands and washed them, or rinsed his mouth and sniffed water from one handful, doing this three times, then washed his hands up to the elbows twice, then wiped his head forward and backward, and washed his feet up to the ankles. Then he Sa'd 'This is how the wudu of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31

Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 185

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَشَهِدْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَبِي حَسَنٍ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ وُضُوءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ لَهُمْ فَكَفَأَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا بِثَلَاثِ غَرَفَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِيَدَيْهِ وَأَدْبَرَ بِهِمَا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِو حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً

It was narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Harb] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Wuhhaib] from ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] who Sa'd 'I witnessed 'Amru bin Abu Hasan ask ['Abdullah bin Zaid] about the wudu of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He called for a vessel of water and performed wudu for them. He poured water over his hands and washed them three times, then put his hand in the vessel, rinsed his mouth, sniffed water, and expelled it three times with three handfuls of water, then put his hand in the vessel and washed his face three times, then put his hand in the vessel and washed his hands twice up to the elbows, then put his hand in the vessel and wiped his head, moving his hands forward and backward, then put his hand in the vessel and washed his feet.' It was narrated to us by [Musa] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Wuhhaib] who Sa'd 'He wiped his head once.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

THE PRINCIPITY OF LEARNING ABOUT WUDHU IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 186

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَكَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمِيعًا

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Malik] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar], who Sa'd 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, men and women were taught to perform wudu together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4251, 5537, 6001
Imam Bukhari : 186
Imam Abu Dawud : 72, 73
Imam Nasa'i : 70, 340
Imam Ibnu Majah : 375
Imam Malik : 40

THE PROPHET SAW VISITS SICK PEOPLE AND THE DOWN OF HERITAGE VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 187

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ لَا أَعْقِلُ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَعَقَلْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ الْمِيرَاثُ إِنَّمَا يَرِثُنِي كَلَالَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَائِضِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al Walid] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] who Sa'd I heard [Jabir] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to visit me when I was ill and unconscious. He performed wudu and poured some of his wudu water over me, and I regained consciousness. I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, who is my inheritance for? I only have kalalah (no direct heirs)." Then the verse of inheritance was revealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6246, 6765
Imam Muslim : 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 2023
Imam Darimi : 727

THE RASULULLAH WASHED HIS FACE AND HANDS THEN PRAYED FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 188

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَامَ مَنْ كَانَ قَرِيبَ الدَّارِ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَبَقِيَ قَوْمٌ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِخْضَبٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَصَغُرَ الْمِخْضَبُ أَنْ يَبْسُطَ فِيهِ كَفَّهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ قُلْنَا كَمْ كُنْتُمْ قَالَ ثَمَانِينَ وَزِيَادَةً

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Munir] who heard ['Abdullah bin Bakar] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Humaid] from [Anas] who Sa'd 'When the time for prayer came, those whose houses were near went to their families, while others remained. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought a small stone vessel with water. The

vessel was too small for him to spread his hand in it, yet all the people performed wudu from it.' We Sa'd 'How many were you?' He Sa'd 'Eighty or more.'

THE RASULULLAH ASKED FOR WATER, WASHED HAND AND FACE, AND PRAYED FOR BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 189

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ

It was narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for a vessel containing water, washed his hands and face in it, and prayed for blessings in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4553

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 190

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا لَهُ مَاءً فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ وَأَدْبَرَ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ

It was narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin Zaid] who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came, and we brought out water in a brass vessel for him. He performed wudu, washing his face three times, his hands twice, wiping his head forward and backward, and washing his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 190
Imam Tirmidzi : 42, 43, 44, 404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 404

WATER COMES OUT OF THE RASULULLAH'S FINGERS FOR WUDHU FOR MORE THAN 70 PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 191

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فِي أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ تَخُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَرَجُلٍ آخَرَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الْآخَرُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَعْدَمَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ وَاشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ هَرِيقُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ سَبْعِ قِرَبٍ لَمْ تُحْلَلْ أَوْكِيَتُهُنَّ لَعَلِّي أَعْهَدُ إِلَى النَّاسِ وَأُجْلِسَ فِي مِخْضَبٍ لِحَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ طَفِقْنَا نَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ تِلْكَ حَتَّى طَفِقَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلْتُنَّ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Al Yaman] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] who Sa'd ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] informed me that ['Aishah] Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, became heavy with illness and his pain intensified, he sought permission from his wives to be nursed in my house, and they permitted him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out, supported by two men, his feet dragging on the ground, between 'Abbas and another man.' 'Ubaidullah Sa'd 'I informed ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas], and he Sa'd "Do you know who the other man was?" I Sa'd "No." He Sa'd "It was 'Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him." 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dafter entering her house, when his pain worsened, "Pour water over me from seven waterskins that have not been untied, so that I may give instructions to the people." He was seated in a tub belonging to Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and we began pouring water over him until he signaled to us that it was enough. Then he went out to the people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13050
Imam Bukhari : 625, 2399, 2868

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 192

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ عَمِّي يُكْثِرُ مِنْ الْوُضُوءِ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبِرْنِيا كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَدَعَا بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَكَفَأَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي التَّوْرِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِنْ غَرْفَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَاغْتَرَفَ بِهَا فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ مَاءً فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَدْبَرَ بِهِ وَأَقْبَلَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ

It was narrated to us by [Khalid bin Mukhallad] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] who Sa'd It was narrated to me by ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] who Sa'd

'My uncle used to perform wudu excessively. He Sa'dto ['Abdullah bin Zaid], "Inform us how you saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, perform wudu." He called for a vessel of water, poured it over his hands, and washed them three times, then put his hand in the vessel, rinsed his mouth, and expelled water from his nose three times with one handful, then put his hand in the vessel, took water, and washed his face three times, then washed his hands twice up to the elbows, then took water with his hand and wiped his head, moving backward and forward, then washed his feet. He Sa'd "This is how I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, perform wudu."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution with one sha' of water for bathing and one mud for ablution
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 193

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأُتِيَ بِقَدَحٍ رَحْرَاحٍ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَوَضَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ فِيهِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَحَزَرْتُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مَا بَيْنَ السَّبْعِينَ إِلَى الثَّمَانِينَ

It was narrated to us by [Musaddad] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for a vessel of water, and a wide bowl with some water was brought. He placed his fingers in it.' Anas Sa'd 'I began to look at the water gushing from between his fingers.' Anas continued, 'I estimated that those who performed wudu were between seventy and eighty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11963

THE PROPHET USED ONE SHA' TO FIVE MUD FOR BATHING AND ONE MUD FOR ABLUTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 194

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَبْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ أَوْ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أَمْدَادٍ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ

It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Mis'ar] who Sa'd It

was narrated to me by [Ibn Jabar] who Sa'd I heard [Anas] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to wash or bathe with one sa' up to five mudd, and perform wudu with one mudd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12378, 13732, 14448, 20921, 23750, 23751, 23866, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24925, 25189
Imam Bukhari : 194
Imam Muslim : 490, 492
Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87
Imam Tirmidzi : 51
Imam Nasa'i : 345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 685

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 195

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ الْمِصْرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِوَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا حَدَّثَكَ شَيْئًا سَعْدٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ غَيْرَهُ وَقَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو النَّضْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَعْدًا حَدَّثَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَهُ

It was narrated to us by [Ashbagh bin Al Faraj Al Mishri] from [Ibn Wahhab] who Sa'd It was narrated to me by ['Amru bin Al Harith] who Sa'd It was narrated to me by [Abu An Nadlr] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] from [Sa'dbin Abu Waqash] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he wiped over his leather socks. ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] asked ['Umar] about this, and he Sa'd 'Yes. If Sa'dnarrates something to you from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, do not ask anyone else about it.' [Musa bin 'Uqbah] Sa'd [Abu An Nadlr] informed me that [Abu Salamah] informed him that [Sa'd] narrated to him, and ['Umar] Sa'dto ['Abdullah] similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 196

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

It was narrated to us by ['Amru bin Khalid Al Harrani] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Al Laith] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'dbin Ibrahim] from [Nafi, bin Jubair] from ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah] from his father, [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he went out to relieve himself, and Al Mughirah followed him with a vessel of water. When he finished, Al Mughirah poured water over him, and he performed wudu and wiped over his leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 1778, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 176, 195, 196, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 402, 403, 404, 404, 405, 405, 406, 407, 408, 408, 409, 409, 410, 411, 412, 412, 413, 414, 415, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 797
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709, 1806

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 197

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِوَتَابَعَهُ حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى

It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Umayyah Al Dlamri], that [his father] informed him that he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe over his leather socks. This was supported by [Harb bin Shaddad] and [Aban] from [Yahya].

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE OVER TURBAN AND SHOES DURING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 198

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى عِمَامَتِهِ وَخُفَّيْهِوَتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdan] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Umayyah] from [his father] who Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wipe over his turban and leather socks.' This was supported by [Ma'mar] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Amru] who Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 199

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا

It was narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Zakaria] from ['Amir] from ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah] from [his father] who Sa'd 'I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. I reached to remove his leather socks, but he Sa'd "Leave them, for I put them on while they were pure," and he wiped over them.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

THE PROPHET DID NOT PERFORM WUDLU AFTER EATING GOAT'S THIGH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 200

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ شَاةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

It was narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] who Sa'd It was narrated to us by [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ate a shoulder of a sheep, then prayed without performing wudu again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1884, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3229, 13780, 16611, 16613, 18273, 21447, 25585, 26089, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 203
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 162
Imam Tirmidzi : 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 49

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITHOUT ABBREVIATION AFTER CUTTING THE THIGH OF A GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 201

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَى السِّكِّينَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab, Sa'd informed me Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Umayyah, that his father informed, he saw Rasulullah, peace be upon him, cutting meat from a sheep?s shoulder. When the call to prayer came, he put down the knife, then prayed without performing wudu again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

EATING DATES AND WHEAT MIXED WITH WATER FOR FOOD AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 202

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ أَدْنَى خَيْبَرَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْأَزْوَادِ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلَّا بِالسَّوِيقِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَثُرِّيَ فَأَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكَلْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Busyair bin Yasar, former slave of Bani Haritsah, that Suwaid bin An Nu'man informed, he went out with Rasulullah, peace be upon him, in the year of Khaibar. At Shahba', he prayed Asr, then called for provisions. Only date and barley meal was brought, mixed with water. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, ate, we ate too. Then he stood for Maghrib, rinsed his mouth, we rinsed ours, then he prayed without wudu again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3874
Imam Nasa'i : 186
Imam Ibnu Majah : 485
Imam Malik : 45

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITHOUT ABBREVIATION AFTER EATING GOAT THIGH MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 203

و حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عِنْدَهَا كَتِفًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by Ashbagh, Sa'd informed us Ibnu Wahhab, informed me 'Amru bin Al Harits from Bukair from Kuraib from Maimunah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, ate shoulder meat near her, then prayed without performing wudu again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

THE PROPHET GARLED HIS MOUTH AFTER DRINKING MILK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 204

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًاتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَصَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair and Qutaibah, both Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ibnu 'Abbas, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, drank milk, then rinsed his mouth and Sa'd 'Indeed, it has fat.' This hadith is supported by Yunus and Shalih bin Kaisan from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1850, 1903, 2893, 3357
Imam Muslim : 537
Imam Tirmidzi : 82
Imam Ibnu Majah : 494

SLEEP BEFORE PRAYING IF YOU ARE SLEEPY SO YOU CAN KNOW THE READING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 205

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If one of you feels sleepy while praying, let him sleep until sleepiness fades, for if he prays sleepy, he may not know, perhaps intending to seek forgiveness but cursing himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11993, 23152, 24481, 25031
Imam Muslim : 1309
Imam Abu Dawud : 1115
Imam Tirmidzi : 323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1360
Imam Malik : 239
Imam Darimi : 1348

SLEEP BEFORE PRAYING IF YOU ARE SLEEPY SO YOU CAN KNOW THE READING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 206

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَنَمْ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ مَا يَقْرَأُ

Narrated to us by Abu Ma?mar, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warits from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'If one of you feels sleepy in prayer, let him sleep until he knows what he recites.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11533, 11993, 12062, 13120
Imam Muslim : 1309
Imam Abu Dawud : 1115
Imam Nasa'i : 439

THE PROPHET PERFORMED ABBREVIATION EVERY TIME BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 207

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ قَالَ يُجْزِئُ أَحَدَنَا الْوُضُوءُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru bin 'Amir, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, and narrated by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan from 'Amru bin 'Amir from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed wudu before every prayer.' I asked, 'How did you do it?' He Sa'd 'One wudu sufficed us as long as no impurity occurred.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

THE PROPHET PRAYED MAGHRIB PRAYER WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 208

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ

أَخْبَرَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى دَعَا بِالْأَطْعِمَةِ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلَّا بِالسَّوِيقِ فَأَكَلْنَا وَشَرِبْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لَنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad, Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya bin Sa'id, Sa'd informed me Busyair bin Yasar from Suwaid bin An Nu'man, Sa'd 'We went out with Rasulullah, peace be upon him, in the year of Khaibar, reached Shahba'. He led us in Asr prayer, then called for food. Only date and barley meal was brought, we ate and drank. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, stood for Maghrib, rinsed his mouth, led us in Maghrib prayer without wudu again.

THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT PURIFYING AFTER URINATION AND SETTING AWAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 209

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ مَكَّةَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَلَى كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِجَرِيدَةٍ فَكَسَرَهَا كِسْرَتَيْنِ فَوَضَعَ عَلَى كُلِّ قَبْرٍ مِنْهُمَا كِسْرَةً فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ تَيْبَسَا أَوْ إِلَى أَنْ يَيْبَسَا

Narrated to us by 'Utsman, Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Mujahid from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, passed a garden in Madinah or Makkah, heard voices of two people being punished in their graves. He Sa'd 'They are punished, not for a major sin.' Then he Sa'd 'Indeed, one did not shield from his urine, the other spread gossip. He called for a palm branch, broke it into two, placed one on each grave. Asked, 'Why did you do this?' He Sa'd 'Perhaps their punishment is lightened as long as they remain wet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE PROPHET PURIFIES WITH WATER AFTER SEXING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 210

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَبَرَّزَ لِحَاجَتِهِ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَيَغْسِلُ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Ya?qub bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Rauh bin Al Qasim from 'Atha bin Abu Maimunah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, relieved himself, I brought water, and he washed with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11657

THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT PURIFYING AFTER URINATION AND SETTING AWAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً رَطْبَةً فَشَقَّهَا نِصْفَيْنِ فَغَرَزَ فِي كُلِّ قَبْرٍ وَاحِدَةً قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَاوَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا مِثْلَهُ يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Hazm from Al A'masy from Mujahid from Thawus from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, passed two graves, Sa'd 'They are punished, not for a major sin. One did not shield from urine, the other spread gossip. He took a wet palm branch, split it in half, planted one in each grave. They asked, 'Why did you do this?' He Sa'd 'Perhaps their punishment is lightened as long as they remain wet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE PROPHET RESPONDS TO BADUINS WHO URINE IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 212

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

رَأَى أَعْرَابِيًّا يَبُولُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ دَعُوهُ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Hammam, informed us Ishaq from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw a Bedouin urinating in the mosque. He Sa'd 'Let him finish,' then called for water and poured it over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

CLEANING URINE SCARS IN THE MOSQUE: EASY IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 213

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَبَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ وَهَرِيقُوا عَلَى بَوْلِهِ سَجْلًا مِنْ مَاءٍ أَوْ ذَنُوبًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُمْ مُيَسِّرِينَ وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, informed me 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'A Bedouin stood and urinated in the mosque. People tried to seize him, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Let him and pour a bucket or container of water on his urine, for you were sent to ease, not to burden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

HOW THE PROPHET HANDLED PEE IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 214

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَابُ يُهَرِيقُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى الْبَوْلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَبَالَ فِي طَائِفَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَزَجَرَهُ النَّاسُ فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى بَوْلَهُ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَنُوبٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأُهْرِيقَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yahya bin Sa'id, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, about pouring water on urine. Narrated by Khalid bin Makhlad and Sulaiman from Yahya bin Sa'id, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'A Bedouin came, urinated in a part of the mosque. People rebuked him, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade them. When he finished urinating, the Prophet ordered a container of water to be poured over it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

THE PROPHET WIPE THE CLOTHES ON WHICH THE BABY HAS PAINED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 215

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتْبَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, Sa'd 'A baby was brought to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, then urinated on his clothes. He called for water and followed it with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24586, 25756
Imam Bukhari : 5878
Imam Abu Dawud : 319
Imam Nasa'i : 301
Imam Malik : 127, 128

THE PROPHET SPLASHED WATER ON THE CLOTHING WHICH WAS CONTAINED WITH CHILDREN'S URINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 216

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍأَنَّهَا أَتَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا صَغِيرٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ الطَّعَامَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجْلَسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجْرِهِ فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ummu Qais binti Mihshan, that she brought a

small child not yet eating food to Rasulullah, peace be upon him. He sat him in his lap, then the child urinated on his clothes. He called for water, sprinkled it, and did not wash it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 734

THE PROPHET PEES WHILE STANDING AT A GARBAGE PLANT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 217

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَجِئْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al A'masy from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to a people?s dump, urinated standing. Then he called for water, I brought it, and he performed wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

THE PROPHET PEES WHILE STANDING AT A GARBAGE PLANT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 218

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُنِي أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَتَمَاشَى فَأَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ خَلْفَ حَائِطٍ فَقَامَ كَمَا يَقُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَبَالَ فَانْتَبَذْتُ مِنْهُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَجِئْتُهُ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ عَقِبِهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ

Narrated to us by 'Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, Sa'd 'I walked with the Prophet, peace be upon him, he went to a people?s dump behind a wall, stood as one of you stands, and urinated. I moved away, but he signaled to me. I came, stood near his heels until he finished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ABOUT PEEING WHILE STANDING IN A

GARBAGE DISPOSAL PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍقَالَ كَانَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ يُشَدِّدُ فِي الْبَوْلِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَ إِذَا أَصَابَ ثَوْبَ أَحَدِهِمْ قَرَضَهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ لَيْتَهُ أَمْسَكَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Manshur from Abu Wa'il Sa'd 'Abu Musa Al Asy'ari was strict about urine, Sa'dBani Israil, if urine hit one?s clothes, they cut it. Hudzaifah Sa'd 'I wish he restrained. The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to a people?s dump and urinated standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

CLEAN UP MENstrual BLOOD FROM CLOTHING BY RUBBING AND SPREADING WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ فِي الثَّوْبِ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ قَالَ تَحُتُّهُ ثُمَّ تَقْرُصُهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَتَنْضَحُهُ وَتُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Hisyam from Fatimah from Asma', Sa'd 'A woman came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Sa'd 'If one of us menstruates on clothes, what should she do?' He Sa'd 'Scrape it, then rub it with water, sprinkle it, then pray in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

THE PROPHET EXPLAINS ABOUT THE BLOOD OF ISTIHADAH AND

THE RECOMMENDATION OF WUDHU FOR EVERY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 221

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِحَيْضٍ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ حَيْضَتُكِ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبِي ثُمَّ تَوَضَّئِي لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ ذَلِكَ الْوَقْتُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Salam, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'Fatimah binti Abu Hubaiys came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Sa'd 'O Rasulullah, I am a woman with istihadah, never pure. Should I leave prayer?' Rasulullah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'No, it is a vein, not menstruation. When your period comes, leave prayer. When it ends, wash the blood from you, then pray.' His father Sa'd 'Perform wudu for every prayer until that time comes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH A WET CLOTH AFTER JANABAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 222

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ الْجَنَابَةَ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّ بُقَعَ الْمَاءِ فِي ثَوْبِهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah bin Al Mubarak from 'Amru bin Maimun Al Jazari from Sulaiman bin Yasar from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'I washed impurity from the Prophet?s clothes, peace be upon him, then he went to prayer while water spots remained on his clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH THE REST OF THE SEMEN WASHED ON THE PROPHET'S PRAYER'S CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 223

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَعَنْ الْمَنِيِّ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَثَرُ الْغَسْلِ فِي ثَوْبِهِ بُقَعُ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid from 'Amru bin Maimun from Sulaiman bin Yasar, Sa'd I heard 'Aisyah, and narrated by Musaddad from 'Abdul Wahid from 'Amru bin Maimun from Sulaiman bin Yasar, Sa'd I asked 'Aisyah about semen on clothes. She Sa'd 'I washed it from the Prophet?s clothes, peace be upon him, then he went to prayer with washing traces as water spots on his clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

WITH THE REMAINS OF SEMIN STILL VISIBLE ON THE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 224

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمِنْقَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍفِي الثَّوْبِ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَثَرُ الْغَسْلِ فِيهِ بُقَعُ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il Al Minqari, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid from 'Amru bin Maimun, Sa'd I asked Sulaiman bin Yasar about clothes touched by impurity. He Sa'd 'Aisyah Sa'd "I washed it from the Prophet?s clothes, peace be upon him, then he went to prayer with washing traces as water spots in it."'

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE PROPHET THROUGHT THE REST OF THE SEMEN WASHED FROM THE CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 225

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْسِلُ الْمَنِيَّ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَرَاهُ فِيهِ بُقْعَةً أَوْ بُقَعًا

Narrated to us by 'Amru bin Khalid, Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair from 'Amru bin Maimun bin Mihran from Sulaiman bin Yasar from 'Aisyah, that she washed semen from the Prophet?s clothes, peace be upon him, then saw a spot or spots on it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO AVOID, MURDER AND THEFT IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 226

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَدِمَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ عُرَيْنَةَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلِقَاحٍ وَأَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَانْطَلَقُوا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَاقُوا النَّعَمَ فَجَاءَ الْخَبَرُ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ جِيءَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسُمِرَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَأُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ فَهَؤُلَاءِ سَرَقُوا وَقَتَلُوا وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'People from 'Ukl or 'Urainah came to Madinah, but fell ill due to its climate. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered them to go to the camels and drink their urine and milk. They went, and when recovered, they killed the

Prophet?s camel herder and drove off the camels. News reached the Prophet at noon. He sent a group to track them. When the sun was high, they were brought back. He ordered their hands and feet cut, their eyes gouged, and they were left in the hot desert, asking for water but given none.' Abu Qilabah Sa'd 'They stole, killed, apostatized after faith, and fought Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN A GOAT CAGE BEFORE THE MOSQUE WAS BUILT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 227

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, informed us Abu At Tayyah Yazid bin Humaid from Anas, Sa'd 'Before the mosque was built, the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed in the sheep pens.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11885, 12548
Imam Muslim : 817

THE LAW OF RATS' CARCARS THAT FALL INTO THE FAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 228

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ سَقَطَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَقَالَ أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا فَاطْرَحُوهُ وَكُلُوا سَمْنَكُمْ

Narrated to us by Isma'il, narrated to me Malik from Ibnu Syihab Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was asked about a dead mouse falling into clarified butter. He Sa'd 'Remove the mouse and what surrounds it, then eat your butter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569
Imam Bukhari : 5114
Imam Nasa'i : 4186
Imam Malik : 1536

Imam Darimi : 1994

THE LAW OF RATS CARDS IN FAT AND THEIR USE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 229

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ سَقَطَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَقَالَ خُذُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا فَاطْرَحُوهُقَالَ مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ مَا لَا أُحْصِيهِ يَقُولُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ

Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Ma'n, narrated to us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about a dead mouse falling into clarified butter. He Sa'd 'Take the mouse and the butter around it and discard them.' Ma'n Sa'd narrated to us Malik?too many times to count?from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569
Imam Nasa'i : 4186
Imam Malik : 1536
Imam Darimi : 1994

THE IMPORTANCE OF WOUNDS SUFFERED IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 230

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ كَلْمٍ يُكْلَمُهُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَكُونُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَهَيْئَتِهَا إِذْ طُعِنَتْ تَفَجَّرُ دَمًا اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ الدَّمِ وَالْعَرْفُ عَرْفُ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Every wound a Muslim receives in the way of Allah will, on the Day of Judgment, be as it was when struck, bleeding with the color of blood but smelling like musk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7858
Imam Muslim : 3487

THE LAST UMMAT WILL BE THE FIRST ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 231

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, Sa'd informed us Syu'aib, informed us Abu Az Zinad that 'Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj narrated, he heard Abu Hurairah, heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say, 'We are the last to come but the first on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL FLOWING WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 232

وَبِإِسْنَادِهِ قَالَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ الَّذِي لَا يَجْرِي ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ

From the same chain as the previous hadith from Abu Hurairah, Rasulullah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Let none of you urinate in still water and then bathe in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 10421
Imam Muslim : 424, 425, 426
Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 63, 64
Imam Tirmidzi : 63
Imam Nasa'i : 57, 58, 220, 221, 329, 393, 394, 397
Imam Ibnu Majah : 338, 339, 597
Imam Darimi : 724

ABU JAHAL HURT THE PROPHET; RETURN PRAYER AND THEIR FALL IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 233

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَبُو جَهْلٍ وَأَصْحَابٌ لَهُ جُلُوسٌ إِذْ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْض أَيُّكُمْ يَجِيءُ بِسَلَى جَزُورِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَيَضَعُهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَانْبَعَثَ أَشْقَى الْقَوْمِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَنَظَرَ حَتَّى سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ لَا أُغْنِي شَيْئًا لَوْ كَانَ لِي مَنَعَةٌ قَالَ

فَجَعَلُوا يَضْحَكُونَ وَيُحِيلُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ لَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ فَطَرَحَتْ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِذْ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ وَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ الدَّعْوَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَلَدِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ ثُمَّ سَمَّى اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ وَعَلَيْكَ بِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلَفٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَعَدَّ السَّابِعَ فَلَمْ يَحْفَظْ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ عَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَرْعَى فِي الْقَلِيبِ قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed me my father from Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq from 'Amru bin Maimun from 'Abdullah, Sa'd 'While Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was prostrating.' And narrated to me Ahmad bin 'Utsman, Sa'd narrated to us Syuraih bin Maslamah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Yusuf from his father from Abu Ishaq, Sa'd narrated to me 'Amru bin Maimun that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud narrated, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was praying near the Ka?bah while Abu Jahal and his companions sat nearby. Some Sa'dto others, 'Who will bring the entrails of so-and-so?s camel and place them on Muhammad?s back when he prostrates?' The most wretched among them went, brought it, waited until the Prophet, peace be upon him, prostrated, and placed it between his shoulders. I watched, unable to do anything?had I the strength to stop it. They laughed and mocked, while Rasulullah, peace be upon him, remained prostrating, not raising his head until Fatimah came and removed it. Then Rasulullah, peace be upon him, raised his head and Sa'd 'O Allah, deal with Quraysh,' three times. They were alarmed by his prayer, believing supplications in that place were answered. Then he named, 'O Allah, deal with Abu Jahal, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, Al Walid bin 'Utbah, Umayyah bin Khalaf, 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'aith,' and a seventh I forgot. By Him who holds my soul, I saw those named by Rasulullah, peace be upon him, slain at the well of Badr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 490, 2717
Imam Muslim : 3349
Imam Nasa'i : 305

THE PROPHET SPIT IN HIS CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 234

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَبَزَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَوْبِهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ طَوَّلَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Humaid from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, spat into his cloth.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'This hadith was narrated in detail by Ibnu Abu Maryam, informed us Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to me Humaid, Sa'd I heard Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10955

ALL INtoxicating Drinks are HARAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 235

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from 'Aisyah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Every drink that intoxicates is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704
Imam Bukhari : 5157, 5158, 5169
Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728, 3729
Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202
Imam Tirmidzi : 1786, 1789
Imam Nasa'i : 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5512, 5591, 5592, 5632
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3382, 3383
Imam Malik : 1331
Imam Darimi : 2005

TREATMENT OF THE PROPHET'S WOUNDS DURING WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 236

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّوَسَأَلَهُ النَّاسُ وَمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ أَحَدٌ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ دُووِيَ جُرْحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَجِيءُ بِتُرْسِهِ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَفَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ الدَّمَ فَأُخِذَ حَصِيرٌ فَأُحْرِقَ فَحُشِيَ بِهِ جُرْحُهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad, meaning Ibnu Salam, Sa'd informed us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Abu Hazm, heard Sahl bin Sa'dAs Sa'idi, people asked him?none closer than I?about what treated the Prophet?s wound, peace be upon him. He Sa'd 'No living companion knows better than I. 'Ali brought a shield with water, Fatimah washed blood from his face, then a mat was taken, burned, and its ashes applied to his wound.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2056, 2058
Imam Nasa'i : 414, 2657

THE PROPHET BROUGHT HIS TEETH WITH THE SIWAK WHILE MAKING A VOICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 237

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَسْتَنُّ بِسِوَاكٍ بِيَدِهِ يَقُولُ أُعْ أُعْ وَالسِّوَاكُ فِي فِيهِ كَأَنَّه يَتَهَوَّعُ

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ghailan bin Jarir from Abu Burdah from his father, Sa'd 'I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and found him cleaning his teeth with a siwak in his hand, saying, 'U', U',' with the siwak in his mouth, as if about to vomit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET BROUGHT HIS TEETH WITH SIWAK AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 238

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us by 'Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, woke at night, he cleaned his mouth with a siwak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

PRAYER BEFORE SLEEP AND ITS PRINCIPALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 239

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ

عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مُتَّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ فَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَاجْعَلْهُنَّ آخِرَ مَا تَتَكَلَّمُ بِهِ قَالَ فَرَدَّدْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ قُلْتُ وَرَسُولِكَ قَالَ لَا وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muqatil, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Sufyan from Manshur from Sa'ad bin 'Ubaidah from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd ?When you go to bed, perform wudu as for prayer, lie on your right side, and say: O Allah, I surrender my face to You, entrust my affairs to You, rely on You with hope and fear. There is no refuge or safety from You except in You. O Allah, I believe in Your Book You revealed and Your Prophet You sent. If you die that night, you are in a state of fitrah. Make these the last words you speak.? I repeated it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and when I reached, ?O Allah, I believe in Your Book You revealed,? I Sa'd ?and Your Messenger.? He Sa'd ?No, but Your Prophet You sent.?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S JUNUB BATH ACCORDING TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيُخَلِّلُ بِهَا أُصُولَ شَعَرِهِ ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ غُرَفٍ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى جِلْدِهِ كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, bathed from major impurity, he began by washing his hands, then performed wudu as for prayer, then ran his fingers through his hair with water, poured three handfuls over his head, and then poured water over his entire body.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO BATH THE PROPHET'S JUNUB NORTED BY MAIMUNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 241

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ غَيْرَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ وَمَا أَصَابَهُ مِنْ الْأَذَى ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ نَحَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا هَذِهِ غُسْلُهُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'masy from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, performed wudu as for prayer, except his feet, washed his private parts and any impurity, then poured water over himself, then moved and washed his feet. This was his bath from major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET BATHED WITH A'ISYAH FROM ONE BUCKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 242

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ قَدَحٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْفَرَقُ

Narrated to us by Adam bin Abu Iyas, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'I bathed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, from one clay vessel called Al Faraq.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

AISYAH EXPLAINS HOW TO BATH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 243

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَخُو عَائِشَةَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَفَسَأَلَهَا أَخُوهَا عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَتْ بِإِنَاءٍ نَحْوًا مِنْ صَاعٍ فَاغْتَسَلَتْ وَأَفَاضَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهَا حِجَابٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَبَهْزٌ وَالْجُدِّيُّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَدْرِ صَاعٍ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdush Shamad, narrated to me Syu'bah, narrated to me Abu Bakar bin Hafsh, Sa'd I heard Abu Salamah say, 'I and 'Aisyah?s brother visited 'Aisyah. Her brother asked about the Prophet?s bath, peace be upon him. She called for a vessel of about one sha' of water, bathed, poured water over her head, with a veil between us and her.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd Yazid bin Harun, Bahz, and Al Juddi narrated from Syu'bah, 'About one sha'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23293

USE OF ONE SHA' OF WATER FOR BATHING IS ENOUGH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 244

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِهُوَ وَأَبُوهُ وَعِنْدَهُ قَوْمٌ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ فَقَالَ يَكْفِيكَ صَاعٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا يَكْفِينِي فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ كَانَ يَكْفِي مَنْ هُوَ أَوْفَى مِنْكَ شَعَرًا وَخَيْرٌ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ أَمَّنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Zuhair from Abu Ishaq, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Ja'far, that he was with Jabir bin 'Abdullah?he and his father?with people asking about bathing. Jabir Sa'd 'One sha' of water is enough for you.' A man Sa'd 'It?s not enough for me.' Jabir replied, 'It was enough for one with more hair and better than you.' Then he led us in prayer in one garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12962, 13622, 14606, 14627, 14899

THE PROPHET BATHED WITH MAIMUNAH FROM ONE BUCKET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 245

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَيْمُونَةَ كَانَا يَغْتَسِلَانِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَانَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ يَقُولُ أَخِيرًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَالصَّحِيحُ مَا رَوَى أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu 'Uyainah from 'Amru from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibnu 'Abbas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Maimunah bathed from one vessel. Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'Ibnu 'Uyainah later narrated from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, but the correct narration is Abu Nu'aim?s.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486
Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

AMOUNT OF WATER SHOWERED ON THE HEAD WHILE SHOWERING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ صُرَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ كِلْتَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair from Abu Ishaq, narrated to me Sulaiman bin Shurad, narrated to me Jubair bin Muth'im, Sa'd 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, Sa'd ?I pour water over my head three times,? gesturing with both hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET SPREADED HIS HEAD THREE TIMES WHILE TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 247

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مِخْوَلِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Mikhwal bin Rasyid from Muhammad bin 'Ali from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, poured water over his head three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO TAKE A PROPHET'S JANABAT BATH WITH THREE DIPPERS OF WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 248

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِوَأَتَانِي ابْنُ عَمِّكَ يُعَرِّضُ بِالْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ كَيْفَ الْغُسْلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقُلْتُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَكُفٍّ وَيُفِيضُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ فَقَالَ لِي الْحَسَنُ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ كَثِيرُ الشَّعَرِ فَقُلْتُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْكَ شَعَرًا

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Ma'mar bin Yahya bin Sam, narrated to me Abu Ja'far, Sa'd Jabir bin 'Abdullah Sa'dto me, 'Your cousin, meaning Hasan bin Muhammad bin Al HaNafi,h, came to me and asked, "How to bathe from major impurity?" I Sa'd "The Prophet, peace be upon him, took three handfuls of water, poured them over his head, then over his body." Hasan Sa'd "I have much hair." I replied, "The Prophet, peace be upon him, had more hair than you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET TO TAKE A BATH ACCORDING TO

MAIMUNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 249

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُوَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً لِلْغُسْلِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَغَسَلَ مَذَاكِيرَهُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid from Al A'masy from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd Maimunah Sa'd 'I prepared water for the Prophet, peace be upon him, to bathe. He washed his hands two or three times, poured water onto his left hand, washed his private parts, rubbed his hand on the ground, then rinsed his mouth, sniffed water into his nose, washed his face and hands, poured water over his body, then moved and washed his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET TOOK A JANABAT BATH WITH A VESSEL AND STARTED FROM THE RIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 250

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ دَعَا بِشَيْءٍ نَحْوَ الْحِلَابِ فَأَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ فَبَدَأَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الْأَيْسَرِ فَقَالَ بِهِمَا عَلَى وَسَطِ رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Hanzhalah from Al Qasim from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, bathed from major impurity, he called for a vessel like one for milking, took water with his hands, starting with the right side of his head, then the left, then poured with both over the center of his head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

MAIMUNAH COVERING THE PROPHET WHEN BATHING AND THE PROPHET'S WAY OF BATHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 251

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنَا مَيْمُونَةُ قَالَتْصَبَبْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا فَأَفْرَغَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَسَحَهَا بِالتُّرَابِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَأَفَاضَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِمِنْدِيلٍ فَلَمْ يَنْفُضْ بِهَا

Narrated to us by 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, Sa'd narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, Sa'd narrated to me Salim from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd Maimunah narrated, 'I prepared water for the Prophet, peace be upon him, to bathe. He poured water with his right hand onto his left, washed both, then cleaned his private parts. He touched his hand to the ground, rubbed it with earth, then washed it. He rinsed his mouth, inhaled water through his nose, washed his face, poured water over his head, then moved and washed his feet. A towel was offered, but he did not dry his body with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S JUNUB BATHING AS NARRATED BY MAIMUNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 252

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ بِهَا الْحَائِطَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair Al Humaidi, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd narrated to us Al A'mash from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas from

Maimunah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, bathed from major impurity. He washed his private parts with his hand, then rubbed it on the wall, then washed it. He performed wudu as for prayer, and after bathing, washed his feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET AND A'ISYAH BATHED FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 253

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ تَخْتَلِفُ أَيْدِينَا فِيهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, informed us Aflah bin Humaid from Al Qasim from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'I bathed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, from one vessel, our hands touching each other.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486
Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

WASHING HANDS WHEN STARTING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 254

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad from Hisyam from his father from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, bathed from major impurity, he washed his hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET AND A'ISYAH BATHED JUNUB FROM ONE VESSEL Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 255

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍوَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Bakar bin Hafsh from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'I bathed from major impurity with the Prophet, peace be upon him, from one vessel.' And from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from 'Aisyah, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487
Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290
Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498
Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219
Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98
Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596
Imam Malik : 90
Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

THE PROPHET TOOK A JUNUB BATH WITH HIS WIFE IN ONE VESSEL Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 256

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ يَغْتَسِلَانِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍزَادَ مُسْلِمٌ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin Jabr, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, and one of his wives bathed from one vessel.' Muslim and Wahb bin Jarir from Syu'bah added, 'Due to major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487
Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290
Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498
Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219
Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98
Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596
Imam Malik : 90
Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 257

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُوَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً يَغْتَسِلُ بِهِ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَغَسَلَ مَذَاكِيرَهُ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ رَأْسَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى مِنْ مَقَامِهِ فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mahbub, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, Sa'd narrated to us Al A'mash from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu 'Abbas, from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd Maimunah Sa'd 'I prepared water for Rasulullah, peace be upon him, to bathe. He poured water on his hands, washed them twice or thrice, then poured with his right hand onto his left, washed his private parts, rubbed his hand on the ground, rinsed his mouth, inhaled water through his nose, washed his face and hands, washed his head thrice, poured water over his body, then moved and washed his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S JANABAT BATH ACCORDING TO MAIMUNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 258

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْوَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا وَسَتَرْتُهُ فَصَبَّ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَغَسَلَهَا مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَا أَدْرِي أَذَكَرَ الثَّالِثَةَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى

شِمَالِهِ فَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ أَوْ بِالْحَائِطِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ خِرْقَةً فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْهَا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, narrated to us Al A'mash from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu 'Abbas, from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah binti Al Harith, she Sa'd 'I prepared water for Rasulullah, peace be upon him, to bathe and covered him. He poured water on his hand, washed it once or twice?Sulaiman Sa'd I don?t know if he mentioned thrice?then poured with his right hand onto his left, washed his private parts, rubbed his hand on the ground or wall, rinsed his mouth, inhaled water through his nose, washed his face and hands, washed his head thrice, poured water over his body, then moved and washed his feet. I offered him a cloth, but he gestured with his hand, not wanting it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

AISYAH ABOUT THE PROPHET USING FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 259

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُهُ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ مُحْرِمًا يَنْضَخُ طِيبًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu 'Ady and Yahya bin Sa'id from Syu'bah from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntashir from his father, Sa'd 'I mentioned it to 'Aisyah, and she Sa'd "May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abdurrahman. I applied perfume to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, then he visited his wives, and in the morning, he entered ihram, radiating fragrance."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE PROPHET TOOK ROT WITH ALL HIS WIVES IN ONE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدُورُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُنَّ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ أَوَكَانَ يُطِيقُهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ قُوَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَوَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ إِنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Sa'd narrated to us Mu'adh bin Hisham, Sa'd narrated to me my father from Qatadah, Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited his wives in one hour, day or night, and they were eleven.' I Sa'dto Anas, 'Was he able?' He Sa'd 'We Sa'dhe was given the strength of thirty men.' Sa'id from Qatadah Sa'dAnas told them nine wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE LAW ON ABLUTION AND WASHING THE GENITALS FOR PEOPLE WHO EMIT MADZI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً فَأَمَرْتُ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ فَسَأَلَ فَقَالَ تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, Sa'd narrated to us Za'idah from Abu Husain from Abu 'Abdurrahman from 'Ali, Sa'd 'I often released pre-seminal fluid, so I asked someone to ask the Prophet, peace be upon him, due to his daughter?s position. He asked, and the Prophet Sa'd "Perform wudu and wash your private parts."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 978
Imam Bukhari : 281
Imam Muslim : 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191
Imam Nasa'i : 194, 260
Imam Malik : 97

THE PROPHET WEARED FRAGRANCE BEFORE ENTERING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَفَذَكَرْتُ

لَهَا قَوْلَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْضَخُ طِيبًا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنَا طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ طَافَ فِي نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ مُحْرِمًا

Narrated to us by Abu An-Nu'man, Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntashir from his father, Sa'd 'I asked 'Aisyah, mentioning Ibnu 'Umar?s saying, "I dislike entering ihram while wearing perfume." 'Aisyah Sa'd "I applied perfume to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, then he visited his wives, and entered ihram in the morning."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE SHINE OF FRAGRANCE IN THE PROPHET'S HAIR DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 263

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفْرِقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us by Adam bin Abu Iyas, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, Sa'd narrated to us Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'I can almost see the gleam of perfume in the Prophet?s hair, peace be upon him, while he was in ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Bukhari : 1438, 5463
Imam Muslim : 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2054
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484
Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 5189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918, 2919

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S JUNUB BATH AND BATHING WITH HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 264

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ يُخَلِّلُ بِيَدِهِ شَعَرَهُ

حَتَّى إِذَا ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَرْوَى بَشَرَتَهُ أَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ وَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ نَغْرِفُ مِنْهُ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'When Rasulullah, peace be upon him, bathed from major impurity, he washed his hands, performed wudu as for prayer, ran his hands through his hair until he was sure the scalp was wet, poured water over it thrice, then washed the rest of his body.' She Sa'd 'I bathed with Rasulullah, peace be upon him, from one vessel, both taking water together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

PROCEDURES FOR BATHING THE PROPHET'S WORLD AND HITTING THE HANDS ON THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 265

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضُوءًا لِجَنَابَةٍ فَأَكْفَأَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ أَوْ الْحَائِطِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ قَالَتْ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِخِرْقَةٍ فَلَمْ يُرِدْهَا فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us by Yusuf bin 'Isa, Sa'd informed us Al Fadl bin Musa, informed us Al A'mash from Salim from Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu 'Abbas, from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, she Sa'd 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, took water for major impurity bath. He poured with his right hand onto his left twice or thrice, washed his private parts, struck his hand on the ground or wall twice or thrice, rinsed his mouth, inhaled water through his nose, washed his face and arms, poured water over his head, washed his body, then moved and washed his feet. I offered a cloth, but he did not want it, shaking water off with his hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

OBLIGATION TO PURIFY YOURSELF FROM JUNUB BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 266

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَعُدِّلَتْ الصُّفُوفُ قِيَامًا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ لَنَا مَكَانَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to us 'Uthman bin 'Umar, informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'The prayer call was made, rows were straightened, and Rasulullah, peace be upon him, came out. At his prayer place, he recalled he was in major impurity, Sa'dto us, "Stay in your places," returned, bathed, and came back with his head dripping. He Sa'dtakbir, and we prayed with him.' Followed by Abdul A'la from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri and Al Auza'i from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604
Imam Muslim : 950, 951
Imam Abu Dawud : 203

MAIMUNAH COVERING THE PROPHET WHEN HE WAS BATHING AND HOW THE PROPHET WAS BATHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 267

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُوَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا فَسَتَرْتُهُ بِثَوْبٍ وَصَبَّ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَبَّ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَسَحَهَا ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَأَفَاضَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ ثَوْبًا فَلَمْ يَأْخُذْهُ فَانْطَلَقَ وَهُوَ يَنْفُضُ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed us Abu Hamzah, Sa'd I heard Al A'mash from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas, Sa'd Maimunah Sa'd 'I prepared water for the Prophet, peace be upon him, to bathe and covered him with a cloth. He poured water on his hands, washed them, poured with his right hand onto his left, washed his private parts, struck his hand on the ground, rubbed it, washed it, rinsed his mouth, inhaled water through his nose, washed his face and arms, poured water over his head, then over his body,

moved, and washed his feet. I offered a cloth, but he did not take it, shaking water off with his hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO TAKE A BATH FOR WOMEN DURING MENSTRUATION ACCORDING TO A'ISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 268

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا إِذَا أَصَابَتْ إِحْدَانَا جَنَابَةٌ أَخَذَتْ بِيَدَيْهَا ثَلَاثًا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ بِيَدِهَا عَلَى شِقِّهَا الْأَيْمَنِ وَبِيَدِهَا الْأُخْرَى عَلَى شِقِّهَا الْأَيْسَرِ

Narrated to us by Khallad bin Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi, from Al Hasan bin Muslim from Shafiyah binti Syaibah from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'When one of us had major impurity, she took water with both hands, poured it over her head thrice, then with one hand over her right side, and with the other over her left side.'

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUSA BATHING NAKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 269

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ يَغْتَسِلُونَ عُرَاةً يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَكَانَ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ وَحْدَهُ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَمْنَعُ مُوسَى أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ آدَرُ فَذَهَبَ مَرَّةً يَغْتَسِلُ فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَفَرَّ الْحَجَرُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَخَرَجَ مُوسَى فِي إِثْرِهِ يَقُولُ ثَوْبِي يَا حَجَرُ حَتَّى نَظَرَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِمُوسَى مِنْ بَأْسٍ وَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَطَفِقَ بِالْحَجَرِ ضَرْبًا فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَنَدَبٌ بِالْحَجَرِ سِتَّةٌ أَوْ سَبْعَةٌ ضَرْبًا بِالْحَجَرِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashir, Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq from Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'The Children of Israel bathed naked, seeing each other. Musa, peace be upon him, bathed alone. They Sa'd "By Allah, nothing stops Musa from bathing with us except a hernia." Once,

he bathed, placed his clothes on a stone, and the stone fled with them. Musa chased it, saying, "My clothes, O stone!" until the Children of Israel saw him and Sa'd "By Allah, Musa has no defect." He took his clothes and struck the stone.' Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'By Allah, the stone bore six or seven marks from the strikes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7826, 7826, 10262
Imam Bukhari : 269, 269, 3152, 4425
Imam Muslim : 513, 513, 4372, 4372, 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET AYYUB BATHING AND THE GOLDEN GROSS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 270

وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَيُّوبُ يَغْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِ جَرَادٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَجَعَلَ أَيُّوبُ يَحْتَثِي فِي ثَوْبِهِ فَنَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ يَا أَيُّوبُ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَغْنَيْتُكَ عَمَّا تَرَى قَالَ بَلَى وَعِزَّتِكَ وَلَكِنْ لَا غِنَى بِي عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَوَرَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَيُّوبُ يَغْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا

From Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'While Ayyub bathed naked, golden locusts fell upon him. Ayyub gathered them into his clothes. His Lord called, "O Ayyub, have I not made you free of need?" He Sa'd "Yes, by Your might, but I am never free of Your blessings."' Ibrahim narrated from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Shafwan bin Sulaim from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'While Ayyub bathed naked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 3140, 5692, 6939, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

FATIMAH COVERS THE PROPHET WHILE BATHING AT THE OPENING OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 271

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ تَسْتُرُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab from Malik from Abu An Nadlr, freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, that Abu Murrah, freed slave of Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib, informed him that he heard Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib say, 'I went to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, during the conquest of Makkah and found him bathing, with Fatimah covering him. He Sa'd "Who is this?" I Sa'd "Ummu Hani'."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 25672, 26111, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 509, 510, 510, 511, 1179, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417, 1417

MAIMUNAH EXPLAINS HOW TO BATH THE PROPHET'S JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 272

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْسَتَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَبَّ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَغَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ وَمَا أَصَابَهُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ أَوْ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ غَيْرَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ فِي السَّتْرِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdan, Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Sufyan from Al A'mash from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibnu 'Abbas from Maimunah, she Sa'd 'I covered the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he bathed from major impurity. He washed his hands, poured with his right hand onto his left, washed his private parts and what was affected, rubbed his hand on the wall or ground, performed wudu as for prayer except his feet, poured water over his body, then moved and washed his feet.' Followed by Abu 'Awanah and Ibnu Fudlail regarding the covering.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH FOR WOMEN AFTER A WET DREAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 273

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ امْرَأَةُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ هَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ غُسْلٍ إِذَا هِيَ احْتَلَمَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from Zainab binti Abu Salamah from Ummu Salamah, Mother of the Believers, she Sa'd 'Ummu Sulaim, wife of Abu Thalhah, came to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, and Sa'd "O Rasulullah, Allah is not shy of the truth. Must a woman bathe if she dreams?" Rasulullah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Yes, if she sees water."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472
Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

THE LAW OF A JUNUB PERSON TOUCHING OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 274

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُ فِي بَعْضِ طَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَانْخَنَسْتُ مِنْهُ فَذَهَبَ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جُنُبًا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُجَالِسَكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى غَيْرِ طَهَارَةٍ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Humaid, narrated to us Bakar from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, met him on a Madinah road while he was in major impurity. I slipped away, bathed, and returned. He Sa'd "Where were you, O Abu Hurairah?" I Sa'd "I was in major impurity and disliked sitting with you while impure." He Sa'd "Subhanallah, a Muslim is not impure."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326
Imam Bukhari : 274, 276
Imam Muslim : 556, 557
Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200
Imam Tirmidzi : 112
Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

THE PROPHET TOOK ROT WITH ALL OF HIS NINE WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 275

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ

Narrated to us by 'Abdul A'la bin Hammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah that Anas bin Malik narrated to them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited all his wives in one night, and at that time, he had nine wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THAT MUSLIMS ARE NOT IMPURITY EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 276

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَعَدَ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ الرَّحْلَ فَاغْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated to us by 'Ayyash, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul A'la, narrated to us Humaid from Bakar from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, met me while I was in junub. He took my hand, and I walked with him until he sat. I slipped away, went to my home, bathed, and returned while he was sitting. He Sa'd "Where were you, O Abu Hurairah?" I told him, and he Sa'd "Glory be to Allah, O Abu Hurairah, a believer is not impure."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326
Imam Bukhari : 274, 276
Imam Muslim : 556, 557
Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200
Imam Tirmidzi : 112
Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

THE PROPHET SLEPT IN A STATE OF JUNUB AFTER PERFORMING ABBREVIATION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 277

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَشَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْقُدُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam and Syaiban from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah, Sa'd I asked 'Aisyah, 'Did the Prophet, peace be upon him, sleep in major impurity?' She Sa'd 'Yes, after performing wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

SLEEPING IN A STATE OF JUNUB AFTER WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 278

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَرْقُدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرْقُدْ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Nafi, from Ibnu 'Umar, that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'Can one of us sleep in major impurity?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Yes, if one of you performs wudu, he may sleep though in major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE PROPHET MADE WUDLU BEFORE SLEEPING IN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 279

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ غَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ وَتَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, wanted to sleep while in major impurity, he washed his private parts and performed wudu as for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE PROPHET'S ANSWER TO THE QUESTION ABOUT SLEEPING DURING JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 280

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَاسْتَفْتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi, from 'Abdullah, Sa'd 'Umar sought a ruling from the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'Can one of us sleep while in major impurity?' He Sa'd 'Yes, if he performs wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

ABUNDANCE BEFORE SLEEPING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 281

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَذَكَرَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ ثُمَّ نَمْ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from 'Abdullah bin Dinar from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, Sa'd 'Umar bin Al Khaththab told the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he was in major impurity at night. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'dto him, 'Perform wudu, wash your private parts, then sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH AFTER SEXUAL INTERCOURSE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 282

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الْأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغَسْلُتَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam. And narrated to us Abu Nu'aim from Hisyam from Qatadah from Al Hasan from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If a man sits between her four limbs and exerts himself, bathing becomes obligatory.' 'Amru bin Marzuq from Syu'bah confirmed it, and Musa Sa'd narrated to us Aban, narrated to us Qatadah, informed us Al Hasan, same as it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086
Imam Bukhari : 282
Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527
Imam Abu Dawud : 186
Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102
Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603
Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Darimi : 754

WUDLU AND WASHING THE genitals WITHOUT BATHING JANABAT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 283

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَقَالَأَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَلَمْ يُمْنِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ وَطَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَأُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَأَمَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warits from Al Husain, Yahya Sa'd and informed me Abu Salamah that 'Atha' bin Yasar informed him, that Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhaini informed him, that he asked 'Utsman bin 'Affan, 'What if a man is intimate with his wife but does not release?' 'Utsman Sa'd 'He should perform wudu as for prayer and wash his private parts.' 'Utsman Sa'd 'I heard it from the Prophet, peace be upon him.' I asked 'Ali bin Abu Thalib, Az Zubair bin Al 'Awam, Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah, and Ubay bin Ka'b, may Allah be pleased with them, and they ordered the same.' Yahya Sa'd informed me Abu Salamah that 'Urwah bin Az Zubair informed him, that Abu Ayyub informed him, that he heard it from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284
Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104
Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

TAKE A BATH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE SEX WITHOUT EMITTING SEMINAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 284

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَلَمْ يُنْزِلْ قَالَ يَغْسِلُ مَا مَسَّ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّيقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْغَسْلُ أَحْوَطُ وَذَاكَ الْآخِرُ وَإِنَّمَا بَيَّنَّا لِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Hisyam bin 'Urwah, Sa'd informed me my father, Sa'd informed me Abu Ayyub, Sa'd informed me Ubay bin Ka'b, Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, if a man is intimate with a woman but does not release?' He Sa'd 'Wash what touched the woman, then perform wudu and pray.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'Bathing is safer, and this is the last, we clarified due to their differing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284
Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104
Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE ON MENSTRUATION DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 285

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُخَرَجْنَا لَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي قَالَ مَا لَكِ أَنُفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَتْ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ

Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd I heard 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim, Sa'd I heard Al Qasim bin Muhammad say, I heard 'Aisyah say, 'We set out intending only pilgrimage. At Sarif, I menstruated. The Prophet, peace be upon him, entered while I was crying. He Sa'd "What?s wrong? Are you menstruating?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "This is what Allah decreed for the daughters of Adam. Do what pilgrims do, except circling the Ka?bah." 'Aisyah Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, sacrificed a cow for his wives.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139
Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521
Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

A'ISHAH COMBING THE PROPHET'S HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 286

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'I combed the hair of the Prophet, peace be upon him, while I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE LAW ON SERVING A HUSBAND DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 287

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ أَتَخْدُمُنِي الْحَائِضُ أَوْ تَدْنُو مِنِّي الْمَرْأَةُ وَهِيَ جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ تَخْدُمُنِي وَلَيْسَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ فِي ذَلِكَ بَأْسٌ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُرَجِّلُ تَعْنِي رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَئِذٍ مُجَاوِرٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يُدْنِي لَهَا رَأْسَهُ وَهِيَ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا فَتُرَجِّلُهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, Sa'd informed us Hisyam bin Yusuf that Ibnu Juraij informed them, Sa'd informed me Hisyam bin 'Urwah from 'Urwah, that he was asked, 'Can a menstruating woman serve me, or a woman in major impurity approach me?' 'Urwah Sa'd 'All that is easy for me, they can serve me, and there?s no harm in it.' 'Aisyah informed me she combed the Prophet?s hair, peace be upon him, while menstruating, when he was near the mosque, bringing his head to her in her room, and she combed it while menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE PROPHET READS THE QURAN IN A'ISYAH'S LAP DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 288

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ سَمِعَ زُهَيْرًا عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَّكِئُ فِي حَجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim Al Fadl bin Dukain, heard Zuhair from Manshur bin Shafiyah, that his mother told him, that 'Aisyah told her, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, leaned on my lap while I was menstruating and recited the Qur?an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

LYING WITH THE PROPHET UNDER ONE BLANKET DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 289

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْبَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعَةٌ فِي خَمِيصَةٍ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي قَالَ أَنُفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ

Narrated to us by Al Makki bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah, that Zainab binti Ummu Salamah told him, that Ummu Salamah Sa'd 'While I was lying with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a blanket, I menstruated. I slipped away, took my menstrual clothes. He Sa'd "Are you menstruating?" I Sa'd "Yes." He called me, and I lay with him in the blanket.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE PROPHET TOOK A BATH WITH A'ISHAH AND KISSED THEM DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 290

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ كِلَانَا جُنُبٌ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُنِي فَأَتَّزِرُ فَيُبَاشِرُنِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَكَانَ يُخْرِجُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us by Qabishah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'I and the Prophet, peace be upon him, bathed from one vessel, both in major impurity. He ordered me to wear a cloth, and he was intimate with me while I was menstruating. He brought his head to me during his retreat, and I washed it while menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 11904, 13087, 13740, 18237, 21467, 22887, 22913, 22918, 23031, 23145, 23213, 23261, 23298, 23299, 23554, 23650, 23830, 23872, 23952, 23998, 24076, 24205, 24206, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24397, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24501, 24502, 24532, 24553, 24568, 24582, 24657, 24738, 24751, 24782, 24788, 24890, 25060, 25290, 25455, 25487, 25615,

25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 290, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 479, 484, 485, 497, 498
Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 182, 183, 206, 219, 226, 227, 228, 233, 234, 1852, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98, 124
Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 409, 413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 90, 109, 114, 115, 116, 120
Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1126

KISSING WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION WEARING CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 291

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ هُوَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا فَأَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبَاشِرَهَا أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَّزِرَ فِي فَوْرِ حَيْضَتِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا قَالَتْ وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُتَابَعَهُ خَالِدٌ وَجَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ

Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Khalil, Sa'd informed us 'Ali bin Mushir, Sa'd informed us Abu Ishaq, that is Asy Syaibani, from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad from his father from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'When one of us was menstruating, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, wished to be intimate, he ordered her to wear a cloth during her Jimmy, peace be upon him, ordered her to wear a cloth during her heaviest menstruation, then was intimate with her.' 'Aisyah Sa'd 'Which of you can control his desire as the Prophet, peace be upon him, controlled his?' Khalid and Jarir confirmed from Asy Syaibani.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE PROPHET KISSED HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION WEARING A SARUNG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 292

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ تَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُبَاشِرَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ أَمَرَهَا فَاتَّزَرَتْ وَهِيَ

حَائِضٌوَرَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, Sa'd narrated to us Asy Syaibani, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Syadad, Sa'd I heard Maimunah say, 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, wished to be intimate with one of his wives, he ordered her to wear a cloth while she was menstruating.' Sufyan narrated it from Asy Syaibani.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT WOMEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 293

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَضْحًى أَوْ فِطْرٍ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَمَرَّ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَإِنِّي أُرِيتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقُلْنَ وَبِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَدِينٍ أَذْهَبَ لِلُبِّ الرَّجُلِ الْحَازِمِ مِنْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ قُلْنَ وَمَا نُقْصَانُ دِينِنَا وَعَقْلِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ شَهَادَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلَ نِصْفِ شَهَادَةِ الرَّجُلِ قُلْنَ بَلَى قَالَ فَذَلِكِ مِنْ نُقْصَانِ عَقْلِهَا أَلَيْسَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ لَمْ تُصَلِّ وَلَمْ تَصُمْ قُلْنَ بَلَى قَالَ فَذَلِكِ مِنْ نُقْصَانِ دِينِهَا

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, Sa'd informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, Sa'd informed me Zaid, that is Ibnu Aslam, from 'Iyadl bin 'Abdullah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, went out on Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr to the prayer place, passed by the women, and Sa'd "O women, give charity, for I was shown you are the majority in Hell." They Sa'd "Why, O Messenger of Allah?" He Sa'd "You curse much and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intellect and religion, captivating a resolute man?s mind." They Sa'd "What is the deficiency in our religion and intellect?" He Sa'd "Is not a woman?s testimony half that of a man?s?" They Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "That is her intellectual deficiency. And when she menstruates, does she not stop praying and fasting?" They Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "That is her religious deficiency."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5091
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993
Imam Darimi : 989

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 294

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْكُرُ إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا جِئْنَا سَرِفَ طَمِثْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ قُلْتُ لَوَدِدْتُ وَاللَّهِ أَنِّي لَمْ أَحُجَّ الْعَامَ قَالَ لَعَلَّكِ نُفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكِ شَيْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَافْعَلِي مَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَطْهُرِي

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'We went with the Prophet, peace be upon him, intending only pilgrimage. At Sarif, I menstruated. The Prophet, peace be upon him, found me crying and Sa'd "What makes you cry?" I Sa'd "By Allah, I wish I hadn?t come for pilgrimage this year." He Sa'd "Perhaps you are menstruating?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "This is what Allah decreed for the daughters of Adam. Do what pilgrims do, except circling the Ka?bah until you are pure."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24891, 25139
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518

ISTIHADAH BLOOD IS NOT MENstrual BLOOD, THE JUDGMENT IS NOT TO LEAVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَاتْرُكِي الصَّلَاةَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَدْرُهَا فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy Sa'dto the Prophet, peace be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, I remain impure. Should I abandon prayer?" The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "That is a vein, not menstruation. When menstruation comes, stop praying. When its time passes, wash the blood and pray."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263,

264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

HOW TO CLEAN CLOTHES SPOILED WITH MENSTRUAL BLOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 296

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْسَأَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا أَصَابَ ثَوْبَهَا الدَّمُ مِنْ الْحَيْضَةِ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصَابَ ثَوْبَ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الدَّمُ مِنْ الْحَيْضَةِ فَلْتَقْرُصْهُ ثُمَّ لِتَنْضَحْهُ بِمَاءٍ ثُمَّ لِتُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from Fatimah binti Al Mundzir from Asma' binti Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq, Sa'd 'A woman asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, if one of our clothes gets menstrual blood, what should she do?" The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "If menstrual blood touches one of your clothes, scrape it off, sprinkle water on it, then pray in it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

HOW TO CLEAN CLOTHES AFTER MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 297

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَقْتَرِصُ الدَّمَ مِنْ ثَوْبِهَا عِنْدَ طُهْرِهَا فَتَغْسِلُهُ وَتَنْضَحُ عَلَى سَائِرِهِ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Ashbagh, Sa'd informed me Ibnu Wahb, Sa'd informed me 'Amru bin Al Harits from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim, narrated from his father from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'One of us menstruated, then scraped the blood from her cloth when pure, washed it, sprinkled water on the rest, and prayed in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

I'TIKAF LAW FOR WOMEN ISTIHADLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 298

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَهُ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ تَرَى الدَّمَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعَتْ الطَّسْتَ تَحْتَهَا مِنْ الدَّمِ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَأَتْ مَاءَ الْعُصْفُرِ فَقَالَتْ كَأَنَّ هَذَا شَيْءٌ كَانَتْ فُلَانَةُ تَجِدُهُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq, Sa'd narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah from Khalid from 'Ikrimah from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed retreat with some of his wives, one in istihadah, seeing blood. Sometimes a basin was placed under her for the blood. 'Ikrimah claimed 'Aisyah saw yellowish fluid and Sa'd "It?s like what so-and-so experienced."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET'S WIFE MAKES I'TIKAF IN A STATE OF ISTIHADLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 299

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْاعْتَكَفَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى الدَّمَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ وَالطَّسْتُ تَحْتَهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Khalid from 'Ikrimah from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'A wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed retreat with him, seeing blood and yellowish fluid, with a basin under her, yet she prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET'S WIFE FOLLOWED ITIKAF EVEN THOUGH WAS EXPERIENCED ISTIHADAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 300

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ بَعْضَ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اعْتَكَفَتْ وَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Mu'tamir from Khalid from 'Ikrimah from 'Aisyah, Sa'd 'Some Mothers of the Believers performed retreat while experiencing istihadah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

CLEANING MENSTRUATION BLOOD WITH NAILS AND LUDHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 301

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُمَا كَانَ لِإِحْدَانَا إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ تَحِيضُ فِيهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ مِنْ دَمٍ قَالَتْ بِرِيقِهَا فَقَصَعَتْهُ بِظُفْرِهَا

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi, from Ibnu Abu Najih from Mujahid, Sa'd Aisyah Sa'd 'Each of us had only one garment during menstruation. If it was stained with blood, she moistened it with saliva and scraped it with her nail.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

THE LAW OF MOURNING FOR WOMEN FOR THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR THE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 302

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَوْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُنْهَى أَنْ نُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا نَكْتَحِلَ وَلَا نَتَطَيَّبَ وَلَا نَلْبَسَ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَقَدْ رُخِّصَ لَنَا عِنْدَ الطُّهْرِ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ إِحْدَانَا مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا فِي نُبْذَةٍ مِنْ كُسْتِ أَظْفَارٍ وَكُنَّا نُنْهَى عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ رَوَاهُ هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Hafshah, Sa'd Abu Abdullah or Hisyam bin Hassan from Hafshah from Ummu Athiyah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'We were forbidden to mourn a deceased beyond three days, except for a husband, for four months and ten days. We could not use kohl, perfume, or colored garments except striped cloth. We were permitted, after purification from menstruation, to use a piece of fragrant wood. We were also forbidden to follow funerals.' Abu Abdullah Sa'd Hisyam bin Hassan narrated from Hafshah from Ummu Athiyah from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

HOW TO TAKE A BATH FROM MENSTRUATION USING FRAGRANTED COTTON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 303

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ غُسْلِهَا مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ فَأَمَرَهَا كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ قَالَ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مِنْ مَسْكٍ فَتَطَهَّرِي بِهَا قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ قَالَ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا قَالَتْ كَيْفَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي فَاجْتَبَذْتُهَا إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ تَتَبَّعِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ

Narrated to us by Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Uyainah from Manshur bin Shafiyyah from his mother from Aisyah, 'A woman asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about

purification from menstruation. He instructed her how to bathe, saying, "Take a piece of musk-scented cotton and purify with it." She asked, "How do I purify?" He Sa'd "Purify with it." She asked again, "How?" He Sa'd "Glory be to Allah, purify!" I pulled her to me and Sa'd "Clean the blood traces with it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

A'ISYAH'S EXPLANATION ABOUT PURIFICATION FROM MENSURE WITH COTTON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 304

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ قَالَ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَوَضَّئِي ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَحْيَا فَأَعْرَضَ بِوَجْهِهِ أَوْ قَالَ تَوَضَّئِي بِهَا فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَجَذَبْتُهَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِمَا يُرِيدُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Manshur from his mother from Aisyah, 'An Ansar woman asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, "How do I purify from menstruation?" He Sa'd "Take a musk-scented cotton piece and cleanse three times." The Prophet, peace be upon him, felt shy and turned his face, or Sa'd "Perform wudu with it." I took her aside and explained what the Prophet meant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

A'ISYAH'S UMRAH HOLDS AWAY DUE TO MENSTRUATION DURING FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 305

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَهْلَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ تَمَتَّعَ وَلَمْ يَسُقْ الْهَدْيَ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا حَاضَتْ وَلَمْ تَطْهُرْ

حَتَّى دَخَلَتْ لَيْلَةُ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ لَيْلَةُ عَرَفَةَ وَإِنَّمَا كُنْتُ تَمَتَّعْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَمْسِكِي عَنْ عُمْرَتِكِ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ الْحَجَّ أَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ لَيْلَةَ الْحَصْبَةِ فَأَعْمَرَنِي مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِي الَّتِي نَسَكْتُ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibnu Syihab from Urwah, that Aisyah Sa'd 'I began pilgrimage with the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the Farewell Hajj, performing tamattu without a sacrificial animal. I menstruated and remained impure until the night of Arafah. I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, this is Arafah night, and I intended tamattu with Umrah." He Sa'd "Undo your hair, comb it, and refrain from Umrah." I did so. After completing Hajj, he sent Abdurrahman on the night of Hasbah to perform Umrah from Tan'im in place of my Umrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE HAJJ AND UMRAH FOR MENUARIOUS WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 306

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مُوَافِينَ لِهِلَالِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهْلِلْ فَإِنِّي لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَهَلَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهَلَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بِحَجٍّ وَكُنْتُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَدْرَكَنِي يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَشَكَوْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعِي عُمْرَتَكِ وَانْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِحَجٍّ فَفَعَلْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ أَرْسَلَ مَعِي أَخِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِيقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ هَدْيٌ وَلَا صَوْمٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by Ubaid bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, Sa'd 'We set out at the crescent of Dhu al-Hijjah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Whoever wishes to start with Umrah may do so. Had I not brought a sacrifice, I would start with Umrah." Some began with Umrah, others with Hajj. I started with Umrah but menstruated on Arafah day. I complained to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who Sa'd "Abandon your Umrah, undo and comb your hair, and start Hajj." I did so. On Hasbah night, he sent my brother Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr with me to Tan'im, where I began Umrah in place of my previous one.' Hisyam Sa'd 'No sacrifice, fasting, or charity was required.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723
Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661
Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1515
Imam Nasa'i : 2669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION IN THE WORN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 307

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَّلَ بِالرَّحِمِ مَلَكًا يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ نُطْفَةٌ يَا رَبِّ عَلَقَةٌ يَا رَبِّ مُضْغَةٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ أَذَكَرٌ أَمْ أُنْثَى شَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ فَمَا الرِّزْقُ وَالْأَجَلُ فَيُكْتَبُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad from Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Allah Almighty appointed an angel for the womb, who says, "O Lord, a sperm drop! O Lord, a clot! O Lord, a piece of flesh!" When Allah decrees its creation, the angel asks, "Male or female, wretched or happy? What is its sustenance and lifespan?" These are written in its mother?s womb.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556
Imam Bukhari : 307, 3086, 6106
Imam Muslim : 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785

A'ISYAH PERFORMED TALBIAH WITH HAJJ WHEN EXPERIENCED MENSTRUAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 308

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ يُهْدِ فَلْيُحْلِلْ وَمَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْدَى فَلَا يُحِلُّ حَتَّى يُحِلَّ بِنَحْرِ هَدْيِهِ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ فَلْيُتِمَّ حَجَّهُ قَالَتْ فَحِضْتُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَائِضًا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَلَمْ أُهْلِلْ إِلَّا بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَنْقُضَ رَأْسِي وَأَمْتَشِطَ وَأُهِلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَأَتْرُكَ الْعُمْرَةَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَضَيْتُ حَجِّي فَبَعَثَ مَعِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْتَمِرَ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِي مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from Urwah from Aisyah, Sa'd 'We set out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, for the Farewell Hajj. Some began with Umrah, others with Hajj. At Makkah, the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Those who intended Umrah without a sacrifice may release their ihram. Those with a sacrifice must wait until slaughtering on the day of Nahr. Those who

began with Hajj must complete it." I menstruated until Arafah day, having intended Umrah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, told me to undo and comb my hair, begin Hajj, and abandon Umrah. I did so until I completed Hajj. He sent Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to accompany me to Tan'im for Umrah in place of my previous one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269
Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044
Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1517
Imam Nasa'i : 2941
Imam Malik : 820

ISTIHADAH BLOOD IS NOT MENstrual BLOOD, IT DOES NOT LEAVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 309

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَسَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, that Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy, who had istihadah, asked the Prophet, peace be upon him. He Sa'd 'That is a vein, not menstruation. When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it ends, bathe and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE RULING ON LEAVING PRAYERS THAT ARE NOT MADE UP DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 310

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي مُعَاذَةُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ أَتَجْزِي إِحْدَانَا صَلَاتَهَا إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَقَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا يَأْمُرُنَا

بِهِ أَوْ قَالَتْ فَلَا نَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Hammam, Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah, Sa'd Mu'adzah told me, a woman asked Aisyah, 'Must one of us make up prayers missed during purification?' Aisyah Sa'd 'Are you a Kharijite? We menstruated with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he did not order us to do so, or we did not do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345
Imam Bukhari : 310
Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508
Imam Abu Dawud : 229
Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717
Imam Nasa'i : 379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660
Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

THE PROPHET ASKED ABOUT MENSTRUATION WHILE LYING WITH UM SALAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 311

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْحِضْتُ وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنُفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَأَدْخَلَنِي مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ قَالَتْ وَحَدَّثَتْنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by Sa'dbin Hafsh, Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Zainab binti Abu Salamah, who narrated that Ummu Salamah Sa'd 'While I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a blanket, I menstruated. I slipped away, took my menstrual clothes, and wore them. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Are you menstruating?" I Sa'd "Yes." He called me, and I lay with him in the blanket.' She added, 'He kissed me while fasting, and we bathed from one vessel for major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE PROPHET ALLOWED UM SALAMAH TO LIE TOGETHER DURING

MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 312

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْبَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعَةٌ فِي خَمِيلَةٍ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَقَالَ أَنُفِسْتِ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ

Narrated to us by Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Zainab binti Abu Salamah from Ummu Salamah, Sa'd 'While lying with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a blanket, I menstruated. I slipped away, took my menstrual clothes, and wore them. He Sa'd "Are you menstruating?" I Sa'd "Yes." He called me, and I lay with him in the blanket.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

ANSHAR WOMEN ASK ABOUT EID PRAYERS WITHOUT HIJAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 313

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَمْنَعُ عَوَاتِقَنَا أَنْ يَخْرُجْنَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ فَقَدِمَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ قَصْرَ بَنِي خَلَفٍ فَحَدَّثَتْ عَنْ أُخْتِهَا وَكَانَ زَوْجُ أُخْتِهَا غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً وَكَانَتْ أُخْتِي مَعَهُ فِي سِتٍّ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُدَاوِي الْكَلْمَى وَنَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى فَسَأَلَتْ أُخْتِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَلَى إِحْدَانَا بَأْسٌ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ أَنْ لَا تَخْرُجَ قَالَ لِتُلْبِسْهَا صَاحِبَتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا وَلْتَشْهَدْ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ سَأَلْتُهَا أَسَمِعْتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ بِأَبِي نَعَمْ وَكَانَتْ لَا تَذْكُرُهُ إِلَّا قَالَتْ بِأَبِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَخْرُجُ الْعَوَاتِقُ وَذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ أَوْ الْعَوَاتِقُ ذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ وَالْحُيَّضُ وَلْيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَعْتَزِلُ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَقُلْتُ الْحُيَّضُ فَقَالَتْ أَلَيْسَ تَشْهَدُ عَرَفَةَ وَكَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad, that is Ibnu Salam, Sa'd informed us Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub from Hafshah, Sa'd 'We prevented our young girls from going out on the two Eids. A woman came to Qasr Bani Khalaf and narrated that her sister?s husband fought twelve battles with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and her sister joined six. She Sa'd "We treated the wounded and cared for the sick." Her sister asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, "Is it

wrong if one of us does not go out without a cloak?" He Sa'd "Let her friend lend her a cloak to witness goodness and the Muslims? supplication." When Ummu Athiyah arrived, I asked, "Did you hear the Prophet, peace be upon him?" She Sa'd "By my father, yes!" She never mentioned him without saying, "By my father." She heard him say, "Let young girls, secluded women, and menstruating women witness goodness and the believers? supplication, but menstruating women should avoid the prayer place." Hafshah Sa'd "Menstruating women?" She replied, "Don?t they attend Arafah and so on?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

FATIMAH BINTI ABU HUBAISH ASKED ABOUT ISTIHADAH BLOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 314

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّ ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَكِنْ دَعِي الصَّلَاةَ قَدْرَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كُنْتِ تَحِيضِينَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abu Raja', Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah, Sa'd I heard Hisyam bin Urwah, Sa'd my father informed me from Aisyah, that Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'I have istihadah and do not become pure. Should I stop praying?' He Sa'd 'No, that is a vein. Stop praying only for the days you menstruate, then bathe and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

DO NOT CONSIDERED YELLOW AND MUDDIC COLOR AS MENstruation
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 315

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا لَا نَعُدُّ الْكُدْرَةَ

وَالصُّفْرَةَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Muhammad from Ummu Athiyyah, Sa'd 'We did not consider murky or yellowish discharge as menstruation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

UMU HABIBAH EXPERIENCED ISTIHADAH FOR 7 YEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 316

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ اسْتُحِيضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَسَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, Sa'd narrated to us Ma'n, Sa'd narrated to me Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Ibnu Syihab from Urwah and Amrah from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'Ummu Habibah had istihadah for seven years and asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about it. He ordered her to bathe, saying, "This is a vein." She bathed for every prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

THE LAW OF THAWAF FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 317

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ قَدْ حَاضَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّهَا تَحْبِسُنَا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ طَافَتْ مَعَكُنَّ فَقَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَاخْرُجِي

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm from his father from Amrah binti Abdurrahman from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'dto the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, Safiyyah binti Huyai is menstruating.' He Sa'd 'Perhaps she will delay us! Did she not circumambulate with you?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Then leave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24270
Imam Bukhari : 317
Imam Muslim : 2355
Imam Nasa'i : 388
Imam Malik : 823

EFFORTS FOR MENSTRUAL WOMEN TO BREATHE DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 318

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَرُخِّصَ لِلْحَائِضِ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ إِذَا حَاضَتْوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ فِي أَوَّلِ أَمْرِهِ إِنَّهَا لَا تَنْفِرُ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ تَنْفِرُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لَهُنَّ

Narrated to us by Mu'alla bin Asad, Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib from Abdullah bin Thawus from his father from Ibnu Abbas, Sa'd 'Menstruating women were permitted to depart if menstruating. Initially, Ibnu Umar Sa'dthey could not, but later I heard him say they could, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, allowed them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 318, 1640
Imam Darimi : 1852

THE LAW OF MENSTRUATION BLOOD: AVOID PRAYER, BATHING AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 319

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus from Zuhair, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam bin Urwah from Urwah from Aisyah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it ends, wash the blood and pray."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762,

26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 220, 221, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 309, 314, 316, 319, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 438, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 128
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 282, 290, 291, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 391, 392, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 1770
Imam Malik : 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

THE PROPHET SAYS A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 320

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَبَابَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مَاتَتْ فِي بَطْنٍ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ وَسَطَهَا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abu Suraij, Sa'd informed us Syababah, Sa'd informed us Syu'bah from Husain Al Mu'alim from Abdullah bin Buraidah from Samrah bin Jundub, that a woman died during pregnancy. The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed over her, standing at her middle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19347, 19350
Imam Bukhari : 1245, 1246
Imam Abu Dawud : 2780
Imam Nasa'i : 390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1482, 1518

MAIMUNAH DID NOT PRAY BECAUSE OF MENSTRUATION WHEN THE PROPHET PROstrated Himself
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 321

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ اسْمُهُ الْوَضَّاحُ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُخَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَكُونُ حَائِضًا لَا تُصَلِّي وَهِيَ مُفْتَرِشَةٌ بِحِذَاءِ مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى خُمْرَتِهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ أَصَابَنِي بَعْضُ ثَوْبِهِ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Mudrik, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Hammad, Sa'd informed us Abu Awanah, named Al Waddah, from his book, Sa'd informed us Sulaiman Asy Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad, Sa'd I heard my aunt Maimunah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'She menstruated and did not pray, lying opposite the Prophet?s prayer place, peace be upon him, while he prayed on his mat. When he prostrated, some of his garment touched me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25577, 25579, 25580, 25583
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Muslim : 797

THE LOSS OF AISYAH'S NECKLACE AND THE Descent of the TAYAMMUM VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 322

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ بِذَاتِ الْجَيْشِ انْقَطَعَ عِقْدٌ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْتِمَاسِهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ فَقَالُوا أَلَا تَرَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُنِي بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ فَتَيَمَّمُوا فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُضَيْرِ مَا هِيَ بِأَوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَصَبْنَا الْعِقْدَ تَحْتَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'We traveled with the Prophet, peace be upon him, until at Baida or Dhat al-Jaysh, my necklace broke. The Prophet, peace be upon him, stayed to search for it, and people stayed with him without water. They complained to Abu Bakr As-Shiddiq, saying, "Don?t you see what Aisyah has done? She detained the Prophet, peace be upon him, and people without water." Abu Bakr came while the Prophet, peace be upon him, slept with his head on my thigh, saying, "You detained the Prophet, peace be upon him, and people without water." Aisyah Sa'd "Abu Bakr rebuked me, saying what Allah willed, poking my side. Only the Prophet?s head on my thigh kept me still." The Prophet, peace be upon him, woke at dawn without water. Allah revealed the verse of tayamum, and they performed it. USa'dbin Al Hudzair Sa'd "This is not the first blessing from Abu Bakr?s family." Aisyah Sa'd "We moved the camel I rode, and found the necklace beneath it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3396
Imam Muslim : 550
Imam Nasa'i : 308

FIVE PRIVILEGES GIVEN TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 323

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ هُوَ الْعَوَقِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ الْفَقِيرُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ قَبْلِي نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا فَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَأُحِلَّتْ لِي الْمَغَانِمُ وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ خَاصَّةً وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ عَامَّةً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sinan, Al Awaqi, Sa'd narrated to us Husyaim, Sa'd and narrated to me Sa'id bin An Nadlr, Sa'd informed us Husyaim, Sa'd informed us Sayyar, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid, that is Ibnu Shuhaib Al Faqir, Sa'd informed us Jabir bin Abdullah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I was given five things no one before me received: I was aided with fear over enemies for a month?s journey, the earth was made a place of prostration and purification for me, so anyone of my community reaching prayer time should pray, spoils were made lawful for me, unlike before, I was given intercession, and while prophets were sent to their people, I was sent to all humanity.'

BLESSING FROM THE LOSS OF AISYAH'S NECKLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 324

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فَوَجَدَهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَصَلَّوْا فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ لِعَائِشَةَ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ تَكْرَهِينَهُ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكِ لَكِ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us by Zakaria bin Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, that she borrowed a necklace from Asma, which was lost. The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent a man who found it. Prayer time came without water, yet they prayed. They complained to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Allah revealed the verse of tayamum. USa'dbin Hudzair Sa'dto Aisyah, 'May Allah reward you with good. By Allah, every disliked event you face becomes a blessing for you and the Muslims.'

THE PROPHET PERFORMED TAYAMMUM WITH DUST WHEN THERE WAS NO WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 325

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الصِّمَّةِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْجُهَيْمِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَحْوِ بِئْرِ جَمَلٍ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجِدَارِ فَمَسَحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Al A'raj, Sa'd I heard Umair, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, say, 'Abdullah bin Yasar, freed slave of Maimunah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and I visited Abu Juhaim bin Al Harith bin As-Simmah Al Ansari. He Sa'd "The Prophet, peace be upon him, came from Bi?r Jamal. A man greeted him, but he did not reply until he faced a wall, wiped his face and hands, then returned the greeting."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19835, 20953
Imam Bukhari : 325
Imam Muslim : 555
Imam Abu Dawud : 15
Imam Tirmidzi : 83, 2644
Imam Nasa'i : 37, 38
Imam Ibnu Majah : 347
Imam Darimi : 2527

AMMAR BIN YASIR TEACHES HOW TO TAYAMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 326

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِقَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أُصِبْ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ أَنَّا كُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَفَّيْهِ الْأَرْضَ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us Al Hakam from Dzar from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza from his father, Sa'd 'A man came to Umar bin Al Khaththab, saying, "I am in a state of major impurity but found no water." Ammar bin Yasir Sa'dto Umar, "Do you not recall our journey together? You did not pray, but I rolled in dust and prayed. I told the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he Sa'd 'It suffices you to do thus.' He struck his palms on the ground, blew on them, and wiped his face and hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE TAYAMUM WAY TEACHED BY THE PROPHET TO AMMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 327

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَمَّارٌبِهَذَا وَضَرَبَ شُعْبَةُ بِيَدَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ أَدْنَاهُمَا مِنْ فِيهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِوَقَالَ النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا يَقُولُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ

Narrated to us by Hajjaj, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us Al Hakam from Dzar from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza from his father, Sa'd Ammar spoke on this matter. Syu'bah struck his hands on the ground, brought them near his mouth, then wiped his face and hands. An Nadlar Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam, Sa'd I heard Dzar say from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza, Sa'dAl Hakam, I heard it from Ibnu Abdurrahman from his father, Sa'd Ammar said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE LAW ON TAYAMMUM FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE JUNUB ON A TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 328

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ لَهُ عَمَّارٌكُنَّا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا وَقَالَ تَفَلَ فِيهِمَا

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Dzar from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza from his father, that he witnessed Umar when Ammar Sa'dto him, 'We were on a journey and became impure.' He replied, 'Perform tayamum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

AMMAR EXPLAINED HOW TO TAYAMUM TO UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 329

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى قَالَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌلِعُمَرَ تَمَعَّكْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَكْفِيكَ الْوَجْهَ وَالْكَفَّيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمَّارٌ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Katsir, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Dzar from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza from Abdurrahman bin Abza, Sa'd Ammar Sa'dto Umar, 'I rolled in dust and came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He Sa'd "It suffices to wipe your face and hands."' Narrated to us by Muslim, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Dzar from Ibnu Abdurrahman from Abdurrahman bin Abza, Sa'd 'I saw Umar when Ammar spoke to him,' and he narrated the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

HOW TO TAYAMUM WAS TEACHED BY THE PROPHET ACCORDING TO AMMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 330

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌفَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar, Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Dzar from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza from his father, Sa'd Ammar Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, struck his hand on the ground, then wiped his face and hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE WATER

FOR THE NEEDS OF TRAVELLERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 331

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ قَالَكُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّا أَسْرَيْنَا حَتَّى كُنَّا فِي آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ وَقَعْنَا وَقْعَةً وَلَا وَقْعَةَ أَحْلَى عِنْدَ الْمُسَافِرِ مِنْهَا فَمَا أَيْقَظَنَا إِلَّا حَرُّ الشَّمْسِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فُلَانٌ ثُمَّ فُلَانٌ ثُمَّ فُلَانٌ ثُمَّ فُلَانٌ يُسَمِّيهِمْ أَبُو رَجَاءٍ فَنَسِيَ عَوْفٌ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ الرَّابِعُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَامَ لَمْ يُوقَظْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ لِأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَا يَحْدُثُ لَهُ فِي نَوْمِهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ عُمَرُ وَرَأَى مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا جَلِيدًا فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ فَمَا زَالَ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَظَ بِصَوْتِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ شَكَوْا إِلَيْهِ الَّذِي أَصَابَهُمْ قَالَ لَا ضَيْرَ أَوْ لَا يَضِيرُ ارْتَحِلُوا فَارْتَحَلَ فَسَارَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَدَعَا بِالْوَضُوءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَنُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاس فَلَمَّا انْفَتَلَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ مُعْتَزِلٍ لَمْ يُصَلِّ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ يَا فُلَانُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ وَلَا مَاءَ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَكْفِيكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَكَى إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ مِنْ الْعَطَشِ فَنَزَلَ فَدَعَا فُلَانًا كَانَ يُسَمِّيهِ أَبُو رَجَاءٍ نَسِيَهُ عَوْفٌ وَدَعَا عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ اذْهَبَا فَابْتَغِيَا الْمَاءَ فَانْطَلَقَا فَتَلَقَّيَا امْرَأَةً بَيْنَ مَزَادَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَطِيحَتَيْنِ مِنْ مَاءٍ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَهَا فَقَالَا لَهَا أَيْنَ الْمَاءُ قَالَتْ عَهْدِي بِالْمَاءِ أَمْسِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ وَنَفَرُنَا خُلُوفًا قَالَا لَهَا انْطَلِقِي إِذًا قَالَتْ إِلَى أَيْنَ قَالَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ الصَّابِئُ قَالَا هُوَ الَّذِي تَعْنِينَ فَانْطَلِقِي فَجَاءَا بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَاهُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَاسْتَنْزَلُوهَا عَنْ بَعِيرِهَا وَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِنَاءٍ فَفَرَّغَ فِيهِ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِ الْمَزَادَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَطِيحَتَيْنِ وَأَوْكَأَ أَفْوَاهَهُمَا وَأَطْلَقَ الْعَزَالِيَ وَنُودِيَ فِي النَّاسِ اسْقُوا وَاسْتَقُوا فَسَقَى مَنْ شَاءَ وَاسْتَقَى مَنْ شَاءَ وَكَانَ آخِرُ ذَاكَ أَنْ أَعْطَى الَّذِي أَصَابَتْهُ الْجَنَابَةُ إِنَاءً مِنْ مَاءٍ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَفْرِغْهُ عَلَيْكَ وَهِيَ قَائِمَةٌ تَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَا يُفْعَلُ بِمَائِهَا وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُقْلِعَ عَنْهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّهَا أَشَدُّ مِلْأَةً مِنْهَا حِينَ ابْتَدَأَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْمَعُوا لَهَا فَجَمَعُوا لَهَا مِنْ بَيْنِ عَجْوَةٍ وَدَقِيقَةٍ وَسَوِيقَةٍ حَتَّى جَمَعُوا لَهَا طَعَامًا فَجَعَلُوهَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَحَمَلُوهَا عَلَى بَعِيرِهَا وَوَضَعُوا الثَّوْبَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا قَالَ لَهَا تَعْلَمِينَ مَا رَزِئْنَا مِنْ مَائِكِ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الَّذِي أَسْقَانَا فَأَتَتْ أَهْلَهَا وَقَدْ احْتَبَسَتْ عَنْهُمْ قَالُوا مَا حَبَسَكِ يَا فُلَانَةُ قَالَتْ الْعَجَبُ لَقِيَنِي رَجُلَانِ فَذَهَبَا بِي إِلَى هَذَا الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ الصَّابِئُ فَفَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَأَسْحَرُ النَّاسِ مِنْ بَيْنِ هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ وَقَالَتْ بِإِصْبَعَيْهَا الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَّابَةِ فَرَفَعَتْهُمَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ تَعْنِي السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَقًّا فَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يُغِيرُونَ عَلَى مَنْ حَوْلَهَا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَا يُصِيبُونَ الصِّرْمَ الَّذِي هِيَ

مِنْهُ فَقَالَتْ يَوْمًا لِقَوْمِهَا مَا أُرَى أَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ يَدَعُونَكُمْ عَمْدًا فَهَلْ لَكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَطَاعُوهَا فَدَخَلُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ صَبَأَ خَرَجَ مِنْ دِينٍ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ{ الصَّابِئِينَ }فِرْقَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الكِتَابِ يَقْرَءُونَ الزَّبُورَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Auf, narrated to us Abu Raja' from Imran, Sa'd 'We were on a journey with the Prophet, peace be upon him, traveling at night until dawn. We slept deeply, as no sleep is sweeter to a traveler. Only the sun?s heat woke us. The first to wake were so-and-so, then so-and-so, then so-and-so?Abu Raja' named them, but Auf forgot?then Umar bin Al Khaththab, the fourth. The Prophet, peace be upon him, was not woken until he awoke himself, as we did not know what occurred in his sleep. When Umar awoke and saw the people?s state, being steadfast, he proclaimed takbir loudly, continuing until the Prophet awoke. They complained to him of their situation. He Sa'd "No harm, continue." After a short distance, he stopped, called for water, performed wudu, and led the prayer. After finishing, he saw a man apart, not praying with the group, and asked, "What prevented you from praying with us?" He Sa'd "I am in major impurity with no water." The Prophet Sa'd "Use dust; it suffices." Later, the people complained of thirst. He sent a man?Abu Raja' named him, but Auf forgot?and Ali to find water. They met a woman with water skins on her camel and asked, "Where is water?" She Sa'd "I saw water yesterday at this time; our group sought it." They Sa'd "Come with us." She asked, "To whom?" They Sa'd "To the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." She Sa'd "The one called the apostate?" They Sa'd "He is the one you mean." They brought her to the Prophet and told him the story. He had her dismount, took a vessel, poured water from her skins, tied them, and called, "Drink and take water!" All drank and took as they wished. He gave a vessel to the impure man, saying, "Go, pour it over yourself." The woman watched her water, and by Allah, it seemed fuller than before. The Prophet Sa'd "Gather food for her." They collected dates, flour, and roasted barley, placed it in a cloth, and loaded it on her camel. He Sa'd "We took none of your water; Allah provided for us." She returned to her people, delayed, and they asked, "What kept you?" She Sa'd "A marvel! Two men took me to the one called the apostate, who did such and such. By Allah, he is the most wondrous between these," pointing her fingers to the sky and earth, meaning, "He is truly Allah?s Messenger." Muslims thereafter spared her tribe from raids, not harming her clan. She told her people, "These people spare you deliberately. Will you accept Islam?" They obeyed and embraced Islam.' Abu Abdullah Sa'd 'Apostate means leaving one religion for another.' Abu Aliah Sa'd 'The Sabians are a sect of the People of the Book who read the Psalms.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

DISCUSSION BETWEEN ABU MUSA AND ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD REGARDING TAYAMUM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 332

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ غُنْدَرٌ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ الْمَاءَ لَا يُصَلِّي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ رَخَّصْتُ لَهُمْ فِي هَذَا كَانَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُهُمْ الْبَرْدَ قَالَ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي تَيَمَّمَ وَصَلَّى قَالَ قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ قَوْلُ عَمَّارٍ لِعُمَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ عُمَرَ قَنِعَ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ

Narrated to us by Bisyr bin Khalid, Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Sulaiman from Abu Wa'il Sa'd Abu Musa Sa'dto Abdullah bin Mas'ud, 'If one finds no water, he does not pray.' Abdullah Sa'd 'If I allowed this, when one feels cold water, he would say, "I?ll perform tayamum and pray."' Abu Musa Sa'd 'What about Ammar?s words to Umar?' Abdullah Sa'd 'I see Umar did not accept Ammar?s view.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD EXPLAINS THE ATTITUDE REGARDING TAYAMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 333

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى أَرَأَيْتَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِذَا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مَاءً كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يُصَلِّي حَتَّى يَجِدَ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ حِينَ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَدَعْنَا مِنْ قَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فَمَا دَرَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَا يَقُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَوْ رَخَّصْنَا لَهُمْ فِي هَذَا لَأَوْشَكَ إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمْ الْمَاءُ أَنْ يَدَعَهُ وَيَتَيَمَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لِشَقِيقٍ فَإِنَّمَا كَرِهَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Umar bin Hafsh, Sa'd narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'masy, Sa'd I heard Syaqiq bin Salamah say, 'I was with Abdullah and Abu Musa. Abu Musa Sa'd "O Abu Abdurrahman, if one is in major impurity and finds no water, what should he do?" Abdullah Sa'd "He does not pray until he finds water." Abu Musa Sa'd "What about Ammar?s words when the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'It suffices you'?" Abdullah Sa'd "Did you not see Umar did not accept that?" Abu Musa Sa'd "Leave Ammar?s words. What about this verse?" Abdullah, unsure what to say, Sa'd "If we allowed this, when water is cold, they would abandon it and perform tayamum." I Sa'dto Syaqiq, "Abdullah disliked it for this reason?" He Sa'd "Yes."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING TAYAMMUM DURING JUNUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا أَمَا كَانَ يَتَيَمَّمُ وَيُصَلِّي فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُونَ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فِي سُورَةِ الْمَائِدَةِ{ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا }فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمْ فِي هَذَا لَأَوْشَكُوا إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْمَاءُ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمُوا الصَّعِيدَ قُلْتُ وَإِنَّمَا كَرِهْتُمْ هَذَا لِذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارٍ لِعُمَرَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِد الْمَاءَ فَتَمَرَّغْتُ فِي الصَّعِيدِ كَمَا تَمَرَّغُ الدَّابَّةُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ هَكَذَا فَضَرَبَ بِكَفِّهِ ضَرْبَةً عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَضَهَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا ظَهْرَ كَفِّهِ بِشِمَالِهِ أَوْ ظَهْرَ شِمَالِهِ بِكَفِّهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَفَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍوَزَادَ يَعْلَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارٍ لِعُمَرَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنِي أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَتَمَعَّكْتُ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا وَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Salam, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Syaqiq, Sa'd 'I sat with Abdullah bin Mas'ud and Abu Musa Al Asy'ari. Abu Musa Sa'd "If one is in major impurity and finds no water for a month, should he perform tayamum and pray? What about this verse in Surah Al Maidah: 'If you find no water, perform tayamum with clean dust'?" Abdullah Sa'd "If we allowed this, they would perform tayamum when water is cold." I asked, "You disliked this for that reason?" He Sa'd "Yes." Abu Musa Sa'd "Did you not hear Ammar say to Umar, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent me on a task. I became impure, found no water, and rolled in dust like an animal. I told the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he Sa'd "It suffices you to do thus," striking his palm on the ground, shaking it, wiping one hand?s back with the other, then his face.' Abdullah Sa'd "Did you not see Umar did not accept Ammar?s words?"' Ya'la added from Al A'masy from Syaqiq, 'I was with Abdullah and Abu Musa. Abu Musa Sa'd "Did you not hear Ammar say to Umar, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent you and me. I became impure, rolled in dust, and we told the Prophet, peace be upon him. He Sa'd "It suffices you to do thus," wiping his face and hands once.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE PROPHET ORDERED TAYAMMUM WHEN THERE WAS NO WATER FOR A JANABAT BATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 335

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا مُعْتَزِلًا لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ يَا فُلَانُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ وَلَا مَاءَ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَكْفِيكَ

Chapter: Narrated to us by Abdan, Sa'd narrated to us Abdullah, narrated to us Auf from Abu Raja', Sa'd narrated to us Imran bin Husain Al Khaza'i, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw a man apart, not praying with the group, and Sa'd 'O so-and-so, what prevented you from praying with the people?' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I am in major impurity with no water.' He Sa'd 'Use dust; it suffices you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE STORY OF ISRA MI'RAJ AND THE COMMAND TO PRAY THE FIVE TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 336

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُرِجَ عَنْ سَقْفِ بَيْتِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَجَ صَدْرِي ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُمْتَلِئٍ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَأَفْرَغَهُ فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ أَطْبَقَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَعَرَجَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ لِخَازِنِ السَّمَاءِ افْتَحْ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَعِي مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ عَلَوْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ أَسْوِدَةٌ وَعَلَى يَسَارِهِ أَسْوِدَةٌ إِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ

يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ يَسَارِهِ بَكَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ لِجِبْرِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا آدَمُ وَهَذِهِ الْأَسْوِدَةُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ نَسَمُ بَنِيهِ فَأَهْلُ الْيَمِينِ مِنْهُمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالْأَسْوِدَةُ الَّتِي عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ شِمَالِهِ بَكَى حَتَّى عَرَجَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَقَالَ لِخَازِنِهَا افْتَحْ فَقَالَ لَهُ خَازِنِهَا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُ فَفَتَحَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ آدَمَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُثْبِتْ كَيْفَ مَنَازِلُهُمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ آدَمَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا مَرَّ جِبْرِيلُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِدْرِيسَ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا إِدْرِيسُ ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِمُوسَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا مُوسَى ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِعِيسَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا عِيسَى ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا حَبَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ عُرِجَ بِي حَتَّى ظَهَرْتُ لِمُسْتَوَى أَسْمَعُ فِيهِ صَرِيفَ الْأَقْلَامِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَزْمٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى مَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَاجَعْتُ فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى قُلْتُ وَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ فَرَاجَعْتُ فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَاجَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ بِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى بِي إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى وَغَشِيَهَا أَلْوَانٌ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ ثُمَّ أُدْخِلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا فِيهَا حَبَايِلُ اللُّؤْلُؤِ وَإِذَا تُرَابُهَا الْمِسْكُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd Abu Dzar narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'My house?s roof in Makkah opened, and Jibril, peace be upon him, descended, split my chest, washed it with Zamzam water, brought a golden basin of wisdom and faith, poured it into my chest, and closed it. He took my hand and ascended to the lowest heaven. At the lowest heaven, Jibril Sa'dto its keeper, "Open." The keeper Sa'd "Who is this?" Jibril Sa'd "This is Jibril." The keeper Sa'd "Is anyone with you?" Jibril Sa'd "Yes, Muhammad, peace be upon him." The keeper Sa'd "Was he sent for?" Jibril Sa'd "Yes." When it opened, we ascended, finding a man seated with groups on his right and left. When he looked right, he smiled; when left, he wept. He Sa'd "Welcome, righteous Prophet and son." I asked Jibril, "Who is this?" He Sa'd "This is Adam. The groups on his right are the people of Paradise; on his left, the people of Hell. He smiles when looking right and weeps when looking left." He took me to the second heaven, saying to its keeper, "Open," as with the first. Anas Sa'd "He mentioned meeting Adam, Idris, Musa, Isa, and Ibrahim, peace be upon

them, in the heavens, not specifying their stations except Adam in the lowest heaven and Ibrahim in the sixth." Anas continued, "When Jibril passed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, by Idris, he Sa'd 'Welcome, righteous Prophet and brother.' I asked, 'Who is this?' Jibril Sa'd 'This is Idris.' Passing Musa, he Sa'd 'Welcome, righteous Prophet and brother.' I asked, 'Who is this?' Jibril Sa'd 'This is Musa.' Passing Isa, he Sa'd 'Welcome, righteous brother and Prophet.' I asked, 'Who is this?' Jibril Sa'd 'This is Isa.' Passing Ibrahim, he Sa'd 'Welcome, righteous Prophet and son.' I asked, 'Who is this?' Jibril Sa'd 'This is Ibrahim, peace be upon him.' Ibnu Syihab Sa'd Ibnu Hazm told me that Ibnu Abbas and Abu Habbah Al Ansari Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I was taken up until I heard the pens? scratching.' Ibnu Hazm and Anas bin Malik Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, prescribed fifty prayers for my community. I returned, passing Musa, who Sa'd "What did Allah prescribe for your community?" I Sa'd "Fifty prayers." He Sa'd "Return to your Lord; your community cannot bear it." I returned, and Allah reduced it by half. I told Musa, who Sa'd "Return to your Lord; your community cannot bear it." I returned, and Allah reduced it by half again. I told Musa, who Sa'd "Return to your Lord; your community cannot bear it." I returned, and Allah Sa'd "Five prayers, equal to fifty; My word does not change." I returned to Musa, who Sa'd "Return to your Lord." I Sa'd "I am shy before my Lord." Jibril took me to Sidratul Muntaha, covered in colors I cannot describe. Then I entered Paradise, with domes of pearls and soil of musk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20211, 20326
Imam Bukhari : 3094
Imam Muslim : 237

THE FIRST TIME IS OBLIGATORY TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT WHEN RESIDING OR TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 337

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْفَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ حِينَ فَرَضَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَزِيدَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْحَضَرِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Malik from Shalih bin Kaisan from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, Sa'd 'Allah prescribed prayer as two rak'ahs for both residence and travel. Travel prayer remained, while resident prayer was increased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028
Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056
Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657
Imam Malik : 304
Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

WOMEN WHO MENSTRUATE AND ARE SECRET ARE RECOMMENDED TO ATTEND EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 338

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْأُمِرْنَا أَنْ نُخْرِجَ الْحُيَّضَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فَيَشْهَدْنَ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَدَعْوَتَهُمْ وَيَعْتَزِلُ الْحُيَّضُ عَنْ مُصَلَّاهُنَّ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِحْدَانَا لَيْسَ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ قَالَ لِتُلْبِسْهَا صَاحِبَتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَاوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَتْنَا أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Ibrahim from Muhammad from Ummu Athiyah, Sa'd 'We were ordered to bring out menstruating women and secluded women on the two Eids to witness the Muslims? gathering and supplication, but menstruating women should avoid the prayer place.' A woman Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, one of us has no cloak.' He Sa'd 'Let her friend lend her a cloak.' Abdullah bin Raja' Sa'd narrated to us Imran, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sirin, narrated to us Ummu Athiyah, 'I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

JABIR PRACTICES THE PRAYER WITH ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 339

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَاقِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ صَلَّى جَابِرٌفِي إِزَارٍ قَدْ عَقَدَهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ قَفَاهُ وَثِيَابُهُ مَوْضُوعَةٌ عَلَى الْمِشْجَبِ قَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ تُصَلِّي فِي إِزَارٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ ذَلِكَ لِيَرَانِي أَحْمَقُ مِثْلُكَ وَأَيُّنَا كَانَ لَهُ ثَوْبَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, Sa'd narrated to us Ashim bin Muhammad, narrated to me Waqid bin Muhammad from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, Sa'd 'Jabir prayed in a single cloth tied at his neck, his clothes hung on a rack. Someone Sa'd "You pray in one cloth?" He Sa'd "I did this so a fool like you could see. Who among us had two garments in the Prophet?s time, peace be upon him?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24410
Imam Bukhari : 1661
Imam Muslim : 2112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

JABIR SAW THE PROPHET PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 340

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِيُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us by Mutharrif Abu Mus'ab, Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawali from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, Sa'd 'I saw Jabir bin Abdullah pray in one garment. He Sa'd "I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray in one garment."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2206, 2624, 2786, 11136, 12156, 12962, 13067, 13263, 13264, 13606, 13622, 13687, 13824, 13945, 13993, 14168, 14262, 14315, 14319, 14323, 14524, 14606, 14627, 14671, 14899, 15737, 15741, 15743, 15744, 15748, 15749, 22023, 22966, 26134
Imam Bukhari : 341, 342, 343, 344, 347, 348, 357
Imam Muslim : 802, 803, 804, 805, 1180, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 533, 536
Imam Tirmidzi : 311, 331
Imam Nasa'i : 756, 777
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038, 1040, 1041
Imam Malik : 291, 293, 294, 322

THE PROPHET PRAYED WEARING A CLOTH THAT WAS WORN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 341

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa, Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Umar bin Abu Salamah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed in one garment, crossing its ends.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7154, 7290, 9147, 10330, 10650, 11136, 13606, 13945, 14262, 14315, 14319, 14524, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15743, 22023, 25668
Imam Bukhari : 342, 347
Imam Muslim : 803, 804, 1180, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 533, 536

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH ONE CLOTH AT UM SALAMAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 342

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَأَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَدْ أَلْقَى طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Hisyam, narrated to me my father from Umar bin Abu Salamah, that he saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray in one garment in Ummu Salamah?s house, draping its ends over

his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10650, 11136, 13606, 13687, 14319, 14524, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15737, 15741, 15743, 15744, 15748, 15749
Imam Bukhari : 343
Imam Muslim : 802, 803
Imam Abu Dawud : 533
Imam Tirmidzi : 311
Imam Nasa'i : 756
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038, 1039, 1040
Imam Malik : 291

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH ONE CLOTH COVERING THE WHOLE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 343

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُشْتَمِلًا بِهِ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Ubaid bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father, that Umar bin Abu Salamah told him, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, pray in one garment in Ummu Salamah?s house, wrapping it around himself, placing its ends on his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10650, 11136, 13606, 13687, 13945, 13993, 14319, 14524, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15737, 15741, 15744, 15748, 15749
Imam Muslim : 802, 803
Imam Tirmidzi : 311
Imam Nasa'i : 756
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038, 1039, 1041
Imam Malik : 291

FATIMAH COVERED THE PROPHET WHILE TAKING A BATH ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 344

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ قَالَتْ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِأُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ مُلْتَحِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي أَنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ رَجُلًا قَدْ أَجَرْتُهُ فُلَانَ ابْنَ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتِ يَا أُمَّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ وَذَاكَ ضُحًى

Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Abu Uwais, Sa'd narrated to me Malik bin Anas from Abu An

Nadlar, freed slave of Umar bin Abdullah, that Abu Murrah, freed slave of Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib, told him that he heard Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib say, 'I visited the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the conquest of Makkah and found him bathing, with Fatimah, his daughter, shielding him. I greeted him, and he Sa'd "Who is this?" I Sa'd "I am Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib." He Sa'd "Welcome, Ummu Hani'." After bathing, he prayed eight rak'ahs wrapped in one garment. When he finished, I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, my brother?s son claims he killed a man I gave protection to, so-and-so bin Hubairah." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "We grant protection to whom you protected, O Ummu Hani'." Ummu Hani' Sa'd "It was mid-morning."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

THE PROPHET'S ANSWER WHEN ASKED ABOUT PRAYING IN ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 345

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ سَائِلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَلِكُلِّكُمْ ثَوْبَانِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, that someone asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about praying in one garment. He Sa'd 'Does every one of you have two garments?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6953, 7288
Imam Muslim : 799
Imam Abu Dawud : 530
Imam Nasa'i : 755

DO NOT PRAY WITH ONE CLOTH WITHOUT COVERING YOUR SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 346

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Ashim from Malik from Abu Az Zanad from Abdurrahman Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "None of you should pray in one garment with nothing on his shoulders."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7006, 9601, 11093, 14524
Imam Muslim : 801
Imam Abu Dawud : 531
Imam Nasa'i : 761
Imam Darimi : 1336

RECOMMENDATION TO COVER THE SHOULDERS DURING PRAYER WITH ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 347

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ أَوْ كُنْتُ سَأَلْتُهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُأَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلْيُخَالِفْ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Ikrimah, Sa'd 'I heard, or I asked him, he Sa'd I heard Abu Hurairah say, "I testify that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say, 'Whoever prays in one garment, let him cross its ends.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7154, 7290, 9147, 10330, 10650, 11136, 13606, 13945, 14262, 14319, 14524, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15743, 25668
Imam Muslim : 804, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 533, 536

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH ONE CLOTH WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 348

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فَجِئْتُ لَيْلَةً لِبَعْضِ أَمْرِي فَوَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي وَعَلَيَّ ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ فَاشْتَمَلْتُ بِهِ وَصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ مَا السُّرَى يَا جَابِرُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِحَاجَتِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ قَالَ مَا هَذَا الِاشْتِمَالُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ قُلْتُ كَانَ ثَوْبٌ يَعْنِي ضَاقَ قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانَ وَاسِعًا فَالْتَحِفْ بِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ ضَيِّقًا فَاتَّزِرْ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Shalih, Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Sa'id bin Al Harits, Sa'd 'We asked Jabir bin Abdullah about praying in one garment. He Sa'd "I traveled with the Prophet, peace be upon him. One night, I came for a need and found him praying in one garment. I wrapped myself in one garment and prayed beside him. When he

finished, he Sa'd 'What brings you, O Jabir?' I told him my need. He Sa'd 'Why this wrapping I saw?' I Sa'd 'My cloth was narrow.' He Sa'd 'If it is wide, wrap it; if narrow, wear it as a lower garment.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11136, 13606, 13687, 13993, 14524, 15744
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038

PRAYING WITH A CLOTH TIES LIKE A BABY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 349

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَ رِجَالٌ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَاقِدِي أُزْرِهِمْ عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ كَهَيْئَةِ الصِّبْيَانِ وَيُقَالُ لِلنِّسَاءِ لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُنَّ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ الرِّجَالُ جُلُوسًا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan, narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahal bin Sa'd Sa'd 'Men prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, tying their cloths around their necks like children. Women were told, "Do not raise your heads until the men are seated."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15011, 21744
Imam Bukhari : 772

THE PROPHET PERFORMED ABUNDANCE AND WIRED HIS SHOES WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 350

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُغِيرَةُ خُذْ الْإِدَاوَةَ فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَأْمِيَّةٌ فَذَهَبَ لِيُخْرِجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ كُمِّهَا فَضَاقَتْ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى

Narrated to us by Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Muslim from Masruq from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, Sa'd 'I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a journey. He Sa'd "O Mughirah, take the water vessel." I took it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went out of sight to relieve himself, wearing a wide Syrian cloak. He tried to remove his hand from the sleeve, but it was tight, so he pulled it out from below. I poured water, he performed wudu for prayer, wiped over his leather socks, and prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439,

18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOVING THE KA'BAH STONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 351

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْقُلُ مَعَهُمْ الْحِجَارَةَ لِلْكَعْبَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ إِزَارُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ عَمُّهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي لَوْ حَلَلْتَ إِزَارَكَ فَجَعَلْتَ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْكَ دُونَ الْحِجَارَةِ قَالَ فَحَلَّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَسَقَطَ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهِ فَمَا رُئِيَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عُرْيَانًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Mathar bin Al Fadl, Sa'd narrated to us Rauh, narrated to us Zakaria bin Ishaq, narrated to us Amru bin Dinar, Sa'd I heard Jabir bin Abdullah narrate that the Messenger of Allah, may peace and blessings be upon him, was with the Quraysh moving the stones of the Ka'bah while he was wearing a wide cloth. His uncle, Al 'Abbas, then Sa'dto him, ?O son of my brother, if you had placed your cloth on your shoulders, the stone would have been lighter. So he removed it and placed it on his shoulders, but suddenly he fell and fainted. After that incident, the Prophet, peace be upon him, was never seen naked again.?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13626, 13813, 14051
Imam Bukhari : 351, 1479, 3542
Imam Muslim : 514, 515

USING CLOTH FOR PRAYER IF CLOTHING IS LIMITED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 352

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ أَوَكُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِذَا وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ فَأَوْسِعُوا جَمَعَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابَهُ صَلَّى رَجُلٌ فِي إِزَارٍ وَرِدَاءٍ فِي إِزَارٍ وَقَمِيصٍ فِي إِزَارٍ وَقَبَاءٍ فِي سَرَاوِيلَ وَرِدَاءٍ فِي سَرَاوِيلَ وَقَمِيصٍ فِي سَرَاوِيلَ وَقَبَاءٍ فِي تُبَّانٍ وَقَبَاءٍ فِي تُبَّانٍ وَقَمِيصٍ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ فِي تُبَّانٍ وَرِدَاءٍ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub

from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about praying in one garment. He Sa'd "Does everyone have two garments?" Then a man asked Umar, who Sa'd "When Allah grants ease, use it." Some prayed in their garments, some in a waistcloth and shawl, some in a waistcloth and long tunic, some in a waistcloth and shirt, some in trousers and a shawl, some in trousers and a tunic, some in trousers and a shirt, some in short trousers and a shawl, some in short trousers and a tunic.' Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'I think Umar Sa'd "And some in short trousers and a shawl."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6852, 8193
Imam Abu Dawud : 534

FORBIDDEN AND ALLOWED CLOTHING DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 353

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ فَقَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلَا وَرْسٌ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِوَعَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Ashim bin Ali, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi?b from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibnu Umar, Sa'd 'A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, "What should one wear during ihram?" He Sa'd "He must not wear a tunic, trousers, cloak, or a garment touched by saffron or wars dye. If one lacks sandals, he may wear leather socks but cut them below the ankles." And from Nafi, from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace be upon him, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SHAMA' AND SITTING IHTIBA IN ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 354

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Laits from Ibnu Syihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade wrapping in a single cloth so the entire body is covered and sitting with one cloth, leaving the private parts uncovered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING LIMAS AND NIBADZ AND SHAMA' CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 355

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ عَنْ اللِّمَاسِ وَالنِّبَاذِ وَأَنْ يَشْتَمِلَ الصَّمَّاءَ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us by Qabishah bin Uqbah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Az Zinad from Al A?raj from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade two types of sales: touch-based and toss-based, and two ways of dressing: wrapping in a single cloth and sitting with one cloth, leaving the private parts exposed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

PROHIBITION OF NAKED HAJJ AND THAWAF FOR MUSHRIKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 356

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَجَّةِ فِي مُؤَذِّنِينَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ نُؤَذِّنُ بِمِنًى أَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ قَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ بِبَرَاءَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ مَعَنَا عَلِيٌّ فِي أَهْلِ مِنًى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ لَا يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ

Narrated to us by Ishaq, Sa'd narrated to us Ya?qub bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us the nephew of Ibnu Syihab from his uncle, Sa'd Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf informed me that Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'Abu Bakr sent me on that pilgrimage with announcers on the Day of Sacrifice to proclaim in Mina that no polytheist may perform Hajj after this year, nor circumambulate the Ka?bah unclothed.' Humaid bin Abdurrahman Sa'd 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent Ali to proclaim Surah Al Bara?ah.' Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'Ali announced with us in Mina on the Day of Sacrifice that no polytheist may perform Hajj after this year, nor circumambulate the Ka?bah unclothed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

JABIR PRAYER WITH A CLOTH COVERING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 357

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِوَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهِ وَرِدَاؤُهُ مَوْضُوعٌ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْنَا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي وَرِدَاؤُكَ مَوْضُوعٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ يَرَانِي الْجُهَّالُ مِثْلُكُمْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي هَكَذَا

Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to me Ibnu Abu Al Mawali from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, Sa'd 'I visited Jabir bin Abdullah while he was praying in a wrapped waistcloth, his shawl hung on a rack. After he finished, we Sa'd "O Abu Abdullah, you pray while your shawl is hung?" He Sa'd "Yes, I wanted fools like you to see. I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray like this."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR AND THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE TO

SHAFIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 358

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا خَيْبَرَ فَصَلَّيْنَا عِنْدَهَا صَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ بِغَلَسٍ فَرَكِبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكِبَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأَنَا رَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَأَجْرَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي زُقَاقِ خَيْبَرَ وَإِنَّ رُكْبَتِي لَتَمَسُّ فَخِذَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ حَسَرَ الْإِزَارَ عَنْ فَخِذِهِ حَتَّى إِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْقَرْيَةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَخَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا وَالْخَمِيسُ يَعْنِي الْجَيْشَ قَالَ فَأَصَبْنَاهَا عَنْوَةً فَجُمِعَ السَّبْيُ فَجَاءَ دِحْيَةُ الْكَلْبِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي جَارِيَةً مِنْ السَّبْيِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ جَارِيَةً فَأَخَذَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ دِحْيَةَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ سَيِّدَةَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ لَا تَصْلُحُ إِلَّا لَكَ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ بِهَا فَجَاءَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُذْ جَارِيَةً مِنْ السَّبْيِ غَيْرَهَا قَالَ فَأَعْتَقَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ ثَابِتٌ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ مَا أَصْدَقَهَا قَالَ نَفْسَهَا أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالطَّرِيقِ جَهَّزَتْهَا لَهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَأَهْدَتْهَا لَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرُوسًا فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ فَلْيَجِئْ بِهِ وَبَسَطَ نِطَعًا فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالسَّمْنِ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَدْ ذَكَرَ السَّوِيقَ قَالَ فَحَاسُوا حَيْسًا فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ya?qub bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Isma?il bin Ulayyah, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fought at Khaibar. We prayed dawn there in darkness. The Prophet, peace be upon him, and Abu Talhah rode, and I rode behind Abu Talhah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, passed through Khaibar?s alleys, my knee touching his thigh. He lifted his waistcloth, and I saw his thigh?s whiteness. Entering the village, he Sa'd 'Allah is Great, Khaibar is ruined! When we descend on a people?s courtyard, wretched is the morning of the warned,' three times. The people came out to work, saying, 'Muhammad!' Abdul Aziz Sa'd 'Some companions Sa'd "The army!"' We conquered it by force, and captives were gathered. Dihyah Al Kalbi came, saying, 'O Prophet of Allah, give me a captive woman.' He Sa'd 'Go, take a woman.' He took Safiyyah bint Huyay. A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying, 'O Prophet, you gave Dihyah Safiyyah bint Huyay, the noblewoman of Qurayzah and Nadir. She suits only you.' He Sa'd 'Call him with her.' When Dihyah brought her, the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Take another captive woman.' He freed her and married her. Thabit Sa'dto Anas, 'What was her dowry?' Anas Sa'd 'Her freedom; he freed and married her.' On the way, Umm Sulaim adorned her and presented her at night. The Prophet, peace be upon him, became a groom and Sa'd 'Whoever has anything, bring it.' He spread a leather mat, and people brought dates and clarified butter. Anas Sa'd 'I think he

mentioned roasted barley.' They mixed a dish, and that was the wedding feast of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15, 6242, 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7046, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017
Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160
Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358
Imam Abu Dawud : 89
Imam Tirmidzi : 39
Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
Imam Darimi : 700, 701

WOMEN PRAYING DAWN PRAYERS WITH THE PROPHET WITH VEILS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 359

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْفَجْرَ فَيَشْهَدُ مَعَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ فِي مُرُوطِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعْنَ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِنَّ مَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, Sa'd informed us Shu?aib from Az Zuhri, Sa'd Urwah informed me that Aisyah Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed dawn, and believing women attended, veiled in their cloaks, then returned home unrecognized by anyone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1021

THE PROPHET PRAYED ON A PICTURED CLOTH AND REPLACED IT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 360

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَعْلَامِهَا نَظْرَةً فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِخَمِيصَتِي هَذِهِ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَأْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةِ أَبِي جَهْمٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَتْنِي آنِفًا عَنْ صَلَاتِيوَقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَلَمِهَا وَأَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ تَفْتِنَنِي

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Syihab from Urwah from Aisyah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed in a patterned cloak. He glanced at its patterns. After finishing, he Sa'd 'Take this cloak to Abu Jahm and bring me his plain cloak; it distracted me from my prayer.' Hisham bin Urwah Sa'dfrom his father from Aisyah, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "I looked at its patterns during prayer and feared they might distract me."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24454
Imam Bukhari : 710, 5369
Imam Muslim : 863, 864
Imam Abu Dawud : 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3540

THE PROPHET REMOVES CLOTHES WITH PICTURES THAT DISTURB PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍكَانَ قِرَامٌ لِعَائِشَةَ سَتَرَتْ بِهِ جَانِبَ بَيْتِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِيطِي عَنَّا قِرَامَكِ هَذَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا تَزَالُ تَصَاوِيرُهُ تَعْرِضُ فِي صَلَاتِي

Narrated to us by Abu Ma?mar Abdullah bin Amru, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Warith, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik, that Aisyah had a thin curtain on her house?s side. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Remove this curtain from us; its images keep appearing in my prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12073, 13511
Imam Bukhari : 5502

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK FOR GODLY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 362

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَأُهْدِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُّوجُ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبِسَهُ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَزَعَهُ نَزْعًا شَدِيدًا كَالْكَارِهِ لَهُ وَقَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al Khair from Uqbah bin Amir, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, was gifted a silk garment, wore it, and prayed in it. After finishing, he removed it forcefully, as if disliking it, and Sa'd "This is not fitting for the pious."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5355
Imam Muslim : 3868
Imam Nasa'i : 762

PEOPLE FIGHT FOR THE PROPHET'S ABBREVIATION AND PRAY IN FRONT OF THE SPEAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 363

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قُبَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخَذَ وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يَبْتَدِرُونَ ذَاكَ الْوَضُوءَ فَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا تَمَسَّحَ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصِبْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَخَذَ مِنْ بَلَلِ يَدِ صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخَذَ عَنَزَةً فَرَكَزَهَا وَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مُشَمِّرًا صَلَّى إِلَى الْعَنَزَةِ بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ وَالدَّوَابَّ يَمُرُّونَ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ الْعَنَزَةِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ar?arah, Sa'd narrated to me Umar bin Abu Za?idah from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah from his father, Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in a red leather tent. I saw Bilal take water for his ablution, and people rushed for it. Whoever got some wiped it on themselves; those who didn?t took from their companion?s wet hand. Then I saw Bilal take a short spear, plant it, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out in red clothing, sleeves rolled up, praying two cycles toward the spear with the people. I saw people and animals passing in front of the spear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET'S PULPIT IS MADE FROM FOREST TREE WOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 364

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلُوا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍمِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ الْمِنْبَرُ فَقَالَ مَا بَقِيَ بِالنَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ مِنِّي هُوَ مِنْ أَثْلِ الْغَابَةِ عَمِلَهُ فُلَانٌ مَوْلَى فُلَانَةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ عُمِلَ وَوُضِعَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ كَبَّرَ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَقَرَأَ وَرَكَعَ وَرَكَعَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى فَسَجَدَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ بِالْأَرْضِ فَهَذَا شَأْنُهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمَدِينِيِّ سَأَلَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَعْلَى مِنْ النَّاسِ فَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْإِمَامُ أَعْلَى مِنْ النَّاسِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ كَانَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ هَذَا كَثِيرًا فَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Hazim, Sa'd 'People asked Sahl bin Sa'd "What was the pulpit made of?" He Sa'd "No one alive knows better than I. It was made from tamarisk wood, crafted by a freed slave for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He stood on it when it was made and placed, facing the qibla, proclaimed takbir, and the people stood behind him. He recited, bowed, and they bowed behind him. He raised his head, stepped back, and prostrated on the ground. He returned to the pulpit, bowed, raised his head, stepped back, and prostrated on the ground. That was its use." Abu Abdullah Sa'd Ali bin Al Madini Sa'd Ahmad bin Hanbal, may Allah have mercy on him, asked me about this Hadith, saying, "I meant that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was higher than the people, so it?s fine for the imam to be higher than the congregation based on this Hadith." I Sa'd "Sufyan bin Uyainah was often asked about this; didn?t you hear it from him?" He Sa'd "No."'

HOW TO PRAY IN CONGREGATION WHEN THE IMAM IS UNABLE TO STAND

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَقَطَ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ فَجُحِشَتْ سَاقُهُ أَوْ كَتِفُهُ وَآلَى مِنْ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَجَلَسَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ دَرَجَتُهَا مِنْ جُذُوعٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَصْحَابُهُ يَعُودُونَهُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ جَالِسًا وَهُمْ قِيَامٌ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَنَزَلَ لِتِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ آلَيْتَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdurrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, Sa'd informed us Humaid Ath Thawil from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fell from his horse, injuring his shin or shoulder. He swore to stay away from his wives for a month and sat in an elevated room with a palm-trunk staircase. His companions visited him, and he led them in prayer seated while they stood. After finishing, he Sa'd 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, bow; when he prostrates, prostrate; if he prays standing, pray standing.' He descended after twenty-nine days. They Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, didn?t you swear for a month?' He Sa'd 'A month is twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE PROPHET PRAYED ON A SMALL MAT AND HIS CLOTHES TOUCHED MAIMUNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 366

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا حِذَاءَهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad from Khalid, Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman Asy Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad from Maimunah, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed while I was beside him, menstruating. Sometimes his garment touched me when he prostrated. He prayed on a small mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25577, 25579, 25580, 25583
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Muslim : 797

THE PROPHET PRAYED ON A MAT SPLASHED WITH WATER AT ANAS' HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 367

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَتْهُ لَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُومُوا فَلِأُصَلِّ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ لَنَا قَدْ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لُبِسَ فَنَضَحْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْتُ وَالْيَتِيمَ وَرَاءَهُ وَالْعَجُوزُ مِنْ وَرَائِنَا فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, that his grandmother Mulaikah invited the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for a meal she prepared. He ate, then Sa'd 'Stand, I will lead you in prayer.' Anas Sa'd 'I went to our worn, blackened mat, sprinkled it with water. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood on it. I and an orphan lined up behind him, and the old woman behind us. He led us in two cycles, then left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 517

THE PROPHET PRAYS ON A SMALL MAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 368

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, Sa'd narrated to us Syu?bah, Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman Asy Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad from Maimunah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed on a small mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2300, 2674, 2788, 3199, 5402, 5474, 11065, 11137, 23658, 24008, 24287, 24567, 25366, 25577, 25580, 25583, 25618, 25620, 25870
Imam Muslim : 807, 1058
Imam Tirmidzi : 303
Imam Nasa'i : 730
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1018, 1020
Imam Darimi : 1338

THE PROPHET PRAYED BY TOUCHING A'ISYAH'S FEET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 369

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَنَامُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجْلَايَ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ غَمَزَنِي فَقَبَضْتُ رِجْلَيَّ فَإِذَا قَامَ بَسَطْتُهُمَا قَالَتْ وَالْبُيُوتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَصَابِيحُ

Narrated to us by Isma?il, Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Abu An Nadlr, freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I slept in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, my feet toward his qibla. When he prostrated, he nudged me, and I pulled my feet. When he stood, I stretched them out.' She Sa'd 'Houses then had no lamps.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034
Imam Bukhari : 369, 483
Imam Muslim : 751, 796
Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745
Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415
Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831
Imam Malik : 238, 448

WIFE'S SLEEPING POSITION WHEN PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 370

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهِيَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَهْلِهِ اعْتِرَاضَ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits, narrated to me Uqail from Ibnu Syihab, Sa'd Urwah informed me that Aisyah told him, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace

be upon him, prayed while I lay between him and the qibla on our family?s bed, like a corpse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23024, 23488, 24456, 24467, 24752
Imam Bukhari : 371
Imam Muslim : 794
Imam Abu Dawud : 610
Imam Darimi : 1377

POSITION OF WIFE WHEN PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 371

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عِرَاكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَعَائِشَةُ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ الَّذِي يَنَامَانِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid from Irak from Urwah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed while Aisyah lay between him and the qibla on the bed they slept on.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 733, 23024, 23103, 23423, 23488, 24421, 24456, 24467, 24514, 24752
Imam Bukhari : 484
Imam Muslim : 791, 794
Imam Abu Dawud : 610
Imam Nasa'i : 751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 946
Imam Darimi : 1377

PRAYING WITH THE PROPHET BY PUTTING CLOTHES IN THE PLACE OF PROSTITUTION BECAUSE OF THE HEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 372

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غَالِبٌ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ أَحَدُنَا طَرَفَ الثَّوْبِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فِي مَكَانِ السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, Sa'd narrated to us Bisyir bin Al Mufadlal, Sa'd narrated to me Ghalib Al Qatthan from Bakar bin Abdullah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'We prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and one of us placed his garment?s edge at the prostration spot due to the heat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11531
Imam Bukhari : 372, 1132
Imam Muslim : 983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1023

Imam Darimi : 1303

THE PROPHET NEVER PRAYED WEARING HOLY CLEAN SANDALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 373

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Adam bin Abu Iyas, Sa'd narrated to us Syu?bah, Sa'd informed us Abu Maslamah Sa'id bin Yazid Al Azdi, Sa'd 'I asked Anas bin Malik, "Did the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray in his sandals?" He Sa'd "Yes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12238, 12497, 15375, 15570, 15579, 15581, 15588, 15590, 15719, 15729, 18184
Imam Bukhari : 5402
Imam Muslim : 862
Imam Tirmidzi : 366
Imam Nasa'i : 767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1027
Imam Darimi : 1342

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 374

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِبَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَسُئِلَ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَاقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ لِأَنَّ جَرِيرًا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu?bah from Al A?masy, Sa'd I heard Ibrahim narrate from Hammam bin Al Harits, Sa'd 'I saw Jarir bin Abdullah urinate, perform ablution, wipe over his leather socks, then stand and pray. When asked, he Sa'd "I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, do this." Ibrahim Sa'd "They were amazed because Jarir was among the last to embrace Islam."'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 83, 83, 84, 84, 123, 123, 188, 188, 211, 211, 290, 290, 325, 325, 742, 742, 923, 923, 966, 966, 1373, 1373, 1380, 1380, 1531, 1531, 1697, 1697, 2821, 2821, 3283, 3283, 15571, 15571, 15580, 15580, 15592, 15592, 16607, 16607, 16608, 16608, 16609, 16609, 16610, 16610, 16953, 16953, 16954, 16954, 17454, 17454, 17461, 17461, 17466, 17466, 17481, 17481, 17515, 17515, 17516, 17516, 17518, 17518, 17524, 17524, 17525, 17525, 18377, 18377, 18405, 18405, 18437, 18437, 18438, 18438, 18439, 18439, 18440, 18440, 20849, 20849, 20850, 20850, 20865, 20865, 21384, 21384, 21440, 21440, 21443, 21443, 21444, 21444, 21445, 21445, 21448, 21448, 21895, 21895, 21903, 21903, 22157, 22157, 22324, 22324, 22414, 22414, 22602, 22602, 22608, 22608, 22759, 22759, 22767, 22767, 22768, 22768, 22771, 22771, 22773, 22773, 22779, 22779, 22783, 22783, 22786, 22786, 22790, 22790, 22791, 22791, 22792, 22792, 22793, 22793, 22870, 22870, 25597, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 176, 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198, 350, 350, 374, 374, 375, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 401, 402, 402, 403, 403, 404, 404, 405, 405, 406, 406, 407, 407, 408, 408, 409, 409, 410, 410, 411, 411, 412, 412, 413, 413, 414, 414, 415, 415
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 21, 132, 132, 133, 133, 134, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136, 137, 137, 138, 138, 139, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 13, 86, 86, 87, 87, 88, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 556, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 16, 17, 17, 78, 78, 103, 103, 104, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106, 107, 107, 108, 108, 117, 117, 118, 118, 119, 119, 120, 120,

121, 121, 122, 122, 123, 123, 124, 124, 125, 125, 126, 126, 127, 127, 128, 128, 129, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 536, 537, 537, 538, 538, 539, 539, 540, 540, 541, 541, 542, 542, 543, 543, 544, 544, 545, 545, 546, 546, 547, 547, 548, 548, 549, 549, 550, 550, 551, 551, 552, 552, 553, 553, 554, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 64, 65, 65, 66, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 704, 707, 707, 708, 708, 709, 709

WIPE SHOES DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 375

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَوَضَّأْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ وَصَلَّى

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashr, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Al A?masy from Muslim from Masruq from Al Mughirah bin Syu?bah, Sa'd 'I provided water for the Prophet, peace be upon him, to perform ablution. He wiped over his leather socks and prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 290, 325
Imam Muslim : 402, 405
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 556
Imam Malik : 66

HUDZAIFAH RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO DID NOT RECRUIT AND PROSTRATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 376

أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَرَأَى رَجُلًا لَا يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ مَا صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ لَوْ مُتَّ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ سُنَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ash Shaltu bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to us Mahdi from Washil from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, he saw a man not perfecting his bowing and prostration. After he finished praying, Hudzaifah Sa'd 'You have not prayed!' The man Sa'd 'I think it?s enough.' Hudzaifah Sa'd 'If you died, you would die not following the way of Muhammad, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH HIS ARMS STRETCHED UNTIL THE

ARMPITS WERE VISIBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 377

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَّجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Bakar bin Mudlar from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Ibnu Hurmuz from Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah, that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed, he spread his arms until the whiteness of his armpits appeared. Al Laits Sa'd Ja'far bin Rabi'ah narrated to me similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

CHARACTERISTICS OF A MUSLIM AND GOD'S PROTECTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 378

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمَهْدِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ سِيَاهٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا فَذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمُ الَّذِي لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِهِ فَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي ذِمَّتِهِ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Abbas, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Al Mahdi, Sa'd narrated to us Manshur bin Sa'dfrom Maimun bin Siyah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever prays our prayer, faces our qibla, and eats our slaughtered meat is a Muslim with Allah?s and His Messenger?s protection. Do not betray Allah?s protection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5137
Imam Nasa'i : 4911

COMMANDS TO FIGHT PEOPLE UNTIL THEY HAVE FAITH AND ESTABLISH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 379

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا وَصَلَّوْا صَلَاتَنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَذَبَحُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا فَقَدْ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَأَلَ مَيْمُونُ بْنُ سِيَاهٍ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ مَا يُحَرِّمُ دَمَ الْعَبْدِ وَمَالَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا وَصَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا فَهُوَ الْمُسْلِمُ لَهُ مَا لِلْمُسْلِمِ وَعَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated to us by Nu'aim, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Al Mubarak from Humaid Ath Thawil from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I am commanded to fight people until they say, "There is no god but Allah." When they say it, pray our prayer, face our qibla, and slaughter as we do, their blood and wealth are sacred except by right, and their reckoning is with Allah.' Ibnu Abu Maryam Sa'd Yahya bin Ayyub narrated to us, Humaid narrated to us, Anas narrated from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Ali bin Abdullah Sa'd Khalid bin Al Harits narrated to us, Humaid Sa'd Maimun bin Siyah asked Anas bin Malik, 'O Abu Hamzah, what makes a servant?s blood and wealth sacred?' He Sa'd 'Whoever testifies there is no god but Allah, faces our qibla, prays our prayer, and eats our slaughtered meat is a Muslim with a Muslim?s rights and duties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

PROHIBITION OF FACING THE QIBLAT OR YOUR BACK TO IT WHILE IN THE WC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 380

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا وَلَكِنْ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ فَقَدِمْنَا الشَّأْمَ فَوَجَدْنَا مَرَاحِيضَ بُنِيَتْ قِبَلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَنَنْحَرِفُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَىوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd narrated to us Az Zuhri from Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi from Abu Ayyub Al Anshari, that the Prophet, peace be upon

him, Sa'd 'When you go to the toilet, do not face or turn your back to the qibla, but face east or west.' Abu Ayyub Sa'd 'When we arrived in Sham, we found toilets built facing the qibla. We turned aside and sought Allah?s forgiveness.' Az Zuhri Sa'd I heard Abu Ayyub narrate from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7064, 22414, 22424, 22435, 22457, 22474, 22476
Imam Bukhari : 141, 380
Imam Muslim : 388, 389
Imam Abu Dawud : 8
Imam Tirmidzi : 8
Imam Nasa'i : 20, 21, 22, 40
Imam Malik : 406, 407
Imam Darimi : 662, 663

SA'I BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWAH AS A CONDITION OF UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 381

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَعَنْ رَجُلٍ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الْعُمْرَةَ وَلَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَيَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌوَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا يَقْرَبَنَّهَا حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated to us by Al Humaidi, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd narrated to us Amru bin Dinar, Sa'd we asked Ibnu Umar about a man who circumambulated the Ka?bah for Umrah but did not walk between Safa and Marwah. Can he approach his wife? He Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, came, circumambulated the Ka?bah seven times, prayed two cycles behind the Station, and walked between Safa and Marwah. You have in the Messenger of Allah a good example.' We asked Jabir bin Abdullah, and he Sa'd 'He must not approach her until he walks between Safa and Marwah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN THE KA'BAH IN TWO RAKAATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 382

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَيْفٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا قَالَ أُتِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَفَقِيلَ لَهُ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ خَرَجَ

وَأَجِدُ بِلَالًا قَائِمًا بَيْنَ الْبَابَيْنِ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا فَقُلْتُ أَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ إِذَا دَخَلْتَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى فِي وَجْهِ الْكَعْبَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Saif, meaning Ibnu Sulaiman, Sa'd I heard Mujahid say, Ibnu Umar was told, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered the Ka?bah.' Ibnu Umar Sa'd 'I approached, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, had left. I found Bilal standing between the two doors. I asked Bilal, "Did the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray in the Ka?bah?" He Sa'd "Yes, two cycles between the two pillars on his left as you enter, then he left and prayed two cycles facing the Ka?bah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5958, 6119, 20798
Imam Bukhari : 1101
Imam Nasa'i : 2858

THE PROPHET DIDN'T PRAY IN THE KA'BAH UNTIL IT WAS OUT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 383

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ دَعَا فِي نَوَاحِيهِ كُلِّهَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَالَ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashr, Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ibnu Juraij from Atha, Sa'd I heard Ibnu Abbas say, 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered the Ka?bah, he supplicated at all its sides and did not pray until he left. After leaving, he prayed two cycles facing the Ka?bah and Sa'd "This is the qibla."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20808

CHANGE IN QIBLATE DIRECTION FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 384

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ }فَتَوَجَّهَ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَالَ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَهُمْ الْيَهُودُ{ مَا وَلَّاهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمْ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ }فَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى فَمَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ

مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَقَالَ هُوَ يَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّهُ تَوَجَّهَ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَتَحَرَّفَ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى تَوَجَّهُوا نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Raja, Sa'd narrated to us Israil from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed toward Bayt Al Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months, wishing to face the Ka?bah. Allah revealed, "We see your face turning toward the sky" (Al-Baqarah: 144). He faced the Ka?bah, and the foolish, meaning the Jews, Sa'd "What turned them from their qibla they used to face?" Say, "To Allah belong the east and west. He guides whom He wills to a straight path" (Al-Baqarah: 142). A man prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then left, passed by the Ansar praying Asr toward Bayt Al Maqdis, and Sa'd 'I testify I prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, facing the Ka?bah.' They turned toward the Ka?bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2140, 3100, 17806
Imam Bukhari : 4132, 6711
Imam Muslim : 819
Imam Tirmidzi : 2888
Imam Nasa'i : 484, 485, 734

THE PROPHET PRAYED ON THE STEEL FACING THE DIRECTION OF THE STEEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 385

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْفَرِيضَةَ نَزَلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Hisham bin Abu Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman from Jabir bin Abdullah, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed on his mount wherever it faced. When he intended an obligatory prayer, he dismounted and faced the qibla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

HOW TO PROSTITUTE FOR SAHWI WHEN YOU FORGET TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 386

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَا أَدْرِي زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَثَنَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ لَنَبَّأْتُكُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي وَإِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ فَلْيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيُسَلِّمْ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Utsman, Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah, Sa'd Abdullah Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed.' Ibrahim Sa'd 'I don?t know if he added or missed a cycle. After finishing, they Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, has something changed in prayer?" He Sa'd "What is that?" They Sa'd "You prayed such and such." He sat on his legs, faced the qibla, prostrated twice, then ended. Facing us, he Sa'd "If something new occurred in prayer, I would inform you. I am human like you, I forget as you forget. If I forget, remind me. If one of you doubts in prayer, let him seek what is correct, complete it, then end and prostrate twice."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 389
Imam Nasa'i : 1237

'UMAR ASKED FOR MAQAM IBRAHIM TO BE MADE A PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 387

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَافَقْتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اتَّخَذْنَا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }وَآيَةُ الْحِجَابِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمَرْتَ نِسَاءَكَ أَنْ يَحْتَجِبْنَ فَإِنَّهُ يُكَلِّمُهُنَّ الْبَرُّ وَالْفَاجِرُ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ وَاجْتَمَعَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَيْرَةِ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُنَّ{ عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ }فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا بِهَذَا

Narrated to us by Amru bin Aun, Sa'd narrated to us Husyaim from Humaid from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'I agreed with my Lord on three matters. I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, if we made the Station of Ibrahim a place of prayer?" Then was revealed, "Take the Station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer" (Al-Baqarah: 125). On the veil, I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, order your wives to veil, for both righteous and sinful speak to them." The verse of the veil descended. When the Prophet?s wives gathered in jealousy, I Sa'd "Perhaps his Lord, if he divorces you, will replace you with

better wives" (At-Tahrim: 5). That verse descended.' Abu Abdullah Sa'd Ibnu Abu Maryam narrated to us, Yahya bin Ayyub informed us, Humaid Sa'd I heard Anas with this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4412
Imam Darimi : 1777

CHANGE OF QIBLA DIRECTION DURING DAWN PRAYERS AT QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 388

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik bin Anas from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, Sa'd 'While people were at Quba praying dawn, a man came and Sa'd "Tonight, Quran was revealed to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordering him to face the Ka?bah. So face it." Their faces were toward Sham, then they turned to the Ka?bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5664
Imam Bukhari : 4130, 4131, 4133, 4134
Imam Malik : 411

SUJUD FOR FOREIGN DAY DURING THE FIVE RAKA'AT DHUHUR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 389

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقَالُوا أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَثَنَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed Zuhr five cycles. They Sa'd "Has something been added to prayer?" He Sa'd "What is that?" They Sa'd "You prayed five." He sat on his legs and prostrated twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1237

THE PROPHET SPIT INTO THE CLOTH AND TURNED IT OVER DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 390

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي الْقِبْلَةِ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رُئِيَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَامَ فَحَكَّهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ أَوْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قِبَلَ قِبْلَتِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ طَرَفَ رِدَائِهِ فَبَصَقَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ أَوْ يَفْعَلُ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Humaid from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw phlegm on the qibla wall, which upset him, visible on his face. He scraped it with his hand and Sa'd 'When one of you stands in prayer, he converses with his Lord, or his Lord is between him and the qibla. Do not spit toward the qibla, but to his left or under his feet.' He took his cloak?s edge, spat in it, folded it, and Sa'd 'Or do like this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4673, 4692, 8998, 11533, 12344, 12491, 13384, 13443, 13585
Imam Bukhari : 400
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1361

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING TOWARDS THE QIBLA DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 391

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى بُصَاقًا فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَكَّهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَبْصُقُ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ إِذَا صَلَّى

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw spit on the qibla wall, scraped it, then faced the people and Sa'd 'When one of you prays, do not spit before him, for Allah is before him when he prays.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 4905, 5083, 5151, 11410, 14723
Imam Bukhari : 711, 5646
Imam Muslim : 852
Imam Abu Dawud : 410
Imam Nasa'i : 716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755, 945
Imam Malik : 409
Imam Darimi : 1361, 1375

THE PROPHET RUBS THE SPIT ON THE WALL OF THE KIBLAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 392

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ مُخَاطًا أَوْ بُصَاقًا أَوْ نُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw mucus, spit, or phlegm on the qibla wall and scraped it off.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24001, 24747
Imam Muslim : 854
Imam Malik : 410

THE PROPHET RUBS THE SPLIT ON THE WALLS OF THE MOSQUE WITH PEbbles
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 393

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبَا سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَ حَصَاةً فَحَكَّهَا فَقَالَ إِذَا تَنَخَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, Sa'd informed us Ibrahim bin Sa'd informed us Ibnu Syihab from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id narrated, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw phlegm on the mosque?s wall, took a pebble, scraped it, and Sa'd 'When one of you spits, let him not spit before him or to his right, but to his left or under his left foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 11125, 11410, 11445, 12766, 13078, 13343, 13946, 14098, 14723
Imam Bukhari : 394
Imam Nasa'i : 307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 753
Imam Darimi : 1362

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING TOWARDS THE QIBLA OR TO THE RIGHT WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 394

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

وَأَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي حَائِطِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَصَاةً فَحَتَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا تَنَخَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمْ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw phlegm on the mosque?s wall, took a pebble, scraped it, and Sa'd 'When one of you spits, let him not spit before him or to his right, but to his left or under his left foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 11125, 11410, 11445, 12766, 13078, 13343, 13946, 14098, 14723
Imam Nasa'i : 307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 753
Imam Darimi : 1362

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS SPITTING TOWARDS THE FRONT OR RIGHT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 395

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتْفِلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ رِجْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Hafsh bin Umar, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, Sa'd informed me Qatadah, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Let none of you spit before him or to his right, but to his left or under his foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13078, 13343, 13946, 14098
Imam Bukhari : 397
Imam Nasa'i : 307

SPITTING DURING PRAYER MUST BE TO THE LEFT OR UNDER THE FEET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 396

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When a believer prays, he converses with his Lord. Let him not spit before him or to his right, but to his left or under

his foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11620, 13384
Imam Bukhari : 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED SPITTING TO THE FRONT OR TO THE RIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 397

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصَرَ نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَكَّهَا بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ نَهَى أَنْ يَبْزُقَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَىوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ حُمَيْدًا عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az Zuhri from Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abu Sa'id, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw phlegm on the mosque?s qibla, scraped it with a pebble, and forbade a man to spit before him or to his right, but to his left or under his left foot. Az Zuhri Sa'd I heard Humaid from Abu Sa'id similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10601
Imam Nasa'i : 717

SPITTING IN A MOSQUE IS A SIN, THE KAFARAH IS BURYING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 398

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبُزَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Spitting in the mosque is a sin, and its expiation is burying it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11619, 12705, 12952, 12967, 13398, 13438, 13561
Imam Muslim : 857, 858
Imam Abu Dawud : 402
Imam Tirmidzi : 522
Imam Nasa'i : 715
Imam Darimi : 1359

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS SPITTING DURING PRAYER TOWARDS THE FRONT OR RIGHT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 399

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يَبْصُقْ أَمَامَهُ فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي اللَّهَ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ مَلَكًا وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ فَيَدْفِنُهَا

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashr, Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq from Ma'mar from Hammam, heard Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'When one of you stands for prayer, let him not spit before him, for he converses with Allah while in his prayer place, nor to his right, for an angel is there. Let him spit to his left or under his foot and bury it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 7886, 8998
Imam Bukhari : 399, 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1360

THE PROPHET RUBS THE SPIT ON THE WALL OF THE KIBLAT WITH HIS HANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 400

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَكَّهَا بِيَدِهِ وَرُئِيَ مِنْهُ كَرَاهِيَةٌ أَوْ رُئِيَ كَرَاهِيَتُهُ لِذَلِكَ وَشِدَّتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ أَوْ رَبُّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قِبْلَتِهِ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ طَرَفَ رِدَائِهِ فَبَزَقَ فِيهِ وَرَدَّ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ قَالَ أَوْ يَفْعَلُ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us by Malik bin Isma'il, Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair, Sa'd narrated to us Humaid from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw phlegm on the qibla wall, scraped it with his hand, and showed displeasure, or his displeasure was seen. He Sa'd 'When one of you stands in prayer, he converses with his Lord, or his Lord is between him and the qibla. Let him not spit toward the qibla, but to his left or under his foot.' He took his cloak?s edge, spat in it, folded it, and Sa'd 'Or do like this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 7886, 8998
Imam Bukhari : 399, 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1360

THE ABILITY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SEE THE CONGREGATION BEHIND HIM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 401

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي هَا هُنَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ خُشُوعُكُمْ وَلَا رُكُوعُكُمْ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Do you see my qibla here? By Allah, your devotion and bowing are not hidden from me. Indeed, I can see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7681, 8416, 8522
Imam Bukhari : 699
Imam Muslim : 643

THE ABILITY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SEE CONGREGATIONS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 402

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً ثُمَّ رَقِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي الرُّكُوعِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَائِي كَمَا أَرَاكُمْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Shalih, Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Hilal bin Ali from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, led us in prayer, then ascended the pulpit and Sa'dabout prayer and bowing, "Indeed, I can see you from behind me as I see you now."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

THE HORSE COMPETITION PREPARED FOR RACING BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 403

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي أُضْمِرَتْ مِنْ الْحَفْيَاءِ وَأَمَدُهَا ثَنِيَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ مِنْ

الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, held a race for trained horses from Al Hafya to Thaniyatul Wada, and for untrained horses from Thaniyatul Wada to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. Abdullah bin Umar was among those who raced.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4934
Imam Bukhari : 2657, 2658, 6791
Imam Muslim : 3477
Imam Abu Dawud : 2211
Imam Nasa'i : 3527, 3528
Imam Malik : 888

INVITATION TO MEAL FROM ABU THALHAH TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 404

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا قَالَوَجَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ لِي آرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لِطَعَامٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ قُومُوا فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, heard Anas say, 'I found the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the mosque with people. I approached, and he asked, "Did Abu Thalhah send you?" I Sa'd "Yes." He asked, "For a meal?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'dto those with him, "Let?s go!" He went, and I went with them.'

HUSBAND WHO FOUND HIS WIFE WITH ANOTHER MAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 405

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Musa, Sa'd informed us Abdurrazaq, Sa'd informed us Ibnu Juraij, Sa'd informed us Ibnu Syihab from Sahl bin Sa'd that a man Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, if a man finds another man with his wife, should he kill him?' They performed mutual cursing in the mosque, and I witnessed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6632

THE PROPHET PRAYED AT ITBAN BIN MALIK'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 406

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لَكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ قَالَ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى مَكَانٍ فَكَبَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Ibnu Syihab from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' from Itban bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, came to his house and Sa'd 'Where in your house do you want me to lead prayer?' I pointed to a place. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'dtakbir, we lined up behind him, and he prayed two cycles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 627, 645
Imam Ibnu Majah : 746
Imam Malik : 377

THE PROPHET ADVISED ITBAN BIN MALIK TO PRAY AT HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 407

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍوَهُوَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَنْكَرْتُ بَصَرِي وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي لِقَوْمِي فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِيَ مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأُصَلِّيَ بِهِمْ وَوَدِدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِينِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَتَّخِذَهُ مُصَلًّى قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ عِتْبَانُ فَغَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ قَالَ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ فَقُمْنَا فَصَفَّنَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَبَسْنَاهُ عَلَى خَزِيرَةٍ صَنَعْنَاهَا لَهُ قَالَ فَآبَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ ذَوُو عَدَدٍ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخَيْشِنِ أَوِ ابْنُ الدُّخْشُنِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُلْ ذَلِكَ أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَدْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّا نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنَصِيحَتَهُ إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَهُوَ

مِنْ سَرَاتِهِمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَصَدَّقَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Ufair, Sa'd narrated to me Al Laits, Sa'd narrated to me Uqail from Ibnu Syihab, Sa'd informed me Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' Al Anshari, that Itban bin Malik, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who joined Badr from the Ansar, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, my sight has weakened, and I lead my people in prayer. When it rains, the valley between me and them floods, so I cannot reach their mosque to lead prayer. I wish you would come and pray in my house so I can make it a prayer place.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I will do so, God willing.' Itban Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr came in the morning. He asked permission, and I granted it. He did not sit until he entered, then Sa'd "Where in your house do you want me to pray?" I pointed to a side of the house. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood, Sa'dtakbir, and we lined up. He prayed two cycles and ended. We detained him for a meat dish we prepared. Many from the household gathered, and one Sa'd "Where is Malik bin Ad-Dukhaisyin or Ibn Ad-Dukhshun?" Some Sa'd "He is a hypocrite who does not love Allah and His Messenger." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Do not say that. Do you not see he Sa'd 'There is no god but Allah,' seeking Allah?s pleasure?" They Sa'd "Allah and His Messenger know best." Itban Sa'd "We see his face and advice lean toward the hypocrites." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Allah has forbidden the Fire for whoever says, 'There is no god but Allah,' seeking Allah?s pleasure." Ibnu Syihab Sa'd 'I asked Al Hushain bin Muhammad Al Anshari, a notable from Bani Salim, about Mahmud bin Ar Rabi?s Hadith, and he confirmed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15179
Imam Muslim : 34

THE PROPHET PRIORITIZED THE RIGHT HAND FOR ALL DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 408

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Asy'ats bin Sulaim from his father from Masruq from Aisyah, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, preferred using the right side as much as possible in all his affairs, in purification, combing, and wearing sandals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484
Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471
Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396
Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612
Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553
Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145
Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

IT IS ILLEGAL TO CONVERT A GRAVE AS A MOSQUE; A REMINDER FROM THE PROPHET ABOUT STATUES AND THE BUILDING OF MOSQUES ON GRAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 409

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتَا كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْنَهَا بِالْحَبَشَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَذَكَرَتَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُولَئِكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمْ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّوَرَ فَأُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Hisyam, Sa'd my father informed me from Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, that Ummu Habibah and Ummu Salamah mentioned a church they saw in Habasyah with images inside. They told the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he Sa'd 'When a righteous man among them dies, they build a mosque over his grave and make those images. They are the worst of creation before Allah on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROPHET LEADING PRAYERS IN THE VILLAGE OF BANI AMRU BIN AUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 410

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلَ أَعْلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا مُتَقَلِّدِي السُّيُوفِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رِدْفُهُ وَمَلَأُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفِنَاءِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ وَيُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَأَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَكَانَ فِيهِ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَفِيهِ خَرِبٌ وَفِيهِ نَخْلٌ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنُبِشَتْ ثُمَّ بِالْخَرِبِ

فَسُوِّيَتْ وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَ فَصَفُّوا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَجَعَلُوا عِضَادَتَيْهِ الْحِجَارَةَ وَجَعَلُوا يَنْقُلُونَ الصَّخْرَ وَهُمْ يَرْتَجِزُونَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Warits from Abu At Tayyah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah and stayed in the upper part with a tribe called Bani Amru bin Auf for fourteen nights. Then he sent for Bani Najjar, who came armed with swords. I see the Prophet, peace be upon him, on his mount, with Abu Bakr riding behind, and Bani Najjar?s leaders around him until he reached Abu Ayyub?s courtyard. He liked to pray wherever prayer time found him, even in sheep pens. He ordered the mosque built and sent for Bani Najjar?s leaders, saying, "O Bani Najjar, name the price of this garden." They Sa'd "No, by Allah, we seek its price only from Allah." Anas Sa'd "I tell you, it had polytheists? graves, ruins, and palm trees. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered the graves dug up, ruins leveled, and palms cut down. They aligned the palms toward the mosque?s qibla, made its doorposts from stone, and carried rocks while chanting. The Prophet, peace be upon him, joined them, saying, "O Allah, there is no good but the good of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and Muhajirin."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1735, 1964, 2564, 2567, 2571, 3639
Imam Muslim : 816

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN A GOAT CAGE BEFORE THE MOSQUE WAS BUILT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 411

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدُ يَقُولُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu At Tayyah from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed in sheep pens.' I later heard him say, 'He prayed in sheep pens before the mosque was built.'

THE PROPHET PRAYED FACING HIS CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 412

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَيُصَلِّي إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by Shadaqah bin Al Fadl, Sa'd informed us Sulaiman bin Hayyan, Sa'd narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi,, Sa'd 'I saw Ibnu Umar pray toward his camel and Sa'd "I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, do so."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND HELL FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 413

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُرِيتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ مَنْظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْظَعَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abdullah bin Abbas, Sa'd 'When the sun eclipsed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the eclipse prayer, then Sa'd "I was shown the Fire, and I never saw a sight more terrifying than today."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

MAKE YOUR HOUSES A PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 414

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah bin Umar, Sa'd informed me Nafi, from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Make some of your prayers in your homes and do not make them like graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4424, 5772, 20688, 23230
Imam Bukhari : 1114
Imam Muslim : 1296, 1297
Imam Abu Dawud : 879, 1236
Imam Tirmidzi : 413
Imam Nasa'i : 1580

Imam Malik : 364

PROHIBITION OF ENTERING PLACES WHICH ARE PUNISHED FOR SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 415

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ لَا يُصِيبُكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us by Ismail bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Do not enter the places of those punished unless you are weeping. If you cannot weep, do not enter, lest you suffer what they suffered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4333, 4974, 5090, 5147, 5184, 5387, 5447, 5661, 5934
Imam Bukhari : 3129, 3130, 4068, 4333
Imam Muslim : 5292, 5293

THE PROPHET'S CENTURY OF THE MANUFACTURING OF STATUES IN THE HABASYAH CHURCH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 416

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَنِيسَةً رَأَتْهَا بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ يُقَالُ لَهَا مَارِيَةُ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ مَا رَأَتْ فِيهَا مِنْ الصُّوَرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُولَئِكَ قَوْمٌ إِذَا مَاتَ فِيهِمْ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ أَوْ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّوَرَ أُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Salam, Sa'd informed us Abdah from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, that Ummu Salamah told the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about a church she saw in Habasyah called Mariyah, mentioning images inside. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'They are a people who, when a righteous servant or man dies, build a mosque over his grave and make those images. They are the worst of creation before Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387

PROPHET CURSES JEWS AND NASHARA WHO MAKE GRAVES AS MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 417

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ بِهَا كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَيُحَذِّرُ مَا صَنَعُوا

Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, that Aisyah and Abdullah bin Abbas Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was ill, he placed his cloak over his face. When it felt stifling, he removed it and Sa'd "May Allah?s curse be on the Jews and Christians; they made their prophets? graves mosques," warning against what they did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

ALLAH CURSED JEWS AND NASHARA BECAUSE THE GRAVES OF THE PROPHETS WERE MADE INTO MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 418

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'May Allah curse the Jews; they made their prophets? graves mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387

FIVE SPECIALTY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 419

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ هُوَ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ قَبْلِي نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَأُحِلَّتْ لِي الْغَنَائِمُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ خَاصَّةً وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sinan, Sa'd narrated to us Husyaim, Sa'd narrated to us Sayyar, Abu Al Hakam, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid Al Faqir, Sa'd narrated to us Jabir bin Abdullah, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "I was given five things no prophet before me was given: I am aided by fear in my enemies for a month?s journey, the earth is made a mosque and pure for me, so any man of my community reaching prayer time should pray, spoils are lawful for me, prophets were sent to their people alone but I was sent to all people, and I was given intercession."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1291, 13745, 20352, 20463
Imam Muslim : 810
Imam Nasa'i : 429

THE STORY OF A BLACK SAHAYA WHO CONVERTED TO ISLAM AND HIS HOUSE WAS NEAR THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 420

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ وَلِيدَةً كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءَ لِحَيٍّ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ فَأَعْتَقُوهَا فَكَانَتْ مَعَهُمْ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ صَبِيَّةٌ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا وِشَاحٌ أَحْمَرُ مِنْ سُيُورٍ قَالَتْ فَوَضَعَتْهُ أَوْ وَقَعَ مِنْهَا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ حُدَيَّاةٌ وَهُوَ مُلْقًى فَحَسِبَتْهُ لَحْمًا فَخَطِفَتْهُ قَالَتْ فَالْتَمَسُوهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ قَالَتْ فَاتَّهَمُونِي بِهِ قَالَتْ فَطَفِقُوا يُفَتِّشُونَ حَتَّى فَتَّشُوا قُبُلَهَا قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَقَائِمَةٌ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ مَرَّتْ الْحُدَيَّاةُ فَأَلْقَتْهُ قَالَتْ فَوَقَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا الَّذِي اتَّهَمْتُمُونِي بِهِ زَعَمْتُمْ وَأَنَا مِنْهُ بَرِيئَةٌ وَهُوَ ذَا هُوَ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَ لَهَا خِبَاءٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ حِفْشٌ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي فَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدِي قَالَتْ فَلَا تَجْلِسُ عِنْدِي مَجْلِسًا إِلَّا قَالَتْ وَيَوْمَ الْوِشَاحِ مِنْ أَعَاجِيبِ رَبِّنَاأَلَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ بَلْدَةِ الْكُفْرِ أَنْجَانِيقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا شَأْنُكِ لَا تَقْعُدِينَ مَعِي مَقْعَدًا إِلَّا قُلْتِ هَذَا قَالَتْ فَحَدَّثَتْنِي بِهَذَا

الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by Ubaid bin Ismail, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, that a black slave girl of an Arab tribe was freed and stayed with them. She Sa'd 'A girl of theirs went out with a red leather sash. She placed it down or it fell, and a kite passed, thinking it meat, and took it.' They searched but did not find it and accused me. They searched even her private parts. By Allah, as I stood with them, the kite passed and dropped it among them. I Sa'd 'This is what you accused me of, yet I am innocent, and here it is.' She came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and embraced Islam. Aisyah Sa'd 'She had a tent in the mosque or a small room. She visited me and talked. She never sat with me without saying, "The day of the sash was among our Lord?s wonders. Indeed, He saved me from the land of disbelief." Aisyah Sa'd 'I asked, "Why do you say this every time you sit with me?" She then told me this story.'

IBN UMAR SLEPT IN THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE WHEN HE WAS STILL YOUNG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 421

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنَامُ وَهُوَ شَابٌّ أَعْزَبُ لَا أَهْلَ لَهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, Sa'd narrated to me Nafi,, Sa'd informed me Abdullah bin Umar, that he slept in the Prophet?s mosque, peace be upon him, as a young, single man with no family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3352, 6514
Imam Muslim : 4217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3911

THE PROPHET WAS LOOKING FOR ALI WHO DIDN'T COME HOME AFTER ANGRY AT FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 422

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكِ قَالَتْ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ فَغَاضَبَنِي فَخَرَجَ فَلَمْ يَقِلْ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِنْسَانٍ انْظُرْ أَيْنَ هُوَ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَاقِدٌ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ وَأَصَابَهُ تُرَابٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from

Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to Fatimah?s house but did not find Ali. He asked, "Where is your cousin?" She Sa'd "We had a dispute, he got angry and left without resting here." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, told someone, "Find where he is." He returned and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, he is sleeping in the mosque." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came and found Ali lying down, his cloak fallen off, dust on him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, wiped it off, saying, "Get up, Abu Thurab! Get up, Abu Thurab!"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4426

ASHHABUSH SHUFFAH DOESN'T HAVE A LONG CLOTHES ONLY A SLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 423

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ مَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ إِمَّا إِزَارٌ وَإِمَّا كِسَاءٌ قَدْ رَبَطُوا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ نِصْفَ السَّاقَيْنِ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فَيَجْمَعُهُ بِيَدِهِ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ تُرَى عَوْرَتُهُ

Narrated to us by Yusuf bin Isa, Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Fudlail from his father from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'I saw seventy of the People of the Suffah; none had a cloak, only a waistcloth or garment tied at their necks. Some reached mid-calf, others to the ankles. They gathered it with their hands, fearing their private parts be exposed.'

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND DEBT PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 424

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ضُحًى فَقَالَ صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لِي عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي

Narrated to us by Khallad bin Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Mis'ar, Sa'd narrated to us Muharib bin Dithar from Jabir bin Abdullah, Sa'd 'I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the mosque.' Mis'ar Sa'd 'I think he Sa'd "In the forenoon." He Sa'd "Pray two cycles." He owed me a debt, paid it, and gave me extra.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13718, 13910
Imam Bukhari : 2219
Imam Muslim : 1168
Imam Abu Dawud : 2905

SUNNAH OF PRAYING TWO RAKAAT WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 425

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair from Amru bin Sulaim Az Zaraqi from Abu Qatadah As Salami, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When one of you enters the mosque, let him pray two cycles before sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600
Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858
Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170
Imam Abu Dawud : 395
Imam Tirmidzi : 290
Imam Nasa'i : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003
Imam Malik : 349, 350
Imam Darimi : 1357

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO STAY IN THE PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 426

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in his prayer place without breaking his purification, saying, "O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

MOSQUES WERE BUILT WITH STONES AND DATE PALM PILLARS

DURING THE PROPHET'S TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 427

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَبْنِيًّا بِاللَّبِنِ وَسَقْفُهُ الْجَرِيدُ وَعُمُدُهُ خَشَبُ النَّخْلِ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ فِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ شَيْئًا وَزَادَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ وَبَنَاهُ عَلَى بُنْيَانِهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّبِنِ وَالْجَرِيدِ وَأَعَادَ عُمُدَهُ خَشَبًا ثُمَّ غَيَّرَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَزَادَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةً كَثِيرَةً وَبَنَى جِدَارَهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ الْمَنْقُوشَةِ وَالْقَصَّةِ وَجَعَلَ عُمُدَهُ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ مَنْقُوشَةٍ وَسَقَفَهُ بِالسَّاجِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd Sa'd my father narrated to me from Shalih bin Kaisan, Sa'd narrated to us Nafi,, that Abdullah bin Umar informed him, that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the mosque was built with clay bricks, its roof from palm fronds, and its pillars from palm trunks. Abu Bakr added nothing to it, Umar renovated it with bricks and fronds as in the Prophet?s time, replacing pillars with wood. Uthman made many changes, building walls with carved stones and lime, pillars with carved stones, and a roof with choice wood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5865
Imam Abu Dawud : 381

THE PROPHET SAID AMMAR WOULD BE KILLED BY THE EVIL GROUP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 428

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلِابْنِهِ عَلِيٍّ انْطَلِقَا إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍفَاسْمَعَا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ يُصْلِحُهُ فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ فَاحْتَبَى ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا حَتَّى أَتَى ذِكْرُ بِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نَحْمِلُ لَبِنَةً لَبِنَةً وَعَمَّارٌ لَبِنَتَيْنِ لَبِنَتَيْنِ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْفُضُ التُّرَابَ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ وَيْحَ عَمَّارٍ تَقْتُلُهُ الْفِئَةُ الْبَاغِيَةُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَيَدْعُونَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ يَقُولُ عَمَّارٌ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar, Sa'd narrated to us Khalid Al Hadza' from Ikrimah, Sa'd Ibn Abbas told me and his son Ali, 'Go to Abu Sa'id and listen to his Hadith.' We went and found him fixing his garden wall. He took his shawl, sat cross-legged, and spoke until he mentioned the mosque?s building, saying, 'We carried one brick at a time, but Ammar carried two. The Prophet, peace be upon him, saw him, brushed off dust, and Sa'd "Woe to Ammar, a rebellious group will kill him, inviting them to Paradise while they invite him to the Fire." Ammar Sa'd "I seek refuge with Allah from trials."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10740, 10789, 17098, 21562, 25352, 25431

Imam Bukhari : 2601

WOMEN MAKE THE STAIRS FOR THE PROPHET'S PUBLISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 429

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ مُرِي غُلَامَكِ النَّجَّارَ يَعْمَلْ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Aziz, Sa'd narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent to a woman, saying, "Order your carpenter slave to make wooden steps for me to sit on."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1952
Imam Muslim : 847

A WOMAN OFFERED TO MAKE A PUBLISH FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 430

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَجْعَلُ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ لِي غُلَامًا نَجَّارًا قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتِ فَعَمِلَتْ الْمِنْبَرَ

Narrated to us by Khallad, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Aiman from his father from Jabir bin Abdullah, that a woman Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, may I make something for you to sit on? I have a carpenter slave.' He Sa'd 'If you wish.' So she made a pulpit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1953

WHO BUILDS A MOSQUE FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH WILL BE BUILT FOR HIM A HOUSE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 431

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَيَقُولُ عِنْدَ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ حِينَ بَنَى مَسْجِدَ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaiman, Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Wahb, Sa'd informed me Amru, that Bukair narrated to him, that Asim bin Umar bin Qatadah narrated to him, that he

heard Ubaidullah Al Khaulani, that he heard Uthman bin Affan say, regarding people?s talk about his building of the Prophet?s mosque, peace be upon him, 'You talk too much, yet I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, "Whoever builds a mosque"?Bukair thought he said?"seeking Allah?s pleasure, Allah will build for him the like in Paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 828, 5297

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO WALKED IN THE MOSQUE WITH ARROWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 432

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُمَرَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ سِهَامٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ بِنِصَالِهَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd I asked Amru, 'Did you hear Jabir bin Abdullah say, "A man passed through the mosque with arrows, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'dto him, ?Hold their tips?"?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13790
Imam Bukhari : 6546
Imam Muslim : 4736
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3767
Imam Darimi : 631

PROHIBITION ON BRINGING ARROWS IN THE MOSQUE AND MUST KEEP THE TIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 433

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَرَّ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِنَا أَوْ أَسْوَاقِنَا بِنَبْلٍ فَلْيَأْخُذْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا لَا يَعْقِرْ بِكَفِّهِ مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Ismail, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Wahid, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Burdah bin Abdullah, Sa'd I heard Abu Burdah from his father from the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'Whoever passes with arrows in our mosques or markets, let him hold their tips with his hand to avoid harming a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR HASSAN TO BE HELPED BY JIBRIL TO

FIGHT THE KAFIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَسْتَشْهِدُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا حَسَّانُ أَجِبْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman Al Hakam bin Nafi,, Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, Sa'd informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, that he heard Hassan bin Thabit Al Anshari ask Abu Hurairah to confirm, 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, "O Hassan, respond for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. O Allah, strengthen him with the Holy Spirit"?' Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20926
Imam Bukhari : 2973, 5686
Imam Muslim : 4539, 4540
Imam Nasa'i : 709

THE PROPHET SAW HABASYAH SLAVES PLAYING IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 435

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَتِي وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْزَادَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِرَابِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Shalih bin Kaisan from Ibn Shihab, Sa'd informed me Urwah bin Az Zubair, that Aisyah Sa'd 'One day, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, at my room?s door while Abyssinians played in the mosque. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, covered me with his cloak so I could watch their play.' Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir added, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aisyah, Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, watching Abyssinians perform with their spears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24168, 24906
Imam Muslim : 1481

BARIRAH IS FREEDOM AND GUARDIANSHIP IS ENTITLED TO THOSE WHO ARE FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 436

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَتَتْهَا بَرِيرَةُ تَسْأَلُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنْ شِئْتِ أَعْطَيْتُ أَهْلَكِ وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لِي وَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا إِنْ شِئْتِ أَعْطَيْتِهَا مَا بَقِيَ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً إِنْ شِئْتِ أَعْتَقْتِهَا وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَّرَتْهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَاعِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً فَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍقَالَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ وَرَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Yahya from Amrah from Aisyah, Sa'd 'Barirah came to her asking about her emancipation. Aisyah Sa'd "If you wish, I?ll pay your owners, and your loyalty will be mine." Her owners Sa'd "If you wish, pay the rest." Sufyan once Sa'd "If you wish, free her, and loyalty is ours." When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, she mentioned this. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Buy and free her, for loyalty belongs to the one who frees." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood at the pulpit?Sufyan once Sa'd ascended the pulpit?and Sa'd "Why do some people set conditions not in Allah?s Book? Whoever sets a condition not in Allah?s Book, it is invalid, even if set a hundred times."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2530

THE PROPHET MEDIATED IN THE DEBT ISSUE IN THE MOSQUE BETWEEN KA'B AND IBN ABU HADRAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 437

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍأَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ فَنَادَى يَا كَعْبُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ضَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ هَذَا وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَيْ الشَّطْرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad, Sa'd narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri from Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik from Ka'b, that he demanded a debt from Ibn Abu Hadrad in the mosque, their voices rising until the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, heard them from his house. He came out, lifted his room?s curtain, and called, 'O Ka'b!' He replied, 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd

'Reduce your debt,' gesturing for half. Ka'b Sa'd 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'dto Ibn Abu Hadrad, 'Now pay it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2240
Imam Abu Dawud : 3121
Imam Nasa'i : 5313
Imam Darimi : 2474

THE PROPHET PRAYS FOR THE DEAD MOSQUE Sweeper
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 438

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْوَدَ أَوْ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَ يَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَمَاتَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا مَاتَ قَالَ أَفَلَا كُنْتُمْ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهِ دُلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ أَوْ قَالَ قَبْرِهَا فَأَتَى قَبْرَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah, that a black man or woman who swept the mosque died. The Prophet, peace be upon him, asked about them, and they Sa'd 'He/she died.' He Sa'd 'Why didn?t you inform me? Show me his/her grave.' He went to the grave and prayed over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8280
Imam Bukhari : 440, 1170, 1251
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1516, 1518, 1519

PROHIBITION OF RIBA AND KHAMR TRADE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 439

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ تِجَارَةَ الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us by Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al A'mash from Muslim from Masruq from Aisyah, Sa'd 'When verses from Surah Al Baqarah about usury were revealed, the Prophet, peace be upon him, went to the mosque, recited them to the people, and then prohibited trading in wine.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20755, 20779, 20796, 23551, 24400
Imam Bukhari : 4177, 4178, 4179
Imam Muslim : 2958, 2959

THE PROPHET MENSHAWATIA MOSQUE Sweeper AFTER HE DIED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 440

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَوْ رَجُلًا كَانَتْ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ وَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِهَا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Waqid, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah, that a man or woman managed the mosque?s cleanliness, and I think it was a woman. He mentioned the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed over her grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1861, 8904, 10650, 11869, 23359
Imam Bukhari : 1254
Imam Muslim : 1586, 1587
Imam Nasa'i : 1998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1520, 1521, 1522, 1554

JIN DISTURBED THE PROPHET DURING PRAYER BUT WAS EXPELLED WITH THE HELP OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 441

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ عِفْرِيتًا مِنْ الْجِنِّ تَفَلَّتَ عَلَيَّ الْبَارِحَةَ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا لِيَقْطَعَ عَلَيَّ الصَّلَاةَ فَأَمْكَنَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْبِطَهُ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى تُصْبِحُوا وَتَنْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ كُلُّكُمْ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ أَخِي سُلَيْمَانَ رَبِّ{ هَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي }قَالَ رَوْحٌ فَرَدَّهُ خَاسِئًا

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Sa'd informed us Rauh and Muhammad bin Ja'far from Shubah from Muhammad bin Ziyad from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'An ifrit from the jinn tried to disrupt my prayer last night, but Allah gave me power over it. I wanted to tie it to a mosque pillar until morning for you all to see, but I recalled my brother Sulaiman?s prayer, "My Lord, grant me a kingdom none shall have after me." Rauh Sa'd "He drove it away in disgrace."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7628
Imam Bukhari : 3170, 4434
Imam Muslim : 842

THE STORY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL AND HIS ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 442

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَطْلِقُوا ثُمَامَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى نَخْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laith, Sa'd narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, heard Abu Hurairah say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man from Bani Hanifah named Thumamah bin Uthal, tied to a mosque pillar. The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to him and Sa'd "Release Thumamah." He went to a palm grove near the mosque, bathed, returned to the mosque, and Sa'd "I testify there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger."'

THE STORY OF SA'D BIN MU'ADZ'S TENT IN THE MOSQUE DURING THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 443

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأُصِيبَ سَعْدٌ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فِي الْأَكْحَلِ فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِيَعُودَهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَلَمْ يَرُعْهُمْ وَفِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَيْمَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ إِلَّا الدَّمُ يَسِيلُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْخَيْمَةِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي يَأْتِينَا مِنْ قِبَلِكُمْ فَإِذَا سَعْدٌ يَغْذُو جُرْحُهُ دَمًا فَمَاتَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us by Zakaria bin Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, Sa'd narrated to us Hisham from his father from Aisyah, Sa'd 'On the day of the Trench, Sa'dwas injured in his arm. The Prophet, peace be upon him, set up a tent in the mosque to visit him closely. There were tents of Bani Ghifar in the mosque, and blood flowed toward them. They Sa'd "O tent dwellers, what is this coming from you?" It was Sa?d?s wound bleeding, and he died in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2695
Imam Nasa'i : 703

THE PROPHET ORDERED UM SALAMAH TO PERFORM THAWAF BY MOTORCYCLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 444

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْشَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي قَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ يَقْرَأُ بِ الطُّورِ

وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Zainab binti Abu Salamah from Ummu Salamah, Sa'd 'I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, of pain. He Sa'd "Circumambulate behind the people while riding." So I circumambulated while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed beside the House, reciting, "By the Mount and a written Book."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
Imam Bukhari : 1514, 1526, 4475
Imam Muslim : 2238
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606
Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
Imam Malik : 728

TWO COMPANIONS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY LIGHT WHEN LEAVING THE PROPHET'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 445

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُظْلِمَةٍ وَمَعَهُمَا مِثْلُ الْمِصْبَاحَيْنِ يُضِيئَانِ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمَا فَلَمَّا افْتَرَقَا صَارَ مَعَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا وَاحِدٌ حَتَّى أَتَى أَهْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Mu'adh bin Hisham, Sa'd narrated to me my father from Qatadah, Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin Malik, that two companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, left his presence on a dark night with what seemed like two lamps lighting their way. When they parted, each had a light until he reached his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3367

THE PROPHET INDICATED OF HIS DEATH AND ABU BAKAR WERE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 446

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيَّرَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي مَا يُبْكِي هَذَا الشَّيْخَ إِنْ يَكُنْ اللَّهُ خَيَّرَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْعَبْدَ وَكَانَ أَبُو

بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمَنَا قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا تَبْكِ إِنَّ أَمَنَّ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ فِي صُحْبَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَوَدَّتُهُ لَا يَبْقَيَنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَابٌ إِلَّا سُدَّ إِلَّا بَابُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sinan, Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Nadr from Ubaid bin Hunain from Busr bin Sa'id from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, gave a sermon, saying, "Allah offered a servant a choice between the world and what is with Him, and he chose what is with Allah." Abu Bakr As Siddiq wept. I thought, "Why does this elder weep when Allah offers a servant a choice between the world and what is with Him, and he chooses what is with Allah?" The servant was the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr understood best. He Sa'd "O Abu Bakr, do not weep. The most trustworthy in companionship and wealth is Abu Bakr. If I could take a close friend from my community, it would be Abu Bakr, but it is the brotherhood and love of Islam. Let no door remain in the mosque except Abu Bakr?s."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2306, 10710
Imam Bukhari : 446, 447, 3381, 3615
Imam Muslim : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3593

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO CLOSE ALL THE DOORS EXCEPT THE ABU BAKAR DOOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 447

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَعْلَى بْنَ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ عَاصِبٌ رَأْسَهُ بِخِرْقَةٍ فَقَعَدَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ أَمَنَّ عَلَيَّ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ مِنْ أَبِي بكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ النَّاسِ خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنْ خُلَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ سُدُّوا عَنِّي كُلَّ خَوْخَةٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ غَيْرَ خَوْخَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi, Sa'd narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, Sa'd narrated to me my father, Sa'd I heard Ya'la bin Hakim from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out during his fatal illness with his head bandaged, sat on the pulpit, praised Allah, and Sa'd "No one has been more trustworthy to me in person and wealth than Abu Bakr bin Abu Quhafah. If I could take a close friend from the people, it would be Abu Bakr, but the friendship of Islam is greater. Close all doors in this mosque except Abu Bakr?s."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2306, 10710
Imam Bukhari : 446, 447, 3381, 3615
Imam Muslim : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3593

THE PROPHET PRACTICES IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 448

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَدَعَا عُثْمَانَ بْنَ طَلْحَةَ فَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِلَالٌ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ ثُمَّ أَغْلَقَ الْبَابَ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَبَدَرْتُ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا فَقَالَ صَلَّى فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ فِي أَيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَ الْأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَذَهَبَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Makkah, called Uthman bin Talhah, who opened the door. The Prophet, peace be upon him, entered with Bilal, Usamah bin Zaid, and Uthman bin Talhah, then closed the door. They stayed an hour, then left. Ibn Umar Sa'd 'I hurried to ask Bilal, who Sa'd "He prayed inside." I asked, "Where?" He Sa'd "Between the two pillars." I forgot to ask how many cycles he prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Bukhari : 474, 475, 1495
Imam Muslim : 2362, 2363
Imam Malik : 793

THE CAPTIVITY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL AND THE TYING OF THE MOSQUE PILLAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 449

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laith from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, that he heard Abu Hurairah say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man from Bani Hanifah named Thumamah bin Uthal, tied to a mosque pillar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2244, 2245
Imam Abu Dawud : 2304
Imam Nasa'i : 705

UMAR RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO RAISED VOICES IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 450

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُعَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَصَبَنِي رَجُلٌ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِفَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأْتِنِي بِهَذَيْنِ فَجِئْتُهُ بِهِمَا قَالَ مَنْ أَنْتُمَا أَوْ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتُمَا قَالَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الطَّائِفِ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُمَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَلَدِ لَأَوْجَعْتُكُمَا تَرْفَعَانِ أَصْوَاتَكُمَا فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Al Ju'aid bin Abdurrahman, Sa'd narrated to me Yazid bin Khusaifah from As Sa'ib bin Yazid, Sa'd 'While I stood in the mosque, a man threw a pebble at me. I looked, and it was Umar bin Al Khattab. He Sa'd "Go bring those two to me." I brought them, and he asked, "Who are you two?" or "Where are you from?" They Sa'd "From Ta'if." Umar Sa'd "If you were locals, I would punish you for raising your voices in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him."'

THE PROPHET MEDIATED A DEBT IN THE MOSQUE AND REDUCED IT BY HALF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 451

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ وَنَادَى كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ يَا كَعْبُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ ضَعْ الشَّطْرَ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad, Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Wahb, Sa'd informed me Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, that Ka'b bin Malik informed him, that he demanded a debt from Ibn Abu Hadrad during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the mosque, their voices rising until the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, heard them in his house. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out, lifted his room?s curtain, and called, 'O Ka'b!' Ka'b replied, 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He signaled with his hand to reduce half the debt. Ka'b Sa'd 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Now pay it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2511
Imam Muslim : 2912
Imam Abu Dawud : 3121

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 452

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَا تَرَى فِي صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى وَاحِدَةً فَأَوْتَرَتْ لَهُ مَا صَلَّى وَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ وِتْرًا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Bishr bin Al Mufaddal, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, Sa'd 'A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was on the pulpit, "How should one perform night prayer?" He replied, "Two cycles by two cycles. If you fear dawn, pray one cycle as a closing prayer for what you prayed before." Ibn Umar Sa'd "Make the closing prayer your last prayer, for the Prophet, peace be upon him, commanded so."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4841
Imam Bukhari : 936
Imam Muslim : 1239
Imam Abu Dawud : 1130
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1676
Imam Malik : 247
Imam Darimi : 1423, 1537

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR PRAYERS DURING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 453

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ تُوتِرُ لَكَ مَا قَدْ صَلَّيْتَقَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man, Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, Sa'd 'A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was giving a sermon, saying, "How should one perform night prayer?" He replied, "Two cycles by two cycles. If you fear dawn, pray one cycle as a closing prayer for what you prayed before." Al Walid bin Kathir Sa'd narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, that Ibn Umar told them a man called out to the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was in the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4616, 4745, 4967, 5736, 5893, 5900, 5976, 6070
Imam Bukhari : 1069
Imam Muslim : 1240, 1241
Imam Tirmidzi : 401
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1310

THE STORY OF THREE PEOPLE WHO CAME TO THE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 454

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلَ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ فَأَقْبَلَ اثْنَانِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَ وَاحِدٌ فَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَرَأَى فُرْجَةً فِي الْحَلْقَةِ فَجَلَسَ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَجَلَسَ خَلْفَهُمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ النَّفَرِ الثَّلَاثَةِ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمْ فَأَوَى إِلَى اللَّهِ فَآوَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَاسْتَحْيَا فَاسْتَحْيَا اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَأَعْرَضَ فَأَعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that Abu Murrah, freed slave of Aqil bin Abu Talib, informed him from Abu Waqid Al Laithi, Sa'd 'While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in the mosque, three men came. Two approached the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and one left. One of them saw a gap in the circle and sat, while the other sat behind them. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, finished, he Sa'd "Shall I tell you about the three men? One sought refuge with Allah, so Allah sheltered him. Another was shy before Allah, so Allah was shy toward him. The third turned away, so Allah turned away from him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4042
Imam Tirmidzi : 2648
Imam Malik : 1515

THE PROPHET LIE IN THE MOSQUE WITH ONE LEG OVER THE OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 455

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِأَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَلْقِيًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَىوَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَفْعَلَانِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle, that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, lying in the mosque with one foot over the other. And from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, Sa'd 'Umar and Uthman did the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15849, 15852, 15854
Imam Bukhari : 5512, 5813
Imam Muslim : 3921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2689
Imam Nasa'i : 713
Imam Malik : 378

ABU BAKAR CRIED EASILY WHEN READING THE QURAN IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 456

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْلَمْ أَعْقِلْ أَبَوَيَّ إِلَّا وَهُمَا يَدِينَانِ الدِّينَ وَلَمْ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمٌ إِلَّا يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيَّةً ثُمَّ بَدَا لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَابْتَنَى مَسْجِدًا بِفِنَاءِ دَارِهِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَقِفُ عَلَيْهِ نِسَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَبْنَاؤُهُمْ يَعْجَبُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا بَكَّاءً لَا يَمْلِكُ عَيْنَيْهِ إِذَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَأَفْزَعَ ذَلِكَ أَشْرَافَ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, Sa'd narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, Sa'd informed me Urwah bin Az Zubair, that Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I knew my parents only as followers of the faith. No day passed without the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visiting us at its start or end, morning and evening. Then Abu Bakr built a mosque in his courtyard, where he prayed and recited the Quran. Polytheist women and children stood by, amazed, watching him. Abu Bakr was a tearful man, unable to hold back tears when reciting the Quran, which alarmed the polytheist Quraysh leaders.'

CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IS 25 DEGREES BETTER THAN SINGLE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 457

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْجَمِيعِ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَصَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ وَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ خَطِيئَةً حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُهُ وَتُصَلِّي يَعْنِي عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مَا دَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who Sa'd 'Congregational prayer surpasses prayer at home or in the market by twenty-five degrees. When one of you performs ablution well and goes to the mosque solely for prayer, each step raises him a degree and erases a sin until he enters the mosque. Once inside, he is in prayer as long as he intends it, and angels pray for him while he remains in his prayer place, saying, "O Allah,

forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him," as long as he does not break his purification.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE PROPHET'S FINGERS WERE PLIED WHILE TALKING ABOUT THE POWER OF BELIEFS' BROTHERHOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 458

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَاقِدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَوْ ابْنِ عَمْرٍوشَبَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعَهُوَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ أَبِي فَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ فَقَوَّمَهُ لِي وَاقِدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي وَهُوَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو كَيْفَ بِكَ إِذَا بَقِيتَ فِي حُثَالَةٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us by Hamid bin Umar from Bishr, narrated to us Asim, narrated to us Waqid from his father from Ibn Umar or Ibn Amr, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, interlaced his fingers. Asim bin Ali Sa'd narrated to us Asim bin Muhammad, Sa'd I heard this Hadith from my father but forgot it. Waqid reminded me from his father, who Sa'dhe heard his father say, Abdullah Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'O Abdullah bin Amr, why do you act thus when among the weak people?'

THE BROTHERHOOD OF BELIEFS IS LIKE A BUILDING THAT STRENGTHENS EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 459

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا وَشَبَّكَ أَصَابِعَهُ

Narrated to us by Khallad bin Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Burdah bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah from his grandfather from Abu Musa, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who Sa'd 'A believer to another believer is like a building, each part strengthening the other,' and he interlaced his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684

Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

HOW TO PRAY IF THE IMAM FORGETS THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 460

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ سَمَّاهَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ نَسِيتُ أَنَا قَالَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ مَعْرُوضَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهَا كَأَنَّه غَضْبَانُ وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ وَوَضَعَ خَدَّهُ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ كَفِّهِ الْيُسْرَى وَخَرَجَتْ السَّرَعَانُ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالُوا قَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَا أَنْ يُكَلِّمَاهُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ فِي يَدَيْهِ طُولٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَسِيتَ أَمْ قَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تُقْصَرْ فَقَالَ أَكَمَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى مَا تَرَكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ فَرُبَّمَا سَأَلُوهُ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ نُبِّئْتُ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ishaq, Sa'd narrated to us An Nadr bin Shumail, informed us Ibn Aun from Ibn Sirin from Abu Hurairah, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in one of the evening prayers.' Ibn Sirin Sa'd 'Abu Hurairah named it, but I forgot.' He Sa'd 'He prayed two cycles with us, then ended. He went to a piece of wood lying in the mosque, leaned on it as if angry, placed his right hand over his left, interlaced his fingers, and rested his right cheek on his left hand?s back. Some hurried out the mosque doors, saying, "Was the prayer shortened?" Among them were Abu Bakr and Umar, who hesitated to speak. A man with long hands, called Dhul Yadain, Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, did you forget or was the prayer shortened?" He Sa'd "I did not forget, nor was it shortened." He asked, "Is it as Dhul Yadain says?" They Sa'd "Yes." He stepped forward, completed the prayer, ended, then proclaimed and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, raised his head, proclaimed, then proclaimed and prostrated again like his usual prostration or longer, raised his head, and proclaimed. Perhaps they asked, then he ended, or Imran bin Husain Sa'd then he ended.'

THE PROPHET ONCE PRAYED IN A SPECIAL PLACE IN THE MOSQUE KEPT BY IBNU UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 461

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَتَحَرَّى أَمَاكِنَ مِنْ الطَّرِيقِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهَا وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُكَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهَا وَأَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي تِلْكَ الْأَمْكِنَةِوَحَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي تِلْكَ الْأَمْكِنَةِ وَسَأَلْتُ سَالِمًا فَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا وَافَقَ نَافِعًا فِي الْأَمْكِنَةِ كُلِّهَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُمَا اخْتَلَفَا فِي مَسْجِدٍ بِشَرَفِ الرَّوْحَاءِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami, Sa'd narrated to us Fudail bin Sulaiman, Sa'd narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah, Sa'd 'I saw Salim bin Abdullah choosing places on the road to pray, saying his father prayed there and saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray in those places.' Nafi, narrated to me from Ibn Umar that he prayed in those places. I asked Salim, and he agreed with Nafi, on all places except they differed about a mosque at Sharf Ar Rawha.'

THE PROPHET PRAYED AT DZUL HULAIFAH ON THE HAJJ JOURNEY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 462

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ حِينَ يَعْتَمِرُ وَفِي حَجَّتِهِ حِينَ حَجَّ تَحْتَ سَمُرَةٍ فِي مَوْضِعِ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَجَعَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ كَانَ فِي تِلْكَ الطَّرِيقِ أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ هَبَطَ مِنْ بَطْنِ وَادٍ فَإِذَا ظَهَرَ مِنْ بَطْنِ وَادٍ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي عَلَى شَفِيرِ الْوَادِي الشَّرْقِيَّةِ فَعَرَّسَ ثَمَّ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ لَيْسَ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِحِجَارَةٍ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَكَمَةِ الَّتِي عَلَيْهَا الْمَسْجِدُ كَانَ ثَمَّ خَلِيجٌ يُصَلِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عِنْدَهُ فِي بَطْنِهِ كُثُبٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَّ يُصَلِّي فَدَحَا السَّيْلُ فِيهِ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ حَتَّى دَفَنَ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى حَيْثُ الْمَسْجِدُ الصَّغِيرُ الَّذِي دُونَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِشَرَفِ الرَّوْحَاءِ وَقَدْ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْلَمُ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ صَلَّى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ثَمَّ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ تُصَلِّي وَذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَلَى حَافَةِ الطَّرِيقِ الْيُمْنَى وَأَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى مَكَّةَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَكْبَرِ رَمْيَةٌ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ نَحْوُ ذَلِكَ وَأَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى الْعِرْقِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ مُنْصَرَفِ الرَّوْحَاءِ وَذَلِكَ الْعِرْقُ انْتِهَاءُ طَرَفِهِ عَلَى حَافَةِ الطَّرِيقِ دُونَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْمُنْصَرَفِ وَأَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ ابْتُنِيَ ثَمَّ مَسْجِدٌ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدِ كَانَ يَتْرُكُهُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ وَيُصَلِّي أَمَامَهُ إِلَى الْعِرْقِ نَفْسِهِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَرُوحُ مِنْ الرَّوْحَاءِ فَلَا يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانَ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ الظُّهْرَ وَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَإِنْ مَرَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ بِسَاعَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ آخِرِ السَّحَرِ عَرَّسَ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ بِهَا الصُّبْحَ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ تَحْتَ

سَرْحَةٍ ضَخْمَةٍ دُونَ الرُّوَيْثَةِ عَنْ يَمِينِ الطَّرِيقِ وَوِجَاهَ الطَّرِيقِ فِي مَكَانٍ بَطْحٍ سَهْلٍ حَتَّى يُفْضِيَ مِنْ أَكَمَةٍ دُوَيْنَ بَرِيدِ الرُّوَيْثَةِ بِمِيلَيْنِ وَقَدْ انْكَسَرَ أَعْلَاهَا فَانْثَنَى فِي جَوْفِهَا وَهِيَ قَائِمَةٌ عَلَى سَاقٍ وَفِي سَاقِهَا كُثُبٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي طَرَفِ تَلْعَةٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَرْجِ وَأَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى هَضْبَةٍ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَبْرَانِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى الْقُبُورِ رَضَمٌ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ عَنْ يَمِينِ الطَّرِيقِ عِنْدَ سَلَمَاتِ الطَّرِيقِ بَيْنَ أُولَئِكَ السَّلَمَاتِ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَرُوحُ مِنْ الْعَرْجِ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَيُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ عِنْدَ سَرَحَاتٍ عَنْ يَسَارِ الطَّرِيقِ فِي مَسِيلٍ دُونَ هَرْشَى ذَلِكَ الْمَسِيلُ لَاصِقٌ بِكُرَاعِ هَرْشَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ غَلْوَةٍ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي إِلَى سَرْحَةٍ هِيَ أَقْرَبُ السَّرَحَاتِ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ وَهِيَ أَطْوَلُهُنَّ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ فِي الْمَسِيلِ الَّذِي فِي أَدْنَى مَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ حِينَ يَهْبِطُ مِنْ الصَّفْرَاوَاتِ يَنْزِلُ فِي بَطْنِ ذَلِكَ الْمَسِيلِ عَنْ يَسَارِ الطَّرِيقِ وَأَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى مَكَّةَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ مَنْزِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ إِلَّا رَمْيَةٌ بِحَجَرٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِذِي طُوًى وَيَبِيتُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يَقْدَمُ مَكَّةَ وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ لَيْسَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثَمَّ وَلَكِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَقْبَلَ فُرْضَتَيْ الْجَبَلِ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَبَلِ الطَّوِيلِ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثَمَّ يَسَارَ الْمَسْجِدِ بِطَرَفِ الْأَكَمَةِ وَمُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْأَكَمَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ تَدَعُ مِنْ الْأَكَمَةِ عَشَرَةَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهَا ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْفُرْضَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir Al Hizami, Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin Iyadh, Sa'd narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi,, that Abdullah bin Umar informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stopped at Dhu Al Hulaifah under a samurah tree during his Umrah and Hajj, where the mosque now stands. When returning from battle, Hajj, or Umrah, he descended a valley?s base, rested at a streambed on the eastern valley?s edge until morning, not at the stone mosque or the hilltop mosque. There was a gully where Abdullah prayed, with Sa'ddunes where the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed. A flood buried that place. Abdullah bin Umar Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed at a small mosque, not the one at Sharf Ar Rawha. Abdullah knew the Prophet?s prayer spot, saying, 'There, to your right when standing in the mosque.' That mosque is on the right path to Makkah, a stone?s throw from the larger mosque. Abdullah prayed at the Irq gully near Rawha?s end, below the mosque on the right path to Makkah. A mosque was built there, but Abdullah passed it on his left, praying at the gully itself. From Rawha, he delayed noon prayer until reaching that spot. Returning from Makkah, if passing it an hour before dawn or at night?s end, he rested until morning prayer. Abdullah Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, stopped under a large tree near Ar Ruwaisah, right of the path, in a flat spot two miles

from Ruwaisah?s edge. Its top was broken, bent inward, standing on its base with many gullies. Abdullah Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed near a stream behind Al Arj toward Hadbah, where two or three graves with stone markers lay right of the path. Abdullah prayed noon there after passing Al Arj post-midday. Abdullah Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, stopped at trees left of the path near Harsha?s stream, a bowshot from the path. Abdullah prayed at the tallest tree closest to the path. Abdullah Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, stopped at a stream near Marr Az Zhahran toward Madinah, descending from Safrawat, left of the path to Makkah, a stone?s throw away. Abdullah Sa'dthe Prophet, peace be upon him, stayed at Dhu Tuwa, spending the night until morning prayer when visiting Makkah, on a rugged hill, not the built mosque, but lower on the black hill, ten cubits from the hill, facing two mountain passes toward the Kaaba.'

IBNU ABBAS PASSED IN FRONT OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ROW WHILE RIDING A DONKEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 463

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَتَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الِاحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِمِنًى إِلَى غَيْرِ جِدَارٍ فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْتُ وَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ تَرْتَعُ وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Abdullah bin Abbas, Sa'd 'I came riding a female donkey, nearing puberty, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was leading people in prayer at Mina without a barrier. I passed in front of some rows, dismounted, let the donkey graze, joined the row, and no one objected.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 814
Imam Muslim : 780

USE OF SPEAR AS SUTRAH DURING ID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 464

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ أَمَرَ بِالْحَرْبَةِ فَتُوضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ اتَّخَذَهَا الْأُمَرَاءُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq, meaning Ibn Mansur, Sa'd narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, Sa'd narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when going out for Eid prayer, ordered a spear to be placed

before him, prayed toward it with people behind him, and did so while traveling. Hence, leaders adopted this practice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BATHHA' REGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 465

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِيأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ تَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, Sa'd I heard my father say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, led us in prayer at Al Batha with a small spear before him, performing noon prayer two cycles and afternoon prayer two cycles, while women and donkeys passed behind it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE PROPHET'S PRAYER PLACE AND THE WALL IS ONLY THE SIZE OF A GOAT PATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 466

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَ بَيْنَ مُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ مَمَرُّ الشَّاةِ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Zurarah, Sa'd informed us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from his father from Sahl bin Sa'd Sa'd 'The distance between the Messenger of Allah?s prayer place, peace be upon him, and the wall was enough for a goat to pass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MOSQUE WALL AND THE PULPITT IS ONLY THE SIZE OF A GOAT ROAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 467

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكَانَ جِدَارُ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ مَا كَادَتْ الشَّاةُ تَجُوزُهَا

Narrated to us by Al Makki bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah, Sa'd 'The mosque?s wall near the pulpit was barely wide enough for a goat to pass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET PRAYED WITH A SPEAR AS A BARRIER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 468

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُرْكَزُ لَهُ الْحَرْبَةُ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, informed me Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, had a spear planted before him and prayed toward it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET PRAYED UNDER THE HOT SUN WITH A WOODEN STICK AS A BARRIER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 469

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَأُتِيَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ يَمُرُّونَ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا

Narrated to us by Adam, Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, Sa'd narrated to us Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, Sa'd I heard my father say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out to us at midday, was brought water, performed ablution, and led us in noon and afternoon prayers with a small spear before him, while women and donkeys passed behind it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ANAS CARRYING WATER AND SPEAR WEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 470

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ وَمَعَنَا عُكَّازَةٌ أَوْ عَصًا أَوْ عَنَزَةٌ وَمَعَنَا إِدَاوَةٌ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ نَاوَلْنَاهُ الْإِدَاوَةَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi', Sa'd narrated to us Shazan from Shubah from Atha' bin Abu Maimunah, Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, went out to relieve himself, I and a boy followed him with a stick, rod, or small spear and a water container. When he finished, we handed him the container.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13221, 13515
Imam Bukhari : 146, 147, 470

PEOPLE WRINK THE PROPHET'S ABBREVIATION WATER ON THEIR BODIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 471

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَصَلَّى بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَنَصَبَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةً وَتَوَضَّأَ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَتَمَسَّحُونَ بِوَضُوئِهِ

Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Al Hakam from Abu Juhaifah, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out at midday, led noon and afternoon prayers at Al Batha, two cycles each, with a small spear planted before him. After ablution, people wiped his ablution water on themselves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET CHOOSES A PLACE FOR PRAYER NEAR THE PILLAR IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 472

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَكُنْتُ آتِي مَعَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ فَيُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْمُصْحَفِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ أَرَاكَ تَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَهَا

Narrated to us by Al Makki bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, Sa'd 'I came with Salamah bin Al Akwa to the mosque, and he prayed near the pillar by the Quran stand. I Sa'd "O Abu Muslim, I see you choose to pray near this pillar." He Sa'd "I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, choose to pray there."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 788

THE COMPANIONS COMPETE TO APPROACH THE POLE FOR MAGHRIB PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 473

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ كِبَارَ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْتَدِرُونَ السَّوَارِيَ عِنْدَ الْمَغْرِبِوَزَادَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسٍ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Qabisah, Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Amru bin Amir from Anas bin Malik, Sa'd 'I saw senior companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him, rushing to the pillars at sunset prayer.' Shubah added from Amru from Anas, 'Until the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out.'

THE PROPHET PRAYS BETWEEN TWO PILLARS IN THE KAaba
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 474

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ وَبِلَالٌ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَثَرِهِ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا أَيْنَ صَلَّى قَالَ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْمُقَدَّمَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Musa bin Ismail, Sa'd narrated to us Juwairiah from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, entered the Kaaba with Usamah bin Zaid, Uthman bin Talhah, and Bilal, staying long. I was the first to enter after him, asked Bilal, "Where did he pray?" He Sa'd "Between the two front pillars."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Bukhari : 475, 1495
Imam Muslim : 2362, 2363
Imam Malik : 793

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN THE KA'BAH WITH THE POLLS ON HIS RIGHT AND LEFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 475

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحَجَبِيُّ فَأَغْلَقَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَمَكَثَ فِيهَا فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا حِينَ خَرَجَ مَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَعَلَ عَمُودًا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعَمُودًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَعْمِدَةٍ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّىوَقَالَ لَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ عَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered the Kaaba with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal, and Uthman bin Talhah Al Hajabi, closed the door, and stayed inside. I asked Bilal when he came out what the Prophet, peace be upon him, did. He Sa'd 'He placed one pillar to his left, one to his right, three behind him?then the Kaaba had six pillars?and prayed.' Ismail narrated to us, Malik Sa'd 'Two pillars to his right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Bukhari : 1495
Imam Muslim : 2362, 2363
Imam Malik : 793

IBNU UMAR REMOVED THE PLACE IN THE KAaba WHICH THE PROPHET USED FOR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 476

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ مَشَى قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ حِينَ يَدْخُلُ وَجَعَلَ الْبَابَ قِبَلَ ظَهْرِهِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ الَّذِي قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ أَذْرُعٍ صَلَّى يَتَوَخَّى الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَهُ بِهِ بِلَالٌ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِيهِ قَالَ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى أَحَدِنَا بَأْسٌ إِنْ صَلَّى فِي أَيِّ نَوَاحِي الْبَيْتِ شَاءَ

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Dlamrah, Sa'd narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi,, that Abdullah bin Umar, when entering the Kaaba, walked forward with the door behind him. He walked until he was about three cubits from the wall in front, then prayed at the spot Bilal informed him the Prophet peace be upon him, had prayed. Abdullah bin Umar Sa'd 'It is not wrong for any of us to pray in any part of the Kaaba we wish.'

THE PROPHET TIED HIS MOUNT AND PRAYED FACING HIS DIRECTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 477

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُعَرِّضُ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا قُلْتُ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا هَبَّتْ الرِّكَابُ قَالَ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ هَذَا الرَّحْلَ فَيُعَدِّلُهُ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَى آخِرَتِهِ أَوْ قَالَ مُؤَخَّرِهِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami, Sa'd narrated to us Mu'tamir from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he would position his mount and pray toward it. Nafi, Sa'd 'Have you seen the mount move away?' Ibn Umar replied, 'He took the rein, placed it in front, and prayed toward its rear.' Ibn Umar did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

'AISYAH REMOVED HER FEET FROM THE PROPHET WHO WAS PRAYING SO AS NOT TO DISTURB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 478

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَعَدَلْتُمُونَا بِالْكَلْبِ وَالْحِمَارِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مُضْطَجِعَةً عَلَى السَّرِيرِ فَيَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَتَوَسَّطُ السَّرِيرَ فَيُصَلِّي فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُسَنِّحَهُ فَأَنْسَلُّ مِنْ قِبَلِ رِجْلَيْ السَّرِيرِ حَتَّى أَنْسَلَّ مِنْ لِحَافِي

Narrated to us by Uthman bin Abu Syaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah, who Sa'd 'Do you equate us with dogs and donkeys? I was lying on the mat when the Prophet, peace be upon him, came and prayed in the middle of the mat. Not wanting to disturb him, I slowly slid my feet from the mat until I slipped out from my blanket.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 795

PROHIBITION OF PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 479

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّفِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ يُصَلِّي إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ شَابٌّ مِنْ بَنِي أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَدَفَعَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فِي صَدْرِهِ فَنَظَرَ الشَّابُّ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مَسَاغًا إِلَّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَعَادَ لِيَجْتَازَ فَدَفَعَهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَشَدَّ مِنْ الْأُولَى فَنَالَ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مَا لَقِيَ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَدَخَلَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ خَلْفَهُ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلِابْنِ أَخِيكَ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيَدْفَعْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Warith, Sa'd narrated to us Yunus from Humaid bin Hilal from Abu Shalih, that Abu Sa'id Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd (and in another chain) narrated to us by Adam bin Abu Iyas, Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah, Sa'd narrated to us Humaid bin Hilal Al Adawi, Sa'd narrated to us Abu Shalih As Samman, Sa'd 'I saw Abu Sa'id Al Khudri on a Friday praying toward something shielding him from people. A youth from Bani Abu Mu'aith tried to pass in front of him. Abu Sa'id pushed his chest. The youth looked but found no way except in front of him. He tried again, and Abu Sa'id pushed harder than before. The youth insulted Abu Sa'id, then went to Marwan, complaining about what happened. Abu Sa'id followed to Marwan, who Sa'd "What?s with you and your nephew, O Abu Sa'id?" Abu Sa'id replied, "I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'If one of you prays toward something shielding him from people, and someone tries to pass in front, stop him. If he persists, fight him, for he is a devil.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179
Imam Bukhari : 479
Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784
Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600
Imam Nasa'i : 749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945
Imam Malik : 328, 331
Imam Darimi : 1375

THE LAW ON CROSSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 480

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ يَسْأَلُهُ مَاذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَارِّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا أَدْرِي أَقَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَنَةً

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu An Nadlr, freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Busr bin Sa'id, that Zaid bin Khalid sent him to Abu Juhaim to ask what he heard from the Prophet, peace be upon him, about one passing in front of someone praying. Abu Juhaim Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "If the one passing in front of a praying person knew the consequence, standing for forty would be better than passing in front." Abu An Nadlr Sa'd "I don?t know if he meant forty days, months, or years."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16882
Imam Bukhari : 480
Imam Muslim : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 601
Imam Tirmidzi : 308
Imam Nasa'i : 748
Imam Malik : 329, 330
Imam Darimi : 1381

AISYAH'S VIEW ON SOMETHING THAT DECIDES PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 481

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهَا مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالُوا يَقْطَعُهَا الْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُونَا كِلَابًا لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَإِنِّي لَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ فَتَكُونُ لِي الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْتَقْبِلَهُ فَأَنْسَلُّ انْسِلَالًاوَعَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Ismail bin Khalil, Sa'd narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Al A'mash from Muslim, meaning Ibn Shubaih, from Masruq from Aisyah, that it was mentioned to her what interrupts prayer. They Sa'd 'A dog, donkey, or woman interrupts it.' She Sa'd 'You?ve likened us to dogs! I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, praying while I lay on the mat between him and the qibla. When I needed something, not wanting to face him, I slipped away quietly.' And from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23488, 24065
Imam Bukhari : 484

THE PROPHET WAKES A'ISYAH FOR WITIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 482

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا رَاقِدَةٌ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ أَيْقَظَنِي فَأَوْتَرْتُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Hisham, Sa'd my father narrated to me from Aisyah, who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed while I slept across his bed. When he wanted to pray the closing prayer, he woke me, and I prayed the closing prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5946, 13754, 23040, 23139, 24065, 24421, 24514
Imam Bukhari : 942
Imam Abu Dawud : 611

HOW THE PROPHET PRAYED AROUND A'ISYAH WHEN THERE WAS NO LIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 483

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَنَامُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجْلَايَ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ غَمَزَنِي فَقَبَضْتُ رِجْلَيَّ فَإِذَا قَامَ بَسَطْتُهُمَا قَالَتْ وَالْبُيُوتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَصَابِيحُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu An Nadlr, freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, who Sa'd 'I slept in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with my feet toward his qibla. When he prostrated, he touched me, and I pulled my feet back. When he stood, I stretched them out again.' She Sa'd 'At that time, houses had no lamps.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034
Imam Bukhari : 369, 483
Imam Muslim : 751, 796
Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745
Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415
Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831
Imam Malik : 238, 448

A'ISHAH'S RESPONSE TO WOMEN, DOGS, AND DONKEYS BREAKING OFF PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 484

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَذُكِرَ عِنْدَهَا مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَتْ شَبَّهْتُمُونَا بِالْحُمُرِ وَالْكِلَابِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَإِنِّي عَلَى السَّرِيرِ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ مُضْطَجِعَةً فَتَبْدُو لِي الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ فَأُوذِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْسَلُّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Umar bin Hafsh bin Iyats, Sa'd narrated to us my father, Sa'd narrated to us Al A'mash, Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah. And Al A'mash Sa'd narrated to me Muslim from Masruq from Aisyah, that it was mentioned to her what interrupts prayer: a dog, donkey, or woman. She Sa'd 'You?ve compared us to donkeys and dogs! By Allah, I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, praying while I lay on the mat between him and the qibla. When I needed something, not wanting to sit and disturb the Prophet, peace be upon him, I slipped away from near his feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23024, 23488, 24467, 24740, 24752
Imam Bukhari : 5804
Imam Muslim : 794

AISYAH'S SLEEPING POSITION WHEN PROPHET MUHAMMAD

SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 485

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَمَّهُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ يَقْطَعُهَا شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا شَيْءٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَإِنِّي لَمُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Sa'd informed us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to me the nephew of Ibn Shihab, that he asked his uncle about what interrupts prayer. He replied, 'Nothing interrupts it.' He informed me that Urwah bin Az Zubair Sa'dAisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood praying at night while I lay across between him and the qibla on the family bed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 733, 22959, 23103, 23423, 23488
Imam Muslim : 791
Imam Abu Dawud : 610
Imam Nasa'i : 751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 946

THE PROPHET PRAYS WHILE CARRYING UMAMAH BINTI ZAID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 486

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِأَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا قَامَ حَمَلَهَا

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yusuf, Sa'd informed us Malik from Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair from Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi from Abu Qatadah Al Anshari, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed while carrying Umamah, daughter of Zainab, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and of Abu Al Ash bin Rabi'ah bin Abdu Shams. When he prostrated, he set her down, and when he stood, he carried her again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21486
Imam Muslim : 844
Imam Abu Dawud : 782
Imam Malik : 372
Imam Darimi : 1326

MAIMUNAH'S SLEEPING POSITION WHEN THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WAS PRAYING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 487

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْكَانَ فِرَاشِي حِيَالَ مُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُبَّمَا وَقَعَ ثَوْبُهُ عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا عَلَى فِرَاشِي

Narrated to us by Amru bin Zurarah, Sa'd informed us Husyaim from Asy Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad bin Al Had, who Sa'd my aunt Maimunah binti Al Harith informed me, saying, 'My bed was in front of the Prophet?s prayer place, peace be upon him. Sometimes his garment touched me while I was on my bed.'

MAIMUNAH WAS NEXT TO THE PROPHET WHO WAS PRAYING DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 488

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ تَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ نَائِمَةٌ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ أَصَابَنِي ثَوْبُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌوَزَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man, Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, Sa'd narrated to us Asy Syaibani Sulaiman, Sa'd narrated to us Abdullah bin Syaddad, who Sa'd I heard Maimunah say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed while I slept beside him. When he prostrated, his garment touched me, and I was menstruating.' Musaddad added from Khalid, who Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman Asy Syaibani, 'And I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25577, 25579, 25580, 25583
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Muslim : 797

AISYAH PULLING BOTH LEGS WHILE THE PROPHET WAS PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 489

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْبِئْسَمَا عَدَلْتُمُونَا بِالْكَلْبِ وَالْحِمَارِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ غَمَزَ رِجْلَيَّ فَقَبَضْتُهُمَا

Narrated to us by Amru bin Ali, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Ubaidullah, Sa'd narrated to us Al Qasim from Aisyah, who Sa'd 'How terrible that you equate us with dogs and donkeys! I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, praying while I lay between him and the qibla. When he wanted to prostrate, he touched my feet, and I pulled

them back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23488, 24065
Imam Bukhari : 5804

THE STORY OF THE INSULTS AGAINST THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 490

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ السُّورَمَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَجَمْعُ قُرَيْشٍ فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ إِذْ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَلَا تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى هَذَا الْمُرَائِي أَيُّكُمْ يَقُومُ إِلَى جَزُورِ آلِ فُلَانٍ فَيَعْمِدُ إِلَى فَرْثِهَا وَدَمِهَا وَسَلَاهَا فَيَجِيءُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُمْهِلُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ فَانْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهُمْ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَثَبَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدًا فَضَحِكُوا حَتَّى مَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ مِنْ الضَّحِكِ فَانْطَلَقَ مُنْطَلِقٌ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام وَهِيَ جُوَيْرِيَةٌ فَأَقْبَلَتْ تَسْعَى وَثَبَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدًا حَتَّى أَلْقَتْهُ عَنْهُ وَأَقْبَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ تَسُبُّهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ ثُمَّ سَمَّى اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِعَمْرِو بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلَفٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَعُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ صَرْعَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ ثُمَّ سُحِبُوا إِلَى الْقَلِيبِ قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُتْبِعَ أَصْحَابُ الْقَلِيبِ لَعْنَةً

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Ishaq As Suramari, Sa'd narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, Sa'd narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Amru bin Maimun from Abdullah, who Sa'd 'While the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was standing in prayer near the Kaaba, a group of Quraysh sat in their gathering. One Sa'd "Don?t you see this show-off? Who among you will go to so-and-so?s camel, take its dung, blood, and placenta, and bring it here?" The worst among them went, and when the Prophet, peace be upon him, prostrated, he placed it between his shoulders. The Prophet, peace be upon him, remained prostrating. They laughed until some leaned on others. Someone went to Fatimah, peace be upon her, then a young girl. She hurried to the Prophet, peace be upon him, still prostrating, and removed it. She turned to them, cursing them. When the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished praying, he Sa'd "O Allah, deal with Quraysh! O Allah, deal with Quraysh! O Allah, deal with Quraysh!" Then he named, "O Allah, deal with Amru bin Hisham, Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Shaybah bin Rabi'ah, Al Walid bin Utbah, Umayyah bin Khalaf, Uqbah bin Abu Mu'aith, and Umarah bin Al Walid." Abdullah Sa'd "By Allah, I saw them slain at Badr, dragged to the well of Badr." The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "The people of the well were followed by a curse."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3766
Imam Bukhari : 2717, 2948, 3565
Imam Muslim : 3349, 3350
Imam Nasa'i : 305

URWAH'S STORY ABOUT THE ANGEL JIBRIL WHO TEACHED US ABOUT PRAYER TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 491

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ بِالْعِرَاقِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّفَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا مُغِيرَةُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِهَذَا أُمِرْتُفَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِعُرْوَةَ اعْلَمْ مَا تُحَدِّثُ أَوَأَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ هُوَ أَقَامَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقْتَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ بَشِيرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَلَقَدْ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, Sa'd I read to Malik from Ibn Shihab, that Umar bin Abdul Aziz delayed prayer one day. Urwah bin Az Zubair came and informed him that Al Mughirah bin Shubah delayed prayer one day in Iraq. Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari came to him and Sa'd 'What is this, O Mughirah? Don?t you know that Jibril, peace be upon him, came down, prayed, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed with him? Then Jibril prayed again, and the Messenger prayed again. Then Jibril prayed again, and the Messenger prayed again. Then Jibril prayed again, and the Messenger prayed again. Then Jibril prayed again, and the Messenger prayed again. Then he Sa'd "This is what I was commanded." Umar Sa'dto Urwah, "Be sure of what you narrate! Did Jibril establish the prayer times for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?" Urwah Sa'd "So Bashir bin Abu Mas'ud narrated from his father." Urwah Sa'd "Aisyah told me the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed the afternoon prayer while the sun was still in her room, before it appeared outside."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16469, 21321
Imam Bukhari : 3706
Imam Muslim : 960
Imam Malik : 1
Imam Darimi : 1162

COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 492

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا مِنْ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ وَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأْخُذُهُ عَنْكَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا فَقَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا إِلَيَّ خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَى عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Sa'd narrated to us Abbad, meaning Ibn Abbad, from Abu Hamzah from Ibn Abbas, who Sa'd 'A delegation from Abdul Qais came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Sa'd "We are from the Rabi'ah tribe and can only visit you in the sacred month. Command us with something we can take from you and convey to those behind us." He Sa'd "I command you with four things and forbid you from four: Faith in Allah," then explained, "Testifying there is no god but Allah and I am the Messenger of Allah, establishing prayer, giving zakat, observing Ramadan, and giving me one-fifth of your spoils. I forbid you from using gourd containers, green jars, pitch-coated vessels, and hollowed trunks."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1311, 2864, 3248, 4020, 4021, 7001
Imam Muslim : 23, 25
Imam Abu Dawud : 3207
Imam Tirmidzi : 2536
Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 5597

BAI'AT TO IMPLEMENT PRAYERS, PAY ZAKAT, AND BE LOYAL TO MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 493

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, Sa'd narrated to us Ismail, Sa'd narrated to us Qais from Jarir bin Abdullah, who Sa'd 'I pledged to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to establish prayer, give zakat, and be loyal to every Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

THE PROPHET FOREHOLDS THE DOOR OF SITUATION WILL BE BROKEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 494

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قُلْتُ أَنَا كَمَا قَالَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ عَلَيْهَا لَجَرِيءٌ قُلْتُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّوْمُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَالنَّهْيُ قَالَ لَيْسَ هَذَا أُرِيدُ وَلَكِنْ الْفِتْنَةُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحْرُ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأْسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ أَيُكْسَرُ أَمْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ إِذًا لَا يُغْلَقَ أَبَدًا قُلْنَا أَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ الْبَابَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْغَدِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ بِحَدِيثٍ لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَأَمَرْنَا مَسْرُوقًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ الْبَابُ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us by Musaddad, Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Al A'mash, Sa'd narrated to me Shaqiq, who Sa'd I heard Hudzaifah say, 'We were sitting with Umar, and he Sa'd "Who among you remembers the Prophet?s saying, peace be upon him, about trials?" I Sa'd "I do, as he Sa'dit." He Sa'd "You?re bold about it!" I Sa'd "A man?s trials in his family, wealth, children, and neighbor are atoned by prayer, fasting, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil." He Sa'd "That?s not what I meant, but the trial that surges like the sea." I Sa'd "O Commander of the Faithful, you?re safe from it! Between you and it is a closed door." He asked, "Will it be broken or opened?" I Sa'd "Broken." He Sa'd "Then it will never close again." We asked, "Did Umar know the door?" He Sa'd "Yes, as surely as night follows day. I told him a clear Hadith." We feared to ask Hudzaifah, so we sent Masruq to ask. He Sa'd "The door is Umar."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22322
Imam Bukhari : 1345, 1762, 3321, 6567
Imam Muslim : 5150
Imam Tirmidzi : 2184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3945

THE DECLINE OF QS. HUUD: 114 AND ELIMINATION OF LITTLE SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 495

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ أَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ }فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِي هَذَا قَالَ لِجَمِيعِ أُمَّتِي كُلِّهِمْ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Sulaiman At Taimi from Abu Uthman An Nahdi from Ibn Mas'ud, that a man kissed a woman, then came to the

Prophet, peace be upon him, and told him. Allah revealed, "Establish prayer at the two ends of the day and parts of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove bad deeds." The man Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, is this for me?" He replied, "For all my community."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2096, 2304, 3471, 3661, 3885, 4064, 4097
Imam Muslim : 4964
Imam Abu Dawud : 3875
Imam Tirmidzi : 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1388

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICE OF ALLAH: PRAYING ON TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 496

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْعَيْزَارِ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ وَلَوْ اسْتَزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي

Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, Sa'd Al Walid bin Al Aizar informed me, saying, I heard Abu Amru Asy Syaibani say, 'The owner of this house narrated to us,' pointing to Abdullah?s house, 'I asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, "Which deed is most beloved to Allah?" He Sa'd "Prayer on its time." I Sa'd "Then what?" He Sa'd "Honoring parents." I Sa'd "Then what?" He Sa'd "Striving in Allah?s path." He told me these, and had I asked more, he would have added more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980
Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123
Imam Abu Dawud : 362
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607
Imam Darimi : 1197

THE PARABLE OF THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS IS LIKE A RIVER THAT ERASES SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 497

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهَرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسًا مَا تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يُبْقِي مِنْ دَرَنِهِ قَالُوا لَا يُبْقِي مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا

Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Hamzah, Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Abu Hazim and Ad Darawardi from Yazid, meaning Ibn Abdullah bin Al Hadi, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say, 'What if there were a river at one of your doors, and you bathed in it five times daily? Would any dirt remain?' They Sa'd 'No dirt would remain.' He Sa'd 'So it is with the five prayers; Allah erases sins with them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1071
Imam Tirmidzi : 2794
Imam Nasa'i : 458
Imam Darimi : 1160

ANAS CRITICIZES PEOPLE WHO NEGLECT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 498

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَمَا أَعْرِفُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ضَيَّعْتُمْ مَا ضَيَّعْتُمْ فِيهَا

Narrated to us by Musa bin Ismail, Sa'd narrated to us Mahdi from Ghailan from Anas, who Sa'd 'I recognize nothing from the Prophet?s time, peace be upon him.' It was Sa'd "The prayer?" He Sa'd "Haven?t you neglected what you?ve neglected in it?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11539

ANAS CRIED TO SEE THAT THE PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET'S ERA HAD CHANGED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 499

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ أَخِي عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِدِمَشْقَ وَهُوَ يَبْكِي فَقُلْتُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَقَالَلَا أَعْرِفُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا أَدْرَكْتُ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ ضُيِّعَتْوَقَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Zurarah, Sa'd informed us Abdul Wahid bin Washil Abu Ubaidah Al Haddad from Uthman bin Abu Rawwad, brother of Al Aziz bin Abu Rawwad, who Sa'd I heard Az Zuhri say, 'I visited Anas bin Malik in Damascus while he was weeping. I Sa'd "What makes you weep?" He Sa'd "I recognize nothing from what I knew except this prayer, and even this prayer has been neglected." Bakr bin Khalaf Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakar Al Barsani, informed us Uthman bin Abu Rawwad, with a similar Hadith.'

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS SPITTING TO THE RIGHT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 500

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلَا يَتْفِلَنَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَىوَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ لَا يَتْفِلُ قُدَّامَهُ أَوْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَا يَبْزُقُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ وَقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْزُقْ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, Sa'd narrated to us Hisham from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "When one of you prays, communing with his Lord, let him not spit to his right, but to his left or under his left foot." Sa'id Sa'dfrom Qatadah, "Do not spit in front or between his hands, but to his left or under his feet." Shubah Sa'd "Do not spit in front or to his right, but to his left or under his foot." Humaid Sa'dfrom Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, "Do not spit toward the qibla or to his right, but to his left or under his foot."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4673
Imam Nasa'i : 307

PROHIBITION OF PLACING HANDS LIKE A DOG WHILE PROSTITUTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 501

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَبْسُطْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ كَالْكَلْبِ وَإِذَا بَزَقَ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Maintain balance in prostration and let not one spread his arms like a dog. If he spits, he should not spit in front or to his right, for he is facing his Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 13758, 13865, 14082, 14645
Imam Bukhari : 501, 779
Imam Muslim : 762
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766
Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 256
Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1091, 1098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 882
Imam Darimi : 1288

COMMAND TO DELAY PRAYER WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY HOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 502

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْرَجُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَنَافِعٌ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us Ayyub bin Sulaiman bin Bilal, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Bakar from Sulaiman, he Sa'd Shalih bin Kaisan narrated to us Al A'raj Abdurrahman and others from Abu Hurairah and Nafi,, the freed slave of Abdullah bin Umar, from Abdullah bin Umar, that both narrated to him from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he said: 'When the heat is intense, delay the prayer, for intense heat comes from the breath of Hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

COMMAND TO DELAY DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY HOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ أَبْرِدْ أَبْرِدْ أَوْ قَالَ انْتَظِرْ انْتَظِرْ وَقَالَ شِدَّةُ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التُّلُولِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Muhajir Abu Al Hasan, he heard Zaid bin Wahb from Abu Dzar, he said: 'The Prophet's muezzin, peace be upon him, called for the Dhuhr prayer. He said: "Delay, delay," or he said: "Wait, wait." He then said: "Intense heat comes from the breath of Hellfire. When the heat is intense, delay the prayer until we see the shadow of an object."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

THE EXPLANATION OF THE VERY STORY HEAT COMES FROM THE HELL OF JAHANNAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 504

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَدِينِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ وَاشْتَكَتْ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَبِّ أَكَلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَهُوَ أَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الْحَرِّ وَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الزَّمْهَرِيرِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah Al Mutsanna, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd we memorized it from Az Zuhri from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'When the heat is intense, delay the prayer until it cools, for intense heat comes from the breath of Hellfire. Hellfire complained to its Lord, saying: "O Lord, parts of me consume others!" So, Allah permitted it two breaths: one in winter and one in summer. Thus, the intense heat you feel and the extreme cold you experience come from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

COMMAND TO DELAY DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY HOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 505

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَتَابَعَهُ سُفْيَانُ وَيَحْيَى وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy, narrated to us Abu Shalih from Abu Sa'id, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Delay the Dhuhr prayer until the heat subsides, for intense heat comes from the breath of Hellfire." This hadith is supported by Sufyan, Yahya,

and Abu Awanah from Al A'masy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

THE PROPHET DELAYED THE ADZAN BECAUSE OF THE HEAT IS FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 506

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُهَاجِرٌ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ مَوْلَى لِبَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَرَادَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ لِلظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدْ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبْرِدْ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التُّلُولِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِوَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ تَتَفَيَّأُ }تَتَمَيَّلُ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhajir Abu Al Hasan, a freed slave of Bani Taimillah, he Sa'd I heard Zaid bin Wahb from Abu Dzar Al Ghifari, he said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a journey. When the muezzin intended to call for Dhuhr, the Prophet said: "Delay." Then, when he intended to call again, he said: "Delay until we see the shadow of the hills." The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Intense heat comes from the breath of Hellfire. When the heat is intense, delay the prayer until it cools." Ibn Abbas said: "The meaning of Allah's word 'tataqayya'u' (Qur'an 16:48) is incline."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 6949, 7161, 7295, 7397, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10134, 10187, 10640, 11066
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 593, 3019, 3020
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 4094
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 146, 2517
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 3410, 3463
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26, 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 1181, 2650, 2722

THE LIGHT BEHIND THE WALL PROVES HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 507

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ فِيهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْ فَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبُكَاءِ وَأَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيُّ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ آنِفًا فِي عُرْضِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Anas bin Malik, that when the sun was intense, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went out to perform the Dhuhr prayer, then stood on the pulpit and mentioned the Hour, stating it involves great matters. He said: "Whoever wishes to ask about anything, let him ask. You will not ask me anything except I will inform you as long as I am here." The people wept much, and he repeatedly said: "Ask me." Abdullah bin Khudzafah As Sahmi stood and said: "Who is my father?" He replied: "Your father is Hudzafah." Then he repeated: "Ask me." Umar rose from his knees and said: "We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Prophet." The Prophet paused, then said: "Just now, Paradise and Hellfire were shown to me behind this wall. I saw no good or evil like them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6750
Imam Muslim : 4353

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 508

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَعْرِفُ جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقْرَأُ فِيهَا مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ وَيُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَذْهَبُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ رَجَعَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَا يُبَالِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِوَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَقِيتُهُ مَرَّةً فَقَالَ أَوْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us Abu Al Minhal from Abu Barzah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Subuh prayer, and one of us could recognize his neighbor. He recited between sixty and one hundred verses. He performed Dhuhr when the sun had passed its zenith, and Asr when one of us could go to the farthest part of Medina and return while the sun was still radiant. I forgot what he Sa'dabout Maghrib. He often delayed Isha until a third of the night, then said: until half the night. Mu'adz said: Syu'bah said: I met him once, and he said: or a third of the night."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972

Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

FRIENDS PROSOLVE ON THEIR CLOTHES BECAUSE OF THE HOT SAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 509

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي غَالِبٌ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالظَّهَائِرِ فَسَجَدْنَا عَلَى ثِيَابِنَا اتِّقَاءَ الْحَرِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibn Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Khalid bin Abdurrahman, narrated to me Ghalib Al Qaththan from Bakar bin Abdullah Al Muzani from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the Dhuhr prayer in intense heat, we prostrated on our garments to avoid the heat of the sand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 813, 1104
Imam Ibnu Majah : 996

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN MADINAH WAS SEVEN AND EIGHT RAKA'ATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 510

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبْعًا وَثَمَانِيًا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ لَعَلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ قَالَ عَسَى

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid, from Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed in Medina seven and eight rak'ahs, namely Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, and Isha. Ayyub said: "Perhaps it was on a rainy night." Ibn Abbas said: "Possibly."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2451
Imam Bukhari : 529, 1637, 1643
Imam Muslim : 1146, 1149, 1151, 1153
Imam Abu Dawud : 1024, 1025
Imam Tirmidzi : 805
Imam Nasa'i : 597
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2995
Imam Malik : 300

Imam Darimi : 1798

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE ASR PRAYER WHILE THE SUN WAS STILL HIGH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 511

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ لَمْ تَخْرُجْ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَاوَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ مِنْ قَعْرِ حُجْرَتِهَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, he Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin Iyadl from Hisyam from his father, that Aisyah said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sun had not yet left her room.' Abu Umamah mentioned from Hisyam: 'From within her room.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
Imam Abu Dawud : 344
Imam Tirmidzi : 147
Imam Nasa'i : 501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

HOW THE PROPHET PRAYED THE ASR PRAYER WHILE THE SUN WAS STILL HIGH ACCORDING TO A'ISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 512

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا لَمْ يَظْهَرْ الْفَيْءُ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Ibnu Syihab from Urwah from Aisyah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sun was in her room, and no shadow had yet appeared."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
Imam Abu Dawud : 344
Imam Tirmidzi : 147
Imam Nasa'i : 501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

AISYAH'S EXPLANATION ABOUT ASHAR PRAYER IN HER ROOM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ طَالِعَةٌ فِي حُجْرَتِي لَمْ يَظْهَرْ الْفَيْءُ بَعْدُوَقَالَ مَالِكٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَشُعَيْبٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ وَالشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, she said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sun was rising in my room, and no shadow had yet appeared.' Malik, Yahya bin Sa'id, Syu'aib, and Ibnu Abu Hafsh mentioned: 'While the sun had not yet shown its shadow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
Imam Abu Dawud : 344
Imam Tirmidzi : 147
Imam Nasa'i : 501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 514

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْهَجِيرَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْأُولَى حِينَ تَدْحَضُ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ الْعِشَاءَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْعَتَمَةَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقْرَأُ بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Auf from Sayyar bin Salamah, he said: 'My father and I visited Abu Barzah Al Aslami. My father asked him: "How did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, perform the obligatory prayers?" He replied: "He performed the midday prayer, which you call the first, when the sun had slipped. He performed Asr, and one of us could return to his mount at the farthest part of Medina while the sun was still radiant. I forgot what he Sa'dabout Maghrib. He preferred to delay Isha, which you call atmah, and disliked sleeping before it or talking after it. He performed the morning prayer when a man could recognize his neighbor, reciting sixty to one hundred verses."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549

Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

PEOPLE PRAYED ASR IN QUBA AFTER WE FINISHED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 515

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَنَجِدُهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'We performed the Asr prayer, then people went to Bani Amru bin Auf, and we found them performing the Asr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 515
Imam Muslim : 986
Imam Malik : 9

HOW TO PRAY ANAS BIN MALIK WHO FOLLOWED THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 516

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ يَقُولُصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمِّ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ الْعَصْرُ وَهَذِهِ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated to us Ibnu Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Abu Bakar bin Utsman bin Sahl bin Hunaif, he said: I heard Abu Umamah bin Sahl say: 'We performed the Dhuhr prayer with Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Then we went out to Anas bin Malik and found him performing the Asr prayer. I asked: "O uncle, what prayer is this?" He replied: "The Asr prayer. This is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that we performed with him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 505

PEOPLE TAKE TIME TO RETURN TO THE VILLAGE AFTER ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 517

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ حَيَّةٌ فَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي فَيَأْتِيهِمْ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌوَبَعْضُ الْعَوَالِي مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ نَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhrii, he Sa'd narrated to me Anas bin Malik, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer when the sun was still high and radiant. If someone went to the outskirts and returned, the sun was still high. Some outskirts of Medina were about four miles away or so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953
Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784
Imam Muslim : 984, 985
Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345
Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 674
Imam Malik : 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 1182

ASR PRAYER BEFORE SUNSETS AT QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 518

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ مِنَّا إِلَى قُبَاءٍ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'We performed the Asr prayer, and if one of us went to Quba to visit them, the sun was still high.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953
Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784
Imam Muslim : 984, 985
Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345
Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 674
Imam Malik : 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 1182

THE PROPHET PRIORITIZED ASR PRAYER BEFORE SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 519

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ كَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ يَتِرَكُمْ }وَتَرْتُ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا قَتَلْتَ لَهُ قَتِيلًا أَوْ أَخَذْتَ لَهُ مَالًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin

Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever misses the Asr prayer, it is as if he lost his family and wealth.' When interpreting the verse: '(He will not diminish you)' (Qur'an 47:35), Abu Abdullah said: 'If you kill someone or take their wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4317, 4393, 4574, 4840, 4914, 5061, 5198, 5210, 5519, 5792, 5901, 6038, 6042, 6073, 19270, 19296, 19381, 22534
Imam Bukhari : 519
Imam Muslim : 991, 992
Imam Abu Dawud : 351
Imam Tirmidzi : 160
Imam Nasa'i : 474, 475, 476, 508, 509
Imam Ibnu Majah : 677
Imam Malik : 18
Imam Darimi : 1202, 1203

WARNING ABOUT MISSING ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 520

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ بُرَيْدَةَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Qilabah from Al Malih, he said: 'We were with Buraidah in a battle on a cloudy day. He said: "Hasten to perform the Asr prayer, for the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever abandons the Asr prayer, his deeds are nullified.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21879, 21881, 21948, 21967, 21970, 26220
Imam Bukhari : 520, 559
Imam Nasa'i : 470

THE PROPHET REMINDS HIS PEOPLE TO PRAY BEFORE THE SUN IS RISING AND SETTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 521

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً يَعْنِي الْبَدْرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لَا تُضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ }قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ افْعَلُوا لَا تَفُوتَنَّكُمْ

Narrated to us Al Humaidi, he Sa'd narrated to us Marwan bin Mu'awiyah, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il from Qais from Jarir bin Abdullah, he said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, one night. He looked at the full moon and said: "You will see your Lord as you see this full moon, without crowding to see Him. If you can avoid missing the prayer before

sunrise and before sunset, do so." Then he recited: '(And glorify your Lord with praise before sunrise and before sunset)' (Qur'an 50:39). Isma'il said: "Do it, and never miss it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

ANGELS TAKE ALTERNATIVES DURING THE DAWN AND ASR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 522

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Angels of the night and day alternate among you. They gather at the Fajr and Asr prayers. Then those who stayed with you ascend, and Allah asks them, though He knows best: "How did you leave My servants?" They reply: "We left them praying, and we came to them praying."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7117, 7178, 8787, 9918
Imam Bukhari : 522, 2984, 6878, 6932
Imam Muslim : 1001
Imam Malik : 373

COMMAND TO PERFECT ASHR AND FAWN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 523

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدْرَكَ أَحَدُكُمْ سَجْدَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَلَاتَهُ وَإِذَا أَدْرَكَ سَجْدَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَلَاتَهُ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If one of you catches a prostration of the Asr prayer before sunset, complete it. If one catches a prostration of the Subuh prayer before sunrise, complete it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

PARABLE OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE COMPARED TO PREVIOUS PEOPLE IN DOING CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 524

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ فِيمَا سَلَفَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ التَّوْرَاةَ فَعَمِلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِينَا الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْنَا إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَأُعْطِينَا قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابَيْنِ أَيْ رَبَّنَا أَعْطَيْتَ هَؤُلَاءِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ وَأَعْطَيْتَنَا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا وَنَحْنُ كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ عَمَلًا قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرِكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَهُوَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al Uwaisi, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibrahim bin Sa'ad from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah from his father, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Your existence compared to the nations before you is like the time between the Asr prayer and sunset. The people of the Torah were given the Torah and acted upon it until midday, then weakened, so they were given one qirath each. The people of the Gospel were given the Gospel and acted upon it until the Asr prayer, then weakened, so they were given one qirath each. We were given the Qur'an and acted upon it until sunset, so we were given two qiraths each. The People of the Book said: "O our Lord, You gave them two qiraths each and us one qirath each, though we worked more." Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said: "Have I wronged you in your reward?" They said: "No." He said: "This is My favor, I give it to whom I will."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5859
Imam Bukhari : 6979

PARABLES OF MUSLIMINS, JEWS AND CHRISTIANS IN PRAYING CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 525

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ عَمَلًا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ فَعَمِلُوا إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَقَالُوا لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا إِلَى أَجْرِكَ فَاسْتَأْجَرَ آخَرِينَ فَقَالَ أَكْمِلُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمْ وَلَكُمْ الَّذِي شَرَطْتُ فَعَمِلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ حِينَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ قَالُوا لَكَ مَا عَمِلْنَا فَاسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا فَعَمِلُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْ حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَاسْتَكْمَلُوا أَجْرَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The example of Muslims, Jews, and Christians is like a man who hired a group to work for him until night. They worked until midday and said: "We have no need for your wage." He hired another group and said: "Complete the rest of your day, and you will get what I stipulated." They worked until the Asr prayer and said: "Take back what we did." He hired another group, who worked the rest of the day until sunset, completing the wages of both groups.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2110

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE MAGHRIB PRAYER UNTIL HIS SANDALS WERE VISIBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 526

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ صُهَيْبٌ مَوْلَى رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُكُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُبْصِرُ مَوَاقِعَ نَبْلِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mihran, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Awza'i, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu An Najasyi Shuhaib, a freed slave of Rafi' bin Khadij, he Sa'd I heard Rafi' bin Khadij say, 'We used to perform the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and when one of us left, he could still see the place of our sandals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16415
Imam Muslim : 1007
Imam Abu Dawud : 352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 679

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 527

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّقَالَ قَدِمَ الْحَجَّاجُ فَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ نَقِيَّةٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا وَجَبَتْ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَحْيَانًا وَأَحْيَانًا إِذَا رَآهُمْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا رَآهُمْ أَبْطَئُوا أَخَّرَ وَالصُّبْحَ كَانُوا أَوْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهَا بِغَلَسٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Al Hasan bin 'Ali, he Sa'd 'Al Hajjaj delayed the prayer, so we asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah. He replied, "The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Dhuhr prayer when the sun had tilted, the Asr prayer when the sun's rays were still hot, the Maghrib prayer when the sun had set, and the Isha prayer sometimes depended on the congregation; if he saw them gathered, he hastened it, and if they were delayed, he postponed it. As for the Subuh prayer, they or he performed it when it was still dark in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

PERFORMING MAGHRIB PRAYERS WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 528

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ

Narrated to us Al Makki bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid from Salamah, he Sa'd 'We performed the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when the sun had completely set and was no longer visible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15954
Imam Ibnu Majah : 680

THE PROPHET PERFORMED SEVEN AND EIGHT RAKA'AT PRAYERS IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 529

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعًا جَمِيعًا وَثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd 'Amru bin Dinar Sa'd I heard Jabir bin Zaid from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed seven rak'ahs together and eight rak'ahs together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1828, 2451
Imam Muslim : 1153

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED DELAYING MAGHRIB PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 530

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيُّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ الْأَعْرَابُ وَتَقُولُ هِيَ الْعِشَاءُ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, that is 'Abdullah bin 'Amru, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warits from Al Husain, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Do not let the Bedouins prevail over you in naming your Maghrib prayer.' 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani Sa'd 'The Bedouins call Maghrib as Isha because they delay Maghrib until the time of Isha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 9228, 9282, 19644
Imam Muslim : 1018, 1019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4332
Imam Nasa'i : 539
Imam Ibnu Majah : 696, 697

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE ISHA PRAYER WHEN THE NIGHT HAD ENTERED THE FINAL THIRD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 531

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَالِمٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي يَدْعُو النَّاسُ الْعَتَمَةَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ رَأْسَ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, Salim Sa'd 'Abdullah informed me, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in the Isha prayer one night, which people call 'Atamah. After the prayer, he turned to us and Sa'd "Do you see this night of yours? Know that at the turn of every hundred years, no one living on the face of the earth will remain."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5755, 5873

Imam Bukhari : 566
Imam Muslim : 4605
Imam Abu Dawud : 3784
Imam Tirmidzi : 2177

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 532

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا وَجَبَتْ وَالْعِشَاءَ إِذَا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا قَلُّوا أَخَّرَ وَالصُّبْحَ بِغَلَسٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Sa'dbin Ibrahim from Muhammad bin 'Amru, that is Ibnu Al Hasan bin 'Ali, he Sa'd 'We asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah about the Prophet?s prayer, peace be upon him. He replied, "He performed the Dhuhr prayer when the sun had tilted, the Asr prayer when the sun was still hot, the Maghrib prayer when the sun had set, and the Isha prayer; if people had gathered, he hastened it, and if they were few, he delayed it. The Subuh prayer was performed when it was still dark in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

THE PROPHET'S WAY TO DELAY THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL A THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 533

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْأَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْشُوَ الْإِسْلَامُ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ حَتَّى قَالَ عُمَرُ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ غَيْرَكُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from 'Urwah, that 'Aisyah informed him, she Sa'd 'One night, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, delayed the Isha prayer until the last third of the night, and this was before Islam had widely spread. He did not come out until 'Umar Sa'd "The women and children have fallen asleep!" Then he came out and Sa'dto the people in the mosque, "No one else on earth is waiting for this prayer except you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 22930, 24624, 25132
Imam Bukhari : 536, 537, 815, 817
Imam Muslim : 1008, 1010, 1011
Imam Nasa'i : 534
Imam Darimi : 1187

THE PROPHET ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL MIDNIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 534

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا مَعِي فِي السَّفِينَةِ نُزُولًا فِي بَقِيعِ بُطْحَانَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ يَتَنَاوَبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ نَفَرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَوَافَقْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي وَلَهُ بَعْضُ الشُّغْلِ فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِهِ فَأَعْتَمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى ابْهَارَّ اللَّيْلُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَضَرَهُ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمْ أَبْشِرُوا إِنَّ مِنْ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ غَيْرُكُمْ أَوْ قَالَ مَا صَلَّى هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي أَيَّ الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَرَجَعْنَا فَفَرِحْنَا بِمَا سَمِعْنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al 'Ala, he Sa'd informed us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he Sa'd 'I and my companions who came with me on the ship stayed at Baqi' Buthan, while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was in Medina. Some of them took turns attending the Prophet?s Isha prayer every night. One night, my companions and I met the Prophet, peace be upon him, who was busy with some matters, so he delayed the Isha prayer until midnight. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out and led them in prayer. After finishing the prayer, he Sa'dto those present, "Stay calm and rejoice, for it is among Allah?s blessings upon you that no one else is praying at this hour except you." Or he Sa'd "No one has prayed at this hour except you." He was unsure which of the two phrases was said. Abu Musa Sa'd "We returned joyful with what we heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1014

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN SLEEPING BEFORE THE ISHA PRAYER AND CHATTING AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 535

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi, he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid Al Hadza' from Abu Al Minhal from Abu Barzah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, disliked sleeping before the Isha prayer and conversing after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18945
Imam Tirmidzi : 153
Imam Ibnu Majah : 693
Imam Darimi : 1393

THE PROPHET ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 536

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ هُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ هُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ الصَّلَاةَ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ غَيْرُكُمْ قَالَ وَلَا يُصَلَّى يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us Ayyub bin Sulaiman, that is Ibnu Bilal, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Bakar from Sulaiman, that is Ibnu Bilal, he Sa'd narrated to us Shalih bin Kaisan, informed me Ibnu Syihab from 'Urwah, that 'Aisyah Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, delayed the Isha prayer until the last third of the night. Then 'Umar called out to him, "Perform the prayer, for the women and children have fallen asleep." He came out and Sa'd "No one else on earth is waiting for this Isha prayer except you." He did not perform the prayer like this except in Medina. They performed the prayer between the disappearance of the twilight and the first third of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 25132
Imam Bukhari : 817
Imam Muslim : 1008, 1011

HOW THE PROPHET DELAYED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL MIDNIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 537

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَيْلَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شُغِلَ عَنْهَا لَيْلَةً فَأَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى رَقَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمْوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يُبَالِي أَقَدَّمَهَا أَمْ أَخَّرَهَا إِذَا كَانَ لَا يَخْشَى أَنْ يَغْلِبَهُ النَّوْمُ عَنْ

وَقْتِهَا وَكَانَ يَرْقُدُ قَبْلَهَا قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى رَقَدَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا وَرَقَدُوا وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا فَقَامَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَخَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ الْآنَ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوهَا هَكَذَا فَاسْتَثْبَتُّ عَطَاءً كَيْفَ وَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ يَدَهُ كَمَا أَنْبَأَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَبَدَّدَ لِي عَطَاءٌ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ تَبْدِيدٍ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ أَطْرَافَ أَصَابِعِهِ عَلَى قَرْنِ الرَّأْسِ ثُمَّ ضَمَّهَا يُمِرُّهَا كَذَلِكَ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ حَتَّى مَسَّتْ إِبْهَامُهُ طَرَفَ الْأُذُنِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْوَجْهَ عَلَى الصُّدْغِ وَنَاحِيَةِ اللِّحْيَةِ لَا يُقَصِّرُ وَلَا يَبْطُشُ إِلَّا كَذَلِكَ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوا هَكَذَا

Narrated to us Mahmud, that is Ibnu Ghailan, he Sa'd informed us Abdurrazaq, he Sa'd informed me Ibnu Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Nafi,, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that one night the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was preoccupied with some matters, so he delayed the Isha prayer. Because of this, we fell asleep in the mosque, then woke up, fell asleep again, and woke up again until the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out to us and Sa'd 'No one else on earth is waiting for this prayer except you.' Ibnu 'Umar did not mind whether he performed it earlier or later, as long as he did not fear missing its time due to sleep, and he would sleep before it. Ibnu Juraij Sa'd 'I asked 'Atha, and he Sa'd I heard Ibnu 'Abbas say, "One night, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, delayed the Isha prayer until people fell asleep, woke up, fell asleep again, and woke up again." 'Umar bin Al Khaththab stood and Sa'd "The prayer." 'Atha Sa'd Ibnu 'Abbas Sa'd "The Prophet, peace be upon him, came out, placing his hand on his head, as if I can see his hair dripping with water now. He Sa'd 'If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would have ordered them to perform the Isha prayer at this time.'" I, Ibnu Juraij, confirmed with 'Atha how the Prophet, peace be upon him, placed his hand on his head as Ibnu 'Abbas described. 'Atha spread his fingers slightly, placed the tips on the side of the head, then pressed and moved them around the head until his thumb touched the edge of the ear near the face, at the temple and the base of the beard, neither slowly nor quickly, but just like that. He Sa'd "If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would have ordered them to pray like this."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 5824, 22930
Imam Bukhari : 815
Imam Muslim : 1011
Imam Darimi : 1187

THE PROPHET ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL MIDNIGHT AND EXPLAINED THE REWARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 538

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ صَلَّى النَّاسُ وَنَامُوا أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُوهَاوَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ لَيْلَتَئِذٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahim Al Muharibi, he Sa'd narrated to us Zaidah from Humaid Ath Thawil from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, delayed the Isha prayer until midnight, then prayed, and Sa'd "People have prayed and slept, but you are in a state of prayer as long as you are waiting for it." Ibnu Abu Maryam added, informed us Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to me Humaid, he heard Anas bin Malik say, "That night, it was as if I saw the shine of his ring."'

THE PROPHET COMMANDED TO KEEP PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN RISING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 539

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ لِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا لَا تُضَامُّونَ أَوْ لَا تُضَاهُونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ فَ{ سَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا }

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Isma'il, narrated to us Qais, Jarir bin 'Abdullah Sa'dto me, 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he looked at the full moon on the night of Badr and Sa'd "Indeed, you will see your Lord as you see this full moon, without crowding or competing to see Him. If you can avoid missing the prayer before sunrise and before sunset, do so." Then he recited, "So glorify your Lord with praise before sunrise and before sunset" (Qur'an 50:39).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

THE PROPHET PROMISES HEAVEN TO THOSE WHO PRAY IN COLD TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 540

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى الْبَرْدَيْنِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَوَقَالَ ابْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ

بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammam, narrated to me Abu Jamrah from Abu Bakar bin Abu Musa from his father, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever prays the two cool prayers will enter Paradise.' Ibnu Raja' Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Abu Jamrah, that Abu Bakar bin 'Abdullah bin Qais informed him of this. Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Habban, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Abu Jamrah from Abu Bakar bin 'Abdullah from his father from the Prophet, peace be upon him, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11500, 16130, 16588, 16590, 17580, 17581
Imam Bukhari : 540
Imam Muslim : 1003, 1004, 1005
Imam Abu Dawud : 363, 364
Imam Nasa'i : 467, 483
Imam Darimi : 1389

TIME DISTANCE BETWEEN SAHUR AND SUBUH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 541

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُمْ تَسَحَّرُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ قَدْرُ خَمْسِينَ أَوْ سِتِّينَ يَعْنِي آيَةً

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ashim, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, that Zaid bin Tsabit narrated to him, that they ate suhoor with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then stood to perform the prayer. I asked, 'How much time was between them?' He replied, 'The time it takes to recite fifty or sixty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1787
Imam Muslim : 1837
Imam Tirmidzi : 638
Imam Nasa'i : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1684
Imam Darimi : 1633

ANAS EXPLAINS THE TIME FOR SAHUR AND SUBUH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 542

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ سَمِعَ رَوْحَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ تَسَحَّرَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنْ سَحُورِهِمَا قَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى قُلْنَا لِأَنَسٍ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ فَرَاغِهِمَا مِنْ سَحُورِهِمَا وَدُخُولِهِمَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ قَدْرُ مَا يَقْرَأُ الرَّجُلُ خَمْسِينَ

آيَةً

Narrated to us Hasan bin Shabbah, he heard Rauh bin 'Ubadah, narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, and Zaid bin Tsabit ate suhoor together. When they finished their suhoor, the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, stood to perform the prayer. We asked Anas, 'How much time was between finishing their suhoor and starting the prayer?' He Sa'd 'The time it takes for a man to recite fifty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12278, 12977
Imam Bukhari : 1066

HURRY PRAYER IMMEDIATELY AFTER SAHUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 543

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُكُنْتُ أَتَسَحَّرُ فِي أَهْلِي ثُمَّ يَكُونُ سُرْعَةٌ بِي أَنْ أُدْرِكَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais from his brother from Sulaiman from Abu Hazm, that he heard Sahl bin Sa'dsay, 'I ate suhoor with my family, then hurried to catch the Fajr prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1786

MUKMINAT WOMEN PRAY THE MORNING PRAYER WITHOUT BEING RECOGNIZED BECAUSE OF THE DARK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 544

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْكُنَّ نِسَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَشْهَدْنَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يَنْقَلِبْنَ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِنَّ حِينَ يَقْضِينَ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْغَلَسِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd informed us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syuhab, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair, that 'Aisyah informed him, she Sa'd 'The believing women used to attend the Fajr prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, covering their faces with their cloaks, then return to their homes after finishing the prayer, unrecognized by anyone due to the darkness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22967
Imam Muslim : 1021
Imam Ibnu Majah : 661

GET ONE RAKAAT OF THE FORMS AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 545

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ يُحَدِّثُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصُّبْحَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar, and from Busr bin Sa'id, and from Al A'raj, they narrated from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of the Subuh prayer before sunrise has caught the Subuh prayer, and whoever catches one rak'ah of the Asr prayer before sunset has caught the Asr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

THE PRINCIPITY OF GETTING ONE RAKAAT OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 546

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of the prayer has caught the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6918, 6983, 6983, 7146, 7146, 7148, 7148, 7224, 7224, 7277, 7277, 7341, 7341, 7438, 7438, 7466, 7466, 8230, 8230, 8528, 8528, 8817, 8817, 9538, 9538, 9575, 9575, 9745, 9745, 9946, 9946, 23349, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 523, 545, 545, 546, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 954, 955, 955, 956, 956, 957, 957, 958, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 349, 946, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 171, 482, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 511, 512, 512, 513, 513, 514, 514, 547, 547, 548, 548, 550, 550, 551, 551, 552, 552, 553, 553, 554, 554, 555, 555, 658, 658, 1408, 1408, 2990, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 691, 692, 692, 1111, 1111, 1112, 1112, 1113, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 4, 14, 14, 219, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1193, 1194, 1194

PROHIBITION OF PRAYER AFTER DAWN AND ASR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 547

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَشَهِدَ عِنْدِي رِجَالٌ مَرْضِيُّونَ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَشْرُقَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَاسٌ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Hafsh bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Qatadah from Abu Al Aliyah from Ibnu 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'Trusted men bore witness to me, and the most trusted among them to me was 'Umar, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade praying after Subuh until the sun rises and after Asr until the sun sets.' Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Syu'bah from Qatadah, I heard Abu Al Aliyah from Ibnu 'Abbas say, 'People narrated this hadith to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 125, 260, 336, 343, 9574, 10609, 10617, 10993, 11146, 11255, 17248
Imam Bukhari : 551, 553
Imam Muslim : 1366, 1367
Imam Abu Dawud : 1082
Imam Tirmidzi : 168
Imam Nasa'i : 515, 558, 559, 563
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238
Imam Malik : 461

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS PRAYER WHEN THE SUN IS RISING AND SETTING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 548

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَرَّوْا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَاوَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدَةُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Hisyam, he Sa'd informed me my father, he Sa'd informed me Ibnu 'Umar, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "Do not deliberately perform your prayer at the rising or setting of the sun." And narrated to me Ibnu 'Umar, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "When the edge of the sun rises, delay the prayer until it has risen, and when the edge of the sun sets, delay the prayer until it has set." This was supported by 'Abdah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988
Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523
Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376
Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566

Imam Malik : 460, 462

PROHIBITION OF TWO BUYING AND SELLING, TWO WAYS OF DRESSING, AND TWO PRAYER TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 549

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَعَنْ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَعَنْ الِاحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ يُفْضِي بِفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَعَنْ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il from Abu Usamah from 'Ubaidullah from Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman from Hafsh bin 'Ashim from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade two types of sales, two types of clothing, and two prayers. He forbade praying after Fajr until the sun rises and after Asr until the sun sets, wearing the shama' clothing, sitting ihtiba' with one cloth exposing the private parts to the sky, and the sales of Al Munabadzah and Al Mulasamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8592, 9214, 9574, 9603, 9764, 10037, 10131, 10214, 10332, 10426, 10599, 11204, 11205, 11468
Imam Bukhari : 2003, 5371, 5372, 5811
Imam Muslim : 1366
Imam Abu Dawud : 2933
Imam Tirmidzi : 168
Imam Nasa'i : 558, 559, 563, 565, 4439, 4440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 3550
Imam Malik : 461, 1431
Imam Darimi : 2449

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AT RISING AND SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 550

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَحَرَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُصَلِّيَ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from Ibnu 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Let none of you deliberately pray at the rising or setting of the sun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988
Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523
Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376
Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566
Imam Malik : 460, 462

PROHIBITION OF PRAYER AFTER DAWN AND ASR UNTIL SUNRISE AND SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 551

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْجُنْدَعِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Shalih from Ibnu Syihab, he Sa'd informed me 'Atha bin Yazid Al Junda'i that he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "There is no prayer after the Subuh prayer until the sun has risen, and no prayer after the Asr prayer until the sun has set."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 343, 6425, 6675, 10609, 10617, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 20489
Imam Muslim : 1368
Imam Abu Dawud : 1084
Imam Nasa'i : 515, 564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1239, 1240
Imam Darimi : 1397

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED PRAYING TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER ASHAR AND FAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 552

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَإِنَّكُمْ لَتُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةً لَقَدْ صَحِبْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا رَأَيْنَاهُ يُصَلِّيهَا وَلَقَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُمَا يَعْنِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Aban, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu At Tiyah, he Sa'd I heard Humran bin Aban narrate from Mu'awiyyah, he Sa'd 'Indeed, you perform a prayer (that is forbidden). We accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and we never saw him perform it. He forbade those two, meaning the two rak'ahs after the Asr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3482

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AFTER ASHAR AND SUBUH UNTIL SUNSETS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdah from 'Ubaidullah from Khubaib from Hafsh bin 'Ashim from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade two types of prayers: two rak'ahs after Subuh until the sun rises and two rak'ahs after Asr until the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 260, 336, 343, 9574, 10037, 10609, 10617, 10865, 10921, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 17247, 23320
Imam Bukhari : 5371
Imam Muslim : 1366, 1367
Imam Abu Dawud : 1206
Imam Tirmidzi : 168
Imam Nasa'i : 558, 559, 563, 565, 569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 1240
Imam Malik : 461

THE PROPHET DID NOT FORBID PRAYER EXCEPT AT THE TIME OF Rising and Setting of the Sun
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 554

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأُصَلِّي كَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي يُصَلُّونَ لَا أَنْهَى أَحَدًا يُصَلِّي بِلَيْلٍ وَلَا نَهَارٍ مَا شَاءَ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَحَرَّوْا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibnu 'Umar, he Sa'd 'I perform the prayer as I saw my companions perform it. I do not forbid anyone from praying at night or during the day as they wish, except that you should not intentionally pray at the rising or setting of the sun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 506

THE PROPHET ALWAYS PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS AFTER ASR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَالَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِهِ مَا تَرَكَهُمَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَمَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى حَتَّى ثَقُلَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي كَثِيرًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ قَاعِدًا تَعْنِي

الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهِمَا وَلَا يُصَلِّيهِمَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُثَقِّلَ عَلَى أُمَّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid bin Aiman, he Sa'd narrated to me my father that he heard 'Aisyah say, 'By the One who took him, he never abandoned them until he met Allah, and he did not meet Allah the Exalted until praying became heavy for him (due to old age). He often performed the prayer sitting, meaning the two rak'ahs after Asr. But the Prophet, peace be upon him, did not perform them in the mosque out of fear of burdening his ummah, as he loved to lighten their burden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

THE PROPHET NEVER LEFT TWO RAKAT AFTER ASHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 556

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُابْنَ أُخْتِي مَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ عِنْدِي قَطُّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam, he Sa'd informed me my father, 'Aisyah Sa'd 'O my nephew, the Prophet, peace be upon him, never abandoned the two rak'ahs after the Asr prayer in my presence.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

TWO RAKAATS BEFORE FAWN AND AFTER ASAR WHICH THE PROPHET DID NOT LEAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 557

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلَتْرَكْعَتَانِ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَعُهُمَا سِرًّا وَلَا عَلَانِيَةً رَكْعَتَانِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَرَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, he Sa'd narrated to us Asy Syaibani, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad from his father from

'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'Two rak'ahs that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, never abandoned, whether in secret or openly, are two rak'ahs before the Subuh prayer and two rak'ahs after the Asr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

THE PROPHET'S HABIT WAS TO PERFORM TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER ASHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 558

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ وَمَسْرُوقًا شَهِدَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينِي فِي يَوْمٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَّا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he Sa'd I saw Al Aswad and Masruq testify regarding 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, did not come to me on any day after Asr except that he prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

RECOMMENDATION TO SPEED UP PRAYER AND WARNING TO MISS ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 559

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ بُرَيْدَةَفِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya, that is Ibnu Abu Katsir, from Abu Qilabah that Abu Al Malih narrated to him, he Sa'd 'We were with Buraidah on a cloudy day, and he Sa'd "Hasten to perform the prayer, for the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever abandons the Asr prayer, his deeds are nullified.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21879, 21881, 21948, 21967, 21970, 26220
Imam Bukhari : 520, 559

THE STORY OF BILAL WHO FELL ASLEEP WHILE WAKING UP TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 560

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسِرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ لَوْ عَرَّسْتَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخَافُ أَنْ تَنَامُوا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ بِلَالٌ أَنَا أُوقِظُكُمْ فَاضْطَجَعُوا وَأَسْنَدَ بِلَالٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنَاهُ فَنَامَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ أَيْنَ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ مَا أُلْقِيَتْ عَلَيَّ نَوْمَةٌ مِثْلُهَا قَطُّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ وَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ بِالنَّاسِ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَابْيَاضَّتْ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to us 'Imran bin Maisarah, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, he Sa'd narrated to us Hushain from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd 'We traveled with the Prophet, peace be upon him, one night, and some people Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, why don't you rest with us?" He replied, "I fear you will sleep and miss the prayer." Bilal Sa'd "I will wake you." So they lay down, and Bilal leaned against his mount, but sleep overcame him, and he slept. The Prophet, peace be upon him, woke up when the sun had risen and Sa'd "O Bilal, where is what you said?" He replied, "I have never been overcome by such sleep before." He Sa'd "Indeed, Allah took your souls when He willed and returned them to you when He willed. O Bilal, rise and call the people to prayer." He performed ablution, and when the sun had risen higher and became bright, he stood and prayed.'

UMAR BIN AL KHATHTHAB CURSES THE KAFIR QURAISHES AFTER THE SUNSET AT THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ AND THE DELAY OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 561

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَجَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى كَادَتْ الشَّمْسُ تَغْرُبُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا فَقُمْنَا إِلَى بُطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَتَوَضَّأْنَا لَهَا فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ

Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab came on the day of the

Khandaq battle after the sun had set, cursing the disbelievers of Quraysh, and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I barely performed the Asr prayer before the sun nearly set!' The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'By Allah, I have not performed it either.' So we went to the stream, he performed ablution for the prayer, and we did too, then he prayed Asr after the sun had set, followed by the Maghrib prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 605, 893, 3803

WHOEVER FORGETS TO PRAY, SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE UP THEM WHEN HE REMEMBERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 562

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّ إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا لَا كَفَّارَةَ لَهَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ{ وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي }قَالَ مُوسَى قَالَ هَمَّامٌ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بَعْدُ وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ للذِّكْرَى قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim and Musa bin Isma'il, both Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Whoever forgets a prayer, let him perform it when he remembers it. There is no expiation for it except that.' Allah says: 'And establish prayer for My remembrance' (Qur'an 20:14). Musa Sa'd Hammam Sa'd 'I heard him say afterward: "And establish prayer for remembrance."' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd Habban Sa'd narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13061, 13061, 13061, 13061, 13061, 13061, 13061, 13061, 13345, 13345, 13345, 13345, 13345, 13345, 13345, 13345
Imam Muslim : 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102
Imam Abu Dawud : 374, 374, 374, 374, 374, 374, 374, 374
Imam Nasa'i : 609, 609, 609, 609, 609, 609, 609, 609
Imam Ibnu Majah : 687, 687, 687, 687, 687, 687, 687, 687, 688, 688, 688, 688, 688, 688, 688, 688

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE QADHA TO ASR AND MAGHRIB PRAYERS AFTER THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 563

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالجَعَلَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَهُمْ وَقَالَ مَا كِدْتُ أُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى غَرَبَتْ قَالَ فَنَزَلْنَا بُطْحَانَ فَصَلَّى بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya Al Qaththan, informed us Hisyam,

he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, that is Ibnu Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'On the day of the Khandaq battle, 'Umar bin Al Khaththab cursed their disbelievers and Sa'd "I barely performed the Asr prayer before the sun nearly set." He continued, "So we went to the stream, then he performed the Asr prayer after the sun had set, followed by the Maghrib prayer."'

HOW THE PROPHET PERFORMS FARDHU PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 564

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي إِلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي حَدِّثْنَا كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْهَجِيرَ وَهِيَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْأُولَى حِينَ تَدْحَضُ الشَّمْسُ وَيُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعْرِفُ أَحَدُنَا جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقْرَأُ مِنْ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Auf, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Al Minhal, he Sa'd 'I and my father went to Abu Barzah Al Aslami, and my father Sa'dto him, "How did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, perform the obligatory prayers?" Abu Barzah replied, "He performed the Dhuhr prayer, which you call the first prayer, when the sun tilted, the Asr prayer, and one of us could return to his family at the edge of the city while the sun was still hot. I forgot what he Sa'dabout the Maghrib prayer. He liked to delay the Isha prayer, and he disliked sleeping before it and conversing after it. He finished the morning prayer when one of us could recognize his companion, and he would recite between sixty to one hundred verses."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

THE PROPHET PERFORMS THE ISHA PRAYER IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT AND THE PRINCIPITY OF WAITING FOR THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 565

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ انْتَظَرْنَا الْحَسَنَ وَرَاثَ عَلَيْنَا حَتَّى قَرُبْنَا مِنْ وَقْتِ قِيَامِهِ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ دَعَانَا جِيرَانُنَا هَؤُلَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍانْتَظَرْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى كَانَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ يَبْلُغُهُ فَجَاءَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا ثُمَّ خَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا ثُمَّ

رَقَدُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَإِنَّ الْقَوْمَ لَا يَزَالُونَ بِخَيْرٍ مَا انْتَظَرُوا الْخَيْرَ قَالَ قُرَّةُ هُوَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Ash Shabbah, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Ali Al HaNafi, narrated to us Qurrah bin Khalid, he Sa'd 'We waited for Al Hasan, and he delayed us until it was near the time for prayer. Then he came and Sa'd "Our neighbors invited us." Then he Sa'd Anas bin Malik Sa'd "One night we waited for the Prophet, peace be upon him, until it was midnight. Then he came and prayed with us, then addressed us, saying, 'Indeed, people have prayed and slept, but you are in a state of prayer as long as you are waiting for it.' Al Hasan Sa'd 'The people remain in goodness as long as they await goodness.' Qurrah Sa'd 'This is a hadith from Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

THE PROPHET'S WORDS ABOUT A GENERATION THAT WILL NOT LEFT IN 100 YEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 566

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ رَأْسَ مِائَةٍ لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ فَوَهِلَ النَّاسُ فِي مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنَّهَا تَخْرِمُ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and Abu Bakar Ibnu Abu Hatsmah that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Isha prayer one night in the last part of his life. After giving the salam, the Prophet, peace be upon him, stood and Sa'd "Do you see this night of yours? Know that at the turn of a hundred years, no one who is on the face of the earth today will remain." People were confused by the statement of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, discussing these hadiths about a hundred years. But the Prophet, peace be upon him, meant that that generation would pass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5755, 5755, 5755, 5755, 5755, 5755, 5755, 5755, 5873, 5873, 5873, 5873, 5873, 5873, 5873, 5873
Imam Muslim : 4605, 4605, 4605, 4605, 4605, 4605, 4605, 4605
Imam Abu Dawud : 3784, 3784, 3784, 3784, 3784, 3784, 3784, 3784

THE PROPHET AND THE COMPANIONS SHARE THE INCREASING FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 567

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍأَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا أُنَاسًا فُقَرَاءَ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامُ اثْنَيْنِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَالِثٍ وَإِنْ أَرْبَعٌ فَخَامِسٌ أَوْ سَادِسٌ وَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ فَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَشَرَةٍ قَالَ فَهُوَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي فَلَا أَدْرِي قَالَ وَامْرَأَتِي وَخَادِمٌ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَعَشَّى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَيْثُ صُلِّيَتْ الْعِشَاءُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى تَعَشَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ مَا مَضَى مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ وَمَا حَبَسَكَ عَنْ أَضْيَافِكَ أَوْ قَالَتْ ضَيْفِكَ قَالَ أَوَمَا عَشَّيْتِيهِمْ قَالَتْ أَبَوْا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ قَدْ عُرِضُوا فَأَبَوْا قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا فَاخْتَبَأْتُ فَقَالَ يَا غُنْثَرُ فَجَدَّعَ وَسَبَّ وَقَالَ كُلُوا لَا هَنِيئًا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًا وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنْ لُقْمَةٍ إِلَّا رَبَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَالَ يَعْنِي حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا هِيَ كَمَا هِيَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخْتَ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ مَا هَذَا قَالَتْ لَا وَقُرَّةِ عَيْنِي لَهِيَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي يَمِينَهُ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَقْدٌ فَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ فَفَرَّقَنَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ أُنَاسٌ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمْ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, narrated to us Abu 'Utsman from 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar, that the Ashhabush Shuffah were poor people. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever has food for two, let him take a third, and if for four, let him take a fifth or sixth.' Abu Bakar came with food for three, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, came with food for ten. He Sa'd 'That was me, my father, my mother,'?the narrator Sa'd I don?t know if he said?'my wife, and a servant between us and Abu Bakar?s house.' Abu Bakar ate dinner with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and stayed until the Isha prayer was performed, then returned and stayed until the Prophet, peace be upon him, ate dinner. He came after much of the night had passed as Allah willed. His wife Sa'dto him, 'What kept you from your guests?' or she Sa'd 'your guest?' He Sa'd 'Have you not fed them?' She Sa'd 'They refused until you came; they were offered but refused.' He Sa'd 'I went and hid.' He Sa'd 'O Ghuntsar,' and he scolded and cursed, saying, 'Eat, may it not be pleasant.' He Sa'd 'By Allah, I will never eat it.' By Allah, we did not take a bite except that more grew from beneath it. He meant until they were full, and it became more than it was before. Abu Bakar

looked at it, and it was as it was or more. He Sa'dto his wife, 'O sister of Bani Firas, what is this?' She Sa'd 'No, by the coolness of my eyes, it is now three times more than before.' Abu Bakar ate from it and Sa'd 'That was from the devil,' meaning his oath, then ate a bite and took it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and it remained with him. There was an agreement between us and some people, and the time passed, so we divided into twelve men, each with people?Allah knows how many with each man?and they all ate from it, or as he said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 5676, 5676, 5676, 5676, 5676, 5676, 5676, 5676

THE ORIGIN OF ADZAN AND IQAMAH IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 568

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَذَكَرُوا النَّارَ وَالنَّاقُوسَ فَذَكَرُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى فَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us 'Imran bin Maisarah, narrated to us 'Abdul Warits, narrated to us Khalid Al Hadza' from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'They mentioned fire and the bell, and they mentioned the Jews and Christians. So Bilal was ordered to double the call to prayer and make the iqamah odd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6072
Imam Bukhari : 568, 569, 571, 3198
Imam Muslim : 568, 570
Imam Tirmidzi : 175
Imam Nasa'i : 622

THE STORY OF THE SELECTION OF THE ADZAN AS THE CALL TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 569

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَجْتَمِعُونَ فَيَتَحَيَّنُونَ الصَّلَاةَ لَيْسَ يُنَادَى لَهَا فَتَكَلَّمُوا يَوْمًا فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ اتَّخِذُوا نَاقُوسًا مِثْلَ نَاقُوسِ النَّصَارَى وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَلْ بُوقًا مِثْلَ قَرْنِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَوَلَا تَبْعَثُونَ رَجُلًا يُنَادِي بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَنَادِ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Mahmud bin Ghailan, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Nafi, that Ibnu 'Umar Sa'd 'When the Muslims arrived in Medina, they gathered and estimated the prayer time, as there was no call for it. One day they discussed it, some Sa'd "Take a bell like the Christians? bell," and some Sa'd "Rather, a horn like the Jews? horn." 'Umar Sa'd "Why not send a man to call for the prayer?" The

Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd "O Bilal, rise and call for the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6072
Imam Bukhari : 568, 569, 571, 3198
Imam Muslim : 568, 570
Imam Tirmidzi : 175
Imam Nasa'i : 622

PROCEDURE FOR PRONOUNCING ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 570

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Simak bin 'Athiyyah from Ayyub from Abu Qalabah from Anas, he Sa'd 'Bilal was ordered to double the call to prayer and make the iqamah odd, except for the iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072
Imam Bukhari : 570, 572
Imam Muslim : 569, 571
Imam Abu Dawud : 428
Imam Tirmidzi : 178
Imam Nasa'i : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

HISTORY OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE ADZAN AS THE CALL TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 571

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا أَنْ يَعْلَمُوا وَقْتَ الصَّلَاةِ بِشَيْءٍ يَعْرِفُونَهُ فَذَكَرُوا أَنْ يُورُوا نَارًا أَوْ يَضْرِبُوا نَاقُوسًا فَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibnu Salam, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi, he Sa'd informed us Khalid Al Hadza' from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'When the people increased, they mentioned knowing the prayer time with something they could recognize. They mentioned lighting a fire or striking a bell, so Bilal was ordered to double the call to prayer and make the iqamah odd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6072
Imam Bukhari : 568, 569, 571, 3198
Imam Muslim : 568, 570
Imam Tirmidzi : 175

PROCEDURE FOR PRONOUNCING ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 572

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَذَكَرْتُ لِأَيُّوبَ فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Khalid from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'Bilal was ordered to double the call to prayer and make the iqamah odd.' Isma'il Sa'd 'I mentioned it to Ayyub, and he Sa'd "Except for the iqamah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072
Imam Bukhari : 570, 572
Imam Muslim : 569, 571
Imam Abu Dawud : 428
Imam Tirmidzi : 178
Imam Nasa'i : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

SATAN'S BEHAVIOR WHEN HEARD THE ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 573

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأْذِينَ فَإِذَا قَضَى النِّدَاءَ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا ثُوِّبَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى التَّثْوِيبَ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ لَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When the call to prayer is made, the devil flees, passing wind so he does not hear the call. When the call ends, he returns, and when the iqamah is made, he flees again, and when the iqamah ends, he returns, whispering between a man and his soul, saying, "Remember this, remember that," for things he did not remember, until the man does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494
Imam Bukhari : 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043
Imam Muslim : 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884
Imam Abu Dawud : 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433

Imam Nasa'i : 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236
Imam Malik : 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139
Imam Darimi : 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456

THE PROPHET ORDERS TO PROCEED THE ADZAN IN THE SILENT VALLEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 574

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثُمَّ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ لَهُإِنِّي أَرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْغَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي غَنَمِكَ أَوْ بَادِيَتِكَ فَأَذَّنْتَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِالنِّدَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنٌّ وَلَا إِنْسٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah Al Anshari Al Mazini from his father, that he informed him that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri Sa'dto him, 'I see you love sheep and the desert. When you are with your sheep or in your desert and call the prayer, raise your voice with the call, for nothing hears the voice of the mu'adhdhin, whether jinn, human, or anything else, except it will testify for him on the Day of Resurrection.' Abu Sa'id Sa'd 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10879, 10879, 10879, 10879, 10879, 10879, 10879, 10879, 10966, 10966, 10966, 10966, 10966, 10966, 10966, 10966
Imam Bukhari : 6993, 6993, 6993, 6993, 6993, 6993, 6993, 6993

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAITS FOR THE ADZAN BEFORE ATTACKING THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 575

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا غَزَا بِنَا قَوْمًا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَغْزُو بِنَا حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَيَنْظُرَ فَإِنْ سَمِعَ أَذَانًا كَفَّ عَنْهُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَذَانًا أَغَارَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ فَخَرَجْنَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ لَيْلًا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَذَانًا رَكِبَ وَرَكِبْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَإِنَّ قَدَمِي لَتَمَسُّ قَدَمَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخَرَجُوا إِلَيْنَا بِمَكَاتِلِهِمْ وَمَسَاحِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَاللَّهِ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Humaid from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he went to battle a people with us, did not attack until morning and looked. If he heard the call to prayer, he refrained

from them, but if he did not hear the call, he attacked them. He Sa'd 'We went to Khaibar and reached them at night. When morning came and he did not hear the call, he rode, and I rode behind Abu Talhah, and my foot touched the foot of the Prophet, peace be upon him.' He Sa'd 'They came out to us with their baskets and spades, and when they saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, they Sa'd "Muhammad, by Allah, Muhammad and the army!"' He Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw them, he Sa'd "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is ruined! When we descend upon a people?s courtyard, evil is the morning of those warned" (Qur'an 37:177).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765
Imam Bukhari : 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879
Imam Muslim : 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361
Imam Tirmidzi : 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470
Imam Nasa'i : 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327
Imam Malik : 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891

RECOMMENDATION TO ANSWER MU'ADZIN'S SPEECH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 576

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from 'Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When you hear the call to prayer, say the same as what the mu'adhdhin says.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

REPEATING THE SHADAH OF MUHAMMAD RASULULLAH IN THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 577

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ

طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَيَوْمًا فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Isa bin Thalhah, that one day he heard Mu'awiyyah say the same (as what the mu'adhdhin says) up to his saying: 'And I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

THE PRINCIPITY OF PROCESSING LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH DURING THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 578

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاهَوَيْهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى نَحْوَهُ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ إِخْوَانِنَا أَنَّهُ قَالَلَمَّا قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْنَا نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Rahawaih, he Sa'd narrated to us Wahab bin Jarir, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya similarly, Yahya Sa'd and narrated to me some of our brothers, that he Sa'd 'When the mu'adhdhin says, "Come to prayer," he says, "There is no power nor strength except with Allah." He Sa'd "Thus we heard your Prophet, peace be upon him, say."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292
Imam Bukhari : 578
Imam Muslim : 578
Imam Abu Dawud : 443
Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

PRAYER AFTER THE ADZAN THAT GUARANTEES THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 579

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ

مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Ayyasy, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah from Muhammad Al Munkadir from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever says after hearing the call to prayer: "O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer, grant Muhammad the intercession and virtue, and raise him to the praised station You have promised him," my intercession will be lawful for him on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14092, 14289
Imam Bukhari : 579, 4350
Imam Abu Dawud : 445
Imam Tirmidzi : 195
Imam Nasa'i : 673
Imam Ibnu Majah : 714

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ADZAN AND THE FIRST SHAF IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 580

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَهِمُوا عَلَيْهِ لَاسْتَهَمُوا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Sumayya, the freed slave of Abu Bakar, from Shalih from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If people knew what is in the call to prayer and the first row, and they could not get it except by drawing lots, they would draw lots. And if they knew the virtue in hastening to prayer, they would race to it. And if they knew the virtue in the Isha and Subuh prayers, they would come to them even if crawling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6928, 7412, 7679, 8517, 10478
Imam Bukhari : 580, 2492
Imam Muslim : 661
Imam Tirmidzi : 209
Imam Nasa'i : 537, 665
Imam Ibnu Majah : 988
Imam Malik : 136, 269

IBNU ABBAS ORDERS TO PRAY AT HOME WHEN THE ROAD IS MUD Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 581

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبِ الزِّيَادِيِّ وَعَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍفِي يَوْمٍ رَدْغٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُنَادِيَ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرِّحَالِ

فَنَظَرَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ فَعَلَ هَذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ وَإِنَّهَا عَزْمَةٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad from Ayyub and 'Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az Zayadi, and 'Ashim Al Ahwal from 'Abdullah bin Al Harits, he Sa'd 'On a rainy and muddy day, Ibnu 'Abbas delivered a sermon to us. When the mu'adhdhin reached "Come to prayer," he ordered him to call, "Pray in your dwellings." The people looked at each other in surprise. Then 'Abdullah bin Al Harits Sa'd "This was done by someone better than him, and it is a binding obligation."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET COMMANDS TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL IBNU UMMI'S SECOND ADZAN IS MAKTUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 582

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا أَعْمَى لَا يُنَادِي حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَهُ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصْبَحْتَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibnu Ummi Maktum calls.' The narrator Sa'd 'Ibnu Ummi Maktum was a blind man who would not call until someone Sa'dto him, "It is dawn, it is dawn."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PROPHET PERFORMED TWO LIGHT RAKA'AT PRAYERS AFTER THE DAWN ADORN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 583

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلصُّبْحِ وَبَدَا الصُّبْحُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, he Sa'd Hafshah informed me that when the mu'adhdhin finished the call for Subuh and dawn appeared, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed two light rak'ahs before the prayer was established.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 591, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1071, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152, 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET PERFORMS SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from Abu Salamah from 'Aisyah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed two light rak'ahs between the call and the iqamah of the Subuh prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO EAT AND DRINK BEFORE THE SECOND ADZAN AT DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 585

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from 'Abdullah bin Dinar from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibnu Ummi Maktum calls.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

EXPLANATION OF THE ADZAN BILAL BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 586

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَوْ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ مِنْ سَحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَذِّنُ أَوْ يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَلِيُنَبِّهَ نَائِمَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْفَجْرُ أَوْ الصُّبْحُ وَقَالَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ وَرَفَعَهَا إِلَى فَوْقُ وَطَأْطَأَ إِلَى أَسْفَلُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَاوَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ بِسَبَّابَتَيْهِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَوْقَ الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ مَدَّهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, he Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair, he Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman At Taimi from Abu 'Utsman Al Hindi from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Let not Bilal?s adhan prevent any of you from your pre-dawn meal, for he calls at night to return those who are praying and to awaken those who are sleeping. It is not meant to indicate the dawn or Subuh.' He Sa'dwith a gesture of his fingers, raising them upward and lowering them, saying like this. Zuhair Sa'd 'He gestured with his two index fingers, one above the other, then spread them to the right and left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290,

19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PROPHET COMMANDED TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL IBNU UMMI'S ADZAN WAS ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 587

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us Ishaq, he Sa'd informed us Abu Usamah, he Sa'd 'Ubaidullah narrated to us from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from 'Aisyah, and from Nafi, from Ibnu 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. And narrated to me Yusuf bin 'Isa Al Marwazi, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Fadl bin Musa, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from 'Aisyah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibnu Ummi Maktum calls.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PRINCIPITY OF SUNNAH PRAYERS BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 588

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ ثَلَاثًا لِمَنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us Ishaq Al Washithi, he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid from Al Jurairi from Abu Burdah from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzni, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Between every two calls (adhan and iqamah) there is a prayer,' three times, 'for whoever wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN TO DELAY THE MAGHRIB PRAYER BECAUSE THE TIME IS SHORT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 589

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِذَا أَذَّنَ قَامَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْتَدِرُونَ السَّوَارِيَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُصَلُّونَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ شَيْءٌقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ جَبَلَةَ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd I heard 'Amru bin 'Amir Al Anshari from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'When the mu'adhdhin called the adhan (for Maghrib), some of the Prophet?s companions, peace be upon him, rushed to the pillars (to perform sunnah prayer) until the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out, while they were performing the two rak'ahs before Maghrib. There was little time between the adhan and iqamah.' 'Utsman bin Jailah and Abu Daud Sa'dfrom Syu'bah, 'There was only a little time between them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 675, 675, 675, 675, 675, 675, 675, 675

SUNAH PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER THE WORSHIP ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 590

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ

الْفَجْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَسْتَبِينَ الْفَجْرُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلْإِقَامَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair that 'Aisyah Sa'd 'When the mu'adhdhin finished the first call for the Fajr prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed two light rak'ahs before the Fajr prayer after dawn was clear, then he lay on his right side until the mu'adhdhin came to him for the iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUNAH PRAYERS BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 591

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yazid, he Sa'd narrated to us Kahmas bin Hasan from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal, he Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Between every two calls (adhan and iqamah) there is a prayer, between every two calls there is a prayer," then on the third time he Sa'd "for whoever wishes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

COMMANDMENT TO TEACH PRAYER AND THE ADORABLE

CHARACTERS OF BECOMING AN IMAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 592

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَحِيمًا رَفِيقًا فَلَمَّا رَأَى شَوْقَنَا إِلَى أَهَالِينَا قَالَ ارْجِعُوا فَكُونُوا فِيهِمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَصَلُّوا فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us Mu'allaa bin Asad, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Malik bin Al Huwairits, 'I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a group of my people, and we stayed with him for twenty nights. He was merciful and gentle. When he saw our longing for our families, he Sa'd "Return and stay with them, teach them, and pray. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you call the adhan, and let the eldest among you lead the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225

THE PROPHET DELAYED THE ADZAN WHEN THE HEAT WAS SCORING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 593

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَرَادَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبْرِدْ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبْرِدْ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبْرِدْ حَتَّى سَاوَى الظِّلُّ التُّلُولَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Muhajir Abu Al Hasan from Zaid bin Wahb from Abu Dzar Al Ghifari, he Sa'd 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a journey. When the mu'adhdhin wanted to call the adhan, he Sa'dto him, "Wait." Then he wanted to call again, and he Sa'd "Wait." Then he wanted to call again, and he Sa'd "Wait until we see the shadow of the hill." Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "The intense heat is from the breath of Jahannam."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 6949, 7161, 7295, 7397, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10134, 10187, 10640, 11066
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 593, 3019, 3020
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 4094
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 146, 2517
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 3410, 3463
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26, 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 1181, 2650, 2722

ADJUSTMENTS OF PERFORMING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 594

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلَانِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدَانِ السَّفَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْتُمَا خَرَجْتُمَا فَأَذِّنَا ثُمَّ أَقِيمَا ثُمَّ لِيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah from Malik bin Al Huwairits, he Sa'd 'Two men came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, intending to travel. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd "When you set out, call the adhan and then the iqamah, and let the eldest of you lead the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 618, 618, 618, 618, 618, 618, 618, 618
Imam Muslim : 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081
Imam Abu Dawud : 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498
Imam Nasa'i : 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663

COMMANDMENT TO TEACH PRAYER AND THE ADORABLE CHARACTERS OF BECOMING AN IMAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 595

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌأَتَيْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِيمًا رَفِيقًا فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ أَنَّا قَدْ اشْتَهَيْنَا أَهْلَنَا أَوْ قَدْ اشْتَقْنَا سَأَلَنَا عَمَّنْ تَرَكْنَا بَعْدَنَا فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ قَالَ ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا فِيهِمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ أَحْفَظُهَا أَوْ لَا أَحْفَظُهَا وَصَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah, he Sa'd narrated to us Malik, 'We came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, as young men of similar age, and we stayed with him for twenty days and nights. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was merciful and gentle. When he thought we longed for our families or missed them, he asked us about those we left behind, and we informed him. He Sa'd "Return to your families, stay with them, teach them, and command them." He mentioned things I remember or do not remember. He Sa'd "Pray as you have seen me pray. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you call the adhan, and let the eldest among you lead the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15045, 15045, 15045, 15045, 15045, 15045, 15045, 15045
Imam Bukhari : 6705, 6705, 6705, 6705, 6705, 6705, 6705, 6705
Imam Muslim : 1080, 1080, 1080, 1080, 1080, 1080, 1080, 1080
Imam Nasa'i : 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631

Imam Darimi : 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225, 1225

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE MUAZHIN TO ASK PEOPLE TO PRAY AT HOME DURING THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 596

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَأَذَّنَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ بِضَجْنَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ مُؤَذِّنًا يُؤَذِّنُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ أَوْ الْمَطِيرَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd informed us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to me Nafi,, he Sa'd 'Ibnu 'Umar called the adhan on a cold night at Dlajnan, then Sa'd "Pray in your dwellings!" He informed us that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to order a mu'adhdhin to call the adhan, then say afterward, "Pray in your dwellings," on a cold or rainy night during a journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET PERFORMED PRAYERS USING A STICK AS A BARRIER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 597

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فَجَاءَهُ بِلَالٌ فَآذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بِلَالٌ بِالْعَنَزَةِ حَتَّى رَكَزَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, he Sa'd informed us Ja'far bin 'Aun, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Al 'Umais from 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah from his father, he Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, at Abthah. Bilal came and informed him that the time for prayer had come. Then Bilal went out with a stick and planted it in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, at Abthah, and he called the iqamah for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

BILAL MAKES THE ADZAN AND MOVES HIS MOUTH THIS WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 598

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ رَأَى بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَتَبَّعُ فَاهُ هَهُنَا وَهَهُنَا بِالْأَذَانِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Aun from his father, that he saw Bilal calling the adhan. I followed his mouth moving here and there while calling the adhan.'

THE PROPHET COMMANDED TO COME TO PRAYER CALMLY AND NOT IN A HURRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 599

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ سَمِعَ جَلَبَةَ رِجَالٍ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قَالُوا اسْتَعْجَلْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd 'While we were praying with the Prophet, peace be upon him, he heard the clamor of men. After he finished praying, he Sa'd "What is the matter with you?" They Sa'd "We hurried to the prayer." He Sa'd "Do not do that. When you come to the prayer, come with calmness. Whatever you catch up with, pray, and whatever you miss, complete it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948

PROHIBITION OF HASTING WHEN HEARD THE IQAMAT TOWARD PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 600

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ

الْإِقَامَةَ فَامْشُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَالْوَقَارِ وَلَا تُسْرِعُوا فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, he Sa'd narrated to us Az Zuhri from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'When you hear the iqamah, walk to the prayer with calmness and dignity, and do not rush. Whatever you catch up with, pray, and whatever you miss, complete it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10473, 10473, 10473, 10473, 10473, 10473, 10473, 10473

THE PROPHET TOLD YOU NOT TO STAND UP UNTIL HE WAS SEEN DURING IQAMAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 601

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam, he Sa'd Yahya bin Abu Katsir wrote to me from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the iqamah has been called, do not stand until you see me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19874, 19874, 19874, 19874, 19874, 19874, 19874, 19874, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597
Imam Bukhari : 602, 602, 602, 602, 602, 602, 602, 602
Imam Muslim : 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949
Imam Abu Dawud : 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540
Imam Nasa'i : 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782
Imam Darimi : 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234

PROHIBITION OF STANDING TOO EARLY DURING IQAMAT BEFORE THE PROPHET IS SEEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the iqamah has been called, do not stand until you see me, and do so with calmness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21494, 21536,

21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21536, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21583, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597
Imam Bukhari : 858, 858, 858, 858, 858, 858, 858, 858
Imam Muslim : 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949
Imam Abu Dawud : 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 454, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540, 540
Imam Nasa'i : 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782, 782
Imam Darimi : 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1233, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED BEFORE PRAYING IN JAMA'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 603

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَعُدِّلَتْ الصُّفُوفُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ انْتَظَرْنَا أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ فَمَكَثْنَا عَلَى هَيْئَتِنَا حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Shalih bin Kaisan from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, that one day the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out while the iqamah had been called and the rows had been straightened. When he stood at his prayer place and we were waiting for him to say takbir, he left, saying: 'Stay in your places.' So we remained standing in our places until he returned to us with his head wet because he had bathed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604
Imam Muslim : 950, 951
Imam Abu Dawud : 203

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED FOR JUNUB BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 604

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَسَوَّى النَّاسُ صُفُوفَهُمْ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَقَدَّمَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ فَرَجَعَ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Auza'i from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd one day the iqamah had been called and the people had straightened their rows. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out and stepped forward to lead the prayer while he was in a state of janabah. Then he said: 'Stay in your places.' He returned, bathed, and came

back with his head dripping water, then he prayed with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604
Imam Muslim : 950, 951
Imam Abu Dawud : 203

THE STORY OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB WHO WAS LATE FOR PRAYERS DUE TO THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 605

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى كَادَتْ الشَّمْسُ تَغْرُبُ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بُطْحَانَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى يَعْنِي الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya, he Sa'd I heard Abu Salamah say, Jabir bin 'Abdullah informed us, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was approached by 'Umar bin Al Khaththab during the Battle of the Trench. Umar Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah! By Allah, I have not performed the 'Asr prayer until the sun was almost setting, and that was after the fasting people had broken their fast!' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'By Allah, I have not performed it either.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, went down to the stream, and I was with him. He performed ablution and prayed, meaning the 'Asr prayer after the sun had set, then he performed the Maghrib prayer after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 893, 893, 893, 893, 893, 893, 893, 893, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803

THE PROPHET STILL TALKED TO HIS COMPANIONS BEFORE PRAYING EVEN THOUGH THE QUOTE HAS BEEN CALLED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 606

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِي رَجُلًا فِي جَانِبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar Abdullah bin 'Amru, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warits, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd one day when the iqamah had been called, the Prophet, peace be upon him, was speaking with a man at the

side of the mosque. He did not proceed to the prayer until some of the companions fell asleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 458, 458, 458, 458, 458, 458, 458, 458

THE PROPHET WAS DISTURBED BY SOMEONE WHO TALKED TO HIM AFTER IQAMAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 607

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ثَابِتًا الْبُنَانِيَّ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَتَكَلَّمُ بَعْدَ مَا تُقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَعَرَضَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَحَبَسَهُ بَعْدَ مَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us 'Ayyasy bin Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul A'la, he Sa'd narrated to us Humaid, he Sa'd I asked Tsabit Al Bunani about a man speaking after the iqamah has been called. He narrated to me from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd when the iqamah had been called, a man approached the Prophet, peace be upon him, and delayed him from performing the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12587, 12587, 12587, 12587, 12587, 12587, 12587, 12587, 12659, 12659, 12659, 12659, 12659, 12659, 12659, 12659
Imam Abu Dawud : 456, 456, 456, 456, 456, 456, 456, 456

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE TO BURN DOWN THE HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT PRAY IN CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 608

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِحَطَبٍ فَيُحْطَبَ ثُمَّ آمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَيُؤَذَّنَ لَهَا ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلًا فَيَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى رِجَالٍ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَرْقًا سَمِينًا أَوْ مِرْمَاتَيْنِ حَسَنَتَيْنِ لَشَهِدَ الْعِشَاءَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I intended to order someone to collect firewood, then order someone to call the adhan for the prayer, then order a man to lead the people in prayer, and then I would go to those men (who do not attend congregational prayer) and burn their houses. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if one of them knew that he would find a fat piece of meat or two good pieces of meat, he would surely attend the 'Isha prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7026, 7026, 7026, 7026, 7026, 7026, 7026, 7026, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8535, 8549, 8549, 8549,

8549, 8549, 8549, 8549, 8549, 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10383, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539
Imam Bukhari : 2242, 2242, 2242, 2242, 2242, 2242, 2242, 2242, 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683
Imam Muslim : 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043
Imam Abu Dawud : 461, 461, 461, 461, 461, 461, 461, 461, 462, 462, 462, 462, 462, 462, 462, 462
Imam Tirmidzi : 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201
Imam Nasa'i : 839, 839, 839, 839, 839, 839, 839, 839
Imam Ibnu Majah : 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783
Imam Malik : 266, 266, 266, 266, 266, 266, 266, 266

THE ADVANTAGES OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION COMPARED TO PRAYING SOLVEDLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 609

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةَ الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Congregational prayer is twenty-seven degrees better than the prayer of an individual.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088
Imam Bukhari : 610, 610, 610, 610, 610, 610, 610, 610
Imam Muslim : 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038
Imam Tirmidzi : 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199
Imam Nasa'i : 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830
Imam Malik : 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264

CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IS MORE IMPORTANT BY 25 DEGREES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 610

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةَ الْفَذِّ بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Al Laits, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibnu Al Had from 'Abdullah bin Khabbab from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, that he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'Congregational prayer is twenty-five degrees better than the prayer of an individual.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5080, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 5651, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 7999, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 9483, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10100, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10325, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 10379, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088, 23088
Imam Bukhari : 612, 612, 612, 612, 612, 612, 612, 612
Imam Muslim : 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038

Imam Tirmidzi : 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199
Imam Nasa'i : 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 828, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830, 830
Imam Malik : 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264

THE PRINCIPITY OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS AND ANGELS WHO PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 611

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ تُضَعَّفُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَفِي سُوقِهِ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ ضِعْفًا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رُفِعَتْ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةٌ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ فَإِذَا صَلَّى لَمْ تَزَلْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ وَلَا يَزَالُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy, he Sa'd I heard Abu Shalih say, I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A man's prayer in congregation is multiplied twenty-five times compared to his prayer in his house or market. This is because when he performs ablution perfectly and then goes out to the mosque, intending only the prayer, every step he takes raises him a degree and erases one of his sins. When he prays, the angels continue to pray for him as long as he remains in his prayer place, saying: O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him. One of you remains in a state of prayer as long as he is waiting for the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE ANGELS WITNESS THE MORNING AND ISHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 612

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةُ الْجَمِيعِ صَلَاةَ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا وَتَجْتَمِعُ مَلَائِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ النَّهَارِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَاقْرَءُوا

إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا }قَالَ شُعَيْبٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ تَفْضُلُهَا بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman informed me that Abu Hurairah Sa'd I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Congregational prayer is twenty-five parts better than one of you praying alone. The angels of the night and the angels of the day gather at the Fajr prayer.' Then Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'If you wish, recite: Indeed, the recitation of Fajr is witnessed.' Syu'aib Sa'd and Nafi, narrated to me from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, he Sa'd 'It is better by twenty-seven degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3944, 3944, 3944, 3944, 3944, 3944, 3944, 3944, 4096, 4096, 4096, 4096, 4096, 4096, 4096, 4096, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 5518, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6166, 6888, 6888, 6888, 6888, 6888, 6888, 6888, 6888, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11095, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103, 11103
Imam Muslim : 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035
Imam Nasa'i : 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482

ABU DARDA'S ANGER TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO LEFT CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 613

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ تَقُولُ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِوَهُوَ مُغْضَبٌ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَغْضَبَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْرِفُ مِنْ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy, he Sa'd I heard Salim say, I heard Ummu Darda' say, Abu Darda' came to me angry. I asked him, 'What has made you angry?' He replied, 'By Allah, I know nothing of the nation of Muhammad, peace be upon him, except that they pray together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20711, 20711, 20711, 20711, 20711, 20711, 20711, 20711, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26228, 26229, 26229, 26229, 26229, 26229, 26229, 26229, 26229

THE GREATEST REWARD FOR THOSE FURTHEST FROM THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 614

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْظَمُ النَّاسِ أَجْرًا فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَبْعَدُهُمْ فَأَبْعَدُهُمْ مَمْشًى وَالَّذِي يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى

يُصَلِّيهَا مَعَ الْإِمَامِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنْ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَنَامُ

Narrated to us Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usmah from Buraid bin 'Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The person who gets the greatest reward for prayer is the one who lives furthest away, as they walk the furthest. And the one who waits for the prayer to pray with the imam gets a greater reward than the one who prays and then sleeps.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ADZAN AND THE FIRST SHAF IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 615

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ وَجَدَ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَأَخَّرَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الشُّهَدَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ الْمَطْعُونُ وَالْمَبْطُونُ وَالْغَرِيقُ وَصَاحِبُ الْهَدْمِ وَالشَّهِيدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَهِمُوا لَاسْتَهَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah from Malik from Sumayya, the freed slave of Abu Bakar bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Shalih As Saman from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'While a man was walking on a road and found a thorny branch on the path, he removed it, and Allah appreciated him and forgave him.' Then he said: 'The martyrs are five: the one who dies of plague, the one who dies of a stomach ailment, the one who drowns, the one who dies under a collapse, and the one who is killed in the way of Allah.' He continued: 'If people knew what is in the call to prayer and the first row, and they could not get it except by drawing lots, they would draw lots. If they knew what is in hastening to the prayer, they would race to it. If they knew what is in the 'Isha and Subuh prayers, they would come to them even if crawling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476
Imam Bukhari : 2292, 2292, 2292, 2292, 2292, 2292, 2292, 2292
Imam Muslim : 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743
Imam Tirmidzi : 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881
Imam Malik : 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 269, 269

THE PROPHET MOTIVATED THE BANI SALAMAH TO GET REWARDS FROM THEIR STEPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 616

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَنِي سَلِمَةَ أَلَا تَحْتَسِبُونَ آثَارَكُمْوَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ فِي قَوْلِهِ{ وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَآثَارَهُمْ }قَالَ خُطَاهُمْ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ أَنَّ بَنِي سَلِمَةَ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَتَحَوَّلُوا عَنْ مَنَازِلِهِمْ فَيَنْزِلُوا قَرِيبًا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْرُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَحْتَسِبُونَ آثَارَكُمْ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ خُطَاهُمْ آثَارُهُمْ أَنْ يُمْشَى فِي الْأَرْضِ بِأَرْجُلِهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Hawsyab, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd narrated to us Humaid from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'O Bani Salamah, do you not expect reward for your steps?' Mujahid, when explaining the verse: 'And We record what they have put forth and their traces,' Sa'd 'Their steps.' Ibnu Abu Maryam Sa'd Yahya bin Ayyub informed us, Humaid narrated to me, Anas narrated to me that Bani Salamah wanted to move from their homes to live closer to the Prophet, peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, disliked that they would leave Madinah empty and said: 'Do you not expect reward for your steps?' Mujahid Sa'd 'Their steps are the traces of their walking on the earth with their feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776

THE PROPHET CONCURSES THE HYPOCRITES WHO FORGET THE FORMS AND ISHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 617

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ صَلَاةٌ أَثْقَلَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَيُقِيمَ ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلًا يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ آخُذَ شُعَلًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَى مَنْ لَا يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy, he Sa'd Abu Shalih narrated to me from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'No prayer is heavier for the hypocrites than the Fajr and 'Isha prayers. If they knew what is in them, they would come to them even if crawling. I intended to order the mu'adhdhin to establish the prayer, then order a man to lead the people in prayer, and then take a torch of fire and burn the houses of those who do not come out for the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314
Imam Bukhari : 617
Imam Muslim : 987, 1041
Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467
Imam Tirmidzi : 148
Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 789
Imam Malik : 459
Imam Darimi : 1242

THE ADJUSTMENTS OF PERFORMING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 618

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا ثُمَّ لِيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah from Malik bin Al Huwairits from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'When the time for prayer comes, call the adhan and iqamah, then let the eldest among you lead the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15048, 15048, 15048, 15048, 15048, 15048, 15048, 15048, 19625, 19625, 19625, 19625, 19625, 19625, 19625, 19625
Imam Muslim : 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081, 1081
Imam Abu Dawud : 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498, 498
Imam Nasa'i : 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773, 773
Imam Ibnu Majah : 969, 969, 969, 969, 969, 969, 969, 969

THE IMPORTANCE OF WAITING FOR PRAYER TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 619

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ لَا يَزَالُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا دَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ لَا يَمْنَعُهُ أَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Az Zanad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in his prayer place and has not broken his ablution, saying: O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him. One of you remains in a state of prayer as long as the prayer keeps him, and nothing prevents him from returning to his family except the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

SEVEN GROUPS THAT RECEIVE GOD'S SHARE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 620

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بُنْدَارٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ اجْتَمَعَا عَلَيْهِ وَتَفَرَّقَا عَلَيْهِ وَرَجُلٌ طَلَبَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ أَخْفَى حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا تُنْفِقُ يَمِينُهُ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ خَالِيًا فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar Bundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman narrated to me from Hafsh bin 'Ashim from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Seven will be shaded by Allah under His shade on the day when there is no shade but His: a just leader, a youth who grows up in the worship of his Lord, a man whose heart is attached to the mosques, two men who love each other for the sake of Allah, meeting and parting for His sake, a man who is invited to sin by a woman of status and beauty but says, "I fear Allah," a man who gives charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given, and a man who remembers Allah in solitude and his eyes overflow with tears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9288, 22392
Imam Bukhari : 620, 1334, 5998, 6308
Imam Muslim : 1712
Imam Tirmidzi : 2313
Imam Nasa'i : 5285
Imam Malik : 1501

THE PROPHET PERFORMS THE ISHA PRAYER IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT WHILE WEARING A RING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 621

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍهَلْ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى فَقَالَ صَلَّى النَّاسُ وَرَقَدُوا وَلَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مُنْذُ انْتَظَرْتُمُوهَا قَالَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Humaid, he Sa'd Anas bin Malik was asked, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, wear a ring?' He answered, 'Yes. One night he delayed the 'Isha prayer until midnight, then after praying, he

turned to us and said: The people have prayed and slept, but you have remained in a state of prayer since you were waiting for it.' Anas bin Malik Sa'd 'It is as if I can see the glint of his ring.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12414, 12414, 12414, 12414, 12414, 12414, 12414, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12494, 12596, 12596, 12596, 12596, 12596, 12596, 12596, 12596, 14216, 14216, 14216, 14216, 14216, 14216, 14216, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 802, 802, 802, 802, 802, 802, 802, 802

THE ADVANTAGES OF GOING TO THE MOSQUE IN THE MORNING AND EVENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 622

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ غَدَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَاحَ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُزُلَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ كُلَّمَا غَدَا أَوْ رَاحَ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, he Sa'd informed us Muhammad bin Mutharrif from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever goes to the mosque in the morning and evening, Allah prepares for him a good dwelling in Paradise every time he goes in the morning or evening.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10200, 10200, 10200, 10200, 10200, 10200, 10200, 10200
Imam Muslim : 1073, 1073, 1073, 1073, 1073, 1073, 1073, 1073

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO PRAYED BEFORE IQAMAT WITH FOUR RAKAATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 623

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِشْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَزْدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَالِكُ ابْنُ بُحَيْنَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَاثَ بِهِ النَّاسُ وَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًاتَابَعَهُ غُنْدَرٌ وَمُعَاذٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي مَالِكٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدٌ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom his

father from Hafsh bin 'Ashim from 'Abdullah bin Malik Ibnu Buhainah, he Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed by a man. (In another narration) narrated to me 'Abdurrahman, meaning Ibnu Bisyr, he Sa'd narrated to us Bahz bin Asad, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd Sa'dbin Ibrahim informed me, he Sa'd I heard Hafsh bin 'Ashim say, I heard a man from Al Azdi called Malik Ibnu Buhainah say, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw a man praying two rak'ahs while the iqamah had been called. After the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'dto him: 'Do you pray Subuh with four rak'ahs? Do you pray Subuh with four rak'ahs?' This hadith is supported by Ghundar and Mu'adz from Syu'bah regarding Malik. Ibnu Ishaq Sa'dfrom Sa'dfrom Hafsh from 'Abdullah bin Buhainah. Hammad Sa'd Sa'dinformed us from Hafsh from Malik.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21843, 21843, 21843, 21843, 21843, 21843, 21843, 21843, 21850, 21850, 21850, 21850, 21850, 21850, 21850, 21850
Imam Muslim : 1163, 1163, 1163, 1163, 1163, 1163, 1163, 1163
Imam Nasa'i : 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857
Imam Darimi : 1413, 1413, 1413, 1413, 1413, 1413, 1413, 1413

THE GENTLENESS OF ABU BAKR'S HEART WHEN READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 624

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَذَكَرْنَا الْمُوَاظَبَةَ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَالتَّعْظِيمَ لَهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأُذِّنَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ وَأَعَادَ فَأَعَادُوا لَهُ فَأَعَادَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى فَوَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ رِجْلَيْهِ تَخُطَّانِ مِنْ الْوَجَعِ فَأَرَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَكَانَكَ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ قِيلَ لِلْأَعْمَشِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِهِ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ بِرَأْسِهِ نَعَمْرَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بَعْضَهُ وَزَادَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ جَلَسَ عَنْ يَسَارِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, he Sa'd narrated to me my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad, he Sa'd we were with 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, and we mentioned persistence in congregational prayer and its importance. She Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was ill with the illness that led to his death, the time for prayer came, and the adhan was called. He said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. It was Sa'dto him, "Indeed, Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; if he stands in your place, he will not be able to lead the people in prayer." He repeated, and they repeated their response. He repeated a third time and said: You are like the women of Yusuf! Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. So Abu Bakr went out and

led the prayer. The Prophet, peace be upon him, felt some relief and went out, supported by two men, as if I could see his feet dragging from the pain. Abu Bakr wanted to step back, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, signaled to him to stay in place. Then he was brought and sat beside him.' It was Sa'dto Al A'masy, 'Did the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray, and Abu Bakr prayed following his prayer, and the people prayed following Abu Bakr?s prayer?' He nodded, 'Yes.' Abu Daud narrated from Syu'bah from Al A'masy some of it, and Abu Mu'awiyah added, 'He sat to the left of Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr prayed standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET WAS FELLOWED BY ALI AND ABBAS WHILE SEVERELY ILL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 625

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُلَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ تَخُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ الْأَرْضَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَرَجُلٍ آخَرَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Hisyam from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah informed me, 'Aisyah Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, became heavy with illness and his pain intensified, he asked permission from his wives to be nursed in my house, and they permitted him. He came out, supported by two men, his feet dragging on the ground, between 'Abbas and another man.' Ubaidullah Sa'd 'I mentioned that to 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, what 'Aisyah Sa'd and he Sa'dto me, "Do you know who the man was that 'Aisyah did not name?" I Sa'd "No." He Sa'd "It was 'Ali bin Abu Thalib."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713
Imam Bukhari : 2399, 2399, 2399, 2399, 2399, 2399, 2399, 2399
Imam Muslim : 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631, 631

IBNU UMAR CALLED THE ADZAN AND ORDERED PEOPLE TO PRAY AT HOME BECAUSE OF THE RAIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 626

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَأَذَّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ ذَاتُ بَرْدٍ وَمَطَرٍ يَقُولُ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi,, that Ibn 'Umar called the adhan for prayer on a cold and windy night, then Sa'd 'Pray in your dwellings.' He continued, 'When it was a very cold and rainy night, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would order the mu'adhdhin to say: Pray in your dwellings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN A SPECIAL PLACE IN ITBAN BIN MALIK'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 627

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍكَانَ يَؤُمُّ قَوْمَهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا تَكُونُ الظُّلْمَةُ وَالسَّيْلُ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ فَصَلِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَكَانٍ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Ibn Shihab from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' Al Ansari, that 'Itban bin Malik used to lead his people in prayer and he was blind. He Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, sometimes it is dark and the roads are muddy, and I am a man with weak eyesight. So pray, O Messenger of Allah, in a place in my house that I can take as a place of prayer.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to him and Sa'd 'Where would you like me to pray?' He pointed to a place in the house, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed there.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780
Imam Malik : 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377

IBNU ABBAS ORDERS PEOPLE TO PRAY AT HOME WHEN THE ROADS

ARE MUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 628

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبُ الزِّيَادِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍفِي يَوْمٍ ذِي رَدْغٍ فَأَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ لَمَّا بَلَغَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ قُلْ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرِّحَالِ فَنَظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ أَنْكَرُوا فَقَالَ كَأَنَّكُمْ أَنْكَرْتُمْ هَذَا إِنَّ هَذَا فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا عَزْمَةٌ وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُحْرِجَكُمْوَعَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُؤَثِّمَكُمْ فَتَجِيئُونَ تَدُوسُونَ الطِّينَ إِلَى رُكَبِكُمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az Ziyadi, he Sa'd I heard 'Abdullah bin Al Harith say, 'On a day when the roads were muddy due to rain, Ibn 'Abbas delivered a sermon to us. When the mu'adhdhin reached 'Come to prayer,' he ordered him to say, 'Pray in your dwellings.' The people looked at each other as if they disapproved, so he Sa'd 'It seems you disapprove of this. Indeed, this was done by one better than me, meaning the Prophet, peace be upon him. It is a duty, and I disliked burdening you.' And from Hammad from 'Asim from 'Abdullah bin Al Harith from Ibn 'Abbas similarly, except he Sa'd 'I disliked making you sinful, coming through the mud up to your knees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET PROSTRATES ON THE MUD DURING PRAYERS IN A MOSQUE WITH A LEAKING ROOF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 629

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرَتْ حَتَّى سَالَ السَّقْفُ وَكَانَ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ فَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisham from Yahya from Abu Salamah, he Sa'd I asked Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (about Laylatul Qadr). He answered, 'One day there were many clouds, and it rained heavily until the roof of the mosque leaked, as it was made of palm fronds. When the prayer was established, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace

be upon him, prostrating in water and mud until I saw traces of mud on his forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 792, 792, 792, 792, 792, 792, 792, 792

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE DHUHA PRAYER AFTER BEING INVITED BY AN ANSHAR MAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 630

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَكَ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا فَصَنَعَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَدَعَاهُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَبَسَطَ لَهُ حَصِيرًا وَنَضَحَ طَرَفَ الْحَصِيرِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ آلِ الْجَارُودِ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّاهَا إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin Sirin, he Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'A man from the Ansar Sa'd I cannot pray with you. He was a large man. He prepared food for the Prophet, peace be upon him, and invited him to his house. He spread a mat and sprinkled water on one side of it, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed two rak'ahs on it.' A man from the family of Al Jarud asked Anas bin Malik, 'Did the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray the Duha prayer?' He replied, 'I never saw him pray it except on that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11880, 11880, 11880, 11880, 11880, 11880, 11880, 11880, 12450, 12450, 12450, 12450, 12450, 12450, 12450, 12450, 13587, 13587, 13587, 13587, 13587, 13587, 13587, 13587
Imam Abu Dawud : 561, 561, 561, 561, 561, 561, 561, 561
Imam Nasa'i : 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213

THE PROPHET PRIORITIZED EATING BEFORE PRAYING IF DINNER IS READY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 631

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Hisham, he Sa'd my father narrated to me, he Sa'd I heard 'Aishah say, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'If dinner is served and the prayer is established, begin with the dinner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12184, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291,

25291, 25291, 25291, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5043, 5043, 5043, 5043, 5043, 5043, 5043, 5043
Imam Muslim : 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868
Imam Abu Dawud : 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250

THE PRINCIPITY OF EATING BEFORE MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 632

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُدِّمَ الْعَشَاءُ فَابْدَءُوا بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصَلُّوا صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَا تَعْجَلُوا عَنْ عَشَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laith from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If dinner is served, start with it before performing the Maghrib prayer, and do not hasten to finish your meal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867, 867

PRIORITIZE DINNER BEFORE PRAYER SO YOU DON'T HURRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 633

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ عَشَاءُ أَحَدِكُمْ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ وَلَا يَعْجَلْ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْهُوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الطَّعَامُ وَتُقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا يَأْتِيهَا حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ الْإِمَامِ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ فَلَا يَعْجَلْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ مِنْهُ وَإِنْ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ رَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَوَهْبٌ مَدِينِيٌّ

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il from Abu Usamah from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If one of you has dinner served and the prayer is established, start with the dinner and do not hasten until you finish it.' Ibn 'Umar had food placed before him while the prayer was being performed, but he did not join it until he finished, even though he could hear the imam?s recitation. Zuhair and Wahb bin 'Uthman Sa'dfrom Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If one of you is eating, do not hasten until he fulfills his need from it, even if the prayer is established.' Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir from

Wahb bin 'Uthman, and Wahb is from Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 4479, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 5544, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11532, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 11633, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 12932, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13004, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 13110, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15924, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 15943, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 22990, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 23112, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 24442, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25291, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25375, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042
Imam Muslim : 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 866, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868, 868
Imam Abu Dawud : 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265, 3265
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 321, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844, 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 924, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925, 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1249, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250

THE PROPHET PRAYED AFTER EATING MEAT WITHOUT PERFORMING AGAINST WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 634

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ ذِرَاعًا يَحْتَزُّ مِنْهَا فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فَطَرَحَ السِّكِّينَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim from Shalih from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah informed me that his father Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, eating a foreleg, cutting from it. Then he was called to prayer, so he stood, put down the knife, and prayed without performing ablution again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

THE PROPHET HELPED THE FAMILY AT HOME AND OUT FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 635

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي مِهْنَةِ أَهْلِهِ تَعْنِي خِدْمَةَ أَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Al Aswad, he Sa'd I asked 'Aishah, 'What did the Prophet, peace be upon him, do in his house?' She replied, 'He would be in the service of his family, and when the time for prayer came, he would go out to pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23093, 23093, 23093, 23093, 23093, 23093, 23093, 23093, 23800, 23800, 23800, 23800, 23800, 23800, 23800, 23800
Imam Bukhari : 5579, 5579, 5579, 5579, 5579, 5579, 5579, 5579

HOW TO PRAY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 636

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ جَاءَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا فَقَالَإِنِّي لَأُصَلِّي بِكُمْ وَمَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ أُصَلِّي كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ مِثْلَ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا قَالَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا يَجْلِسُ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السُّجُودِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْهَضَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib, he Sa'd narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah, he Sa'd Malik bin Al Huwairith came to our mosque and Sa'd 'I will pray with you, not intending to pray myself, but to show you how I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, pray.' I asked Abu Qilabah, 'How did he pray?' He Sa'd 'Like our sheikh here,' meaning he sat briefly after raising his head from prostration before standing for the first rak'ah.

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 637

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَمَرِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَدَّ مَرَضُهُ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ إِذَا قَامَ مَقَامَكَ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَعَادَتْ فَقَالَ مُرِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ فَأَتَاهُ الرَّسُولُ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nashr, he Sa'd narrated to us Husain from Zaidah from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair, he Sa'd Abu Burdah narrated to me from Abu Musa, he Sa'd 'When the

Prophet, peace be upon him, became seriously ill, he Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. 'Aishah Sa'd He is a soft-hearted man; if he stands in your place, he will not be able to lead the people in prayer. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. She repeated, and he Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer, for you are like the women of Yusuf. The messenger came to him, and he led the people in prayer during the Prophet?s lifetime, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 638

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ قُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَفَعَلَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ إِنَّكُنَّ لَأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُصِيبَ مِنْكِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'dduring his illness, Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. I Sa'd If Abu Bakr stands in your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar to lead the people in prayer. I Sa'dto Hafsah, Say to him, If Abu Bakr stands in your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar to lead the people in prayer. Hafsah did so, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd Stop, you are like the women of Yusuf. Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Hafsah Sa'dto 'Aishah, I will not gain any good from you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS THE LAST PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 639

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَكَانَ تَبِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَدَمَهُ وَصَحِبَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ فِي وَجَعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَكَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتْرَ الْحُجْرَةِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْنَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ كَأَنَّ وَجْهَهُ وَرَقَةُ مُصْحَفٍ ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَهَمَمْنَا أَنْ نَفْتَتِنَ مِنْ الْفَرَحِ بِرُؤْيَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ الصَّفَّ وَظَنَّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجٌ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتِمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ فَتُوُفِّيَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Anas bin Malik Al Ansari, who followed, served, and accompanied the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed me that Abu Bakr led them in prayer during the illness of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in which he passed away. On Monday, while they were in rows for prayer, the Prophet, peace be upon him, lifted the curtain of the room and looked at us while standing, his face like a page of a book. Then he smiled and laughed. We almost fell into temptation out of joy at seeing the Prophet, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr stepped back to join the row, thinking the Prophet, peace be upon him, was coming out for prayer. The Prophet, peace be upon him, signaled to us to complete our prayer, lowered the curtain, and passed away that day.

THE PROPHET REMOVED THE VEIL WHEN HE WAS SICK AND DID NOT COME OUT AGAIN UNTIL HE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 640

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا فَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَذَهَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَتَقَدَّمُ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحِجَابِ فَرَفَعَهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَحَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا نَظَرْنَا مَنْظَرًا كَانَ أَعْجَبَ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وَضَحَ لَنَا فَأَوْمَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ وَأَرْخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحِجَابَ فَلَمْ يُقْدَرْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, did not come out

for three days, and the prayer was established. Abu Bakr went forward to lead, and the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, lifted the curtain. When the Prophet?s face, peace be upon him, became clear, we never saw a sight more pleasing to us than his face at that moment. The Prophet, peace be upon him, signaled with his hand to Abu Bakr to go forward, then he lowered the curtain and could not be reached until he passed away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12727, 12727, 12727, 12727, 12727, 12727, 12727, 12727
Imam Muslim : 637, 637, 637, 637, 637, 637, 637, 637

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 641

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ قِيلَ لَهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ إِذَا قَرَأَ غَلَبَهُ الْبُكَاءُ قَالَ مُرُوهُ فَيُصَلِّي فَعَاوَدَتْهُ قَالَ مُرُوهُ فَيُصَلِّي إِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَتَابَعَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ عُقَيْلٌ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he Sa'd narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Hamzah bin 'Abdullah, he informed him from his father, he Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, became severely ill, he was asked about the prayer. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. 'Aishah Sa'd Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; when he recites, he is overcome with weeping. He Sa'd Order him to pray. She repeated, and he Sa'd Order him to pray, you are like the women of Yusuf. This was supported by Az Zubaidi, Ibn Akhi Az Zuhri, and Ishaq bin Yahya Al Kalbi from Az Zuhri, and 'Uqail and Ma'mar Sa'dfrom Az Zuhri from Hamzah from the Prophet, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM JOINS IN JAMA'AH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 642

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْخَرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ كَمَا أَنْتَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِذَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us Zakaria bin Yahya, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Numair, he Sa'd informed us Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aishah, she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer during his illness, and he led them. 'Urwah Sa'd The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, felt some relief in himself and went out while Abu Bakr was leading the people in prayer. When Abu Bakr saw him, he stepped back, but he signaled to him to stay as you are. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sat beside Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr prayed following the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the people prayed following Abu Bakr?s prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET GIVES THE PRIESTHOOD TO ABU BAKAR WHILE BUSY TREATING PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 643

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَتُصَلِّي لِلنَّاسِ فَأُقِيمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَخَلَّصَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَصَفَّقَ النَّاسُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ التَّصْفِيقَ الْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ امْكُثْ مَكَانَكَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا أَمَرَهُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْخَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى فِي الصَّفِّ وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَثْبُتَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا كَانَ لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لِي رَأَيْتُكُمْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ التَّصْفِيقَ مَنْ رَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيُسَبِّحْ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا سَبَّحَ الْتُفِتَ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Hazim bin Dinar from Sahl bin Sa'dAs Sa'idi, that one day the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf to reconcile between them. When the time for prayer came, the mu'adhdhin came to Abu Bakr and Sa'd 'Will you lead the people in prayer so I can call the iqamah?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' So Abu Bakr led the prayer. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came while the people were praying, and he joined the row. The people clapped, but Abu Bakr did not turn during his prayer. When the clapping increased, he turned and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, signaled to him to stay in place. Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, raised his hands and praised Allah for what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered him to do. Then Abu Bakr stepped back to join the row, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went forward and led the prayer. When he finished, he Sa'd 'O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from staying when I ordered you?' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'It was not fitting for the son of Abu Quhafah to pray in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Why did I see you clapping so much? If something happens to someone during prayer, let him say SubhanAllah, for when he says SubhanAllah, he will be noticed. Clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

THE PROPHET TEACHES HOW TO PRAY IN A STRANGE LAND BY APPOINTING AN OLD IMAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 644

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَقَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ فَلَبِثْنَا عِنْدَهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِيمًا فَقَالَ لَوْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَى بِلَادِكُمْ فَعَلَّمْتُمُوهُمْ مُرُوهُمْ فَلْيُصَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا وَصَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا وَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Malik bin Al Huwairith, he Sa'd 'We came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, as young men and stayed with him for about twenty nights. The Prophet, peace be upon him, was merciful and Sa'd If you return to your lands, teach them, and order them

to pray such-and-such prayer at such-and-such time, and such-and-such prayer at such-and-such time. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you call the adhan, and let the eldest among you lead the prayer.'

THE PROPHET CHOOSE A PLACE FOR PRAYER IN THE HOUSE OF ITBAN BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 645

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصارِيَّ قَالَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أُحِبُّ فَقَامَ وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمْنَا

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Asad, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' informed me, he Sa'd I heard 'Itban bin Malik Al Ansari say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, asked permission to enter my house, and I permitted him. He Sa'd Where would you like me to pray in your house? I pointed to a place I liked. He stood, and we lined up behind him, then he gave the salam, and we gave the salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 746, 746, 746, 746, 746, 746, 746, 746
Imam Malik : 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377, 377

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET WHO WAS SICK AND TOLD ABU BAKAR TO BECOME PRAYER PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 646

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُأَلَا تُحَدِّثِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ بَلَى ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ قَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ فَذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ قَالَتْ فَقَعَدَ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَقَعَدَ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ فَقُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِأَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ

رَجُلًا رَقِيقًا يَا عُمَرُ صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ فَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنْ لَا يَتَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَجْلِسَانِي إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَأْتَمُّ بِصَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَلَا أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ مَا حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ عَنْ مَرَضِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَاتِ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيثَهَا فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسَمَّتْ لَكَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَ الْعَبَّاسِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, he Sa'd narrated to us Zaidah from Musa bin Abu 'Aishah from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, he Sa'd I visited 'Aishah and Sa'd 'Will you tell me about the illness of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' She Sa'd 'Yes. The Prophet, peace be upon him, became heavy and Sa'd Have the people prayed? We Sa'd No, they are waiting for you. He Sa'd Put water for me in the basin. We did so, and he bathed. He tried to stand but fainted. When he recovered, he Sa'd Have the people prayed? We Sa'd No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. He Sa'd Put water for me in the basin. She Sa'd He sat and bathed, then tried to stand but fainted. When he recovered, he Sa'd Have the people prayed? We Sa'd No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. He Sa'd Put water for me in the basin. He sat and bathed, then tried to stand but fainted. When he recovered, he Sa'd Have the people prayed? We Sa'd No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. The people were gathered in the mosque waiting for the Prophet, peace be upon him, for the last 'Isha prayer. The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent for Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. The messenger came to him and Sa'd The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, orders you to lead the people in prayer. Abu Bakr, a soft-hearted man, Sa'd O 'Umar, lead the people in prayer. 'Umar Sa'd You are more entitled to that. So Abu Bakr led the prayer during those days. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, felt some relief and went out for the Zuhr prayer, supported by two men, one of whom was 'Abbas. Abu Bakr was leading the people in prayer, and when he saw him, he wanted to step back, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, signaled to him not to step back and Sa'd Seat me beside him. They seated him beside Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr prayed following the prayer of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the people prayed following Abu Bakr?s prayer, while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was sitting. 'Ubaidullah Sa'd I visited 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and Sa'd Shall I present to you what 'Aishah told me about the Prophet?s illness, peace be upon him? He Sa'd Go ahead. I presented her hadith to him, and he did not object to anything except he Sa'd Did she name the man who was with 'Abbas? I Sa'd No. He Sa'd It was 'Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4894, 4894, 4894, 4894, 4894, 4894, 4894, 4894, 24942, 24942, 24942, 24942, 24942, 24942, 24942, 24942
Imam Muslim : 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629
Imam Darimi : 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHILE SITTING BECAUSE OF ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 647

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَاكٍ فَصَلَّى جَالِسًا وَصَلَّى وَرَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed in his house while ill, sitting, and a group prayed behind him standing. He signaled to them to sit. When he finished, he Sa'd The imam is appointed to be followed; when he bows, bow, when he rises, rise, and when he prays sitting, pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 6847, 7809, 7809, 8146, 8146, 8534, 8534, 8961, 8961, 9069, 9069, 9275, 9275, 9765, 9765, 10960, 10960, 11631, 11631, 12195, 12195, 12598, 12598, 13689, 13689, 18770, 18770, 18801, 18801, 23116, 23116, 23168, 23168, 23260, 23260, 23994, 23994, 24439, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 365, 647, 647, 648, 648, 680, 680, 690, 690, 691, 691, 692, 692, 763, 763, 1046, 1046, 1047, 1047, 1160, 1160, 5226, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 622, 623, 623, 625, 625, 628, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 509, 511, 511, 512, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329, 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 786, 821, 821, 823, 823, 912, 912, 913, 913, 1051, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 837, 1227, 1227, 1228, 1228, 1229, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 280, 281, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1228, 1277, 1277

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHILE SITTING DUE TO AN INJURY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 648

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَصُرِعَ عَنْهُ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً مِنْ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَوْلُهُ إِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا هُوَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الْقَدِيمِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ قِيَامًا لَمْ يَأْمُرْهُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ وَإِنَّمَا يُؤْخَذُ بِالْآخِرِ فَالْآخِرِ مِنْ فِعْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Anas

bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, rode a horse and fell, injuring his right side. He performed one of the prayers sitting, and we prayed behind him sitting. When he finished, he Sa'd 'The imam is appointed to be followed; when he prays standing, pray standing, when he bows, bow, when he rises, rise, when he says, Allah hears those who praise Him, say, Our Lord, to You be praise, and when he prays standing, pray standing, and when he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd Al Humaidi Sa'd His saying, when he prays sitting, pray sitting, was during his earlier illness. Later, the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed sitting while the people behind him prayed standing, and he did not order them to sit. What is taken is the last action of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE PATIENCE OF THE COMPANIONS IN FOLLOWING THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 649

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ لَمْ يَحْنِ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَقَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ نَقَعُ سُجُودًا بَعْدَهُحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ نَحْوَهُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan, he Sa'd Abu Ishaq narrated to me, he Sa'd 'Abdullah bin Yazid narrated to me, he Sa'd Al Bara', who was not a liar, narrated to me, he Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd Allah hears those who praise Him, none of us would bend their back until the Prophet, peace be upon him, fell into prostration, then we would fall into prostration after him.' Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim from Sufyan from Abu Ishaq similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS DURING PRAYER SO AS TO NOT TURN OUT LIKE A DON'T

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 650

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمَا يَخْشَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ لَا يَخْشَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ صُورَتَهُ صُورَةَ حِمَارٍ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Muhammad bin Ziyad, I heard Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'Does not one of you fear, or is not one of you afraid, that if he raises his head before the imam, Allah may make his head the head of a donkey or make his form the form of a donkey?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9689, 9689, 9689, 9689, 9689, 9689, 9689, 9689, 10142, 10142, 10142, 10142, 10142, 10142, 10142, 10142, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19921, 19960, 19960, 19960, 19960, 19960, 19960, 19960, 19960
Imam Abu Dawud : 528, 528, 528, 528, 528, 528, 528, 528
Imam Nasa'i : 1362, 1362, 1362, 1362, 1362, 1362, 1362, 1362
Imam Darimi : 1282, 1282, 1282, 1282, 1282, 1282, 1282, 1282

THE FIRST IMAM IN THE QUBA MOSQUE WAS SALIM THE FORMER SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 651

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ الْعُصْبَةَ مَوْضِعٌ بِقُبَاءٍ قَبْلَ مَقْدَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَؤُمُّهُمْ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ قُرْآنًا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, he Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadl from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, he Sa'd 'When the first group of Muhajirin arrived at 'Ushbah, a place in Quba', before the arrival of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the one who led them in prayer was Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudzaifah. He was the companion who had memorized the most Qur'an among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

THE OBLIGATION OF OBEYING LEADERS EVEN THOUGH THEY COME FROM HABASYI SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 652

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَإِنْ اسْتُعْمِلَ حَبَشِيٌّ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ زَبِيبَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu At Tayyah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Listen and obey, even if the one appointed over you is an Abyssinian slave with curly hair like raisins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

THE PRIEST'S REWARDS AND SINS OF PRAYER DEPEND ON HIS RIGHT OR WRONG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 653

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَشْيَبُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُصَلُّونَ لَكُمْ فَإِنْ أَصَابُوا فَلَكُمْ وَإِنْ أَخْطَئُوا فَلَكُمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Al Fadll bin Sahal, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa Al Asyyab, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abdullah bin Dinar from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'The imams lead you in prayer. If they are correct, they get the reward and you also get a share of the reward. But if they make a mistake, you still get the reward and they bear the sin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8309, 10509
Imam Bukhari : 653, 654

THE JUDGMENT FOR PRAYING BEHIND A PRIEST WHO COMMITS IMMUNE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 654

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ بْنِ خِيَارٍ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَهُوَ مَحْصُورٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ إِمَامُ عَامَّةٍ وَنَزَلَ بِكَ مَا نَرَى وَيُصَلِّي لَنَا إِمَامُ فِتْنَةٍ وَنَتَحَرَّجُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَحْسَنُ مَا يَعْمَلُ النَّاسُ فَإِذَا أَحْسَنَ النَّاسُ فَأَحْسِنْ مَعَهُمْ وَإِذَا أَسَاءُوا فَاجْتَنِبْ إِسَاءَتَهُمْوَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ لَا نَرَى أَنْ يُصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمُخَنَّثِ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهَا

Abu Abdullah Sa'd Muhammad bin Yusuf Sa'dto us, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to us

Az Zuhri from Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adi bin Khiyar, that he entered upon 'Utsman bin 'Affan while he was besieged and Sa'd 'You are the leader of the Muslims, but you are facing what we see, and the prayer is led by an imam of fitnah, and we fear falling into sin.' So 'Utsman bin 'Affan Sa'd 'Prayer is the best deed people perform. So when people do good (by performing prayer), do good with them. And if they do wrong, avoid their wrongdoing.' Az Zubaidi Sa'd Az Zuhri Sa'd 'We do not consider it permissible to pray behind an effeminate person except in cases of unavoidable necessity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8309, 10509
Imam Bukhari : 653, 654

THE OBLIGATION OF OBEYING THE LEADER EVEN THOUGH A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 655

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ اسْمَعْ وَأَطِعْ وَلَوْ لِحَبَشِيٍّ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ زَبِيبَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Aban, narrated to us Ghundar from Shubah from Abu At Tayyah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'dto Abu Dharr, Listen and obey, even if it is to an Abyssinian slave with curly hair like raisins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 656

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ أَوْ قَالَ خَطِيطَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to me Shubah from Al Hakam, he Sa'd I heard Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'I stayed at the house of my aunt Maimunah. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to pray 'Isha, then returned and performed four rak'ahs of sunnah prayer, then slept. In the middle of the night, he woke up and prayed. I came to pray with him and stood on his left, but he moved me to his right. He prayed five rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then slept until I heard his snoring. Then he went out for the (Fajr) prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 657

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنِمْتُ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْقَالَ عَمْرٌو فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ بُكَيْرًا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كُرَيْبٌ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Ahmad, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Wahb, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Amru from 'Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id from Makhramah bin Sulaiman from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'One night I slept at Maimunah's, while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was with her that night. He performed ablution, then stood to pray. I stood to pray on his left, but he took me and placed me on his right. He prayed thirteen rak'ahs, then slept until his breathing was audible, as he would breathe heavily when sleeping. Then the mu'adhdhin came to him, and he went out to perform the (Fajr) prayer without performing ablution again.' 'Amru Sa'd 'I narrated this to Bukair, and he Sa'd Kuraib narrated the same to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

THE PROPHET MOVED IBN ABBAS TO THE RIGHT DURING NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 658

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to me Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Ayyub from 'Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Jubair from his father from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'I stayed at my aunt's house. The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the night prayer. I came to pray with him and stood on his left, but he took my head and placed me on his right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

MU'ADZ PRAYED WITH THE PROPHET AND BECAME A PRIEST FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 659

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَؤُمُّ قَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from 'Amru from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, that Mu'adh bin Jabal prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then returned and led his people in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

MU'ADZ WAS WARNED BY THE PROPHET NOT TO PROLONG THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 660

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَؤُمُّ قَوْمَهُ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فَقَرَأَ بِالْبَقَرَةِ فَانْصَرَفَ

الرَّجُلُ فَكَأَنَّ مُعَاذًا تَنَاوَلَ مِنْهُ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ فَتَّانٌ فَتَّانٌ فَتَّانٌ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ أَوْ قَالَ فَاتِنًا فَاتِنًا فَاتِنًا وَأَمَرَهُ بِسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ الْمُفَصَّلِقَالَ عَمْرٌو لَا أَحْفَظُهُمَا

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from 'Amru, he Sa'd I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say, 'Mu'adh bin Jabal prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then returned and led his people in the 'Isha prayer, reciting Surah Al-Baqarah. A man left, and it was as if Mu'adh criticized him. This reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he Sa'd Are you causing fitnah? Are you causing fitnah? Are you causing fitnah? three times, or he Sa'd Are you a troublemaker? Are you a troublemaker? Are you a troublemaker? And he ordered him to recite two surahs from the middle of the Mufassal.' 'Amru Sa'd 'I do not remember them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO PRODUCE READING DURING MORNING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 661

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, he Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd I heard Qais say, Abu Mas'ud informed me that a man Sa'd 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I delay the Fajr prayer because of so-and-so who prolongs it with us.' I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, angrier in giving advice than he was that day. Then he Sa'd 'Indeed, some of you drive others away. Whoever leads the people in prayer should keep it brief, for among them are the weak, the elderly, and those with needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

THE PRINCIPITY OF LETTING PRAYERS WHEN YOU BECOME A PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 662

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ الضَّعِيفَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If one of you leads the people in prayer, let him make it brief, for among them are the weak, the sick, and the elderly. But if one of you prays alone, let him prolong it as he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

THE PROPHET'S REMINDER TO PEOPLE WHO PROLONG THE DAWN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 663

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْفَجْرِ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فُلَانٌ فِيهَا فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ غَضِبَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ كَانَ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَمَنْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فَإِنَّ خَلْفَهُ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Abu Mas'ud, he Sa'd 'A man Sa'd O Messenger of Allah, I delay the Fajr prayer because so-and-so prolongs it with us. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was never angrier in any situation than he was that day. Then he Sa'd O people, some of you drive others away. Whoever leads the people in prayer should keep it brief, for behind him are the weak, the elderly, and those with needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

PROHIBITION OF PROLONGING PRAYER READING THAT IS BURDENING ON THE MAKMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 664

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ بِنَاضِحَيْنِ وَقَدْ جَنَحَ اللَّيْلُ فَوَافَقَ مُعَاذًا يُصَلِّي فَتَرَكَ نَاضِحَهُ وَأَقْبَلَ إِلَى مُعَاذٍ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ أَوْ النِّسَاءِ فَانْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ وَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا نَالَ مِنْهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مُعَاذًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ أَنْتَ أَوْ أَفَاتِنٌ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَلَوْلَا صَلَّيْتَ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى فَإِنَّهُ يُصَلِّي وَرَاءَكَ الْكَبِيرُ وَالضَّعِيفُ وَذُو الْحَاجَةِأَحْسِبُ هَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَتَابَعَهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ وَمِسْعَرٌ وَالشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ عَمْرٌو وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَرَأَ مُعَاذٌ فِي الْعِشَاءِ بِالْبَقَرَةِ وَتَابَعَهُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd narrated to us Muharib bin Dithar, he Sa'd I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al Ansari say, 'A man came with two camels that had been watered when the night was dark. He joined Mu'adh in prayer. Mu'adh recited Surah Al-Baqarah or An-Nisa, so the man left. It reached him that Mu'adh had criticized him. He went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and complained about Mu'adh. The Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd O Mu'adh, are you causing fitnah? or Are you a troublemaker? three times. Why did you not recite Glorify the name of your Lord, or By the sun and its brightness, or By the night when it covers? For behind you are the elderly, the weak, and those with needs.' I think this is in the hadith. Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd this was supported by Sa'id bin Masruq, Mis'ar, and Asy Syaibani. 'Amru, 'Ubaidullah bin Miqsam, and Abu Az Zubair from Jabir Sa'dthat Mu'adh recited Al-Baqarah in the 'Isha prayer, and this was supported by Al A'masy from Muharib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

THE PROPHET PRAYED BRIEFLY AND PERFECTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 665

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوجِزُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُكْمِلُهَا

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Warith, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the prayer briefly but perfectly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11529, 11552, 11958, 12193, 12273, 12311, 12377, 12652, 12934, 12966, 13261, 13418, 13435, 13454, 13486, 13498, 14128, 14221, 20894, 20902, 20905, 20958
Imam Bukhari : 665
Imam Muslim : 719, 720, 721
Imam Tirmidzi : 220
Imam Nasa'i : 815, 817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 975
Imam Darimi : 1232

THE PROPHET SHORTENED THE PRAYER WHEN HE HEARD THE BABY'S CRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 666

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَقُومُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوِّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِتَابَعَهُ بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَبَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Al Walid bin Muslim, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Auza'i from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father Abu Qatadah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'I stand in prayer intending to prolong it, but when I hear a child crying, I shorten my prayer, disliking to burden his mother.' This was supported by Bisyr bin Bakar, Ibn Al Mubarak, and Baqiyyah from Al Auza'i.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

THE PROPHET SHORTENDED THE PRAYER WHEN HE HEARD THE CRY OF A BABY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 667

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُمَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ إِمَامٍ قَطُّ أَخَفَّ صَلَاةً وَلَا أَتَمَّ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَيُخَفِّفُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ أُمُّهُ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, he Sa'd narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he Sa'd narrated to us Syarik bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'I never prayed behind an imam whose prayer was lighter or more perfect than the Prophet, peace be upon him. If he heard a child crying, he would lighten the prayer, fearing that the mother would be distressed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

THE PROPHET CUT OFF HIS PRAYER BECAUSE OF THE BABY'S CRYING TO COMFORT HIS MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 668

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ وَجْدِ أُمِّهِ مِنْ بُكَائِهِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', he Sa'd narrated to us Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah that Anas bin Malik narrated to him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I enter the prayer intending to prolong it, but when I hear a child crying, I shorten my prayer, knowing the distress it causes his mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

THE PROPHET CUT OFF HIS PRAYER BECAUSE OF THE BABY'S CRYING TO COMFORT HIS MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 669

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ وَجْدِ أُمِّهِ مِنْ بُكَائِهِوَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu 'Adi from Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'I enter the prayer intending to prolong it, but when I hear a child crying, I shorten my prayer, knowing the distress it causes his mother.' Musa Sa'd narrated to us Aban, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

MU'ADZ PRAYED WITH THE PROPHET AND BECAME A PRIEST FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 670

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb and Abu An Nu'man, both Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from 'Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'Mu'adh prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then went to his people and led them in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 671

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا مَرِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ يُوذِنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ قُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ إِنْ يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ يَبْكِي فَلَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى الْقِرَاءَةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا

بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ إِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ فَصَلَّى وَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَخُطُّ بِرِجْلَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ صَلِّ فَتَأَخَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَقَعَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ التَّكْبِيرَتَابَعَهُ مُحَاضِرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Daud, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aishah, she Sa'd 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, was ill with the illness that led to his death, Bilal came to inform him of the prayer time. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer. I Sa'd Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; if he takes your place, he will weep and be unable to recite. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer. I Sa'dthe same again, and on the third or fourth time, he Sa'd You are like the women of Yusuf. Order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer. So he led the prayer, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out, supported by two men, as if I could see him dragging his feet on the ground. When Abu Bakr saw him, he tried to step back, but he signaled to him to continue. Abu Bakr stepped back, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, sat beside him, and Abu Bakr led the people in saying the takbir.' This was supported by Muhadhir from Al A'masy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 672

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُوذِنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى مَا يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ لَا يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ قُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ لَا يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنَّكُنَّ لَأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَقَامَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ يَخُطَّانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حِسَّهُ ذَهَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَنْ يَسَارِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا يَقْتَدِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ مُقْتَدُونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aishah, she Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, became gravely ill, Bilal came to inform him of the prayer time. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. I Sa'd O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; if he takes your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. I Sa'dto Hafsah, Tell him, Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; if he takes your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar. Hafsah did so, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd Stop, you are like the women of Yusuf. Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. When he began the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, felt some relief, stood up supported by two men, his feet dragging on the ground, until he entered the mosque. When Abu Bakr heard him, he tried to step back, but the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, signaled to him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came and sat to the left of Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr prayed standing, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed sitting, with Abu Bakr following the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the people following Abu Bakr?s prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SAHWI PROSTRAINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 673

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى اثْنَتَيْنِ أُخْرَيَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik bin Anas from Ayyub bin Abu Tamimah As Sakhtiyani from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, finished two rak'ahs, Dhul Yadain Sa'dto him, O Messenger of Allah, was the prayer shortened, or did you forget? The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon

him, Sa'd Is Dhul Yadain speaking the truth? The people Sa'd Yes. So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood and prayed the other two rak'ahs, then gave the salam, then made takbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365, 365
Imam Malik : 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SAHWI PROSTRAINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 674

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقِيلَ صَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed the Dhuhr prayer with two rak'ahs. It was Sa'dto him, You prayed two rak'ahs. So he prayed the other two rak'ahs, then gave the salam, then prostrated twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 9660, 9660, 9660, 9660, 9660, 9660, 9660, 9660
Imam Abu Dawud : 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857, 857
Imam Nasa'i : 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1195, 1195, 1195, 1195, 1195, 1195, 1195, 1195

THE STORY OF THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS THE PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 675

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِحَفْصَةَ قُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَفَعَلَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ إِنَّكُنَّ لَأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُصِيبَ مِنْكِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Malik bin Anas from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'dduring his illness, Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. 'Aishah Sa'd I Sa'd If Abu Bakr takes your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar to lead the people in prayer. He Sa'd Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in

prayer. 'Aishah Sa'dto Hafsah, Tell him, If Abu Bakr takes your place, he will not be heard by the people due to his weeping, so order 'Umar to lead the people in prayer. Hafsah did so, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Sa'd Stop, you are like the women of Yusuf. Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Hafsah Sa'dto 'Aishah, I will not gain any good from you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO STRAIGHTEN THE ROWS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتُسَوُّنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd informed me 'Amru bin Murrah, he Sa'd I heard Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd, he Sa'd I heard An Nu'man bin Bashir say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: Straighten your rows, or Allah will turn your faces away from each other.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713
Imam Bukhari : 676
Imam Muslim : 659, 660
Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567
Imam Tirmidzi : 210
Imam Nasa'i : 801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

COMMAND TO STRAIGHTEN SHAFTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 677

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقِيمُوا الصُّفُوفَ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdul Warith from Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet peace be upon him, said: 'Straighten your rows, for indeed I can see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

COMMAND FOR STRAIGHTENING AND CLOSING THE SHAFTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 678

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَتَرَاصُّوا فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي

Narrated to us Ahmad Ibn Abu Raja', he Sa'd narrated to us Mu'awiyyah bin 'Amru, he Sa'd narrated to us Za'idah bin Qudamah, he Sa'd narrated to us Humaid Ath Thawil, narrated to us Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'When the prayer was established, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, turned his face to us and said: Straighten your rows and stand close together, for indeed I can see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11573, 11573, 11573, 11573, 11573, 11573, 11573, 11573, 11807, 11807, 11807, 11807, 11807, 11807, 11807, 11807, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12418, 12917, 12917, 12917, 12917, 12917, 12917, 12917, 12917, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13278, 13279, 13279, 13279, 13279, 13279, 13279, 13279, 13279
Imam Bukhari : 683, 683, 683, 683, 683, 683, 683, 683
Imam Muslim : 657, 657, 657, 657, 657, 657, 657, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 805, 805, 805, 805, 805, 805, 805, 805, 836, 836, 836, 836, 836, 836, 836, 836
Imam Malik : 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361

THE PRINCIPALS OF HURRYING UP TO THE FIRST SHAF AND THE KINDNESS OF MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 679

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّهَدَاءُ الْغَرِقُ وَالْمَطْعُونُ وَالْمَبْطُونُ وَالْهَدِمُ وَقَالَ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ لَاسْتَهَمُوا

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Malik from Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: The martyrs are those who die by drowning, by plague, by abdominal disease, and by being crushed under debris. And he said: If they knew the virtue of hastening to prayer, they would race for it. And if they knew the virtue of the 'Isha and Subh prayers, they would come to them even if crawling. And if they knew the

virtue of the front row, they would draw lots for it.'

OBLIGATION OF THE CONGREGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 680

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّفَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ إِقَامَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq, he Sa'd informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'The imam is appointed to be followed, so do not differ with him. When he bows, you bow; when he says, 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise.' When he prostrates, you prostrate. When he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting. And straighten the rows in prayer, for straightening the rows is part of perfecting the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 6847, 6847, 6847, 6847, 6847, 6847, 6847, 7809, 7809, 7809, 7809, 7809, 7809, 7809, 7809, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8146, 8961, 8961, 8961, 8961, 8961, 8961, 8961, 8961, 11631, 11631, 11631, 11631, 11631, 11631, 11631, 11631, 12195, 12195, 12195, 12195, 12195, 12195, 12195, 12195, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23116, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23168, 23994, 23994, 23994, 23994, 23994, 23994, 23994, 23994, 24439, 24439, 24439, 24439, 24439, 24439, 24439, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 692, 692, 692, 692, 692, 692, 692, 692, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1047, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160, 1160
Imam Muslim : 622, 622, 622, 622, 622, 622, 622, 622, 623, 623, 623, 623, 623, 623, 623, 623, 625, 625, 625, 625, 625, 625, 625, 625, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 509, 509, 509, 509, 509, 509, 509, 511, 511, 511, 511, 511, 511, 511, 511, 512, 512, 512, 512, 512, 512, 512, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329, 329, 329, 329, 329, 329, 329, 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 786, 786, 786, 786, 786, 786, 786, 823, 823, 823, 823, 823, 823, 823, 823, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

STRAIGHTEN THE ROWS BECAUSE IT IS PART OF PERFECT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 681

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ إِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Straighten your rows, for straightening

the rows is part of establishing the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12348, 12376, 13171, 13392, 13393, 13394, 13458, 13582, 13932
Imam Bukhari : 681
Imam Muslim : 656
Imam Abu Dawud : 572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 983
Imam Darimi : 1235

ANAS WITNESSED THE CHANGES OF THE PEOPLE AFTER THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 682

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا أَنْكَرْتَ مِنَّا مُنْذُ يَوْمِ عَهِدْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَنْكَرْتُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنَّكُمْ لَا تُقِيمُونَ الصُّفُوفَوَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمَدِينَةَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Asad, he Sa'd informed us Al Fadl bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Sa'id bin 'Ubaid Ath Tha'i from Bushair bin Yasar Al Anshari from Anas bin Malik, that he came to Madinah, and it was Sa'dto him, 'What do you find fault with us since you lived with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' He Sa'd 'I find no fault with you except that you do not straighten your rows in prayer.' 'Uqbah bin 'Ubaid Sa'dfrom Bushair bin Yasar that Anas bin Malik came to us in Madinah with this statement.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11666, 11681
Imam Bukhari : 682

THE COMMAND TO STRAIGHTEN THE SHAFTS AND CLOSER THE ROW IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 683

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِيوَكَانَ أَحَدُنَا يُلْزِقُ مَنْكِبَهُ بِمَنْكِبِ صَاحِبِهِ وَقَدَمَهُ بِقَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Khalid, he Sa'd narrated to us Zuhair from Humaid from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Straighten your rows, for indeed I can see you from behind my back.' And each of us would align his shoulder with his companion's shoulder and his foot with his companion's foot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105

Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

THE PROPHET CORRECTS IBN ABBAS' POSITION DURING NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 684

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَأْسِي مِنْ وَرَائِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى وَرَقَدَ فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ وَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Daud from 'Amru bin Dinar from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'One night I prayed with the Prophet peace be upon him, and stood on his left. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, took my head from behind and placed me on his right. Then he prayed and slept. The mu'adhin came to him, and he went to pray without performing ablution again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING IN JAMA'AH WITH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 685

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَيَتِيمٌ فِي بَيْتِنَا خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمِّي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Ishaq from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'I and an orphan in our house prayed behind the Prophet peace be upon him, and my mother, Umm Sulaim, prayed behind us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11890, 12049, 12219, 12448, 13022
Imam Bukhari : 685, 813, 824
Imam Muslim : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 217
Imam Nasa'i : 792
Imam Malik : 326
Imam Darimi : 1256

IBNU ABBAS WAS MOVED TO THE PROPHET'S LEFT DURING NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 686

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقُمْتُ لَيْلَةً أُصَلِّي عَنْ يَسَارِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي أَوْ بِعَضُدِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ وَرَائِي

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Thabit bin Yazid, narrated to us 'Ashim from Asy Sha'bi from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'One night I stood to pray on the left of the Prophet peace be upon him. He took my hand or my arm and positioned me on his right, and he did so with his hand from behind me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED NIGHT AT HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 687

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فِي حُجْرَتِهِ وَجِدَارُ الْحُجْرَةِ قَصِيرٌ فَرَأَى النَّاسُ شَخْصَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ أُنَاسٌ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَأَصْبَحُوا فَتَحَدَّثُوا بِذَلِكَ فَقَامَ اللَّيْلَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَامَ مَعَهُ أُنَاسٌ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ صَنَعُوا ذَلِكَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُكْتَبَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdah from Yahya bin Sa'id Al Anshari from 'Amrah from 'Aishah, she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, prayed at night in his room, and the wall of the room was short, so people saw the figure of the Prophet peace be upon him. Some people stood and prayed following his prayer. In the morning, they talked about it. On the second night, he prayed again, and some people prayed following his prayer. They did this for two or three nights until after that, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, sat and did not come out. In the morning, when people mentioned it, he said: I feared that the night prayer would be made obligatory upon you.'

THE PROPHET USED A MAT AS A PARTICULAR DURING NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 688

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَهُ حَصِيرٌ يَبْسُطُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَحْتَجِرُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَثَابَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ فَصَلَّوْا وَرَاءَهُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu Fudaik, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Al Maqburi from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet peace be upon him, had a mat that he spread out during the day and used as a partition at night. People gathered and prayed behind him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 932, 932, 932, 932, 932, 932, 932, 932

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 689

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ حُجْرَةً قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِنْ حَصِيرٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَلَّى فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا عَلِمَ بِهِمْ جَعَلَ يَقْعُدُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ مِنْ صَنِيعِكُمْ فَصَلُّوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الصَّلَاةِ صَلَاةُ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةَقَالَ عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Hammad, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib, he Sa'd narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah from Salim Abu An Nadlr from Busr bin Sa'id from Zaid bin Thabit, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, made a small room. I think he Sa'd from a mat, in Ramadan, and prayed in it for several nights. Some of his companions prayed following his prayer. When he learned of them, he began to sit. He came out to them and said: I know what you have done. O people, pray in your homes, for the best prayer of a person is the one performed in his home, except for the obligatory prayer. 'Affan Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Musa, I heard Abu An Nadlr from Busr from Zaid from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581
Imam Malik : 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364

OBLIGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 690

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَصَلَّى لَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ صَلَاةً مِنْ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَمَّا سَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Anas bin Malik Al Anshari, that one day the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, rode a horse and fell, injuring his right side. Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'So on that day, he led us in one of the prayers while sitting, and we prayed behind him sitting.' Then he Sa'dafter giving the salam: The imam is appointed to be followed. When he prays standing, pray standing; when he bows, you bow; when he rises, you rise; when he prostrates, you prostrate; and when he says, 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

OBLIGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 691

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالخَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجُحِشَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا قَاعِدًا فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ قُعُودًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ أَوْ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Laith from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, fell from a horse and was injured. He led us in prayer sitting, and we prayed with him sitting. Then he turned and said: The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, you bow; when he rises, you rise; when he says, 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise'; and when he prostrates, you prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

OBLIGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 692

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, you bow; when he says, 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise'; when he prostrates, you prostrate; and when he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF RAISING HIS HANDS WHEN TAKBIR AND BOWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 693

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا كَذَلِكَ أَيْضًا وَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَكَانَ لَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Salim bin Abdullah from his father, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, would raise his hands to the level of his shoulders when starting the prayer, when saying takbir for bowing, and when

raising his head from bowing, he would do the same, saying, 'Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise.' And he did not do so when prostrating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 7338, 7905, 9032, 9235, 9461, 9543, 10086, 12191, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 18690, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 693, 694, 695, 696, 696, 697, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 588, 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 632, 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 247
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856, 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 151, 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1223, 1275, 1276

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF RAISING HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER BEFORE TAKBIR AND BOWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 694

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ لِلرُّكُوعِ وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ وَيَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, informed me Salim bin Abdullah from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, when he stood for prayer, he raised his hands until they were level with his shoulders. He did so when saying takbir for bowing and when raising his head from bowing, saying, 'Allah hears those who praise Him.' But he did not do so when prostrating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697
Imam Muslim : 588
Imam Abu Dawud : 632
Imam Tirmidzi : 237
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856
Imam Malik : 151
Imam Darimi : 1223

THE PROPHET RAISED HIS HANDS WHILE TAKBIR AND BOWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 695

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَالِكَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِإِذَا صَلَّى كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us Ishaq Al Wasithi, he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid bin Abdullah from Khalid from Abu Qilabah, that he saw Malik bin Al Huwairith, when he prayed, he Sa'dtakbir and raised his hands; when he intended to bow, he raised his hands; and when he raised his head from bowing, he raised his hands. And he narrated that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697
Imam Muslim : 588
Imam Abu Dawud : 632
Imam Tirmidzi : 237
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856
Imam Malik : 151
Imam Darimi : 1223

HOW THE PROPHET RAISED HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 696

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَتَحَ التَّكْبِيرَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُمَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَهُ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَعَلَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ وَلَا حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed us Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet peace be upon him, start the takbir in prayer, raising his hands when saying takbir until they were level with his shoulders. When saying takbir for bowing, he did the same; and when he Sa'd 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' he did the same and Sa'd 'Our Lord, to You be praise.' But he did not do so when prostrating or when raising his head from prostration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 7338, 7905, 9032, 9235, 9461, 9543, 10086, 12191, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 18690, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 693, 694, 695, 696, 696, 697, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 588, 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 632, 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 247
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856, 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 151, 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1223, 1275, 1276

IBN UMAR IMITATED THE PROPHET'S WAY OF RAISING HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 697

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ مُخْتَصَرًا

Narrated to us 'Ayyash, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdul A'la, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, that Ibn Umar, when he began the prayer, Sa'dtakbir and raised his hands; when he bowed, he raised his hands; when he Sa'd 'Allah hears those who praise Him,' he raised his hands; and when he stood from the two rak'ahs, he raised his hands. Ibn Umar attributed this to the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him. It was narrated by Hammad bin Salamah from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn Umar from the Prophet peace be upon him. And it was narrated by Ibn Thahman from Ayyub and Musa bin 'Uqbah briefly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 6046, 7905, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 697, 744
Imam Muslim : 588, 594
Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 632, 634
Imam Tirmidzi : 237
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856
Imam Malik : 151
Imam Darimi : 1223

HOW TO PUT THE RIGHT HAND ON LEFT WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 698

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّاسُ يُؤْمَرُونَ أَنْ يَضَعَ الرَّجُلُ الْيَدَ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى ذِرَاعِهِ الْيُسْرَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا يَنْمِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ يُنْمَى ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَنْمِي

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd he Sa'd 'People were ordered to place the right hand over the left arm in prayer.' Abu Hazim Sa'd 'I only know that he attributed this to the Prophet peace be upon him.' Ismail Sa'd 'It is attributed to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he did not say he took it from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COULD SEE THE JAMA'AH BEHIND HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 699

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي هَا هُنَا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ رُكُوعُكُمْ وَلَا خُشُوعُكُمْ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'Do you see my qibla here? By Allah, your bowing and your humility are not hidden from me, for indeed I can see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7681, 7681, 7681, 7681, 7681, 7681, 7681, 7681, 8522, 8522, 8522, 8522, 8522, 8522, 8522, 8522
Imam Muslim : 643, 643, 643, 643, 643, 643, 643, 643

COMMAND TO STRAIGHTEN SHAFTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 700

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقِيمُوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَسَجَدْتُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd I heard Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Perfect your bowing and prostration, for by Allah, I can see you from behind me, or he Sa'd from behind my back when you bow and prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS FRIENDS STARTED PRAYER WITH AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 701

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَتِحُونَ الصَّلَاةَ بِ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated to us Hafsh bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet peace be upon him, Abu Bakar, and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, began the prayer by reciting: 'All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds 'ALHAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438
Imam Bukhari : 701
Imam Muslim : 606, 768
Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665
Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851
Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806
Imam Darimi : 1212

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN ZHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 702

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْكُتُ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَبَيْنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ إِسْكَاتَةً قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ هُنَيَّةً فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِسْكَاتُكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Umarah bin Al Qa'qa', he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Zur'ah, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, paused between the takbir and the recitation of the Qur'an.' Abu Zur'ah Sa'd I think he Sa'd 'A brief pause,' then I Sa'd 'By my father and mother, O Messenger of Allah, your pause between the takbir and the recitation, what do you say?' He Sa'd 'I say: O Allah, keep my sins far from me as You have kept the east far from the west. O Allah, purify me from my sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah, wash away my sins with water, snow, and hail.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6867, 10005
Imam Bukhari : 702
Imam Muslim : 940
Imam Nasa'i : 60, 885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 797
Imam Darimi : 1216

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYERS PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 703

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ قَدْ دَنَتْ مِنِّي الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوْ اجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا لَجِئْتُكُمْ بِقِطَافٍ مِنْ قِطَافِهَا وَدَنَتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ أَيْ رَبِّ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمْ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تَخْدِشُهَا هِرَّةٌ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قَالُوا حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا لَا أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ قَالَ نَافِعٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِنْ خَشِيشِ أَوْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ

Chapter: Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, he Sa'd informed us Nafi, bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Asma' bint Abu Bakar As-Siddiq, that the Prophet peace be upon him, performed the eclipse prayer. He stood and prolonged his standing, then bowed and prolonged his bowing, then stood again and prolonged his standing, then bowed and prolonged his bowing, then rose, then prostrated and prolonged his prostration, then rose, then prostrated and prolonged his prostration, then stood and prolonged his standing, then bowed and prolonged his bowing, then rose and prolonged his standing, then bowed and prolonged his bowing, then rose, then prostrated and prolonged his prostration, then rose, then prostrated and prolonged his prostration, then concluded. He Sa'd 'Paradise was brought so close to me that if I had dared, I would have brought you clusters of its fruit. And Hell was brought so close to me that I Sa'd "O Lord, am I with them?" Then I saw a woman,' I (Nafi,) think he Sa'd 'being scratched by a cat.' I asked, 'What is the matter with her?' They Sa'd 'She confined it until it died of hunger, neither feeding it nor releasing it to eat.' Nafi, Sa'd 'I think he Sa'd "to eat the insects or vermin of the earth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

THE PROPHET READS THE QURAN DURING DHUR AND ASR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 704

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِخَبَّابٍأَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْنَا بِمَ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ذَاكَ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated to us Musa, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'mash from 'Umarah from Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd 'We asked Khabbab, "Did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, recite in the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers?" He Sa'd "Yes." We Sa'd "How did you know that?" He Sa'd "By the movement of his beard."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE COMPANIONS WAITED FOR THE PROPHET UNTIL THEY FINISHED BOOKING BEFORE PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 705

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ وَكَانَ غَيْرَ كَذُوبٍأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا صَلَّوْا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَامُوا قِيَامًا حَتَّى يَرَوْنَهُ قَدْ سَجَدَ

Narrated to us Hajjaj, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd Abu Ishaq informed us, he Sa'd 'I heard 'Abdullah bin Yazid preaching; Al Bara' narrated to us?and he was not a liar?that when they prayed with the Prophet peace be upon him, and he raised his head from bowing, they remained standing until they saw him prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17778, 17778, 17778, 17778, 17778, 17778, 17778, 17778, 17785, 17785, 17785, 17785, 17785, 17785, 17785, 17791, 17791, 17791, 17791, 17791, 17791, 17791, 17791
Imam Nasa'i : 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820

THE PROPHET SHOWED HEAVEN AND HELL DURING THE ECLIPSE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 706

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعْكَعْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُنْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتْ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Ata' bin

Yasar from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he performed the prayer. They Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reaching for something in your place, then we saw you step back." He Sa'd "I was shown Paradise and reached for a cluster of grapes. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

THE PROPHET SHOWED HEAVEN AND HELL TO THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 707

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَقِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ قِبَلَ قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْآنَ مُنْذُ صَلَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مُمَثَّلَتَيْنِ فِي قِبْلَةِ هَذَا الْجِدَارِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, he Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih, he Sa'd narrated to us Hilal bin 'Ali from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, led us in prayer, then ascended the pulpit and gestured with his hands toward the qibla of the mosque, then Sa'd "Since I led you in prayer just now, I have seen Paradise and Hell manifested before this wall. I have never seen goodness and evil as I have today," three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13222, 13222, 13222, 13222, 13222, 13222, 13222, 13222
Imam Bukhari : 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN ZHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 708

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَاشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ لَيَنْتَهُنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَتُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu 'Arubah, he Sa'd narrated to us Qatadah that Anas bin Malik narrated to them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "What is wrong with some people who raise their eyes to the sky during their prayer?" His tone became stern about this until he Sa'd

"They must stop doing that, or their sight will be snatched away."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8056, 8056, 8056, 8056, 8056, 8056, 8056, 8447, 8447, 8447, 8447, 8447, 8447, 8447, 8447, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11622, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11661, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11703, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11712, 11976, 11976, 11976, 11976, 11976, 11976, 11976, 11976, 13214, 13214, 13214, 13214, 13214, 13214, 13214, 13214, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20060, 20134, 20134, 20134, 20134, 20134, 20134, 20134, 20134
Imam Muslim : 649, 649, 649, 649, 649, 649, 649, 649
Imam Abu Dawud : 779, 779, 779, 779, 779, 779, 779, 779
Imam Nasa'i : 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035
Imam Darimi : 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269

SATAN TAKES THE PRAYERS OF PEOPLE WHO REJECT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 709

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الِالْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَخْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Al Ahwas, he Sa'd narrated to us Ash'ath bin Sulaim from his father from Masruq from 'Aishah, she Sa'd 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, about turning during prayer.' He Sa'd 'It is a theft that Satan snatches from a person's prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3048, 3048, 3048, 3048, 3048, 3048, 3048, 3048
Imam Abu Dawud : 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776, 776
Imam Tirmidzi : 538, 538, 538, 538, 538, 538, 538, 538
Imam Nasa'i : 1183, 1183, 1183, 1183, 1183, 1183, 1183, 1183, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184

THE PROPHET PRAYED USING CLOTHES WITH PICTURES AND ORDERED TO CHANGE THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 710

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَقَالَ شَغَلَتْنِي أَعْلَامُ هَذِهِ اذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَأْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from 'Aishah, that the Prophet peace be upon him, prayed wearing a garment with patterns. He Sa'd 'The patterns of this garment distracted me. Take it to Abu Jahm and bring me a plain woolen garment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24454, 24454, 24454, 24454, 24454, 24454, 24454, 24454
Imam Muslim : 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863
Imam Abu Dawud : 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS SPITTING TOWARDS THE QIBLA DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 711

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّاسِ فَحَتَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِرَوَاهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd informed us Laith from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, saw spit on the qibla wall of the mosque while he was praying in front of the people. He scraped it off, then Sa'dafter finishing, "When one of you is in prayer, Allah is before his face, so let none of you spit in front of him during prayer." This was confirmed by Musa bin 'Uqbah and Ibn Abu Rawwad from Nafi,.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4905, 4905, 4905, 4905, 4905, 4905, 4905, 4905, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083, 5151, 5151, 5151, 5151, 5151, 5151, 5151, 5151, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11620, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 21478, 21478, 21478, 21478, 21478, 21478, 21478, 21478
Imam Bukhari : 1137, 1137, 1137, 1137, 1137, 1137, 1137, 1137, 5646, 5646, 5646, 5646, 5646, 5646, 5646, 5646
Imam Muslim : 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 856, 856, 856, 856, 856, 856, 856, 856
Imam Abu Dawud : 406, 406, 406, 406, 406, 406, 406, 406, 410, 410, 410, 410, 410, 410, 410, 410
Imam Nasa'i : 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755
Imam Malik : 409, 409, 409, 409, 409, 409, 409, 409
Imam Darimi : 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361

RECOMMENDATION TO READ AMEN WITH THE PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 712

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَبَيْنَمَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ لَمْ يَفْجَأْهُمْ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ وَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ لَهُ الصَّفَّ فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ وَهَمَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَفْتَتِنُوا فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَتِمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ فَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ وَتُوُفِّيَ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Laith bin Sa'dfrom 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd Anas bin Malik informed me, he Sa'd 'While the Muslims were in the Fajr prayer, nothing surprised them except the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, lifting the curtain of 'Aishah's room and looking at them while they were in rows. He smiled and laughed. Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, stepped back to join the row, thinking he

intended to come out. The Muslims nearly faltered in their prayer, but he signaled to them, "Complete your prayer." Then he lowered the curtain, and he passed away at the end of that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1130, 1130, 1130, 1130, 1130, 1130, 1130, 1130, 4093, 4093, 4093, 4093, 4093, 4093, 4093, 4093

JUSTICE SA'D BIN ABI WAQQASH AND HIS PRAYER AGAINST LYING COMPLAINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 713

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَشَكَا أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَعَزَلَهُ وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمَّارًا فَشَكَوْا حَتَّى ذَكَرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا يُحْسِنُ يُصَلِّي فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا تُحْسِنُ تُصَلِّي قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ أَمَّا أَنَا وَاللَّهِ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَخْرِمُ عَنْهَا أُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فَأَرْكُدُ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأُخِفُّ فِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ قَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ فَأَرْسَلَ مَعَهُ رَجُلًا أَوْ رِجَالًا إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ مَسْجِدًا إِلَّا سَأَلَ عَنْهُ وَيُثْنُونَ مَعْرُوفًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَسْجِدًا لِبَنِي عَبْسٍ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ قَتَادَةَ يُكْنَى أَبَا سَعْدَةَ قَالَ أَمَّا إِذْ نَشَدْتَنَا فَإِنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ لَا يَسِيرُ بِالسَّرِيَّةِ وَلَا يَقْسِمُ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَلَا يَعْدِلُ فِي الْقَضِيَّةِ قَالَ سَعْدٌ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَأَدْعُوَنَّ بِثَلَاثٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ عَبْدُكَ هَذَا كَاذِبًا قَامَ رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً فَأَطِلْ عُمْرَهُ وَأَطِلْ فَقْرَهُ وَعَرِّضْهُ بِالْفِتَنِ وَكَانَ بَعْدُ إِذَا سُئِلَ يَقُولُ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ مَفْتُونٌ أَصَابَتْنِي دَعْوَةُ سَعْدٍقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ قَدْ سَقَطَ حَاجِبَاهُ عَلَى عَيْنَيْهِ مِنْ الْكِبَرِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَعَرَّضُ لِلْجَوَارِي فِي الطُّرُقِ يَغْمِزُهُنَّ

Narrated to us Musa, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair from Jabir bin Samrah, he Sa'd 'The people of Kufa complained about Sa'dto 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, so he removed him and appointed 'Ammar over them. They complained, even saying he did not pray properly. 'Umar sent for him and Sa'd "O Abu Ishaq, they claim you do not pray well." Abu Ishaq Sa'd "As for me, by Allah, I led them in prayer as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, did, without omitting anything. I pray the 'Isha prayer, prolonging the first two rak'ahs and shortening the last two." 'Umar Sa'd "That is what we thought of you, O Abu Ishaq." He sent a man or men with him to Kufa to ask about him. They asked in every mosque, and the people praised him well until they reached the mosque of Banu 'Abs. A man named Usamah bin Qatadah, called Abu Sa'dah, stood up and Sa'd "Since you ask us, Sa'ddid not lead the expedition, did not distribute fairly, and was not just in judgment." Sa'dSa'd "By Allah, I will make three supplications: O Allah, if this servant of Yours is lying, seeking show or fame, prolong his life, prolong his poverty, and expose him to trials." Later, when asked, he would say, "An old man afflicted, struck by Sa'd's supplication." 'Abdul Malik Sa'd "I saw him later, his eyebrows drooping over his eyes from old age, and he would harass young women in the streets, winking at them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475
Imam Bukhari : 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716, 716
Imam Muslim : 689, 689, 689, 689, 689, 689, 689, 689

RECOMMENDATION TO READ AMEN WITH THE PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 714

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to us Az Zuhri from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' from 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'There is no prayer for one who does not recite the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599
Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701
Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877
Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902
Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774
Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
Imam Darimi : 1214

THE PROPHET TEACHES A COMPANION THE RIGHT WAY TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 715

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَجَعَ يُصَلِّي كَمَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أُحْسِنُ غَيْرَهُ فَعَلِّمْنِي فَقَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا وَافْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, entered the mosque, and a man entered and prayed, then greeted the Prophet peace be upon him. He returned the greeting and Sa'd 'Go back and pray, for you have not prayed.' The man went back and prayed as he had, then came and greeted the Prophet peace be upon him. He Sa'd 'Go back and pray, for you have not

prayed,' three times. The man Sa'd 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I cannot do better than this, so teach me.' He Sa'd 'When you stand for prayer, say takbir, then recite what is easy for you from the Qur'an, then bow until you are at ease in bowing, then rise until you stand upright, then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then rise until you are at ease sitting, and do this in all your prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

SA'D BIN ABI WAQQASH LEADS PRAYERS AS A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَعْدٌ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ لَا أَخْرِمُ عَنْهَا أَرْكُدُ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأَحْذِفُ فِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair from Jabir bin Samrah, he Sa'd Sa'dSa'd 'I led them in the evening prayers as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, did, without omitting anything. I prolong the first two rak'ahs and shorten the last two.' 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'That is what we thought of you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1475
Imam Bukhari : 716

RECOMMENDATION TO READ AMEN AFTER THE PRIEST HAS FINISHED READING AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 717

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَيُسْمِعُ الْآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعَصْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Shaiban from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, in the first two rak'ahs of the Zuhr prayer recited Al-Fatihah and two surahs, prolonging the first and shortening the second, and sometimes he let us hear the verses. In the 'Asr prayer, he

recited Al-Fatihah and two surahs, prolonging the first. In the Subh prayer, he prolonged the first rak'ah and shortened the second.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 1981, 10563, 10563, 11374, 11374, 18603, 18603, 20147, 20147, 20151, 20151, 20152, 20152, 20166, 20166, 21482, 21482, 21520, 21520, 21526, 21526, 21549, 21549, 21550, 21550, 21551, 21551, 21569, 21569, 21578, 21578, 21596, 21596, 21602, 21602, 21606, 21606, 22018, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 704, 717, 717, 718, 718, 719, 719, 720, 720, 734, 734, 735, 735, 736, 736, 737, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 685, 686, 686, 688, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 677, 678, 678, 682, 682, 686, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282, 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 471, 472, 472, 964, 964, 965, 965, 966, 966, 967, 967, 968, 968, 972, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 818, 821, 821, 834, 834
Imam Malik : 159, 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1257, 1259, 1259, 1260, 1260

KHABBAB TELLS HOW THE PROPHET READS LETTER IN DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 718

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا خَبَّابًاأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْنَا بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh, he Sa'd narrated to us my father, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to me 'Umarah from Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd 'We asked Khabbab, "Did the Prophet peace be upon him, recite in the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers?" He Sa'd "Yes." We Sa'd "How did you know?" He Sa'd "By the movement of his beard."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF READING THE LETTERS IN THE DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS IS SEEN FROM THE MOVEMENT OF HIS BEARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 719

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِخَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرَتِّأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ قِرَاءَتَهُ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'mash from 'Umarah bin 'Umair from Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd 'I asked Khabbab bin Al Arat, "Did the Prophet peace be upon him, recite in the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers?" He Sa'd "Yes." I Sa'd "How did you know his recitation?" He Sa'd "By the movement of his beard."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

BALANCE IN THE PRAYER MOVEMENT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 720

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ سُورَةٍ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا

Narrated to us Al Makki bin Ibrahim from Hisham from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, in the first two rak'ahs of the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers recited Al-Fatihah and a surah for each, and sometimes he let us hear the verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

READING THE LETTER WAL MURSALAAT WHICH THE PROPHET READ IN HIS LAST MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 721

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِسَمِعَتْهُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرْتَنِي بِقِرَاءَتِكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ إِنَّهَا لَآخِرُ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي الْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'Umm Al-Fadl heard him reciting "By the winds sent forth," and she Sa'd "O my son, by Allah, your recitation of this surah reminded me that it was the last I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, reciting it in the Maghrib prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16135, 25634, 25646, 25649
Imam Bukhari : 721, 4076
Imam Muslim : 704
Imam Abu Dawud : 687
Imam Nasa'i : 975, 976
Imam Ibnu Majah : 823
Imam Malik : 158
Imam Darimi : 1261

ZAID BIN TSABIT REFUSED MARWAN ABOUT THE LETTER READ DURING MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 722

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍمَا لَكَ تَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِطُولَى الطُّولَيَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Ibn Juraij from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from Marwan bin Al Hakam, he Sa'd 'Zaid bin Thabit Sa'dto me, "Why do you recite short surahs in the Maghrib prayer? I heard the Prophet peace be upon him, recite the longest of the long surahs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20654, 20659, 22442
Imam Bukhari : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 689
Imam Nasa'i : 979, 980, 981
Imam Darimi : 1261, 1262

THE PROPHET READS THE LETTER ATH-THUR IN MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 723

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im from his father, he Sa'd 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, recite "The Mount" in the Maghrib prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705
Imam Abu Dawud : 688

Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157
Imam Darimi : 1262

PROSTRUCTIONS TILAWAH WHEN READING IDZAS SAMAA'UNSYAQQAT IN ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 724

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَالْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ سَجَدْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Mu'tamir from his father from Bakr from Abu Rafi', he Sa'd 'I prayed 'Isha with Abu Hurairah, and he recited "When the sky is split asunder" and prostrated. I asked him about it, and he Sa'd "I prostrated behind Abu Al Qasim peace be upon him, and I will continue to prostrate in it until I meet him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 724, 726, 1016

THE PROPHET READS WAT-TIINI WAZ ZAITUUN IN THE ISHA PRAYER WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 725

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَأَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from 'Adi, he Sa'd 'I heard Al Bara', that the Prophet peace be upon him, during a journey, recited in one of the two rak'ahs of the 'Isha prayer "By the fig and the olive."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959
Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991
Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708
Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032
Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270
Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991
Imam Malik : 161

PROSTRUCTIONS TILAWAH IN LETTER IDZAS SAMAA'UNSYAQQAT ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 726

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَالْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ قَالَ سَجَدْتُ بِهَا خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', he Sa'd narrated to me At Taimi from Bakar from Abu Rafi', he Sa'd 'I prayed 'Isha with Abu Hurairah, and he recited 'IDZAS SAMAA'UNSYAQQAT' and prostrated. So I asked him why he did that. He then replied, "I prostrated behind Abu Al Qasim (the Prophet peace be upon him), after reciting that surah, and I will continue to prostrate in it until I meet him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 724, 726, 1016

HOW THE PROPHET READ THE LETTER WAT-TINI WAZ ZAITUUN IN THE ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 727

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ وَالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ وَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا مِنْهُ أَوْ قِرَاءَةً

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, he Sa'd narrated to us Mis'ar, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Adi bin Tsabit that he heard Al Bara say, 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him, recite "By the fig and the olive" in the 'Isha prayer, and I have never heard anyone with a better voice or recitation than him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17772, 17796, 17796, 17797, 17797, 17831, 17831, 17895, 17895, 17933, 17933, 17940, 17940, 17959, 17959
Imam Bukhari : 725, 725, 727, 727, 4571, 4571, 6991, 6991
Imam Muslim : 706, 706, 707, 707, 708, 708
Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 753, 1032, 1032
Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 285, 3270, 3270
Imam Nasa'i : 990, 990, 991, 991
Imam Malik : 161, 161

HOW SA'D BIN ABI WAQQASH LEADS PRAYERS AS EXAMPLED BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 728

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ لَقَدْ شَكَوْكَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَمُدُّ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأَحْذِفُ فِي

الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَلَا آلُو مَا اقْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ أَوْ ظَنِّي بِكَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'ah from Abu 'Aun Muhammad bin Ubaidullah Ats Tsaqafi, he Sa'd I heard Jabir bin Samrah say, 'Umar Sa'dto Sa'd "People have complained about you in everything, even in the matter of prayer!" Then Sa'dexplained, "In prayer, I always prolong the recitation in the first two rak'ahs and shorten the last two. And I do not change anything from what I took from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him." Umar Sa'd "You are right. I also thought of you as such."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428
Imam Muslim : 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690, 690
Imam Abu Dawud : 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680, 680
Imam Nasa'i : 992, 992, 992, 992, 992, 992, 992, 992

PRAYER WHEN RISING FROM BOWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 729

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلَامَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ وَيَرْجِعُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَا يُبَالِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يُحِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَعْرِفُ جَلِيسَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ إِحْدَاهُمَا مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sayyar bin Salamah, he Sa'd 'My father and I visited Abu Barzah Al Aslami, and we asked him about the times of prayer.' He then Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, performed the Zuhr prayer when the sun had passed its zenith, the 'Asr prayer when a person could return to the farthest part of Medina while the sun was still hot, and I forgot what he Sa'dabout the Maghrib prayer. He often delayed the 'Isha prayer until the last third of the night, and he disliked sleeping before it or talking after it. He performed the Subh prayer at a time when, upon finishing, a person could recognize the one praying beside him. He recited in the Subh prayer, in both rak'ahs or one of them, about sixty to one hundred verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18972
Imam Bukhari : 729, 731, 4540
Imam Muslim : 681
Imam Tirmidzi : 3245

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED FOR A LONG TIME AFTER BOOKING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 730

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُفِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ يُقْرَأُ فَمَا أَسْمَعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَى عَنَّا أَخْفَيْنَا عَنْكُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَزِدْ عَلَى أُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ أَجْزَأَتْ وَإِنْ زِدْتَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Atha that he heard Abu Hurairah say, 'In every rak'ah, there is recitation. What the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, made audible (recited aloud) to us, we make audible to you, and what he concealed (did not recite aloud) to us, we do not recite aloud to you. If you do not recite more than Al-Fatihah, it is sufficient, but if you add more after it, that is better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7190, 7190, 7190, 7190, 7190, 7190, 7190, 7190, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7371, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7500, 7664, 7664, 7664, 7664, 7664, 7664, 7664, 7664, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8169, 8962, 8962, 8962, 8962, 8962, 8962, 8962, 8962, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9020, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9243, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9385, 9932, 9932, 9932, 9932, 9932, 9932, 9932, 9932
Imam Muslim : 600, 600, 600, 600, 600, 600, 600, 600, 601, 601, 601, 601, 601, 601, 601, 601
Imam Abu Dawud : 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676
Imam Nasa'i : 959, 959, 959, 959, 959, 959, 959, 959, 960, 960, 960, 960, 960, 960, 960, 960

BALANCE IN THE PRAYER MOVEMENT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 731

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ هُوَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي وَحْشِيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَقَدْ حِيلَ بَيْنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّهُبُ فَرَجَعَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مَا لَكُمْ فَقَالُوا حِيلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الشُّهُبُ قَالُوا مَا حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ حَدَثَ فَاضْرِبُوا مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا فَانْظُرُوا مَا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ فَانْصَرَفَ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ تَوَجَّهُوا نَحْوَ تِهَامَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِنَخْلَةَ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا الْقُرْآنَ اسْتَمَعُوا لَهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ فَهُنَالِكَ حِينَ رَجَعُوا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ وَقَالُوا يَا قَوْمَنَا{ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا }فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْجِنِّ }وَإِنَّمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِ قَوْلُ الْجِنِّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Abu Bisyr - he is Ja'far bin Abu Wahsyiyyah - from Sa'id bin Jubair from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'The Prophet

peace be upon him, set out with a group of his companions heading to the market of 'Ukazh. At that time, a barrier had been placed between the devils and the news of the heavens, and meteors were sent against them. The devils returned to their people, who Sa'd "What is the matter with you?" They replied, "A barrier has been placed between us and the news of the heavens, and meteors have been sent against us." Their people Sa'd "Nothing has come between you and the news of the heavens except something that has happened. Go to the east and west of the earth and see what has caused this barrier between you and the news of the heavens." Those who headed toward Tihamah went to the Prophet peace be upon him, and his companions at Nakhlah, heading to the market of 'Ukazh. At that time, he and his companions were performing the Fajr prayer. When the devils heard the Qur'an, they listened attentively and Sa'd "By Allah, this is what has come between you and the news of the heavens." That is when they returned to their people and Sa'd "O our people, indeed we have heard a wonderful Qur'an that guides to the right path, so we have believed in it, and we will never associate anyone with our Lord." Then Allah revealed to His Prophet peace be upon him: "Say, 'It has been revealed to me that a group of jinn listened (to the Qur'an).'" That is, the words of the jinn were revealed to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18972
Imam Bukhari : 729, 731, 4540
Imam Muslim : 681
Imam Tirmidzi : 3245

THE PROPHET READS LOUDLY AND SLOWLY ACCORDING TO GOD'S COMMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 732

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا أُمِرَ وَسَكَتَ فِيمَا أُمِرَ{ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا }{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Ayyub from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, recited (aloud) as he was commanded and remained silent (did not recite aloud) as he was commanded: "And your Lord is not forgetful" (Qur'an, Maryam: 64). "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example" (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab: 21).'

IBNU MAS'UD REFUSES HOW TO READ THE QURAN LIKE POETRY IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 733

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَقَالَ هَذًّا كَهَذِّ الشِّعْرِ لَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرُنُ

بَيْنَهُنَّ فَذَكَرَ عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Amru bin Murrah, he Sa'd I heard Abu Wa'il say, 'A man came to Ibn Mas'ud and Sa'd "Last night I recited the Mufassal surahs in one rak'ah." Ibn Mas'ud Sa'd "What! (You read so quickly), this is like reciting poetry! Indeed, I know the comparable surahs that the Prophet peace be upon him, used to combine in recitation." Ibn Mas'ud then mentioned twenty surahs from the Mufassal, two surahs for each rak'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3939, 3939, 3939, 3939, 3939, 3939, 3939, 3939
Imam Bukhari : 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612
Imam Muslim : 1358, 1358, 1358, 1358, 1358, 1358, 1358, 1358, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361
Imam Nasa'i : 995, 995, 995, 995, 995, 995, 995, 995

TAKBIR IN THE PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 734

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَفِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ وَيُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مَا لَا يُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ وَهَكَذَا فِي الْعَصْرِ وَهَكَذَا فِي الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, that the Prophet peace be upon him, in the Zuhr prayer recited Al-Fatihah and two surahs in the first two rak'ahs. In the last two rak'ahs, he recited Al-Fatihah, and sometimes he made the verses audible. He prolonged the first rak'ah more than the second, and he did the same in the 'Asr prayer and the Subh prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

KHABBAB EXPLAINS HOW THE PROPHET READS LETTER IN THE ZHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 735

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قُلْتُ لِخَبَّابٍأَكَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْنَا مِنْ أَيْنَ عَلِمْتَ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Al A'mash from 'Umarah bin 'Umair from Abu Ma'mar, I asked Khabbab, 'Did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, recite in the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' We asked, 'How did you know?' He replied, 'From the movement of his beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

QUNUT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 736

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ مَعَهَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Katsir, narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, that the Prophet peace be upon him, recited Al-Fatihah and a surah with it in the first two rak'ahs of the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers, and sometimes he made the verses audible, and he used to prolong the first rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE PROPHET LONGESTED THE FIRST RAKA'AT AND SHORTENED THE SECOND RAKA'AT IN THE ZHUHUR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 737

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَيُقَصِّرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, that the Prophet peace be upon him, prolonged the first rak'ah of the Zuhr prayer and shortened the second, and he did the same in the Subh prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHILE SITTING BECAUSE OF ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 738

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْإِمَامُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ آمِينَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman that they informed him from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When the Imam says "Amin," then say "Amin," for whoever's saying of "Amin" coincides with the angels' will have his past sins forgiven.' Ibn Shihab Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, also Sa'd"Amin."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

PROCEDURES FOR SAHWI PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 739

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ آمِينَ وَقَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If one of you says "Amin" and the angels in the heavens say "Amin," and one coincides with the other, his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS THE LAST PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 740

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ{ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنُعَيْمٌ الْمُجْمِرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Sumayya, the freed slave of Abu Bakar, from Abu Shalih As Siman from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When the Imam says "Not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray," then say "Amin," for whoever's saying of "Amin" coincides with the angels' will have his past sins forgiven.' This was confirmed by Muhammad bin 'Amru from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, and Nu'aim Al Mujmir from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE STORY OF ABU BAKRA WHO FOLLOWED THE PRAYER AND STILL BOWED OUTSIDE THE SHAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 741

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ الْأَعْلَمِ وَهُوَ زِيَادٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَأَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ فَرَكَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَصِلَ إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ زَادَكَ اللَّهُ حِرْصًا وَلَا تَعُدْ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Al A'lam - that is Ziyad - from Al Hasan from Abu Bakrah, that he came to the Prophet peace be upon him, while he was bowing, so he bowed before reaching the row. He mentioned this to the Prophet peace be upon him, who Sa'd 'May Allah increase your zeal, but do not repeat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19510, 19510, 19510, 19510, 19510, 19510, 19510, 19510, 19604, 19604, 19604, 19604, 19604, 19604, 19604, 19604
Imam Abu Dawud : 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 586, 586, 586, 586, 586, 586, 586, 586
Imam Nasa'i : 861, 861, 861, 861, 861, 861, 861, 861

'ALI REMEMBERS THE PROPHET'S WAY OF TAKBIR IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 742

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَصَلَّى مَعَ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ ذَكَّرَنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ صَلَاةً كُنَّا نُصَلِّيهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا رَفَعَ وَكُلَّمَا وَضَعَ

Narrated to us Ishaq Al Wasithi, he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid from Al Jurairi from Abu Al A'la from Mutharrif from 'Imran bin Hushain, he Sa'd 'I prayed with 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, in Basra. He Sa'd "This man reminded us of a prayer we used to perform with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him." He mentioned that he (the Prophet) would say takbir every time he raised or lowered his hands.'

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF RAISING HAND AND SAYING TAKBIR IN PRAYER ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 743

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَيُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا خَفَضَ وَرَفَعَ فَإِذَا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلَاةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, that he led them in prayer and Sa'dtakbir every time he lowered or raised his hands. After finishing, he Sa'd 'Indeed, I am the one whose prayer is most similar to that of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, among you all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10115, 10115, 10115, 10115, 10115, 10115, 10115, 10115
Imam Muslim : 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590
Imam Nasa'i : 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143

HOW 'ALI MAKES TAKBIR IN EVERY PRAYER MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَكَّرَنِي هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّى بِنَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad from Ghailan bin Jarir from Mutharrif bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'I and 'Imran bin Hushain prayed behind 'Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him. 'Ali Sa'dtakbir when he prostrated, when he raised his head, and when he stood up from the two rak'ahs (to the third). After finishing, 'Imran bin Hushain took my hand and Sa'd "Indeed, he has reminded me of the prayer of Muhammad peace be upon him," or he Sa'd "Indeed, he has led us in the prayer of Muhammad peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6046, 7905
Imam Bukhari : 697, 744
Imam Muslim : 594
Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 634
Imam Nasa'i : 1169

HOW THE PROPHET MADE TAKBIR DURING EVERY PRAYER MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 745

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ خَفْضٍ وَرَفْعٍ وَإِذَا قَامَ وَإِذَا وَضَعَ فَأَخْبَرْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَوَلَيْسَ تِلْكَ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أُمَّ لَكَ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Aun, he Sa'd narrated to us Husyaim from Abu Bisyr from 'Ikrimah, he Sa'd 'I saw a man at the Maqam (in the Grand Mosque) saying takbir every time

he lowered, raised, stood, or sat. I informed Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, and he Sa'd "What's wrong with you? Isn't that how the Prophet peace be upon him, performed his prayer?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973

HOW THE PROPHET PERFORMED TAKBIR DURING PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF ABU AL QASHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 746

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ شَيْخٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَبَّرَ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّهُ أَحْمَقُ فَقَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd informed us Hammam from Qatadah from 'Ikrimah, he Sa'd 'I prayed behind a sheikh in Mecca, and he Sa'dtakbir twenty-two times. I Sa'dto Ibn 'Abbas, "That man is foolish!" He replied, "Woe to you! He has followed the Sunnah of Abu Al Qasim peace be upon him." Musa Sa'd narrated to us Aban, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us 'Ikrimah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF TAKBIR AND STANDING IN PRAYER ACCORDING TO ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 747

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ صُلْبَهُ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كُلِّهَا حَتَّى يَقْضِيَهَا وَيُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنْ الثِّنْتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْجُلُوسِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd informed me Abu Bakar bin 'Abdurrahman that he heard Abu Hurairah say, 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood for prayer, he Sa'dtakbir when he began standing (takbiratul ihram), then Sa'dtakbir when he bowed, then Sa'd "Sami'Allahu

liman hamidah (May Allah hear those who praise Him)" when he raised his back from the bow, then, while standing, Sa'd "Rabbana lakal hamdu (Our Lord, to You be praise)." 'Abdullah bin Shalih from Al Laits mentioned, "Wa lakal hamdu," then he Sa'dtakbir when he went down (to prostrate), then Sa'dtakbir when he raised his head (from prostration), then Sa'dtakbir when he prostrated, then Sa'dtakbir when he raised his head (from prostration), and he did this throughout the entire prayer until he completed it, and he Sa'dtakbir when he stood up from the two rak'ahs after sitting (tasyahud awal).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

PROSTITUTION, BRUKUK, AND THE PROPHET'S LONG AND SERVANT SITTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 748

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَطَبَّقْتُ بَيْنَ كَفَّيَّ ثُمَّ وَضَعْتُهُمَا بَيْنَ فَخِذَيَّ فَنَهَانِي أَبِي وَقَالَ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ فَنُهِينَا عَنْهُ وَأُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَضَعَ أَيْدِينَا عَلَى الرُّكَبِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ya'fur, he Sa'd I heard Mush'ab bin Sa'dsay, 'I prayed beside my father, and I clasped my hands and placed them between my thighs. My father forbade me and Sa'd "We used to do that, but we were forbidden (by the Prophet peace be upon him), and we were commanded to place our hands on our knees."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325
Imam Bukhari : 748
Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 732, 734, 735
Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280
Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029
Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051
Imam Darimi : 1322

HUDZAIFAH RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO DID NOT COMPLETE THE RUKUK AND PROSTUDY IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 749

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَ رَأَى حُذَيْفَةُرَجُلًا لَا يُتِمُّ

الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ قَالَ مَا صَلَّيْتَ وَلَوْ مُتَّ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْفِطْرَةِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Hafsh bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Sulaiman, he Sa'd I heard Zaid bin Wahb say, 'Hudzaifah saw a man who did not complete his bowing and prostration. He Sa'd "You have not prayed. If you were to die, you would die outside the fitrah (religion) upon which Allah created Muhammad peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 766, 785, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245, 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018, 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862, 883
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

THE OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 750

حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكَانَ رُكُوعُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسُجُودُهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ مَا خَلَا الْقِيَامَ وَالْقُعُودَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us Badal bin Al Muhabbar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd informed me Al Hakam from Ibn Abu Laila from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'The Prophet's bowing, prostration, (sitting) between the two prostrations, and when he raised his head from bowing, except for standing (i'tidal) and sitting, were almost equal (in terms of calmness and duration).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE PROPHET TOLD A MAN TO REPEAT HIS PRAYER UNTIL IT WAS CORRECT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 751

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَمَا أُحْسِنُ غَيْرَهُ فَعَلِّمْنِي قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd informed us Yahya bin Sa'id from 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sa'id Al Maqburi from his father from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet peace be upon him, entered the mosque, then a man entered and prayed, then came and greeted the Prophet peace be upon him. The Prophet peace be upon him, returned his greeting and Sa'd 'Go back and pray, for you have not prayed!' The man prayed again, then came and greeted the Prophet peace be upon him, but he Sa'dagain, 'Go back and pray, for you have not prayed!' This happened three times, and the man Sa'd 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I cannot do better than this, so teach me.' He Sa'd 'When you stand for prayer, say takbir, then recite what is easy for you from the Qur'an, then bow until you are at ease in bowing, then rise until you stand upright, then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then rise until you are at ease sitting, then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, and do this in all your prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE PROPHET PRAYED IN HIS ROOKS AND PROSTRUCTIONS ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 752

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Narrated to us Hafsh bin 'Umar, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Manshur from Abu Adl Dluha from Masruq from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, used to say in his bowing and prostration: "Glory be to You, O Allah, our Lord, and with Your praise, O Allah, forgive me."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586
Imam Muslim : 746, 748
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

THE PROPHET MAKES TAKBIR AND SAYS RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 753

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ يُكَبِّرُ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Sa'id Al Maqburi from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'When the Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "May Allah hear those who praise Him," he would say, "O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise." When the Prophet peace be upon him, bowed and raised his head, he would say takbir, and when he stood up from the two prostrations, he Sa'd "Allahu Akbar."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

SINS ARE FORGIVEN FOR THOSE WHO SPEAK WITH THE PRIEST IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 754

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'When the Imam says, "May Allah hear those who praise Him," say, "O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise," for whoever's saying coincides with the angels' will have his past sins forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

HOW THE PROPHET READS THE QUNUT PRAYER IN THE FARDHU PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 755

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَأُقَرِّبَنَّ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقْنُتُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ بَعْدَ مَا يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَيَدْعُو لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَلْعَنُ الْكُفَّارَ

Chapter. Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'I will demonstrate the prayer of the Prophet peace be upon him.' Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, used to perform qunut in the last rak'ah of the Zuhr, 'Isha, and Subh prayers after saying, 'May Allah hear those who praise Him,' praying for the believers and cursing the disbelievers.

QUNUT PRAYER IN MAGHRIB AND FAWN PRAYERS ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 756

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ الْقُنُوتُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he Sa'd 'The qunut was performed in the Maghrib and Fajr prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949, 949

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 757

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَّادٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا يَوْمًا نُصَلِّي وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ وَرَاءَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ مَنْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ قَالَ أَنَا قَالَ رَأَيْتُ بِضْعَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَدِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَكْتُبُهَا أَوَّلُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah Al Mujmir from 'Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad Az Zuraqi from his father from Rifa'ah bin Rafi' Az Zuraqi, he

Sa'd 'One day we were praying behind the Prophet peace be upon him. When he raised his head from bowing, he Sa'd "May Allah hear those who praise Him." A man behind him Sa'd "Our Lord, to You be praise, abundant, pure, and blessed praise." When the prayer was over, he asked, "Who was the speaker?" The man Sa'd "It was me." He Sa'd "I saw more than thirty angels racing to see which of them would write it down first."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11593, 13153, 18105
Imam Bukhari : 757
Imam Muslim : 942
Imam Abu Dawud : 650
Imam Nasa'i : 875, 891, 922, 923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3792

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 758

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌيَنْعَتُ لَنَا صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ نَسِيَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Tsabit, he Sa'd 'Anas described to us the prayer of the Prophet peace be upon him. When he prayed and raised his head from bowing, he stood so long that we thought he had forgotten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE STORY OF THE JIN LISTENING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S READING OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 759

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رُكُوعُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسُجُودُهُ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Ibnu Abu Laila from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'The Prophet's bowing, prostration, raising his head from bowing, and sitting between the two prostrations were almost equal in duration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF PRAYING ACCORDING TO MALIK BIN AL HUWAIRITZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 760

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ كَانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِيُرِينَا كَيْفَ كَانَ صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَاكَ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ صَلَاةٍ فَقَامَ فَأَمْكَنَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَمْكَنَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَنْصَبَ هُنَيَّةً قَالَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا صَلَاةَ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا أَبِي بُرَيْدٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو بُرَيْدٍ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السَّجْدَةِ الْآخِرَةِ اسْتَوَى قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ نَهَضَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah, he Sa'd 'Malik bin Al Huwirits showed us how the Prophet peace be upon him, prayed, and this was not during the time of prayer. He stood with composure, bowed with composure, then raised his head and paused briefly. He Sa'd "Our teacher, Abu Buraid, prayed with us." When Abu Buraid raised his head from the last prostration, he sat upright briefly before standing.'

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَكَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مِنْ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا فِي رَمَضَانَ وَغَيْرِهِ فَيُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السُّجُودِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السُّجُودِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنْ الْجُلُوسِ فِي الِاثْنَتَيْنِ وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَقْرَبُكُمْ شَبَهًا بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ لَصَلَاتَهُ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Abu Bakar bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah would say takbir in every obligatory and non-obligatory prayer, in Ramadan and outside of it. He would say takbir when standing, when bowing, then say, 'May Allah hear those who praise Him,' then say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise,' before prostrating, then say, 'Allahu Akbar,' when going down to prostrate, then say takbir

when raising his head from prostration, then say takbir when prostrating, then say takbir when raising his head from prostration, and say takbir when standing from sitting after two rak'ahs. He did this in every rak'ah until the prayer was complete, and after finishing, he Sa'd 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, I am the closest among you to the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. This was his prayer until he left this world.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 762

قَالَا وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَدْعُو لِرِجَالٍ فَيُسَمِّيهِمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَوَأَهْلُ الْمَشْرِقِ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ مُضَرَ مُخَالِفُونَ لَهُ

(From the same chain of narration as the previous hadith) they Sa'd Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, raised his head from bowing, saying, "May Allah hear those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise," he would pray for certain men, naming them, saying, "O Allah, save Al Walid bin Al Walid, Salamah bin Hisyam, 'Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah, and the weak among the believers. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudlar and make it for them like the years of Yusuf." At that time, the people of the East from Mudlar were opposing him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7338, 7345, 7905, 8785, 9032, 9461, 9543, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12191, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 2989, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 591, 617, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 247, 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867, 1233
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276, 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 763

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَقَطَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مِنْ فَرَسٍ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ نَعُودُهُ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا قَاعِدًا وَقَعَدْنَاوَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً صَلَّيْنَا قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَذَا جَاءَ بِهِ مَعْمَرٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَقَدْ حَفِظَ كَذَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَفِظْتُ مِنْ شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ فَجُحِشَ سَاقُهُ الْأَيْمَنُ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, more than once, from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, fell from a horse, and possibly Sufyan Sa'd "from a horse," and his right side was injured. We visited him, and when the time for prayer came, he led us in prayer sitting, and we sat. Sufyan once Sa'd "We prayed sitting." After completing the prayer, he Sa'd "The Imam is made to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, bow; when he rises, rise; when he says, 'May Allah hear those who praise Him,' say, 'Our Lord, to You be praise'; and when he prostrates, prostrate." Sufyan Sa'd "This is how Ma'mar brought it." I Sa'd "Yes." Sufyan Sa'd "He preserved it." Az Zuhri Sa'd "To You be praise, I remember his right side was injured." When we left Az Zuhri, Ibnu Juraij Sa'd "I was with him, and his right thigh was injured."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PEOPLE WILL SEE GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY AS SEE THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 764

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَاأَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ هَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الشَّمْسَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ

يَتَّبِعُ الْقَمَرَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الطَّوَاغِيتَ وَتَبْقَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا مُنَافِقُوهَا فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا رَبُّنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيُضْرَبُ الصِّرَاطُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَجُوزُ مِنْ الرُّسُلِ بِأُمَّتِهِ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا الرُّسُلُ وَكَلَامُ الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِيبُ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ شَوْكَ السَّعْدَانِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَ عِظَمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ تَخْطَفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُوبَقُ بِعَمَلِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُخَرْدَلُ ثُمَّ يَنْجُو حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِآثَارِ السُّجُودِ وَحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ فَكُلُّ ابْنِ آدَمَ تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ قَدْ امْتَحَشُوا فَيُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَفْرُغُ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَهُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ قِبَلَ النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ اصْرِفْ وَجْهِي عَنْ النَّارِ قَدْ قَشَبَنِي رِيحُهَا وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذَكَاؤُهَا فَيَقُولُ هَلْ عَسَيْتَ إِنْ فُعِلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ فَيُعْطِي اللَّهَ مَا يَشَاءُ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ فَيَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّارِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ بِهِ عَلَى الْجَنَّةِ رَأَى بَهْجَتَهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ قَدِّمْنِي عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتَ الْعُهُودَ وَالْمِيثَاقَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ سَأَلْتَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ لَا أَكُونُ أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ فَيَقُولُ فَمَا عَسَيْتَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَيُعْطِي رَبَّهُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ فَيُقَدِّمُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ بَابَهَا فَرَأَى زَهْرَتَهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنْ النَّضْرَةِ وَالسُّرُورِ فَيَسْكُتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ وَيْحَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتَ الْعُهُودَ وَالْمِيثَاقَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِي أُعْطِيتَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ فَيَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ يَأْذَنُ لَهُ فِي دُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ تَمَنَّ فَيَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى إِذَا انْقَطَعَ أُمْنِيَّتُهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَقْبَلَ يُذَكِّرُهُ رَبُّهُ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَمْ أَحْفَظْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and 'Atha' bin Yazid Al Laitsi that Abu Hurairah informed them, 'People Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He Sa'd "Do you doubt seeing the moon on the night of the full moon when there are no clouds?" They Sa'd "No, O Messenger of Allah." He Sa'd "Do you doubt seeing the sun when

there are no clouds?" They Sa'd "No." He Sa'd "You will see Him like that. On the Day of Resurrection, people will be gathered, and it will be Sa'd 'Whoever worshipped something, let him follow it.' Some will follow the sun, some the moon, and some the false deities, leaving this community with its hypocrites. Allah will come to them and say, 'I am your Lord.' They will say, 'This is our place until our Lord comes, and when He comes, we will recognize Him.' Allah will come to them and say, 'I am your Lord.' They will say, 'You are our Lord,' and He will call them, and the Sirat will be placed over Hell. I will be the first among the Messengers to cross with my community. No one will speak that day except the Messengers, and their words will be, 'O Allah, save, save.' In Hell, there are hooks like the thorns of Sa'dan. Have you seen the thorns of Sa'dan?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'They are like the thorns of Sa'dan, but no one knows their size except Allah. They snatch people according to their deeds. Some are destroyed by their deeds, and some are torn and then saved. When Allah wishes to show mercy to those in the Fire, He will command the angels to take out those who worshipped Allah. They will take them out, recognizing them by the marks of prostration, as Allah has forbidden the Fire from consuming the marks of prostration. They will come out of the Fire, having been burned, and the water of life will be poured on them, and they will grow like seeds grow by the side of a stream. Then Allah will finish judging His servants, and one man will remain between Paradise and Hell, the last of the people of Hell to enter Paradise, facing the Fire. He will say, 'O Lord, turn my face away from the Fire; its wind has poisoned me, and its blaze has burned me.' Allah will say, 'If I do that, will you ask for anything else?' He will say, 'No, by Your might.' Allah will grant him covenants and pledges as He wishes, and turn his face from the Fire. When he faces Paradise and sees its splendor, he will remain silent as long as Allah wills, then say, 'O Lord, bring me near the gate of Paradise.' Allah will say, 'Did you not give covenants and pledges not to ask for more?' He will say, 'O Lord, let me not be the most wretched of Your creation.' Allah will say, 'If I grant you this, will you not ask for more?' He will say, 'No, by Your might, I will not ask for more.' He will give his Lord covenants and pledges as He wishes, and Allah will bring him near the gate of Paradise. When he reaches the gate and sees its beauty and joy, he will remain silent as long as Allah wills, then say, 'O Lord, let me enter Paradise.' Allah will say, 'Woe to you, son of Adam, how treacherous you are! Did you not give covenants and pledges not to ask for more?' He will say, 'O Lord, do not make me the most wretched of Your creation.' Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will laugh at him and permit him to enter Paradise, saying, 'Wish,' and he will wish until his wishes are exhausted. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will say, 'And this and that,' reminding him until his wishes are fulfilled. Allah, the Exalted, will say, 'This is for you and its like with it.' Abu Sa'id Al Khudri Sa'dto Abu Hurairah, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd "Allah Sa'd 'This is for you and ten times its like.'" Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'I only memorized from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, his saying, "This is for you and its like with it." Abu Sa'id Sa'd 'I heard him say, "This is for you and ten times its like."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE PROPHET STRETCHED HIS HANDS UNTIL THE WHITE ARMPITS WERE VISIBLE DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 765

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to me Bakar bin Mudlar from Ja'far from Ibnu Hurmuz from 'Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah, that when the Prophet peace be upon him, prayed, he spread his arms so that the whiteness of his armpits was visible. Al Laits Sa'd Ja'far bin Rabi'ah narrated to me similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

HUDZAIFAH RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO DID NOT PERFECT THEIR RUKUK AND PROSTRAINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 766

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَرَأَى رَجُلًا لَا يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ مَا صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَوْ مُتَّ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ سُنَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ash Shalt bin Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun from Washil from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, that he saw a man praying but not completing his bowing or prostration. When he finished his prayer, Hudzaifah Sa'dto him, 'You have not prayed.' Abu Wa'il Sa'd 'I think he Sa'd "If you had died, you would have died not on the Sunnah of Muhammad peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 766, 785, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245, 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018, 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862, 883
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

THE PROPHET COMMANDED PROSTORATION WITH THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 767

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْضَاءٍ وَلَا يَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا الْجَبْهَةِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالرِّجْلَيْنِ

Narrated to us Qabishah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru bin Dinar from Thawus from Ibnu 'Abbas, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, was commanded to prostrate on seven limbs and not to tuck up hair or clothing: the forehead, the hands, the knees, and the feet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE PROPHET COMMANDED PROSTRATING WITH THE SEVEN BODY MEMBERS AND FORBIDDEN HOLDING HAIR OR CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 768

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ وَلَا نَكُفَّ ثَوْبًا وَلَا شَعَرًا

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Amru from Thawus from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'We were commanded to prostrate on seven bones and not to tuck up clothing or hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED BOOTING BEFORE THE PRIEST PLACED THE FOREHEAD ON THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 769

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ

كَذُوبٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ لَمْ يَحْنِ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَبْهَتَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from 'Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khaththami, narrated to us Al Bara' bin 'Azib, and he was not a liar, he Sa'd 'We prayed behind the Prophet peace be upon him, and when he Sa'd "May Allah hear those who praise Him," none of us bent his back until the Prophet peace be upon him, placed his forehead on the ground.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 729, 729, 729, 729, 729, 729, 729, 729

THE PROPHET COMMANDED PROSTORATION WITH THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY AND GIVES A SIGNAL TO THE NOSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 770

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ عَلَى الْجَبْهَةِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَلَا نَكْفِتَ الثِّيَابَ وَالشَّعَرَ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib from 'Abdullah bin Thawus from his father from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "I was commanded to prostrate on seven bones: the forehead," and he pointed with his hand to his nose, "the hands, the knees, and the edges of the feet, and not to tuck up clothing or hair."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE STORY OF LAILATUL QADAR AND THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 771

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّفَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَخْرُجُ بِنَا إِلَى النَّخْلِ نَتَحَدَّثُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ قُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ قَالَ اعْتَكَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ الْأُوَلِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَهُ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي

تَطْلُبُ أَمَامَكَ فَاعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ فَاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَهُ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي تَطْلُبُ أَمَامَكَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَإِنِّي أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي نُسِّيتُهَا وَإِنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي وِتْرٍ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي طِينٍ وَمَاءٍ وَكَانَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ جَرِيدَ النَّخْلِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ شَيْئًا فَجَاءَتْ قَزْعَةٌ فَأُمْطِرْنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ وَالْمَاءِ عَلَى جَبْهَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرْنَبَتِهِ تَصْدِيقَ رُؤْيَاهُ

Narrated to us Musa, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammam from Yahya from Abu Salamah, he Sa'd 'I went to Abu Sa'id Al Khudri and Sa'd "Will you come with us to the palm trees to talk?" He went out and Sa'd I asked, "Tell me what you heard from the Prophet peace be upon him, about the Night of Decree." He Sa'd "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, performed i'tikaf in the first ten days of Ramadan, and we performed i'tikaf with him. Jibril came to him and Sa'd 'What you seek is ahead of you.' So he performed i'tikaf in the middle ten days, and we performed i'tikaf with him. Jibril came again and Sa'd 'What you seek is ahead of you.' The Prophet peace be upon him, stood as a preacher on the morning of the twentieth of Ramadan and Sa'd 'Whoever performed i'tikaf with the Prophet peace be upon him, let him return, for I was shown the Night of Decree, but I was made to forget its exact time. It is in the last ten days, on an odd night, and I saw myself prostrating in mud and water.' The mosque's roof was made of palm branches, and we saw nothing in the sky until a cloud came, and it rained. The Prophet peace be upon him, led us in prayer until I saw the traces of mud and water on the forehead and nose of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, confirming his vision.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11279, 11279, 11279, 11279, 11279, 11279, 11279, 11279

PEOPLE PRAY WITH SMALL CLOTHES AND WOMEN ARE FORBIDDEN TO RAISE THEIR HEADS BEFORE MEN SIT DOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ عَاقِدُوا أُزْرِهِمْ مِنْ الصِّغَرِ عَلَى رِقَابِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لِلنِّسَاءِ لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُنَّ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ الرِّجَالُ جُلُوسًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, he Sa'd informed us Sufyan from Abu Hazim from Sahal bin Sa'd he Sa'd 'People prayed with the Prophet peace be upon him, tying their garments around their necks because they were small. It was Sa'dto the women, "Do not raise your heads until the men are seated."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15011, 15011, 15011, 15011, 15011, 15011, 15011, 15011, 21744, 21744, 21744, 21744, 21744, 21744, 21744, 21744

THE PROPHET COMMANDED PROSTORATION WITH SEVEN MEMBERS AND FORBIDDEN HOLDING HAIR OR CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 773

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهْوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ وَلَا يَكُفَّ ثَوْبَهُ وَلَا شَعَرَهُ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad, that is Ibnu Zaid, from 'Amru bin Dinar from Thawus from Ibnu 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, was commanded to prostrate on seven limbs and not to tuck up his clothing or hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE PROPHET MADE PROSTRAIT WITH SEVEN MEMBERS AND FORBIDDEN HOLDING HAIR OR CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 774

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ لَا أَكُفُّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from 'Amru from Thawus from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'I was commanded to prostrate on seven limbs and not to tuck up hair or clothing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE PROPHET MULTIPLIED PRAYERS ON HIS ROKUK AND PROSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 775

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ ابْنُ صُبَيْحٍ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to me Manshur bin Al Mu'tamir from Muslim, that is Ibnu Shubaih Abu Adl Dluha, from Masruq from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, frequently Sa'din his bowing and prostration, "Glory be to You, O Allah, our Lord, and with Your praise, O Allah, forgive me," acting upon the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586
Imam Muslim : 746, 748
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

HOW THE PROPHET DOES TAKBIR AND SITTING BEFORE STANDING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ مَالِكَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِأَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَذَاكَ فِي غَيْرِ حِينِ صَلَاةٍ فَقَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ هُنَيَّةً ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ هُنَيَّةً فَصَلَّى صَلَاةَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلِمَةَ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَهُمْ يَفْعَلُونَهُ كَانَ يَقْعُدُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَوْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ صَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا صَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Malik bin Al Huwairits, he Sa'dto his companions, ?Would you like me to tell you how the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, prayed?? even though it was not prayer time. Malik then stood up, bowed, and recited the takbir, then raised his head, stood up, and paused for a moment. He then prostrated, raised his head, and sat for a moment. He prayed like the prayer of 'Amru bin Salamah, our teacher." Ayyub Sa'd "He did something I had never seen anyone else do; he sat down before standing for the third and fourth rak'ahs. So we went to the Prophet peace be upon him, and stayed by his side. He then Sa'd 'When you return to your families, pray in this manner at this time, and pray this prayer at this time. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you give the call to prayer, and let the one leading the prayer be the oldest among you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19632, 19632, 19632, 19632, 19632, 19632, 19632, 19632

Imam Nasa'i : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

THE PROPHET PROLONGED HIS RUKUK, PROSTRUCTIONS, AND SITTING SO THAT THEY WERE BALANCED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 777

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكَانَ سُجُودُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُكُوعُهُ وَقُعُودُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Ahmad Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Az Zubairi, he Sa'd narrated to us Mis'ar from Al Hakam from 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'The prostration, bowing, and sitting between the two prostrations of the Prophet peace be upon him, were almost equal in duration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 726, 726, 726, 726, 726, 726, 726, 726

HOW ANAS BIN MALIK SHOWED THE PROPHET'S PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 778

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنِّي لَا آلُو أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا قَالَ ثَابِتٌ كَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَكُمْ تَصْنَعُونَهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ قَدْ نَسِيَ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ قَدْ نَسِيَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Tsabit from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'I will not hesitate to show you the prayer as I saw the Prophet peace be upon him, pray with us.' Tsabit Sa'd 'Anas bin Malik did something I have not seen you do; when he raised his head from bowing, he stood so long that someone would say, "He forgot," and between the two prostrations, he sat so long that someone would say, "He forgot."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12299, 12299, 12299, 12299, 12299, 12299, 12299, 12299, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12631, 12890, 12890, 12890, 12890, 12890, 12890, 12890, 12890, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17739, 17739

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED PLAYING YOUR ELBOWS LIKE A DOG WHEN PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 779

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَبْسُطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ انْبِسَاطَ الْكَلْبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he Sa'd narrated to us Syu'bah, he Sa'd I heard Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Be balanced in prostration, and let none of you spread his forearms like a dog spreads its legs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 13758, 13865, 14082, 14645
Imam Bukhari : 501, 779
Imam Muslim : 762
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766
Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 256
Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1091, 1098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 882
Imam Darimi : 1288

THE PROPHET SAT BEFORE STANDING IN AN ODD RAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 780

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ اللَّيْثِيُّأَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي وِتْرٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ لَمْ يَنْهَضْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabah, he Sa'd informed us Husyaim, he Sa'd informed us Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah, he Sa'd informed us Malik bin Al Huwairits Al Laitsi, that he saw the Prophet peace be upon him, praying, and when he was in an odd rak'ah of his prayer, he did not stand until he sat briefly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 780
Imam Abu Dawud : 718
Imam Tirmidzi : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 1140

THE PROPHET SHOWS HOW TO PRAY WITH TAKBIR AND SITTING BETWEEN RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 781

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ جَاءَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِفَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُصَلِّي بِكُمْ وَمَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَكِنْ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَكَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ قَالَ مِثْلَ صَلَاةِ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا يَعْنِي عَمْرَو بْنَ سَلِمَةَ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الشَّيْخُ يُتِمُّ التَّكْبِيرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَنْ السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ جَلَسَ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ قَامَ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah, he Sa'd 'Malik bin Al Huwairits came to us and prayed with us in our mosque, then Sa'd "I am praying with you, but I do not intend to perform the prayer; rather, I want to show you how I saw the Prophet peace be upon him, pray." Ayyub Sa'd I asked Abu Qilabah, "How was his prayer?" He Sa'd "Like the prayer of our teacher, 'Amru bin Salamah." Ayyub Sa'd "That teacher perfected the takbir, and when he raised his head from the second prostration, he sat and leaned on the ground, then stood."'

THE PROPHET'S WAY TO TAKBIR DURING THE PRAYER MOVEMENT ACCORDING TO ABU SA'ID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 782

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍفَجَهَرَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ السُّجُودِ وَحِينَ سَجَدَ وَحِينَ رَفَعَ وَحِينَ قَامَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Shalih, he Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Sa'id bin Al Harits, he Sa'd 'Abu Sa'id led us in prayer, and he recited the takbir loudly when raising his head from prostration, when going to prostrate, when raising his head, and when standing from the two rak'ahs, then he Sa'd "This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1788, 2936, 4810, 4837, 12631, 13144, 13203, 15047, 15051, 17739, 17781, 18860, 19035, 19104, 19144, 19626
Imam Bukhari : 782, 783
Imam Abu Dawud : 636, 710
Imam Tirmidzi : 258
Imam Nasa'i : 1072, 1166
Imam Ibnu Majah : 858
Imam Darimi : 1286

IMAM ALI PRAYED TO EVERY MOVEMENT IN PRAYER LIKE A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 783

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُصَلَاةً خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنْ

الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَخَذَ عِمْرَانُ بِيَدِي فَقَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّى بِنَا هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرَنِي هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, he Sa'd narrated to us Ghailan bin Jarir from Mutharrif, he Sa'd 'I and 'Imran prayed behind 'Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him, and when he prostrated, he Sa'dtakbir, when he bowed, he Sa'dtakbir, when he raised his head, he Sa'dtakbir, and when he stood from the rak'ahs, he Sa'dtakbir. After the prayer, 'Imran took my hand and Sa'd "He has prayed with us the prayer of Muhammad peace be upon him," or he Sa'd "He has reminded me of the prayer of Muhammad peace be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1788, 2936, 4810, 4837, 12631, 13144, 13203, 15047, 15051, 17739, 17781, 18860, 19035, 19104, 19144, 19626
Imam Bukhari : 782, 783
Imam Abu Dawud : 636, 710
Imam Tirmidzi : 258
Imam Nasa'i : 1072, 1166
Imam Ibnu Majah : 858
Imam Darimi : 1286

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR PROHIBITED SITTING IN A WAY THAT WAS NOT ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 784

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايَتَرَبَّعُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا جَلَسَ فَفَعَلْتُهُ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ فَنَهَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا سُنَّةُ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ تَنْصِبَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُمْنَى وَتَثْنِيَ الْيُسْرَى فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رِجْلَيَّ لَا تَحْمِلَانِي

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah, he informed him that he saw 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, sitting cross-legged during prayer when he sat. I did the same as I was young then. But 'Abdullah bin 'Umar forbade me and Sa'd "The Sunnah of prayer is to set up your right foot and fold the left one." I Sa'd "But I saw you doing it!" He Sa'd "My legs cannot bear me."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958

PRAYER AFTER TASHAHUD IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 785

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ

عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّأَنَا كُنْتُ أَحْفَظَكُمْ لِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُهُ إِذَا كَبَّرَ جَعَلَ يَدَيْهِ حِذَاءَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ أَمْكَنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ هَصَرَ ظَهْرَهُ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ اسْتَوَى حَتَّى يَعُودَ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ مَكَانَهُ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ غَيْرَ مُفْتَرِشٍ وَلَا قَابِضِهِمَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِ رِجْلَيْهِ الْقِبْلَةَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ جَلَسَ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى وَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ قَدَّمَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْأُخْرَى وَقَعَدَ عَلَى مَقْعَدَتِهِوَسَمِعَ اللَّيْثُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَيَزِيدُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ وَابْنُ حَلْحَلَةَ مِنْ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَهُ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Khalid from Sa'id from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha', and narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib and Yazid bin Muhammad from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha', that he was sitting with a group of the Prophet's companions peace be upon him, and they mentioned the prayer of the Prophet peace be upon him. Abu Hamid As Sa'idi Sa'd 'I am the most knowledgeable among you of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. I saw that when he Sa'dtakbir, he placed his hands level with his shoulders; when he bowed, he firmly placed his hands on his knees and straightened his back; when he raised his head, he stood upright until every vertebra returned to its place; when he prostrated, he placed his hands without spreading or clutching them and faced the tips of his toes toward the Qiblah; when he sat in the two rak'ahs, he sat on his left foot and set up his right foot; and when he sat in the last rak'ah, he brought his left foot forward, set up the other, and sat on his seat.' Al Laits heard from Yazid bin Abu Habib, and Yazid from Muhammad bin Halhalah, and Ibnu Halhalah from Ibnu 'Atha'. Abu Shalih mentioned from Al Laits, 'Every vertebra.' Ibnu Al Mubarak Sa'dfrom Yahya bin Ayyub, he Sa'd narrated to me Yazid bin Abu Habib that Muhammad bin 'Amru narrated to him, 'Every vertebra.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 749, 766, 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 786

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمُزَ مَوْلَى بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ

وَقَالَ مَرَّةً مَوْلَى رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَزْدِ شَنُوءَةَ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ الظُّهْرَ فَقَامَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ لَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ وَانْتَظَرَ النَّاسُ تَسْلِيمَهُ كَبَّرَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, a freed slave of Bani 'Abdul Muthalib, and once he Sa'd a freed slave of Rabi'ah bin Al Harits, that 'Abdullah Ibn Buhainah, from Azdi Sya'unah, an ally of Bani 'Abdu Manaf and a companion of the Prophet peace be upon him, that the Prophet peace be upon him, prayed Zuhr with them and stood in the first two rak'ahs without sitting. The people stood with him. When the prayer was about to end, and the people awaited his salam, he Sa'dtakbir while sitting, prostrated twice before giving salam, then gave salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6177, 6177, 6177, 6177, 6177, 6177, 6177, 6177
Imam Malik : 203, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203, 203

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE SAHWI PROSTITUTION DURING THE DHUHUR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 787

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَامَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُلُوسٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Bakar from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Al A'raj from 'Abdullah bin Malik Ibn Buhainah, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, prayed Zuhr with us, then stood when he should have sat. At the end of his prayer, he prostrated twice while sitting.'

SIGNS OF COMPLETION OF PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 788

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِكُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمُوهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ

عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Al A'masy from Syaqiq bin Salamah, he Sa'd 'Abdullah Sa'd "When we prayed behind the Prophet peace be upon him, we Sa'd 'Peace be upon Jibril and Mika'il, peace be upon so-and-so and so-and-so.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, turned to us and Sa'd 'Indeed, Allah is As-Salam. When one of you prays, let him say, "All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah." For if you say this, it will reach every righteous servant in the heavens and the earth. "I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833
Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826
Imam Tirmidzi : 266
Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

THE PROPHET ASKED FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE, THE DAJJAL, AND DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيذُ مِنْ الْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَعِيذُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, she informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, used to supplicate in prayer, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Dajjal, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of life and the trial of death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and debt.' Someone Sa'dto him, 'How often you seek refuge from debt!' He Sa'd 'When a man is in debt, he speaks and lies, and he promises and breaks his promise.' Az Zuhri Sa'd 'Urwah bin Az Zubair informed me that 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, Sa'd "I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, seeking refuge in his prayer from the trial of the Dajjal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PRAYER AFTER FARDHU PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 790

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّك أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al Khair from 'Abdullah bin 'Amru from Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, he Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'Teach me a supplication to say in my prayer.' He Sa'd 'Say, "O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and none forgives sins except You. So grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me. Indeed, You are the Forgiving, the Merciful."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28
Imam Bukhari : 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839
Imam Muslim : 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876
Imam Tirmidzi : 3454, 3454, 3454, 3454, 3454, 3454, 3454, 3454
Imam Nasa'i : 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825

PROHIBITION OF EATING GARLIC BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 791

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ أَصَابَ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَوْ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنْ الدُّعَاءِ أَعْجَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَيَدْعُو

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from Al A'masy, narrated to me Syaqiq from 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'When we were with the Prophet peace be upon him, in

prayer, we Sa'd "Peace be upon Allah from His servants, peace be upon so-and-so and so-and-so." The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "Do not say, 'Peace be upon Allah,' for Allah is As-Salam. But say, 'All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah.' For if you say this, it will reach every servant in the heavens or between the heavens and the earth. 'I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.' Then choose the supplication you like best and supplicate with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 3892, 4190, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833
Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 825, 826
Imam Tirmidzi : 266
Imam Nasa'i : 1155, 1156, 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 889
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

THE PROPHET PROSTRATED ON THE MUD ON THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 792

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Abu Salamah, he Sa'd 'I asked Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (about the Night of Decree), and he Sa'd "I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, prostrating in water and mud until I saw the trace of mud on his forehead."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 792

THE PROPHET WAITS A SHORT AFTER PRAYER TO GIVE WOMEN AN OPPORTUNITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 793

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النِّسَاءُ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ وَمَكَثَ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأُرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مُكْثَهُ لِكَيْ يَنْفُذَ النِّسَاءُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُنَّ مَنْ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us Az Zuhri from Hind binti Al Harits, that Ummu Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, gave the salam, the women would stand

immediately after his salam, while he remained briefly before standing.' Ibn Shihab Sa'd 'I think, and Allah knows best, that his staying was so that the women could leave before the men who had finished could catch up with them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25330
Imam Bukhari : 793, 823
Imam Ibnu Majah : 922

THE PROPHET LEADS PRAYERS AT THE HOUSE OF ITBAN BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 794

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْنَا حِينَ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Hibban bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' from 'Itban bin Malik, he Sa'd 'We prayed with the Prophet peace be upon him, and we gave the salam when he gave the salam.'

THE PROPHET ASKED FOR BLESSED WATER TO GIVE TO HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 795

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِوَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ عَقَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا مِنْ دَلْوٍ كَانَ فِي دَارِهِمْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصارِيَّ ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي لِقَوْمِي بَنِي سَالِمٍ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ بَصَرِي وَإِنَّ السُّيُولَ تَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِي فَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ جِئْتَ فَصَلَّيْتَ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا حَتَّى أَتَّخِذَهُ مَسْجِدًا فَقَالَ أَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَغَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ بَعْدَ مَا اشْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى قَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمْنَا حِينَ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Mahmud bin Ar Rabi', and he claimed that he had made a pact with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and sought blessings from water taken from a bucket in their house. He Sa'd I heard 'Itban bin Malik Al Ansari, then one of Bani Salim, say, 'I used to lead my people, Bani Salim, in prayer. Then I came to the Prophet peace be upon him, and Sa'd "My eyesight is weak, and the floods prevent me from reaching my people's mosque. I wish you would come and pray in my house in a place I could take as a mosque." He Sa'd "I will do so, God willing." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, came to me with Abu Bakar after the day had grown hot. The Prophet peace be upon him, asked for permission to enter, and I permitted him. He did not sit until he Sa'd "Where

would you like me to pray in your house?" I indicated to him the place I wanted him to pray. He stood, and we formed rows behind him, then he gave the salam, and we gave the salam when he did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1310, 1310, 1310, 1310, 1310, 1310, 1310, 1310

IBNU ABBAS CALLED THE ADZAN WHILE IT WAS RAINING AND ORDERED PEOPLE TO PRAY AT HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 796

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَفْعَ الصَّوْتِ بِالذِّكْرِ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ إِذَا انْصَرَفُوا بِذَلِكَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُهُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nashir, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Amru that Abu Ma'bad, a freed slave of Ibnu 'Abbas, informed him that Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him that raising the voice in remembrance after the people finished the obligatory prayer was done during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him. Ibnu 'Abbas Sa'd 'I knew they had finished when I heard it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 797
Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851
Imam Nasa'i : 1318

PROHIBITION OF EATING GARLIC BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 797

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ أَعْرِفُ انْقِضَاءَ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِقَالَ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو مَعْبَدٍ أَصْدَقَ مَوَالِي ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَاسْمُهُ نَافِذٌ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us 'Amru, he Sa'd informed me Abu Ma'bad from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'I knew the prayer of the Prophet peace be upon him, was finished by the takbir.' 'Ali Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru, he Sa'd 'Abu Ma'bad was the most truthful of Ibnu 'Abbas's freed slaves.' 'Ali Sa'd 'His name was Nafi,z.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 1832, 3298, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 796, 797, 797

Imam Muslim : 917, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 850, 851, 851
Imam Nasa'i : 1318, 1318

THE PRINCIPITY OF TASBIH, TAHMID, AND TAKBIR AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 798

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ مِنْ الْأَمْوَالِ بِالدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَا وَالنَّعِيمِ الْمُقِيمِ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَلَهُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنْ أَمْوَالٍ يَحُجُّونَ بِهَا وَيَعْتَمِرُونَ وَيُجَاهِدُونَ وَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ قَالَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ إِنْ أَخَذْتُمْ أَدْرَكْتُمْ مَنْ سَبَقَكُمْ وَلَمْ يُدْرِكْكُمْ أَحَدٌ بَعْدَكُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ مَنْ أَنْتُمْ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِ إِلَّا مَنْ عَمِلَ مِثْلَهُ تُسَبِّحُونَ وَتَحْمَدُونَ وَتُكَبِّرُونَ خَلْفَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَاخْتَلَفْنَا بَيْنَنَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا نُسَبِّحُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَنَحْمَدُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَنُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ تَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِنْهُنَّ كُلِّهِنَّ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakar, he Sa'd narrated to us Mu'tamir from 'Ubaidullah from Sumayyah from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The poor came to the Prophet peace be upon him, and Sa'd "The wealthy have taken the highest ranks and lasting bliss. They pray as we pray, they fast as we fast, but they have surplus wealth with which they perform Hajj, Umrah, Jihad, and give charity." He Sa'd "Shall I tell you something that, if you take it, you will overtake those who surpassed you, and no one after you will catch up unless they do the same? Say 'Subhanallah,' 'Alhamdulillah,' and 'Allahu Akbar' thirty-three times after every prayer." We differed among ourselves; some Sa'd "We say Subhanallah thirty-three times, Alhamdulillah thirty-three times, and Allahu Akbar thirty-four times." I returned to him, and he Sa'd "Say 'Subhanallah,' 'Alhamdulillah,' and 'Allahu Akbar' until they are thirty-three in total."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945
Imam Bukhari : 798
Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939
Imam Abu Dawud : 1286, 2594
Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3332, 3334, 3335
Imam Nasa'i : 1332, 1333, 1336
Imam Ibnu Majah : 917
Imam Darimi : 1320

PROHIBITION OF EATING GARLIC AND RED ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 799

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ

أَمْلَى عَلَيَّ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فِي كِتَابٍ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّوَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ الْجَدُّ غِنًى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair from Warrad, the scribe of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he Sa'd 'Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah dictated to me in a letter to Mu'awiyah that the Prophet peace be upon him, used to say after every obligatory prayer, "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and the wealth of the wealthy avails not against You." Syu'bah Sa'dfrom 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair with this wording, and from Al Hakam from Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah from Warrad with the same. Al Hasan Sa'd "Al Jaddu means wealth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522
Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748
Imam Muslim : 933, 934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287
Imam Tirmidzi : 275
Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1315

THE PROPHET TURNS HIS FACE TOWARDS THE CONGREGATION AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 800

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Raja' from Samrah bin Jundub, he Sa'd 'When the Prophet peace be upon him, finished a prayer, he would turn his face toward us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16444
Imam Bukhari : 800, 801, 980, 3832
Imam Muslim : 104
Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
Imam Malik : 405

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THAT PEOPLE DISBELIEF IN ALLAH BECAUSE THEY RELY ON THE STARS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 801

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سَمَاءٍ كَانَتْ مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي وَمُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Shalih bin Kaisan from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud from Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhaini, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, led us in the Fajr prayer at Hudaibiyyah on a night after it had rained. When he finished, he faced the people and Sa'd "Do you know what your Lord has said?" They replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He Sa'd "(Allah said): 'This morning, some of My servants believe in Me and some disbelieve. As for the one who says, 'We have been given rain by the grace and mercy of Allah,' he is a believer in Me and a disbeliever in the stars. But as for the one who says, '(The rain came) because of such-and-such a star,' he is a disbeliever in Me and a believer in the stars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16444
Imam Bukhari : 800, 801, 980, 3832
Imam Muslim : 104
Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
Imam Malik : 405

THE PROPHET LEADS THE PRAYER AT MIDNIGHT AND FACING HIS CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 802

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا صَلَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَرَقَدُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Munir, he heard Yazid bin Harun say, informed us Humaid from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'On one night, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, delayed the prayer until midnight, then he came out to us. After praying, he faced us and Sa'd "The people have prayed and slept, but you are still in a state of prayer as long as you are waiting for the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536

THE PROPHET REMAINED SILENT FOR A MOMENT AFTER PRAYER TO GIVE THE WOMAN A CHANCE TO EXIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 803

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ يَمْكُثُ فِي مَكَانِهِ يَسِيرًاقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَنُرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ لِكَيْ يَنْفُذَ مَنْ يَنْصَرِفُ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ الْفِرَاسِيَّةُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ مِنْ صَوَاحِبَاتِهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ فَيَدْخُلْنَ بُيُوتَهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَتْنِي هِنْدُ الْفِرَاسِيَّةُ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ الْفِرَاسِيَّةُ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ الْقُرَشِيَّةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ الْمِقْدَادِ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَتْ تَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ الْقُرَشِيَّةُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ الْفِرَاسِيَّةِ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us Az Zuhri from Hind binti Al Harits from Ummu Salamah, that the Prophet peace be upon him, after giving the salam, would remain in his place for a short while. Ibn Shihab Sa'd 'We think, and Allah knows best, that this was so the women could leave.' And Ibn Abu Maryam Sa'd informed us Nafi, bin Yazid, he Sa'd informed me Ja'far bin Rabi'ah that Ibn Shihab wrote to him, narrated to me Hind binti Al Harits Al Firasiyyah from Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him?she was her companion?she Sa'd 'When he gave the salam, the women would quickly return to their homes before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, left.' Ibn Wahb Sa'd from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me Hind Al Firasiyyah. And 'Utsman bin 'Umar Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, narrated to me Hind Al Firasiyyah. And Az Zubaidi Sa'd informed me Az Zuhri that Hind binti Al Harits Al Qurashiyyah informed him?she was the wife of Ma'bad bin Al Miqdad, an ally of Bani Zuhrah, and she used to visit the wives of the Prophet peace be upon him. And Shu'aib Sa'd from Az Zuhri, narrated to me Hind Al Qurashiyyah. And Ibn Abu 'Atiq Sa'd from Az Zuhri from Hind Al Firasiyyah. And Al Laits Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id, he narrated from Ibn Shihab from a Quraysh woman, she narrated from the Prophet peace be upon him.

THE PROPHET WAS IN A HURRY BECAUSE HE REMEMBERED THE GOLD THAT HAD NOT BEEN DISTRIBUTED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 804

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ الْعَصْرَ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ مُسْرِعًا فَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ إِلَى بَعْضِ حُجَرِ نِسَائِهِ فَفَزِعَ النَّاسُ مِنْ سُرْعَتِهِ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُمْ عَجِبُوا مِنْ سُرْعَتِهِ فَقَالَ ذَكَرْتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ تِبْرٍ عِنْدَنَا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَحْبِسَنِي فَأَمَرْتُ بِقِسْمَتِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ubaid bin Maimun, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Isa bin Yunus from 'Umar bin Sa'id, he Sa'd informed me Ibn Abu Mulaikah from 'Uqbah, he Sa'd 'I prayed 'Asr behind the Prophet peace be upon him, in Medina. After giving the salam, he stood up quickly, stepping over people's necks to go to one of his wives' rooms. The people were alarmed by his haste. He came back out to them and saw their surprise at his speed. He Sa'd "I remembered some gold we had, and I disliked that it should detain me, so I ordered it to be distributed."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134

PROHIBITION GIVES SATAN AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISRUPT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 805

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِلَا يَجْعَلْ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرًا يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Sulaiman from 'Umarah bin 'Umair from Al Aswad, he Sa'd 'Abdullah Sa'd "Let none of you give any part of his prayer to Satan, thinking it is obligatory to turn only to his right. I saw the Prophet peace be upon him, often turn to his left."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3451
Imam Bukhari : 805
Imam Muslim : 1156
Imam Abu Dawud : 878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 920
Imam Darimi : 1316

PROHIBITION OF EATING GARLIC BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 806

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يَعْنِي الثُّومَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'dduring the Battle of Khaibar, 'Whoever eats from this plant, meaning garlic, should not approach our mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 807, 807, 807, 807, 807, 807, 807, 807, 809, 809, 809, 809, 809, 809, 809, 809, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031
Imam Muslim : 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329
Imam Nasa'i : 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006
Imam Malik : 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27
Imam Darimi : 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 807

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يُرِيدُ الثُّومَ فَلَا يَغْشَانَا فِي مَسَاجِدِنَاقُلْتُ مَا يَعْنِي بِهِ قَالَ مَا أُرَاهُ يَعْنِي إِلَّا نِيئَهُ وَقَالَ مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ إِلَّا نَتْنَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, he Sa'd informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Atha, he Sa'd I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "Whoever eats from this plant, meaning garlic, should not come to our mosques." I asked, "What does he mean by that?" He Sa'd "I think he means only raw garlic." Makhallad bin Yazid Sa'dfrom Ibn Juraij, "Except raw garlic."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7267, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 7292, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 14538, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031
Imam Muslim : 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329
Imam Nasa'i : 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1005, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006
Imam Malik : 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27
Imam Darimi : 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964

PERMISSION FOR WOMEN TO GO TO THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 808

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ زَعَمَ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِزَعَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ قَالَ فَلْيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا وَلْيَقْعُدْ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِقِدْرٍ فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ مِنْ بُقُولٍ فَوَجَدَ لَهَا رِيحًا فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِمَا فِيهَا مِنْ الْبُقُولِ فَقَالَ قَرِّبُوهَا إِلَى بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ كَرِهَ أَكْلَهَا قَالَ كُلْ فَإِنِّي أُنَاجِي مَنْ لَا تُنَاجِيوَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ أُتِيَ بِبَدْرٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ يَعْنِي طَبَقًا فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّيْثُ وَأَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ قِصَّةَ الْقِدْرِ فَلَا أَدْرِي هُوَ مِنْ قَوْلِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَوْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, that 'Atha believed that Jabir bin 'Abdullah believed that the Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever eats garlic or onions should stay away from us,' or he Sa'd 'should stay away from our mosque and remain in his house.' And the Prophet peace be upon him, was brought a pot containing green vegetables and noticed a smell. He asked about it and was told what vegetables were in it. He Sa'd 'Bring it to some of my companions who were with me.' When he saw they disliked eating it, he Sa'd 'Eat, for I converse with one you do not converse with.' Ahmad bin Shalih Sa'dfrom Ibn Wahb, 'During Badr, he was brought...' Ibn Wahb Sa'd meaning a dish with vegetables. But Al Laits and Abu Shafwan from Yunus did not mention the story of the pot, so I do not know if it is from Az Zuhri's statement or in the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14760, 14760, 14760, 14760, 14760, 14760, 14760, 14760
Imam Bukhari : 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5032, 5032, 5032, 5032, 5032, 5032, 5032, 5032, 6812, 6812, 6812, 6812, 6812, 6812, 6812, 6812
Imam Muslim : 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875
Imam Abu Dawud : 3326, 3326, 3326, 3326, 3326, 3326, 3326, 3326

PROHIBITION PROHIBITS WOMEN FROM GOING TO MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 809

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍمَا سَمِعْتَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الثُّومِ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبْنَا أَوْ لَا يُصَلِّيَنَّ مَعَنَا

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warith from 'Abdul 'Aziz, he Sa'd 'A man asked Anas bin Malik, "What did you hear the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him, say about garlic?" He Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "Whoever eats from this plant should not approach us or pray with us."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4391, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 4485, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 9178, 12469, 12469, 12469, 12469, 12469, 12469, 12469, 12469, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417, 19417,

19417, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031
Imam Muslim : 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 870, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 872, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 873, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877, 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 3330, 3330, 3330, 3330, 3330, 3330, 3330, 3330
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006, 1006
Imam Malik : 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27
Imam Darimi : 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964, 1964

THE PROPHET PERFORMS PRAYERS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 810

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ مَرَّمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ مَنْبُوذٍ فَأَمَّهُمْ وَصَفُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he Sa'd narrated to me Ghundar, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd I heard Sulaiman Asy Syaibani say, I heard Asy Sya'bi say, 'Someone who passed by informed me that the Prophet peace be upon him, passed an abandoned grave, then led them in prayer, and they formed rows and prayed for it.' I Sa'd 'O Abu 'Amru, who told you this?' He Sa'd 'Ibn 'Abbas.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250

RECOMMENDATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 811

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to me Shafwan bin Sulaim from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE PROPHET MOVED IBN ABBAS TO THE RIGHT DURING NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 812

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةً فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقٍ وُضُوءًا خَفِيفًا يُخَفِّفُهُ عَمْرٌو وَيُقَلِّلُهُ جِدًّا ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ نَحْوًا مِمَّا تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَحَوَّلَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ فَأَتَاهُ الْمُنَادِي يَأْذَنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ مَعَهُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْقُلْنَا لِعَمْرٍو إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رُؤْيَا الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَحْيٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ }

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Sufyan from 'Amru, he Sa'd informed me Kuraib from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'I spent a night at my aunt Maimunah's house. The Prophet peace be upon him, got up in the middle of the night, performed a light ablution from a hanging waterskin?'Amru greatly minimized it?then stood to pray. I got up, performed ablution like his, and stood on his left. He moved me to his right, then prayed as Allah willed. Then he lay down and slept until he was snoring. The caller came to inform him of the prayer, and he went with him to pray without performing ablution again.' We Sa'dto 'Amru, 'Some people say the Prophet peace be upon him, sleeps with his eyes but not his heart.' 'Amru Sa'd 'I heard 'Ubaid bin 'Umair say, "The dreams of the Prophets are revelation," then he recited, "(Indeed, I see in a dream that I sacrifice you)" (Qur'an, As-Saffat: 102).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

THE PROPHET LEADS PRAYERS ON A MAT IN THE HOUSE OF MALIKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 813

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَتْهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ قُومُوا فَلِأُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ

لَنَا قَدْ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لَبِثَ فَنَضَحْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْيَتِيمُ مَعِي وَالْعَجُوزُ مِنْ وَرَائِنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, that his grandmother Mulaikah invited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, for food she had prepared. He ate from it and Sa'd 'Stand, so I may lead you in prayer.' I went to our mat, which had turned black from long use, sprinkled it with water, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood on it. The orphan and I stood behind him, and the old woman behind us, and he led us in two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11890, 12049, 12219, 12448, 13022
Imam Bukhari : 685, 813, 824
Imam Muslim : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 217
Imam Nasa'i : 792
Imam Malik : 326
Imam Darimi : 1256

IBNU ABBAS PASSES THE ROW WHILE PRAYING WITH THE PROPHET IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 814

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَتَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الِاحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِمِنًى إِلَى غَيْرِ جِدَارٍ فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْتُ وَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ تَرْتَعُ وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Shihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'I came riding a female donkey, and I was nearing puberty at that time. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, was praying with the people at Mina without a wall in front of him. I passed in front of part of the row, dismounted, let the donkey graze, and joined the row, and no one objected to it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780, 780

THE PROPHET ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL LATE EVENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 815

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَيَّاشٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ قَدْ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَلِّي غَيْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair that 'Aisyah Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, delayed the 'Isha prayer until it was late.' 'Ayyash Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul A'la, narrated to us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, delayed the 'Isha prayer until it was late, until 'Umar called out to him, "The women and children have fallen asleep." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, came out and Sa'd "No one on earth is praying this prayer except you." And on that day, no one was praying except the people of Medina.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3572, 3572, 3572, 3572, 3572, 3572, 3572, 3572, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5824, 5824, 5824, 5824, 5824, 5824, 5824, 5824, 22930, 22930, 22930, 22930, 22930, 22930, 22930, 22930
Imam Muslim : 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011
Imam Nasa'i : 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478
Imam Darimi : 1187, 1187, 1187, 1187, 1187, 1187, 1187, 1187

THE PROPHET DELIVERS A SERMON TO WOMEN AND RECOMMENDS ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 816

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ شَهِدْتَ الْخُرُوجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ يَعْنِي مِنْ صِغَرِهِ أَتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُهْوِي بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حَلْقِهَا تُلْقِي فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ ثُمَّ أَتَى هُوَ وَبِلَالٌ الْبَيْتَ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ali, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to me 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abis, I heard someone ask Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, 'Did you attend the prayer with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' He Sa'd 'Yes, and if it were not for my closeness to him, I would not have attended due to my young age. He went to the marker near the house of Katsir bin As-Salt, gave a sermon, then went to the women, advised and reminded them, and ordered them to give charity. The women began throwing their jewelry into Bilal's cloth, then he and Bilal went to the House.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958, 3307, 3307, 3307, 3307, 3307, 3307, 3307, 3307

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE ISHA PRAYER WHEN IT WAS LATE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 817

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَتَمَةِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصَلَّى يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ الْعَتَمَةَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, delayed the 'Isha prayer until it was late, until 'Umar called out, "The women and children have fallen asleep." The Prophet peace be upon him, came out and Sa'd "No one on earth is waiting for this prayer except you." And on that day, no one was praying except the people of Medina. They prayed 'Isha between the disappearance of the twilight and the first third of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 5354, 25132, 25132, 25132, 25132, 25132, 25132, 25132, 25132
Imam Muslim : 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011, 1011

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 818

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَكُمْ نِسَاؤُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأْذَنُوا لَهُتَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa from Hanzhalah from Salim bin 'Abdullah from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'If your wives ask permission to go to the mosque at night, allow them.' This was supported by Shubah from Al A'masy from Mujahid from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4961, 4961, 4961, 4961, 4961, 4961, 4961, 4961, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6021, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6155, 6155, 6155, 6155, 6155, 6155, 6155, 6155
Imam Muslim : 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669

THE PROPHET LET THE WOMEN LEAVE BEFORE THE MEN AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 819

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاأَنَّ النِّسَاءَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنَّ إِذَا سَلَّمْنَ مِنْ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ قُمْنَ وَثَبَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ صَلَّى مِنْ الرِّجَالِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ الرِّجَالُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us 'Utsman bin 'Umar, informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Hind binti Al Harits that Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, informed her that the women during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, when they finished the obligatory prayer, would leave immediately, while the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and the men who prayed with him remained as long as Allah willed. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood up, the men followed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316, 1316

WOMEN COVER THEIR FACES DURING DAWN PRAYERS BECAUSE IT IS STILL DARK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 820

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ مَا يُعْرَفْنَ مِنْ الْغَلَسِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik, and narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from 'Amrah binti 'Abdurrahman from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, performed the Fajr prayer, the women would leave wrapped in their cloaks, unrecognizable due to the darkness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24282, 24282, 24282, 24282, 24282, 24282, 24282, 24282, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025
Imam Muslim : 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022
Imam Abu Dawud : 359, 359, 359, 359, 359, 359, 359, 359
Imam Tirmidzi : 141, 141, 141, 141, 141, 141, 141, 141
Imam Nasa'i : 542, 542, 542, 542, 542, 542, 542, 542
Imam Malik : 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3

THE PROPHET SHORTENED THE PRAYER BECAUSE HE HEARD THE BABY'S CRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 821

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوِّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Miskin, he Sa'd narrated to us Bisyir bin Bakar, informed us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Katsir from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah Al Anshari from his father, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd "I stand for prayer intending to prolong it, but when I hear a child crying, I shorten my prayer, disliking to burden its mother."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 722, 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN TO DRESS INAPPROPRIATELY WHEN GOING OUT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 822

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَوْ أَدْرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحْدَثَ النِّسَاءُ لَمَنَعَهُنَّ كَمَا مُنِعَتْ نِسَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرَةَ أَوَمُنِعْنَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from 'Amrah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd 'If the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, had seen what the women have done now, he would have forbidden them, as the women of the Children of Israel were forbidden.' I Sa'dto 'Amrah, 'Were they forbidden?' She Sa'd 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23461, 23461, 23461, 23461, 23461, 23461, 23461, 23461, 24790, 24790, 24790, 24790, 24790, 24790, 24790, 24790
Imam Muslim : 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676, 676
Imam Abu Dawud : 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482, 482
Imam Malik : 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418, 418

THE PROPHET LET THE WOMEN OUT BEFORE THE MEN FINISHED THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 823

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النِّسَاءُ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ وَيَمْكُثُ هُوَ فِي مَقَامِهِ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَقَالَ نَرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ لِكَيْ يَنْصَرِفَ النِّسَاءُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Az Zuhri from Hind binti Al Harits from Ummu Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, gave the salam, the women would stand up as soon as he finished his salam, while he remained briefly in his place before standing. We think, and Allah knows best, that this was so the women could leave before any of the men reached them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25330, 25330
Imam Bukhari : 793, 793, 823, 823
Imam Ibnu Majah : 922, 922

THE PROPHET LEADING PRAYERS IN UMM SULAIM'S HOUSE WITH THE ORPHAN BEHIND HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 824

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقُمْتُ وَيَتِيمٌ خَلْفَهُ وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, prayed in the house of Ummu Sulaim, and I and an orphan stood behind him, with Ummu Sulaim behind us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11890, 12049, 12219, 12448, 13022
Imam Bukhari : 685, 813, 824
Imam Muslim : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 217
Imam Nasa'i : 792
Imam Malik : 326
Imam Darimi : 1256

MUKMINAT WALKING UNKNOWN AFTER DAWN PRAYERS BECAUSE IT'S DARK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 825

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ بِغَلَسٍ فَيَنْصَرِفْنَ نِسَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا يُعْرَفْنَ مِنْ الْغَلَسِ أَوْ لَا يَعْرِفُ بَعْضُهُنَّ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Fulaih

from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, performed the Fajr prayer in the dark, so the believing women would leave, unrecognizable due to the darkness, or some of them could not recognize others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025, 25025

THE OBLIGATION OF BATHING ON FRIDAYS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN MAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 826

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ امْرَأَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'If the wife of one of you asks permission (to go to the mosque), he should not forbid her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4293, 4328, 4328, 4328, 4328, 4328, 4328, 4328, 4328
Imam Bukhari : 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837, 4837
Imam Muslim : 666, 666, 666, 666, 666, 666, 666, 666
Imam Nasa'i : 699, 699, 699, 699, 699, 699, 699, 699
Imam Darimi : 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 1247, 1247, 1247, 1247, 1247, 1247, 1247, 1247

THE PROPHET EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAYS FOR ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 827

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجَ مَوْلَى رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بَيْدَ أَنَّهُمْ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ثُمَّ هَذَا يَوْمُهُمْ الَّذِي فُرِضَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ فَالنَّاسُ لَنَا فِيهِ تَبَعٌ الْيَهُودُ غَدًا وَالنَّصَارَى بَعْدَ غَدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Az Zinad that 'Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj, the freed slave of Rabi'ah bin Al Harits, narrated to him that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, say: 'We are the last but will be the first on the Day of Resurrection, even though they were given the Book before us. This is their day that was made obligatory for them, but they differed about it. Allah guided us to it, so the people follow us in it: the Jews tomorrow and the Christians the day after.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE OBLIGATION OF BATHING, GROOMING AND WEARING FRAGRANCES ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 828

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'If one of you comes to the Friday prayer, he should bathe.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

THE ADVANTAGE OF COMING EARLY TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 829

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِبَيْنَمَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُ عُمَرُ أَيَّةُ سَاعَةٍ هَذِهِ قَالَ إِنِّي شُغِلْتُ فَلَمْ أَنْقَلِبْ إِلَى أَهْلِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ التَّأْذِينَ فَلَمْ أَزِدْ أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَالَ وَالْوُضُوءُ أَيْضًا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْغُسْلِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', he Sa'd informed us Juwairiyah bin Asma' from Malik from Az Zuhri from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that when 'Umar bin Al Khaththab was delivering the sermon on Friday, a man from the early Muhajirin, a companion of the Prophet peace be upon him, entered the mosque. 'Umar called out to him, 'What time is this?' He replied, 'I was busy and

did not return to my family until I heard the call to prayer, so I only performed ablution.' 'Umar Sa'd 'Only ablution as well! You know that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, ordered bathing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197
Imam Muslim : 1395, 1395, 1395, 1395, 1395, 1395, 1395, 1395
Imam Malik : 211, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 830

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Shafwan bin Sulaim from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE ADVANTAGE OF COMING EARLY TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 831

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْمُنكَدِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَنَّ وَأَنْ يَمَسَّ طِيبًا إِنْ وَجَدَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ وَاجِبٌ وَأَمَّا الِاسْتِنَانُ وَالطِّيبُ فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوَاجِبٌ هُوَ أَمْ لَا وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هُوَ أَخُو مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَذَا رَوَاهُ عَنْهُ بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَشَجِّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ وَعِدَّةٌ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يُكْنَى بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin Ja'far, he Sa'd narrated to us Harami bin 'Umarah, he Sa'd narrated to me Shubah from Abu Bakar bin Al Munkadir, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Amru bin Sulaim Al Anshari, he Sa'd 'I bear witness regarding Abu Sa'id that he Sa'd I bear

witness regarding the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that he said: "Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty, and he should brush his teeth and use perfume if he has it." 'Amru Sa'd 'As for bathing, I bear witness that it is obligatory, but as for brushing teeth and using perfume, Allah knows best whether it is obligatory or not, but this is in the hadith.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'He is the brother of Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, and this Abu Bakar was not named.' It was narrated from him by Bukair bin Al Asyaj and Sa'id bin Abu Hilal and others. Muhammad bin Al Munkadir was known as Abu Bakar and Abu 'Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 832

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Sumayya, the freed slave of Abu Bakar bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Shalih As Saman from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever bathes on Friday as he would for ritual impurity, then goes to the mosque, it is as if he has sacrificed a camel. Whoever goes in the second hour, it is as if he has sacrificed a cow. Whoever goes in the third hour, it is as if he has sacrificed a horned ram. Whoever goes in the fourth hour, it is as if he has sacrificed a chicken. Whoever goes in the fifth hour, it is as if he has sacrificed an egg. When the imam comes out, the angels attend to listen to the remembrance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9546
Imam Bukhari : 832
Imam Muslim : 1403
Imam Abu Dawud : 297
Imam Tirmidzi : 459
Imam Nasa'i : 1364, 1371, 1381
Imam Malik : 209

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 833

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِمَ تَحْتَبِسُونَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ النِّدَاءَ تَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya, that is Ibn Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah that 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, while delivering the Friday sermon, a man entered. 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'Why are you late for the prayer?' The man Sa'd 'As soon as I heard the call, I performed ablution.' 'Umar Sa'd 'Did you not hear the Prophet peace be upon him, say: "If one of you goes to the Friday prayer, he should bathe."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THE IMPORTANCE OF FRIDAY PRAYERS AND LISTENING TO THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 834

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ وَدِيعَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْتَسِلُ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَتَطَهَّرُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ طُهْرٍ وَيَدَّهِنُ مِنْ دُهْنِهِ أَوْ يَمَسُّ مِنْ طِيبِ بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَلَا يُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ ثُمَّ يُنْصِتُ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Sa'id Al Maqburi, he Sa'd my father informed me from Ibn Wadi'ah from Salman Al Farsi, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: "No man bathes on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can, uses his oil or perfume from his household, then goes out and does not separate two people, prays what is prescribed for him, and listens silently when the imam speaks, except that his sins between that Friday and the next are forgiven."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6660, 15584, 15585, 15586, 15587, 15589, 16348, 16349, 20588, 22596, 22609

Imam Bukhari : 834, 859
Imam Abu Dawud : 292
Imam Tirmidzi : 456
Imam Nasa'i : 1367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1077, 1087
Imam Darimi : 1497, 1503

THE PRINCIPITY OF BATHING AND WEARING FRAGRANCE ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 835

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ذَكَرُوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اغْتَسِلُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْسِلُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا جُنُبًا وَأَصِيبُوا مِنْ الطِّيبِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَنَعَمْ وَأَمَّا الطِّيبُ فَلَا أَدْرِي

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Thawus Sa'd I Sa'dto Ibn 'Abbas, 'They mentioned that the Prophet peace be upon him, said: "Bathe on Friday and wash your heads even if you are not in a state of impurity, and use perfume." Ibn 'Abbas Sa'd 'As for bathing, yes, but as for perfume, I do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2262, 2262, 2262, 2262, 2262, 2262, 2262, 2262

IBNU ABBAS RECOMMENDS BATHING AND WORNING ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 836

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَيَمَسُّ طِيبًا أَوْ دُهْنًا إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Hisyam that Ibn Juraij informed them, he Sa'd Ibrahim bin Maisarah informed me from Thawus from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that he mentioned the saying of the Prophet peace be upon him, about bathing on Friday. I Sa'dto Ibn 'Abbas, 'Does he use perfume or oil if he has it with his family?' He Sa'd 'I do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS THE USE OF SILK CLOTHES BECAUSE THEY WILL NOT GET A SHARE IN THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 837

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِسْتَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا حُلَلٌ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عُطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخًا لَهُ بِمَكَّةَ مُشْرِكًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab saw a silk garment at the door of the mosque and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, if you bought this and wore it on Friday or when delegations come to you.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear this.' Then some silk garments came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he gave one to 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him. 'Umar Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, you clothed me with it after what you Sa'dabout the garment of 'Utarid.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'I did not give it to you to wear.' So 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, gave it to his polytheist brother in Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4737, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5535, 5535, 5535, 5535, 5535, 5535, 5535, 5535, 6055, 6055, 6055, 6055, 6055, 6055, 6055, 6055, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264
Imam Bukhari : 2420, 2420, 2420, 2420, 2420, 2420, 2420, 2420, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2426, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5387, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5393, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523
Imam Muslim : 3851, 3851, 3851, 3851, 3851, 3851, 3851, 3851, 3852, 3852, 3852, 3852, 3852, 3852, 3852, 3852
Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 3522, 3522, 3522, 3522, 3522, 3522, 3522, 3522
Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1365, 1365, 1365, 1365, 1365, 1365, 1365, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5200, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5204, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5211, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581
Imam Malik : 1432, 1432, 1432, 1432, 1432, 1432, 1432, 1432

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED SIWAK BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 838

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَوْ عَلَى النَّاسِ لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ مَعَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'If it were not a burden on my community or the people, I would have

ordered them to brush their teeth with every prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING SIGNIFICANT TO YOUR FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 839

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ الْحَبْحَابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, he Sa'd narrated to us Shu'aib bin Al Habhab, narrated to us Anas, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: "I have emphasized to you about brushing your teeth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

WASHING BEFORE NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 840

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, he Sa'd informed us Sufyan from Manshur and Hushain from Abu Wa'il from Hudzifah, he Sa'd 'When the Prophet peace be upon him, stood up for night prayer, he would rinse his mouth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET BRUSHED HIS TEETH WITH ABDURRAHMAN'S MIWAK AT THE END OF HIS LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 841

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَهُ سِوَاكٌ يَسْتَنُّ بِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَعْطِنِي هَذَا السِّوَاكَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْطَانِيهِ فَقَصَمْتُهُ ثُمَّ مَضَغْتُهُ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَسْنِدٌ إِلَى صَدْرِي

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, he Sa'd Hisyam bin 'Urwah Sa'd my father informed me from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd ''Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar came carrying a siwak he was using to brush his teeth. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, looked at it. I Sa'dto him, 'Give me this siwak, O 'Abdurrahman.' He gave it to me, I broke it, chewed it, and gave it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who brushed his teeth with it while leaning on my chest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE PROPHET READS THE LETTERS AS-SAJADAH AND AL-INSAN DURING THE DAWN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 842

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجُ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ الم تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةَ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنْ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from Sa'dbin Ibrahim from 'Abdurrahman, that is Ibn Hurmuz Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, would recite in the Friday dawn prayer: "ALIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL" (Surah As-Sajadah) and "HAL ATAA 'ALAL INSAANI HIINUM MINAD DAHRI" (Surah Al-Insaan).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Tirmidzi : 478
Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

THE FIRST FRIDAY PRAYER AFTER THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE WAS AT THE ABDUL QAIS MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِّعَتْ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِجُوَاثَى مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibrahim bin Thahman from Abu Jamrah Adl Dluba'i from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'The first Friday prayer held after the Friday prayer in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, was in the mosque of 'Abdul Qais in Juwatha, Bahrain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 843, 4023
Imam Abu Dawud : 902

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEADERS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 844

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ قَالَ يُونُسُ كَتَبَ رُزَيْقُ بْنُ حُكَيْمٍ إِلَى ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِوَادِي الْقُرَى هَلْ تَرَى أَنْ أُجَمِّعَ وَرُزَيْقٌ عَامِلٌ عَلَى

أَرْضٍ يَعْمَلُهَا وَفِيهَا جَمَاعَةٌ مِنْ السُّودَانِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ وَرُزَيْقٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى أَيْلَةَ فَكَتَبَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يُجَمِّعَ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا وَالْخَادِمُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ قَالَ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنْ قَدْ قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Muhammad Al Marwazi, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed us Salim bin 'Abdullah from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'Each of you is a shepherd.' Al Laits added, Yunus Sa'd Ruzaiq bin Hukaim wrote to Ibn Shihab while I was with him in Wadi Qura, 'Do you think I should hold the Friday prayer?' Ruzaiq was working in a place with a community of Sudanese and others, and he was in Ailah. Ibn Shihab wrote back, and I heard, ordering him to hold the Friday prayer, informing him that Salim narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar Sa'd 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, say: "Each of you is a shepherd, and each is responsible for his flock. The leader is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. A man is a shepherd over his family and responsible for them. A woman is a shepherd over her husband's household and responsible for it. A servant is a shepherd over his master's property and responsible for it." I think he also Sa'd "A man is a shepherd over his father's property and responsible for it. Each of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753
Imam Bukhari : 2232, 2232, 2232, 2232, 2232, 2232, 2232, 2232, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605
Imam Muslim : 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627

RECOMMENDATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 845

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Salim bin 'Abdullah that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, say: "Whoever among you comes to the Friday prayer should bathe."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565,

5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

THE OBLIGATION OF FRIDAY BATHING FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE ALREADY BALIGHED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 846

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Shafwan bin Sulaim from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE PROPHET EXPLAINED THE IMPORTANCE OF FRIDAY AND BATHING FOR EVERY MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 847

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِينَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ فَهَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ فَغَدًا لِلْيَهُودِ وَبَعْدَ غَدٍ لِلنَّصَارَى فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا يَغْسِلُ فِيهِ رَأْسَهُ وَجَسَدَهُرَوَاهُ أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ حَقٌّ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Wuhaib, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Thawus from his father from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, said: "We are the last but will be the first on the Day of Resurrection. They were

given the Book before us, and we were given it after them. This is the day they differed about, and Allah guided us to it. Tomorrow is for the Jews, and the day after for the Christians." He paused, then Sa'd "It is a duty for every Muslim to bathe on one day out of every seven, washing his head and body." Narrated by Aban bin Shalih from Mujahid from Thawus from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: "It is a duty for every Muslim, for the sake of Allah Almighty, to bathe on one day out of every seven."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

PERMISSION FOR WOMEN TO GO TO THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 848

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ائْذَنُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Syababah, narrated to us Warqa' from 'Amru bin Dinar from Mujahid from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Allow women to go to the mosques at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4855, 4855, 4855, 4855, 4855, 4855, 4855, 4855, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5467, 5828, 5828, 5828, 5828, 5828, 5828, 5828, 5828, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6014, 6036, 6036, 6036, 6036, 6036, 6036, 6036, 6036
Imam Muslim : 670, 670, 670, 670, 670, 670, 670, 670, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671
Imam Abu Dawud : 481, 481, 481, 481, 481, 481, 481, 481
Imam Tirmidzi : 520, 520, 520, 520, 520, 520, 520, 520

BAN PREVENTS WOMEN FROM GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 849

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِعُمَرَ تَشْهَدُ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا لِمَ تَخْرُجِينَ وَقَدْ تَعْلَمِينَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ يَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ وَيَغَارُ قَالَتْ وَمَا يَمْنَعُهُ أَنْ يَنْهَانِي قَالَ يَمْنَعُهُ قَوْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd ''Umar's wife used to attend the dawn and evening prayers in congregation at the mosque.' It was Sa'dto her, 'Why do you go out when

you know 'Umar dislikes it and is jealous?' She Sa'd 'What prevents him from forbidding me?' He Sa'd 'The saying of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him: "Do not prevent the female servants of Allah from the mosques of Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4695, 4695, 4695, 4695, 4695, 4695, 4695, 4695, 6098, 6098, 6098, 6098, 6098, 6098, 6098, 6098, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9270, 9760, 9760, 9760, 9760, 9760, 9760, 9760, 9760, 10415, 10415, 10415, 10415, 10415, 10415, 10415, 10415, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20685, 20693, 20693, 20693, 20693, 20693, 20693, 20693, 20693, 23270, 23270, 23270, 23270, 23270, 23270, 23270, 23270
Imam Muslim : 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668
Imam Abu Dawud : 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 478, 479, 479, 479, 479, 479, 479, 479, 479, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16
Imam Darimi : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

IBNU ABBAS ORDERS THE MUAZHIN TO ORDER PEOPLE TO PRAY AT HOME BECAUSE OF THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 850

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبُ الزِّيَادِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ابْنُ عَمِّ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍلِمُؤَذِّنِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ إِذَا قُلْتَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقُلْ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْ صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَنْكَرُوا قَالَ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي إِنَّ الْجُمْعَةَ عَزْمَةٌ وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُحْرِجَكُمْ فَتَمْشُونَ فِي الطِّينِ وَالدَّحَضِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd informed me 'Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az Ziyadi, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Al Harits, the cousin of Muhammad bin Sirin, he Sa'd Ibn 'Abbas Sa'dto his caller to prayer on a rainy day, 'When you say, "I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah," do not say, "Come to prayer," but say, "Pray in your homes." The people seemed to object. He Sa'd 'It was done by one better than me. The Friday prayer is a duty, but I disliked making you walk in mud and slippery ground.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE IMPORTANCE OF TAKING A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 851

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي

جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْتَابُونَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَالْعَوَالِيِّ فَيَأْتُونَ فِي الْغُبَارِ يُصِيبُهُمْ الْغُبَارُ وَالْعَرَقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمْ الْعَرَقُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْسَانٌ مِنْهُمْ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَطَهَّرْتُمْ لِيَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Wahab, he Sa'd informed me 'Amru bin Al Harits from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far that Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair narrated to him from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, she Sa'd 'People came in droves on Friday from their homes and the outskirts of the city, passing through dusty deserts so they were covered in dust and sweat. Then one of them came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, while he was with me, and he Sa'd "If only you had bathed first."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1398, 1398, 1398, 1398, 1398, 1398, 1398, 1398

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDS TAKING A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 852

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ النَّاسُ مَهَنَةَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَكَانُوا إِذَا رَاحُوا إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ رَاحُوا فِي هَيْئَتِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُمْ لَوْ اغْتَسَلْتُمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yahya bin Sa'id that he asked 'Amrah about bathing on Friday. She replied, 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, Sa'd "People worked to meet their own needs, and when they attended the Friday prayer, they remained in their work clothes, so it was Sa'dto them, 'If only you had bathed first.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298

THE PROPHET PERFORMED FRIDAY PRAYERS WHEN THE SUN HAD SET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 853

حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْجُمُعَةَ حِينَ تَمِيلُ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Suraij bin An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from 'Utsman bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Utsman At Taimi from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace be upon him, performed the Friday prayer when the sun had declined.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11851, 12057
Imam Bukhari : 853
Imam Muslim : 1421
Imam Abu Dawud : 916
Imam Tirmidzi : 462

THE IMPORTANCE OF FRIDAY PRAYERS AT EARLY TIME AND TAKING A NAP AFTERWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 854

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُبَكِّرُ بِالْجُمُعَةِ وَنَقِيلُ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Humaid from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'We would hasten early in the morning for the Friday prayer and take a nap afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

THE PROPHET PERFORMED FRIDAY PRAYERS ADJUSTING TO WEATHER CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 855

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ هُوَ خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْبَرْدُ بَكَّرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ أَبْرَدَ بِالصَّلَاةِ يَعْنِي الْجُمُعَةَقَالَ يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ فَقَالَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْجُمُعَةَ وَقَالَ بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَلْدَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَمِيرٌ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami, he Sa'd narrated to us Harami bin 'Umarah, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Khaldah, that is Khalid bin Dinar, he Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'When it was cold, the Prophet peace be upon him, would hasten the prayer,

and when it was hot, he would delay it, meaning the Friday prayer.' Yunus bin Bukair Sa'd informed us Abu Khaldah, he mentioned 'prayer' and did not mention 'Friday.' Bishr bin Tsabit Sa'd narrated to us Abu Khaldah, he Sa'd 'A leader prayed with us on Friday, then asked Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, "How did the Prophet peace be upon him, perform the Zuhr prayer?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 855
Imam Nasa'i : 495

THE ADVANTAGES OF WALKING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 856

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَايَةُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَ أَدْرَكَنِي أَبُو عَبْسٍ وَأَنَا أَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, he Sa'd narrated to us Yazid bin Abu Maryam Al Anshari, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah, he Sa'd 'Abu 'Abas met me as I was going to the Friday prayer and Sa'd "I heard the Prophet peace be upon him, say, 'Whoever has dust on his feet in the way of Allah, Allah will forbid him from the Fire.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14419, 15370, 20956, 20957
Imam Bukhari : 856, 2600
Imam Tirmidzi : 1556
Imam Nasa'i : 3065
Imam Darimi : 2290

THE PROPHET TOLD PEOPLE NOT TO HURRY WHEN THE IQAMAT WAS EFFECTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 857

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا تَسْعَوْنَ وَأْتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, Az Zuhri Sa'dfrom Sa'id and Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him. And narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'I heard the

Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, say, "When the prayer is established, do not come to it rushing, but come walking calmly. Pray what you catch, and complete what you miss."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6952, 6952, 6952, 6952, 6952, 6952, 6952, 6952, 7339, 7339, 7339, 7339, 7339, 7339, 7339, 7339, 8609, 8609, 8609, 8609, 8609, 8609, 8609, 8609, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9459, 9550, 9550, 9550, 9550, 9550, 9550, 9550, 9550, 10427, 10427, 10427, 10427, 10427, 10427, 10427, 10427, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21541, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21565, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573, 21573
Imam Muslim : 944, 944, 944, 944, 944, 944, 944, 944, 945, 945, 945, 945, 945, 945, 945, 945
Imam Abu Dawud : 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485, 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301
Imam Nasa'i : 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852, 852
Imam Ibnu Majah : 767, 767, 767, 767, 767, 767, 767, 767
Imam Malik : 137, 137, 137, 137, 137, 137, 137, 137
Imam Darimi : 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251

PROHIBITION OF STANDING BEFORE THE PROPHET APPEARS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 858

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ali, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Qutaibah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Al Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, I do not know except from his father, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he Sa'd 'Do not stand until you see me, and maintain calmness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21590, 21590, 21590, 21590, 21590, 21590, 21590, 21590, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597, 21597

THE ADVANTAGES AND PROCEDURES FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 859

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ وَدِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمَانُ الْفَارِسِيُّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَتَطَهَّرَ بِمَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ طُهْرٍ ثُمَّ ادَّهَنَ أَوْ مَسَّ مِنْ طِيبٍ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ فَصَلَّى مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ أَنْصَتَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Sa'id Al Maqburi from his father from Ibnu Wadi'ah, narrated to us Salman Al Farsi, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd "Whoever bathes on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can, then applies oil or uses perfume, then goes out and does not separate two people, prays what is prescribed for him, and listens silently when the imam speaks, his sins between that Friday and the next will be forgiven."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6660, 15584, 15585, 15586, 15587, 15589, 16348, 16349, 20588, 22596, 22609
Imam Bukhari : 834, 859
Imam Abu Dawud : 292
Imam Tirmidzi : 456
Imam Nasa'i : 1367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1077, 1087
Imam Darimi : 1497, 1503

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS ASKING OTHERS TO STAND TO SIT IN HIS PLACE DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 860

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَّامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ مِنْ مَقْعَدِهِ وَيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ الْجُمُعَةَ قَالَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَغَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibnu Salam, he Sa'd informed us Makhlad bin Yazid, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Juraij, he Sa'd I heard Nafi, say, I heard Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, forbade a man from making his brother stand from his seat and then sitting in it.' I asked Nafi,, 'On Friday?' He Sa'd 'On Friday and other times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5799, 5799, 5799, 5799, 5799, 5799, 5799, 5799

THE THIRD ADZAN WAS ADDED BY UTSMAN DURING HIS CALIPHATION DUE TO THE MANY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 861

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَكَانَ النِّدَاءُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوَّلُهُ إِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ زَادَ النِّدَاءَ الثَّالِثَ عَلَى الزَّوْرَاءِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الزَّوْرَاءُ مَوْضِعٌ بِالسُّوقِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Az Zuhri from As Sa'ib bin Yazid, he Sa'd 'The call to prayer on Friday was initially when the imam sat on the pulpit during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, Abu Bakar, and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them. When it was 'Utsman's time, may Allah be pleased with him, and the people increased, he added the third call at Az Zaura'.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'Az Zaura' is a place in the market in Medina.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 861, 862, 864, 865

Imam Tirmidzi : 919
Imam Nasa'i : 1375, 1376, 1377

THE STORY OF MU'AWIYAH AND THE PROCEDURES FOR MAKING THE ADZAN AS TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 862

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَأَنَّ الَّذِي زَادَ التَّأْذِينَ الثَّالِثَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حِينَ كَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤَذِّنٌ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ وَكَانَ التَّأْذِينُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الْإِمَامُ يَعْنِي عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun from Az Zuhri from As Sa'ib bin Yazid, 'The one who added the third call to prayer on Friday was 'Utsman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, when the people of Medina increased. The Prophet peace be upon him, had only one muezzin, and the call to prayer on Friday was when the imam sat on the pulpit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 861, 862, 864, 865
Imam Tirmidzi : 919
Imam Nasa'i : 1375, 1376, 1377

Uthman Ordered the Second Call to Prayer Due to the Increase in the Population of Medina
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 863

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَوَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَنَا فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَنَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ قَضَى التَّأْذِينَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ حِينَ أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ يَقُولُ مَا سَمِعْتُمْ مِنِّي مِنْ مَقَالَتِي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Abu Bakar bin 'Utsman bin Sahl bin Hunaif from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif, he Sa'd I heard Mu'awiyyah bin Abu Suyan while he was sitting on the pulpit, and the muezzin called, 'Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar,' Mu'awiyyah Sa'd 'Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar.' When the muezzin Sa'd 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah,' Mu'awiyyah Sa'd 'And I.' When the muezzin Sa'd 'I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah,' Mu'awiyyah Sa'd 'And I.' When the call was completed, he Sa'd 'O people, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, on this seat when the muezzin called, saying what you heard from my

words.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292, 16316
Imam Bukhari : 863
Imam Muslim : 578
Imam Abu Dawud : 443
Imam Nasa'i : 669
Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

THE BEGINNING OF ADZAN ON FRIDAYS FROM THE TIME OF THE PROPHET TO THE TIME OF UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 864

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ التَّأْذِينَ الثَّانِيَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَمَرَ بِهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حِينَ كَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ التَّأْذِينُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الْإِمَامُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab that As Sa'ib bin Yazid informed him that the second call to prayer on Friday was ordered by 'Utsman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, when the people of the mosque increased. The call to prayer on Friday was when the imam sat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 861, 862, 864, 865
Imam Tirmidzi : 919
Imam Nasa'i : 1375, 1376, 1377

THE STORY OF THE MAKING OF THE PULPIT FOR THE PROPHET AND AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 865

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُإِنَّ الْأَذَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ أَوَّلُهُ حِينَ يَجْلِسُ الْإِمَامُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي خِلَافَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَثُرُوا أَمَرَ عُثْمَانُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالْأَذَانِ الثَّالِثِ فَأُذِّنَ بِهِ عَلَى الزَّوْرَاءِ فَثَبَتَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, he Sa'd informed us 'Abdullah, he Sa'd informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd I heard As Sa'ib bin Yazid say, 'The call to prayer on Friday was initially when the imam sat on the pulpit on Friday during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Abu Bakar, and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them. When it was during the caliphate of 'Utsman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him, and they increased, 'Utsman ordered the third call on Friday, so it was called at Az Zaura', and the

matter was established.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 861, 862, 864, 865
Imam Tirmidzi : 919
Imam Nasa'i : 1375, 1376, 1377

THE WOODEN TRUNK THAT CRIED WHEN IT WAS REPLACED WITH A PULPIT FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 866

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيُّ الْقُرَشِيُّ الْإِسْكَنْدَرَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمِ بْنُ دِينَارٍأَنَّ رِجَالًا أَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ وَقَدْ امْتَرَوْا فِي الْمِنْبَرِ مِمَّ عُودُهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ مِمَّا هُوَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ وُضِعَ وَأَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى فُلَانَةَ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَدْ سَمَّاهَا سَهْلٌ مُرِي غُلَامَكِ النَّجَّارَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ إِذَا كَلَّمْتُ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَتْهُ فَعَمِلَهَا مِنْ طَرْفَاءِ الْغَابَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَوُضِعَتْ هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَكَبَّرَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ الْقَهْقَرَى فَسَجَدَ فِي أَصْلِ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ هَذَا لِتَأْتَمُّوا وَلِتَعَلَّمُوا صَلَاتِي

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to us Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman bin Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Qari Al Qurasyi Al Iskandarani, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Hazim bin Dinar that some men came to Sahl bin Sa'dAs Sa'idi, debating about the pulpit and its wood, asking him about it. He Sa'd 'By Allah, I know what it is made of, and I saw it the first day it was placed and the first day the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, sat on it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, sent to a woman from the Ansar, whom Sahl named, saying, "Order your male slave, the carpenter, to make me some wood to sit on when I speak to the people." She ordered him, and he made it from the tamarisk of the forest. Then he brought it, and she sent it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who ordered it to be placed here. Then I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, pray on it, say takbir on it, bow on it, then descend backward and prostrate at the base of the pulpit, then repeat. When he finished, he faced the people and Sa'd "O people, I did this so you may follow me and learn my prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21801, 21801, 21801, 21801, 21801, 21801, 21801, 21801
Imam Nasa'i : 731, 731, 731, 731, 731, 731, 731, 731

THE PROPHET SERMONED BY SITTING BETWEEN TWO SERMONS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 867

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ جِذْعٌ يَقُومُ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا وُضِعَ لَهُ الْمِنْبَرُ سَمِعْنَا لِلْجِذْعِ مِثْلَ أَصْوَاتِ الْعِشَارِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he Sa'd informed me Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd informed us Ibnu Anas that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, used to lean on a tree trunk. When a pulpit was made for him, we heard the trunk make a sound like a pregnant camel until the Prophet peace be upon him, came down and placed his hand on it.' Sulaiman Sa'd from Yahya, informed me Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah bin Anas that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

RECOMMENDATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 868

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ مَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Az Zuhri from Salim from his father, he Sa'd 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him, preach on the pulpit, saying, "Whoever comes to the Friday prayer should bathe."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

THE PROPHET'S SERMON BY SITTING ON THE PUPITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 869

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ كَمَا تَفْعَلُونَ الْآنَ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri, he Sa'd narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Nafi, from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, would preach standing, then sit, then stand again, as you do now.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE PROPHET'S DECISION ON THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND AMRU BIN TAGHLIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 870

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ

Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, he Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Hilal bin Abu Maimunah, narrated to us 'Atha' bin Yasar that he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'One day the Prophet peace be upon him, sat on the pulpit, and we sat around him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 870
Imam Nasa'i : 1380

THE PROPHET STARTED THE SERMON WITH SYAHADAH AND PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 871

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِمَالٍ أَوْ سَبْيٍ فَقَسَمَهُ فَأَعْطَى رِجَالًا وَتَرَكَ رِجَالًا فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الَّذِينَ تَرَكَ عَتَبُوا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ أَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَأَدَعُ الرَّجُلَ وَالَّذِي أَدَعُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الَّذِي أُعْطِي وَلَكِنْ أُعْطِي أَقْوَامًا لِمَا أَرَى فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنْ الْجَزَعِ وَالْهَلَعِ وَأَكِلُ أَقْوَامًا إِلَى مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنْ الْغِنَى وَالْخَيْرِ فِيهِمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِكَلِمَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُمْرَ النَّعَمِتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ma'mar, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Jarir bin Hazim, he Sa'd I heard Al Hasan say, narrated to us 'Amru bin Taghlib that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, was given wealth or captives and distributed it, giving to some men and leaving others. It reached him that those left out were upset, so he praised Allah, then Sa'd 'As for what follows, by Allah, I give to one man and leave another, and the one I leave is dearer to me than the one I give. But I give to some people because I see in their hearts anxiety and fear, and I leave others to what Allah has placed in their hearts of contentment and goodness, among them is 'Amru bin Taghlib.' 'Amru bin Taghlib Sa'd 'By Allah, I would not love to have the best camels in exchange for the words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' This was followed by Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1440, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 19752, 19752, 19752, 19752, 19752, 19752, 19752, 19752
Imam Bukhari : 1384, 1384, 1384, 1384, 1384, 1384, 1384, 1384, 6981, 6981, 6981, 6981, 6981, 6981, 6981, 6981
Imam Muslim : 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 215, 215, 215, 215, 215, 215, 215, 215, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752
Imam Abu Dawud : 4063, 4063, 4063, 4063, 4063, 4063, 4063, 4063, 4065, 4065, 4065, 4065, 4065, 4065, 4065, 4065
Imam Nasa'i : 4906, 4906, 4906, 4906, 4906, 4906, 4906, 4906

NIGHT PRAYERS IN CONGREGATION AND WORRY WILL BE MADE OBLIGATORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 872

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى رِجَالٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ فَتَحَدَّثُوا فَاجْتَمَعَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَصَلَّوْا مَعَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ فَتَحَدَّثُوا فَكَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّوْا بِصَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ الرَّابِعَةُ عَجَزَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الْفَجْرَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَتَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخْفَ عَلَيَّ مَكَانُكُمْ لَكِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَعْجِزُوا عَنْهَاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ تَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah that 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, went out one night in the middle of the night and prayed in the mosque, and men prayed with his prayer. In the morning, people talked about it, and more gathered and prayed with him. In the morning, people talked about it, and the mosque's people increased on the third night. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, went out, and they prayed with his prayer. On the fourth night, the mosque could not accommodate its people until he went out for the morning prayer. When he finished the dawn prayer, he faced the people, testified, then Sa'd 'As for what follows, your presence was not hidden from me, but I feared it would be made obligatory on you, and you would be unable to do it.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd 'This was followed by Yunus.'

Hadith Corroboration

PROPHET'S DECLARATION IN AMMA BA'DU'S SERMONS AND SPEECHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 873

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَشِيَّةً بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُتَابَعَهُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ تَابَعَهُ الْعَدَنِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ فِي أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah from Abu Humaid As Sa'idi that he informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood one evening after the prayer, testified, praised Allah as He deserves, then Sa'd 'As for what follows.' This was followed by Abu Mu'awiyyah and Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Abu Humaid As Sa'idi from the Prophet peace be upon him, who Sa'd 'As for what follows.' It was also followed by Al 'Adani from Sufyan regarding 'As for what follows.'

THE PROPHET'S LAST SERMON AND MESSAGE TO THE ANSHAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 874

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ حِينَ تَشَهَّدَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُتَابَعَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Ali bin Husain from Al Miswar bin Makhramah, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood, and I heard him when he testified, saying, "As for what follows." This was followed by Az Zubaidi from Az Zuhri.'

THE PROPHET SERMONED WITH TWO SERMONS AND SAT IN BETWEEN THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 875

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْغَسِيلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَكَانَ آخِرَ مَجْلِسٍ جَلَسَهُ مُتَعَطِّفًا مِلْحَفَةً عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ قَدْ عَصَبَ

رَأْسَهُ بِعِصَابَةٍ دَسِمَةٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِلَيَّ فَثَابُوا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَقِلُّونَ وَيَكْثُرُ النَّاسُ فَمَنْ وَلِيَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَضُرَّ فِيهِ أَحَدًا أَوْ يَنْفَعَ فِيهِ أَحَدًا فَلْيَقْبَلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Aban, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibnu Al Ghasil, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ikrimah from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, ascended the pulpit, and it was the last time he sat there, with a cloak over his shoulders and a black headband on his head. He praised Allah and extolled Him, then Sa'd "O people, come to me." They gathered around him, then he Sa'd "As for what follows, the Ansar are decreasing while others increase. Whoever manages any affair of Muhammad's community peace be upon him, and can harm or benefit someone, let him accept their good and overlook their mistakes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2493, 2493, 2493, 2493, 2493, 2493, 2493, 2493

ANGELS RECORD PEOPLE WHO COME EARLY TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 876

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَقْعُدُ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Bishr bin Al Mufaddal, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, would deliver two sermons and sit between them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR RAIN DURING FRIDAY SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 877

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَفَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ وَمَثَلُ الْمُهَجِّرِ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي بَقَرَةً ثُمَّ كَبْشًا ثُمَّ دَجَاجَةً ثُمَّ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَوْا صُحُفَهُمْ وَيَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Az Zuhri from Abu 'Abdullah Al Aghar from Abu Hurairah, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: "On Friday, the angels stand at the door of the mosque, recording the first to arrive and so on. The example of the one who arrives earliest is like one who offers a camel for sacrifice, then like one who offers a cow, then a horned ram, then a chicken, then an egg. When the imam comes out (to deliver the sermon), they close their books and listen to the remembrance (sermon).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6960, 6960, 6960, 6960, 6960, 6960, 6960, 6960, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7206, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7266, 7439, 7439, 7439, 7439, 7439, 7439, 7439, 7439, 8167, 8167, 8167, 8167, 8167, 8167, 8167, 8167, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9882, 9965, 9965, 9965, 9965, 9965, 9965, 9965, 9965, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 10164, 11344, 11344, 11344, 11344, 11344, 11344, 11344, 21238, 21238, 21238, 21238, 21238, 21238, 21238, 21238
Imam Bukhari : 2972, 2972, 2972, 2972, 2972, 2972, 2972, 2972
Imam Muslim : 1416, 1416, 1416, 1416, 1416, 1416, 1416, 1416
Imam Nasa'i : 1368, 1368, 1368, 1368, 1368, 1368, 1368, 1368, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1369, 1370, 1370, 1370, 1370, 1370, 1370, 1370, 1370
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082, 1082
Imam Darimi : 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500

TAHIYYATUL PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE KHATIB IS PREACHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 878

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُمْ فَارْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from 'Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'A man came while the Prophet peace be upon him, was delivering the sermon to the people on Friday. He asked, "Have you prayed, O so-and-so?" He replied, "No." He Sa'd "Stand and pray two rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE WHEN THE KHATIB IS SERVING THE KHATIB

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 879

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا قَالَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru, who heard Jabir say, 'On Friday, a man came while the Prophet peace be upon him, was delivering the sermon. He asked, "Have you prayed?" He replied, "No." He Sa'd "Stand and pray two rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

THE PROPHET CONTINUED THE PRAYER EVEN THOUGH A TRADING CAMPAIGN CAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 880

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَعَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَبَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْكُرَاعُ وَهَلَكَ الشَّاءُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَدَعَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib from Anas and from Yunus from Thabit from Anas, he Sa'd 'While the Prophet peace be upon him, was delivering the sermon on Friday, a man stood up and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, the livestock has perished, and life has become difficult, so pray to Allah to grant us rain." The Messenger then raised his hands and prayed.'

PRAYER FOR RAIN AND PROPHETIC MIRACLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 881

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَصَابَتْ النَّاسَ سَنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْمَالُ وَجَاعَ الْعِيَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا وَضَعَهَا حَتَّى ثَارَ السَّحَابُ أَمْثَالَ الْجِبَالِ ثُمَّ

لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَنْ مِنْبَرِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْمَطَرَ يَتَحَادَرُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمُطِرْنَا يَوْمَنَا ذَلِكَ وَمِنْ الْغَدِ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ حَتَّى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى وَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ أَوْ قَالَ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَ الْبِنَاءُ وَغَرِقَ الْمَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَمَا يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ السَّحَابِ إِلَّا انْفَرَجَتْ وَصَارَتْ الْمَدِينَةُ مِثْلَ الْجَوْبَةِ وَسَالَ الْوَادِي قَنَاةُ شَهْرًا وَلَمْ يَجِئْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَّا حَدَّثَ بِالْجَوْدِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Amru Al Auza'i, he Sa'd I was informed by Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'During the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, people were afflicted with a drought. While the Prophet peace be upon him, was delivering the sermon on Friday, a Bedouin stood up and Sa'd " O Messenger of Allah, property has perished and there has been hunger, so pray to Allah for us."He raised his hands in prayer, and we did not see a single cloud in the sky. But by the one in whose hand is my soul, he did not send down his hands except that a cloud of clouds rose like a mountain. And he did not come down from the pulpit until I finally saw the rain drenching his beard sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam. The next day and the day after that, we continued to get rain and the next day until the next Friday. On the following Friday the Bedouin Arabs, or someone else stood up and Sa'd " O Messenger of Allah, many buildings collapsed, property sank and drifted, so pray to Allah for us."He raised his hands and prayed: 'ALLAHUMMA HAWAALAINAA WA LAA 'ALAINAA (O Allah, send down rain around us and do not cause damage to us) '. Not to mention he gave a signal with his hand to the clouds, unless the clouds disappeared instantly. Then the city of Medina became like a lake and streams of water, Medina also did not get sunlight for a month. And no one came from all corners of the city except to tell about the occurrence of heavy rain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 975, 975, 975, 975, 975, 975, 975, 975
Imam Nasa'i : 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1511, 1511, 1511, 1511, 1511, 1511, 1511

PROHIBITION OF TALKING WHILE THE KHATIB IS PREACHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 882

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Laith from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd Sa'id bin Al Musayyab informed me that Abu Hurairah informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd 'If you say to your companion on Friday, "Be quiet," while the imam is delivering the sermon, you have engaged in idle talk (and lose the reward).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1929, 7030, 7361, 7437, 8682, 8738, 8783, 9744, 9910, 10302, 10468
Imam Bukhari : 882

Imam Muslim : 1404, 1405
Imam Abu Dawud : 938
Imam Tirmidzi : 470
Imam Nasa'i : 1384, 1385, 1559
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1100
Imam Malik : 214
Imam Darimi : 1504, 1505

THE MUSTAJAI TIME TO PRAY IS ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 883

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ يُقَلِّلُهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, mentioned Friday and Sa'd 'There is a time on Friday when no Muslim servant stands in prayer, asking Allah for something, except that He grants it to him.' He indicated with his hand that this time is brief.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921
Imam Tirmidzi : 452
Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128
Imam Malik : 221
Imam Darimi : 1523

THE PROPHET PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT BEFORE DHUR AND MAGHRIB IN HIS HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 884

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ عِيرٌ تَحْمِلُ طَعَامًا فَالْتَفَتُوا إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا }

Narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru, he Sa'd narrated to us Za'idah from Husain from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd, he Sa'd narrated to us Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'While we were praying with the Prophet peace be upon him, a caravan carrying food arrived. People turned toward it until only twelve men remained with the Prophet peace be upon him. Then this verse was revealed: "And when they see trade or amusement, they rush to it and leave you standing."

(Qur'an, Al Jumu'ah: 11).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519
Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431
Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

THE STORY OF THE ANSHAR WOMAN WHO SERVES FOOD AFTER FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 885

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, he Sa'd informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, used to pray two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two after it, two rak'ahs after Maghrib at his house, and two rak'ahs after Isha. He would not pray after Friday prayer until he left, then he would pray two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5044, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 24829, 24829, 24829, 24829, 24829, 24829, 24829, 24829
Imam Abu Dawud : 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061, 1061
Imam Tirmidzi : 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400
Imam Nasa'i : 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863, 863
Imam Malik : 360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360, 360
Imam Darimi : 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401, 1401

LUNCH AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 886

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَتْ فِينَا امْرَأَةٌ تَجْعَلُ عَلَى أَرْبِعَاءَ فِي مَزْرَعَةٍ لَهَا سِلْقًا فَكَانَتْ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ جُمُعَةٍ تَنْزِعُ أُصُولَ السِّلْقِ فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي قِدْرٍ ثُمَّ تَجْعَلُ عَلَيْهِ قَبْضَةً مِنْ شَعِيرٍ تَطْحَنُهَا فَتَكُونُ أُصُولُ السِّلْقِ عَرْقَهُ وَكُنَّا نَنْصَرِفُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَنُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهَا فَتُقَرِّبُ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامَ إِلَيْنَا فَنَلْعَقُهُ وَكُنَّا نَتَمَنَّى يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ لِطَعَامِهَا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd he Sa'd 'There was a woman among us who would plant beets in her garden's channels. On Fridays, she would uproot the beets, cook them in a pot with a handful of ground barley, and the beetroots served as the main dish. After finishing the Friday prayer, we would visit her, greet her, and she would serve us that food, which we would eat. We looked forward to Fridays because of her food.'

RESTING HABIT AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 887

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍبِهَذَا وَقَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَلَا نَتَغَدَّى إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Abu Hazim from his father from Sahl with this narration, and he Sa'd 'We would not rest or eat lunch until after the Friday prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21780, 21780, 21780, 21780, 21780, 21780, 21780, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 5807, 5807, 5807, 5807, 5807, 5807, 5807, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422, 1422, 1422, 1422, 1422, 1422, 1422, 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483, 483, 483, 483, 483, 483, 483, 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089

THE PROPHET PERFORMED FRIDAY PRAYERS AND HAD AN AFTERNOON REST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 888

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ الْكُوفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُكُنَّا نُبَكِّرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ نَقِيلُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Uqbah Ash Shayaibani Al Kufi, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Ishaq Al Fazari from Humaid, he Sa'd I heard Anas say, 'We would go early to the Friday prayer and then take a nap afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

PRAYING STANDING ON A VEHICLE IN AN URGENT SITUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 889

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ الْقَائِلَةُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd he Sa'd 'We would pray Friday with the Prophet peace be upon him, and then take a nap afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 890

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ هَلْ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَوَازَيْنَا الْعَدُوَّ فَصَافَفْنَا لَهُمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لَنَا فَقَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مَعَهُ تُصَلِّي وَأَقْبَلَتْ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ وَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا مَكَانَ الطَّائِفَةِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَجَاءُوا فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَامَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ فَرَكَعَ لِنَفْسِهِ رَكْعَةً وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd I asked him, 'Did the Prophet peace be upon him, perform the prayer of fear?' He Sa'd Salim informed me that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, Sa'd 'I went on an expedition with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, toward Najd. We faced the enemy and formed ranks against them. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, stood to lead us in prayer. One group prayed with him while another faced the enemy. He performed one rak'ah and two prostrations with those with him, then they switched places with the group that had not prayed. The others came, and he performed one rak'ah and two prostrations with them, then he gave the salutation. Each person then completed their prayer with one rak'ah and two prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

THE PROPHET ORDERED ASR PRAYERS IN THE BANI QURAIZHAH VILLAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 891

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوًا مِنْ قَوْلِ مُجَاهِدٍ إِذَا اخْتَلَطُوا قِيَامًا وَزَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيُصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَرُكْبَانًا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qurasyi, he Sa'd narrated to me my father, he

Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Juraij from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, similar to the statement of Mujahid, 'If they are in a critical situation, they pray standing.' Ibn 'Umar added from the Prophet peace be upon him, 'If the enemy is greater in number, they pray standing or on their mounts.'

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER IN WAR CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 892

حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَكَبَّرَ وَكَبَّرُوا مَعَهُ وَرَكَعَ وَرَكَعَ نَاسٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ لِلثَّانِيَةِ فَقَامَ الَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا وَحَرَسُوا إِخْوَانَهُمْ وَأَتَتْ الطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَرَكَعُوا وَسَجَدُوا مَعَهُ وَالنَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَلَكِنْ يَحْرُسُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us Haiwah bin Shuraih, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Harb from Az Zubaidi from Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, stood, and the people stood with him. He Sa'dtakbir, and they Sa'dtakbir with him. He bowed, and some of them bowed with him. Then he prostrated, and they prostrated with him. Then he stood for the second rak'ah, and those who had prostrated stood to guard their brothers. The other group came, bowed, and prostrated with him. All the people were in prayer, but they guarded one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1516, 1516, 1516, 1516, 1516, 1516, 1516, 1516

QADHA FOR PRAYERS MISSED DUE TO WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 893

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْبُخَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَجَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى كَادَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَنْ تَغِيبَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا بَعْدُ قَالَ فَنَزَلَ إِلَى بُطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَ مَا غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ja'far Al Bukhari, he Sa'd narrated to us Waki' from 'Ali bin Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Abu Salamah from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd 'On the day of the Trench, 'Umar came cursing the disbelievers of Quraysh and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I have not prayed 'Asr, and the sun has almost set!" The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'd "By Allah, I have not prayed it yet either." He then went to Buthan, performed ablution, prayed 'Asr after the sun had set, and then prayed Maghrib afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 893, 3803
Imam Muslim : 1000
Imam Tirmidzi : 165

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS THE WEARING OF SILK ROBES BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO PART IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 894

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَا لَمَّا رَجَعَ مِنْ الْأَحْزَابِ لَا يُصَلِّيَنَّ أَحَدٌ الْعَصْرَ إِلَّا فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَأَدْرَكَ بَعْضَهُمْ الْعَصْرُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا نُصَلِّي حَتَّى نَأْتِيَهَا وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَلْ نُصَلِّي لَمْ يُرَدْ مِنَّا ذَلِكَ فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُعَنِّفْ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', he Sa'd narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, Sa'dto us when he returned from the Battle of the Confederates, "Let no one pray 'Asr except at Bani Qurayzah." Some reached the time of 'Asr on the way. Some Sa'd "We will not pray until we reach it," while others Sa'd "No, we will pray, as that was not intended." This was mentioned to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he did not reprimand any of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810
Imam Muslim : 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR AND THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE TO SHAFIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 895

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ وَثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ بِغَلَسٍ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }فَخَرَجُوا يَسْعَوْنَ فِي السِّكَكِ وَيَقُولُونَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ قَالَ وَالْخَمِيسُ الْجَيْشُ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَتَلَ الْمُقَاتِلَةَ وَسَبَى الذَّرَارِيَّ فَصَارَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لِدِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ وَصَارَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ صَدَاقَهَا عِتْقَهَافَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ لِثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَنْتَ سَأَلْتَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ مَا أَمْهَرَهَا قَالَ أَمْهَرَهَا نَفْسَهَا فَتَبَسَّمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib and Thabit Al Bunani from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, prayed the morning prayer in darkness, then rode and Sa'd 'Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is destroyed! When we descend upon a people's courtyard, what a terrible morning

for those who were warned.' (Qur'an, As-Saffat: 177). Muhammad and Al-Khamis! Tab it Sa'd " Al Khamis means team."The messenger of Allah (SallAllahu alaihi Wa Sallam) defeated them, killed the troops and captured the captives. Then Shafiyah became part of Dihyah Al Kalbi, then he became the property of the Prophet sallallaahu ' alayhi wasallam. He then married her, and her dowry was his release.'Abd Al-Azizi Sa'dto Thabit," O Abu Muhammad, did you ask Anas bin Malik what he made for her dowry? Thabit replied, " her dowry is her release.'He also smiled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12209, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12210, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12472, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 12665, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13086, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13272, 13359, 13359, 13359, 13359, 13359, 13359, 13359, 13359, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15755, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15758, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765, 15765
Imam Bukhari : 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879, 3879
Imam Muslim : 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2561, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3360, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3362, 3362, 3362, 3362, 3362, 3362, 3362, 3362
Imam Tirmidzi : 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470, 1470
Imam Nasa'i : 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 544, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327, 3327
Imam Malik : 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891, 891

THE PROPHET ALLOWED MUSIC AND DANCE ON FESTIVAL DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 896

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَأَخَذَ عُمَرُ جُبَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ تَجَمَّلْ بِهَا لِلْعِيدِ وَالْوُفُودِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فَلَبِثَ عُمَرُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَلْبَثَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجُبَّةِ دِيبَاجٍ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ وَأَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذِهِ الْجُبَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبِيعُهَا أَوْ تُصِيبُ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, he Sa'd informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he Sa'd Salim bin 'Abdullah informed me that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar Sa'd ''Umar bought a silk robe from the market and brought it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, buy this to adorn yourself for Eid and delegations." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'dto him, "This is the clothing of one who has no share (in the Hereafter)." 'Umar stayed away as long as Allah willed, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, sent him a silk robe. 'Umar brought it back to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, you Sa'dthis is the clothing of one who has no share, yet you sent this robe to me." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'dto him, "Sell it or use it to meet your needs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4483, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 7541, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 25264,

25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264, 25264
Imam Bukhari : 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826
Imam Muslim : 3853, 3853, 3853, 3853, 3853, 3853, 3853, 3853
Imam Nasa'i : 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581, 3581

THE STORY OF TWO SAHAYA WHO SINGED BEFORE THE PROPHET DURING THE HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 897

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَسَدِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِغِنَاءِ بُعَاثَ فَاضْطَجَعَ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ وَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَانْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ مِزْمَارَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ غَمَزْتُهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا وَكَانَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ يَلْعَبُ السُّودَانُ بِالدَّرَقِ وَالْحِرَابِ فَإِمَّا سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِمَّا قَالَ تَشْتَهِينَ تَنْظُرِينَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَأَقَامَنِي وَرَاءَهُ خَدِّي عَلَى خَدِّهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ دُونَكُمْ يَا بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا مَلِلْتُ قَالَ حَسْبُكِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاذْهَبِي

Narrated to us Ahmad bin 'Isa, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he Sa'd informed us 'Amru that Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Asadi narrated to him from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, she Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, came to me while two slave girls were singing songs about the Battle of Bu'ath. He lay on the bed and turned his face away. Abu Bakr entered and rebuked me, saying, "The flutes of Satan in the presence of the Prophet peace be upon him!" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, turned to him and Sa'd "Leave them." When he was distracted, I signaled to them, and they left. It was an Eid day, and the Sudanese were playing with shields and spears. Either I asked the Prophet peace be upon him, or he Sa'd "Would you like to watch?" I Sa'd "Yes." He made me stand behind him, my cheek against his, and he Sa'd "Go on, O Bani Arfidah!" until I got tired. He Sa'd "Is that enough?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Then go."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691
Imam Muslim : 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482

PROCEDURES FOR EID AL-ADHA PRAYERS AND SACRIFICE SLAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 898

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زُبَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا

Narrated to us Hajjaj, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd informed me Zubaid, he Sa'd I heard Ash Sha'bi from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him, deliver a sermon, saying, "The first thing we do on this day is to pray, then return and slaughter. Whoever does this has followed our Sunnah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945, 17945, 17945, 17945, 17945, 17945, 17945, 17945
Imam Bukhari : 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 912, 915, 915, 915, 915, 915, 915, 915, 915, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 923, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5119, 5134, 5134, 5134, 5134, 5134, 5134, 5134, 5134
Imam Muslim : 3627, 3627, 3627, 3627, 3627, 3627, 3627, 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545

THE PROPHET DID NOT LEAVE FOR HOLIDAY PRAYERS BEFORE EATING DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 899

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ جَوَارِي الْأَنْصَارِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاوَلَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ بُعَاثَ قَالَتْ وَلَيْسَتَا بِمُغَنِّيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمَزَامِيرُ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she Sa'd 'Abu Bakr came to me while two slave girls from the Ansar were singing about what the Ansar Sa'dduring the Battle of Bu'ath. She Sa'd "They were not professional singers." Abu Bakr Sa'd "The flutes of Satan in the house of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him!" This was on an Eid day. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Sa'd "O Abu Bakr, every people has their festival, and this is our festival."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22920, 22920, 22920, 22920, 22920, 22920, 22920, 22920, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23541, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23804, 23879, 23879, 23879, 23879, 23879, 23879, 23879, 23879, 24358, 24358, 24358, 24358, 24358, 24358, 24358, 24358
Imam Bukhari : 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638
Imam Muslim : 1479, 1479, 1479, 1479, 1479, 1479, 1479, 1479
Imam Nasa'i : 1575, 1575, 1575, 1575, 1575, 1575, 1575, 1575
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO REPEAT THE Slaughter IF IT WAS DONE BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 900

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْدُو يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ تَمَرَاتٍوَقَالَ مُرَجَّأُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَأْكُلُهُنَّ وِتْرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim, narrated to us Sa'id bin Sulaiman, he Sa'd narrated to us Hushaim, he Sa'd informed us 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakar bin Anas from Anas bin Malik, he Sa'd 'On the day of Fitr, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, would not go out until he ate some dates.' Murajja' bin Raja' Sa'd narrated to me 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Anas from the Prophet peace be upon him, 'He would eat them in odd numbers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21906, 21906, 21906, 21906, 21906, 21906, 21906, 21906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1745, 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746
Imam Malik : 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387

THE PROPHET DELIVERS A SERMON ON THE QURBAN Feast AFTER PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 901

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ وَذَكَرَ مِنْ جِيرَانِهِ فَكَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَّقَهُ قَالَ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شَاتَيْ لَحْمٍ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَبَلَغَتْ الرُّخْصَةُ مَنْ سِوَاهُ أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Muhammad bin Sirin from Anas, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: "Whoever slaughters before the prayer should repeat it." Then a man stood up and Sa'd "This is a day when meat is desired," and he mentioned his neighbors, and it was as if the Prophet peace be upon him, confirmed him. The man Sa'd "I have a young goat that I prefer over two sheep for meat." So the Prophet peace be upon him, granted him a concession. I (Anas) do not know if the concession applied to others or not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11677, 11727
Imam Bukhari : 5123, 5135
Imam Muslim : 3630
Imam Nasa'i : 4320

THE PROPHET PERFORMS HOLIDAY PRAYERS IN THE FIELD AND GIVES TEACHINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 902

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسُكَنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ وَمَنْ نَسَكَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهُ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَلَا نُسُكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ خَالُ الْبَرَاءِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي نَسَكْتُ شَاتِي قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ وَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ تَكُونَ شَاتِي أَوَّلَ مَا يُذْبَحُ فِي بَيْتِي فَذَبَحْتُ شَاتِي وَتَغَدَّيْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ آتِيَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ شَاتُكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ عِنْدَنَا عَنَاقًا لَنَا جَذَعَةً هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ أَفَتَجْزِي عَنِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us 'Uthman, he Sa'd narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Ash Sha'bi from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with him, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, delivered a sermon on the day of Eid al-Adha after the prayer and said: "Whoever prays our prayer and performs our rites has fulfilled the rites. Whoever performs the rites before the prayer, it is before the prayer and not a valid rite." Abu Burdah bin Niyar, the uncle of Al Bara', Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I performed my rites with two sheep before the prayer, knowing that today is a day of eating and drinking, and I wanted my sheep to be the first slaughtered in my house, so I slaughtered them and ate before coming to the prayer." He Sa'd "Your sheep is for meat." He Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, we have a young goat that I prefer over two sheep. Will it suffice for me?" He Sa'd "Yes, but it will not suffice for anyone after you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 930
Imam Abu Dawud : 2418
Imam Nasa'i : 1563

HOLIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 903

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَأَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ يَبْدَأُ بِهِ الصَّلَاةُ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَقُومُ مُقَابِلَ النَّاسِ وَالنَّاسُ جُلُوسٌ عَلَى صُفُوفِهِمْ فَيَعِظُهُمْ وَيُوصِيهِمْ وَيَأْمُرُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَقْطَعَ بَعْثًا قَطَعَهُ أَوْ يَأْمُرَ بِشَيْءٍ أَمَرَ بِهِ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ النَّاسُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ مَعَ مَرْوَانَ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي أَضْحًى أَوْ فِطْرٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا الْمُصَلَّى إِذَا مِنْبَرٌ بَنَاهُ كَثِيرُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ فَإِذَا مَرْوَانُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَرْتَقِيَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَجَبَذْتُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَجَبَذَنِي فَارْتَفَعَ فَخَطَبَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ غَيَّرْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَدْ ذَهَبَ مَا تَعْلَمُ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَعْلَمُ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا لَا أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَجْلِسُونَ لَنَا بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَجَعَلْتُهَا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he Sa'd

informed me Zaid bin Aslam from 'Iyad bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Sarh from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he Sa'd 'On the day of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, would go out to the prayer place, and the first thing he would do was perform the prayer. Then he would turn and stand facing the people while they were seated in their rows. He would admonish them, advise them, and command them. If he wanted to dispatch an expedition, he would do so, or if he wanted to order something, he would order it, then leave.' Abu Sa'id Sa'd 'The people continued to do so until I went out with Marwan, who was the governor of Medina, on Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr. When we reached the prayer place, there was a pulpit built by Kathir bin As-Salt. Marwan wanted to ascend it before the prayer, so I pulled his clothes, and he pulled back, then ascended and delivered the sermon before the prayer. I Sa'dto him, "By Allah, you have changed (the Sunnah)!" He Sa'd "O Abu Sa'id, what you know has passed." I Sa'd "By Allah, what I know is better than what I do not know." He Sa'd "People would not stay for our sermon after the prayer, so I made it before the prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1558

PRAYERS AND SERMONS ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 904

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, he Sa'd narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyad from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, would perform the prayer of Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr, then deliver the sermon after the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5405, 14525

FIRST PRAYER AND THEN PREACH ON EIDUL FITRI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 905

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, he Sa'd informed us Hisham that Ibn Juraij informed them, he Sa'd informed me 'Ata' from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd I heard him say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, went out on the day of Eid al-Fitr, starting with the prayer before the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137, 14553, 14569

Imam Bukhari : 906
Imam Muslim : 1466
Imam Abu Dawud : 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1551
Imam Malik : 385
Imam Darimi : 1552, 1553

THE PROPHET PERFORMS HOLIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 906

قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍأَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي أَوَّلِ مَا بُويِعَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَذَّنُ بِالصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ إِنَّمَا الْخُطْبَةُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

He Sa'd and informed me 'Ata' that Ibn 'Abbas sent to Ibn Az Zubair at the beginning of his caliphate, saying that there was no call to prayer for the Eid al-Fitr prayer, and the sermon was after the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 907
Imam Muslim : 1468, 1469

THE PROPHET PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS ON THE HOLIDAYS BEFORE THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 907

و أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَذَّنُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَلَا يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى

And informed me 'Ata' from Ibn 'Abbas and from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, they Sa'd 'There was no call to prayer on the day of Eid al-Fitr or Eid al-Adha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20121
Imam Muslim : 1468, 1469

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO WOMEN AFTER THE EID AL-FITR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 908

وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ بَعْدُ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ وَبِلَالٌ بَاسِطٌ ثَوْبَهُ يُلْقِي فِيهِ النِّسَاءُ صَدَقَةًقُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَتَرَى حَقًّا عَلَى الْإِمَامِ الْآنَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النِّسَاءَ فَيُذَكِّرَهُنَّ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ قَالَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا لَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَفْعَلُوا

And from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd I heard him say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, stood up and started with the prayer, then delivered the sermon to the people afterward. When the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him, finished, he came down and went to the women, admonishing them while leaning on Bilal's hand, and Bilal was spreading out his garment, into which the women were placing their charity.' I Sa'dto 'Ata', 'Do you think it is incumbent on the imam now to go to the women and admonish them after finishing?' He Sa'd 'Indeed, it is their duty, and what prevents them from doing so?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 925
Imam Nasa'i : 1551

THE PROPHET COMMANDED WOMEN TO PRAY AFTER THE HOLIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 909

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَكُلُّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, he Sa'd informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Al Hasan bin Muslim from Tawus from Ibn 'Abbas, he Sa'd 'I attended the Eid prayer with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with them, and all of them performed the prayer before the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4374, 5137
Imam Bukhari : 910
Imam Muslim : 1471
Imam Tirmidzi : 488
Imam Nasa'i : 1546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1266
Imam Darimi : 1554

IBNU UMAR WAS INJURED ON EID DAY BECAUSE OF WEAPON BROUGHT INTO MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 910

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu Usamah, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, performed the two Eid prayers before the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137
Imam Muslim : 1471
Imam Tirmidzi : 488
Imam Nasa'i : 1546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1266
Imam Darimi : 1554

IBNU UMAR BLAME AL HAJJAJ FOR HIS INJURES ON Eid Hari Raya Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 911

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلْنَ يُلْقِينَ تُلْقِي الْمَرْأَةُ خُرْصَهَا وَسِخَابَهَا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from 'Adi bin Thabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet peace be upon him, prayed two rak'ahs on the day of Eid al-Fitr, without praying before or after it. Then he went to the women with Bilal and ordered them to give charity, and they began to throw, with one woman giving her earrings and necklace.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 935, 5433
Imam Muslim : 1476
Imam Tirmidzi : 493
Imam Nasa'i : 1569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282
Imam Malik : 246, 391
Imam Darimi : 1555

THE CORRECT TIME TO SLAUGHTER THE QURAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 912

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُبَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ نَحَرَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ قَدَّمَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْتُ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ فَقَالَ اجْعَلْهُ مَكَانَهُ وَلَنْ تُوفِيَ أَوْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us Adam, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd narrated to us Zubaid, he Sa'd I heard Ash Sha'bi from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, said: "The first thing we do on this day is to pray, then return and slaughter. Whoever does this has followed our Sunnah, and whoever slaughters before the prayer, it is merely meat he has prepared for his family, not part of the rite." A man from the Ansar, called Abu Burdah bin Niyar, Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before praying, and I have a young goat better than an older one." He Sa'd "Make it in its place," or he Sa'd "Slaughter it, and it

will not suffice for anyone after you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945
Imam Bukhari : 915, 923, 5119, 5134
Imam Muslim : 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545

THE PROPHET ALLOWED TALBIYAH AND TAKBIR WHILE ON THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 913

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو السُّكَيْنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حِينَ أَصَابَهُ سِنَانُ الرُّمْحِ فِي أَخْمَصِ قَدَمِهِ فَلَزِقَتْ قَدَمُهُ بِالرِّكَابِ فَنَزَلْتُ فَنَزَعْتُهَا وَذَلِكَ بِمِنًى فَبَلَغَ الْحَجَّاجَ فَجَعَلَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ الْحَجَّاجُ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ مَنْ أَصَابَكَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْتَ أَصَبْتَنِي قَالَ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ حَمَلْتَ السِّلَاحَ فِي يَوْمٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُحْمَلُ فِيهِ وَأَدْخَلْتَ السِّلَاحَ الْحَرَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ السِّلَاحُ يُدْخَلُ الْحَرَمَ

Narrated to us Zakariyya bin Yahya Abu As Sukain, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Muharibi, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Suqah from Sa'id bin Jubair, he Sa'd 'I was with Ibn 'Umar when the tip of a spear struck the sole of his foot, causing it to stick to the stirrup. I dismounted and removed it. This happened in Mina. When Al Hajjaj heard about it, he visited him and Sa'd "If only we knew who struck you!" Ibn 'Umar Sa'd "You struck me." He Sa'd "How so?" He Sa'd "You carried weapons on a day when it is not permitted and brought weapons into the Haram when weapons are not allowed to be brought into the Haram."'

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE GIRLS TO GO OUT FOR HOLIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 914

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَدَخَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ هُوَ فَقَالَ صَالِحٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَصَابَكَ قَالَ أَصَابَنِي مَنْ أَمَرَ بِحَمْلِ السِّلَاحِ فِي يَوْمٍ لَا يَحِلُّ فِيهِ حَمْلُهُ يَعْنِي الْحَجَّاجَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Ya'qub, he Sa'd narrated to me Ishaq bin Sa'id bin Al 'As from his father, he Sa'd 'Al Hajjaj visited Ibn 'Umar while I was with him and asked, "How is he?" Ibn 'Umar Sa'd "He is fine." Al Hajjaj asked, "Who struck you?" He Sa'd "The one who ordered the carrying of weapons on a day when it is not lawful to carry them struck me," meaning Al Hajjaj.'

THE RIGHT TIME TO SLAUGHTER THE QURBAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 915

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَخَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ عَجَّلَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَامَ خَالِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ قَالَ اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا أَوْ قَالَ اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ جَذَعَةٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Zubaid from Ash Sha'bi from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, delivered a sermon to us on the day of Nahr, saying: "The first thing we do on this day is to pray, then return and slaughter. Whoever does this has followed our Sunnah, and whoever slaughters before praying, it is merely meat he hastened for his family, not part of the rite." My uncle, Abu Burdah bin Niyar, stood and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before praying, and I have a young goat better than an older one." He Sa'd "Make it in its place," or he Sa'd "Slaughter it, and a young goat will not suffice for anyone after you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945
Imam Bukhari : 923, 5119, 5134
Imam Muslim : 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545

THE PRINCIPITY OF Sacrifice ON TASYRIQ DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 916

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا الْعَمَلُ فِي أَيَّامٍ أَفْضَلَ مِنْهَا فِي هَذِهِ قَالُوا وَلَا الْجِهَادُ قَالَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ يُخَاطِرُ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, he Sa'd narrated to us Shubah from Sulaiman from Muslim Al Bathin from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas, from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he Sa'd 'There is no deed more virtuous on these days than these (the days of Tashriq).' They Sa'd 'Not even Jihad?' He Sa'd 'Not even Jihad, except for a man who goes out risking his life and wealth and returns with nothing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3059

THE PROPHET PLUGGED IN A SPEAR ON THE DAY OF EID AND PRAYED IN FRONT OF IT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 917

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍوَنَحْنُ غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ عَنْ التَّلْبِيَةِ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ يُلَبِّي الْمُلَبِّي لَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبِّرُ الْمُكَبِّرُ فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Malik bin Anas, he Sa'd narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ath Thaqafi, he Sa'd 'I asked Anas bin Malik while we were traveling from Mina to Arafat about the Talbiyah, "How did you do it with the Prophet peace be upon him?" He Sa'd "The one who recited the Talbiyah was not rebuked, and the one who Sa'dTakbir was not rebuked."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11626, 13033
Imam Bukhari : 1549
Imam Muslim : 2254
Imam Nasa'i : 2950
Imam Malik : 654
Imam Darimi : 1802

THE PROPHET BROUGHT A STICK AND PUT IT INTO THE MORAL DURING THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 918

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ أَنْ نَخْرُجَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ حَتَّى نُخْرِجَ الْبِكْرَ مِنْ خِدْرِهَا حَتَّى نُخْرِجَ الْحُيَّضَ فَيَكُنَّ خَلْفَ النَّاسِ فَيُكَبِّرْنَ بِتَكْبِيرِهِمْ وَيَدْعُونَ بِدُعَائِهِمْ يَرْجُونَ بَرَكَةَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَطُهْرَتَهُ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafs, he Sa'd narrated to us my father from 'Asim from Hafsah from Umm 'Atiyyah, she Sa'd 'We were ordered to go out on the day of Eid, even bringing out the young girls from their rooms and those menstruating. They would be behind the people, saying Takbir with their Takbir and supplicating with their supplications, hoping for the blessings and purity of that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

WOMEN ARE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN HOLIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ تُرْكَزُ الْحَرْبَةُ قُدَّامَهُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet peace be upon him, would have a spear planted in front of him on the day of Eid al-Fitr and Nahr, then he would pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET DID A SERMON FOR WOMEN AND COMMANDED ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 920

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْدُو إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى وَالْعَنَزَةُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ تُحْمَلُ وَتُنْصَبُ بِالْمُصَلَّى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir Al Hizami, he Sa'd narrated to us Al Walid, he Sa'd narrated to us Abu 'Amr Al Auza'i, he Sa'd informed me Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, would go to the prayer place with a staff carried in front of him, which was set up at the prayer place in front of him, and he would pray toward it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET GIVES A LESSON TO WOMEN AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 921

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنْ نُخْرِجَ الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِوَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصَةَ قَالَ أَوْ قَالَتْ الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ وَيَعْتَزِلْنَ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Muhammad from Umm 'Atiyyah, she Sa'd 'Our Prophet peace be upon him, ordered us to bring out the young girls and those secluded in their homes.' And from Ayyub from Hafsah, similar to this narration, and in Hafsah's narration, it was added, he Sa'd or she Sa'd 'The young girls and those secluded in their homes, but the menstruating women should stay away from the prayer place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

WOMEN ARE ORDERED TO ATTEND THE HOLIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 922

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us 'Amr bin 'Abbas, he Sa'd narrated to us 'Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abis, he Sa'd I heard Ibn 'Abbas say, 'I went out with the Prophet peace be upon him, on the day of Eid al-Fitr or Adha, and he prayed, then delivered the sermon, then went to the women, admonished them, reminded them, and ordered them to give charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3186
Imam Abu Dawud : 965
Imam Nasa'i : 1568

SEQUENCE OF WORSHIP ON EID AL-ADHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 923

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أَضْحًى إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ نُسُكِنَا فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نَبْدَأَ

بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَافَقَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْءٌ عَجَّلَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي ذَبَحْتُ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ قَالَ اذْبَحْهَا وَلَا تَفِي عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, he Sa'd narrated to us Muhammad bin Talhah from Zubaid from Ash Sha'bi from Al Bara', he Sa'd 'The Prophet peace be upon him, went out on the day of Eid al-Adha to Baqi', prayed two rak'ahs, then turned to us and said: "The first of our rites on this day is to start with the prayer, then return and slaughter. Whoever does this has followed our Sunnah, and whoever slaughters before that, it is something he hastened for his family, not part of the rite." A man stood and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered, and I have a young goat better than an older one." He Sa'd "Slaughter it, and it will not suffice for anyone after you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945
Imam Bukhari : 5119, 5134
Imam Muslim : 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545

WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE ORDERED TO PRAY FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 924

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قِيلَ لَهُ أَشَهِدْتَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْ الصِّغَرِ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ حَتَّى أَتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَرَأَيْتُهُنَّ يَهْوِينَ بِأَيْدِيهِنَّ يَقْذِفْنَهُ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَبِلَالٌ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abis, he Sa'd I heard Ibn 'Abbas when he was asked, "Did you attend the Eid with the Prophet peace be upon him?" He Sa'd "Yes, and if it were not for my young age, I would not have attended. He went to the marker at the house of Kathir bin As-Salt, prayed, then delivered the sermon, then went to the women with Bilal, admonished them, reminded them, and ordered them to give charity. I saw them reaching out with their hands, throwing into Bilal's garment, then he and Bilal went to his house."'

WOMEN'S ALMS AFTER EID AL-FITR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 925

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَصْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَصَلَّى فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ

فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَزَلَ فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ وَبِلَالٌ بَاسِطٌ ثَوْبَهُ يُلْقِي فِيهِ النِّسَاءُ الصَّدَقَةَقُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ زَكَاةَ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ صَدَقَةً يَتَصَدَّقْنَ حِينَئِذٍ تُلْقِي فَتَخَهَا وَيُلْقِينَ قُلْتُ أَتُرَى حَقًّا عَلَى الْإِمَامِ ذَلِكَ وَيُذَكِّرُهُنَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يَفْعَلُونَهُ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Nasr, he Sa'd narrated to us Abdurrazaq, he Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Ata' from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd I heard him say, 'The Prophet peace be upon him, stood up on the day of Eid al-Fitr, prayed, starting with the prayer, then delivered the sermon. When he finished, he came down and went to the women, admonishing them while leaning on Bilal's hand, and Bilal was spreading out his garment, into which the women were placing their charity.' I Sa'dto 'Ata', 'Was it the Zakat of Eid al-Fitr?' He Sa'd 'No, but charity they gave at that time, throwing their earrings and bracelets.' I Sa'd 'Do you think it is incumbent on the imam to go to the women and admonish them?' He Sa'd 'Indeed, it is their duty, and what prevents them from doing so?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1551

SERMON AND WARNING TO WOMEN AFTER EID AL-FITR PRAYER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 926

قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْفِطْرَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ يُصَلُّونَهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ يُخْطَبُ بَعْدُ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجَلِّسُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَشُقُّهُمْ حَتَّى جَاءَ النِّسَاءَ مَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ }الْآيَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْهَا آنْتُنَّ عَلَى ذَلِكِ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا نَعَمْ لَا يَدْرِي حَسَنٌ مَنْ هِيَ قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَبَسَطَ بِلَالٌ ثَوْبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلُمَّ لَكُنَّ فِدَاءٌ أَبِي وَأُمِّي فَيُلْقِينَ الْفَتَخَ وَالْخَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ الْفَتَخُ الْخَوَاتِيمُ الْعِظَامُ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Ibn Juraij said: Al-Hasan bin Muslim informed me from Thawus, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: I attended the Eid al-Fitr prayer with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman (may Allah be pleased with them). They performed the prayer before the sermon, then delivered the sermon afterward. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) left, and I saw him as if signaling with his hand for the congregation to remain seated. He then passed through their rows until he reached the women, accompanied by Bilal. He recited: 'O Prophet, when believing women come to you pledging...' (Quran, Al-Mumtahanah: 12). After reciting, he said: 'Are you prepared for this?' One woman among them, and no one else answered, said: 'Yes.' Hasan did not know who she was. He said: 'Then give charity.' Bilal spread out a cloth and said: 'Come, may my parents be your ransom!' They threw large bracelets and rings into Bilal?s cloth. Abdurrazzaq said: 'Al-Fatakh are large rings used in the pre-Islamic era.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2904, 25121
Imam Bukhari : 3862, 4516
Imam Muslim : 1464

THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURAN IN THE FIELD DURING THE EID DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 927

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَمْنَعُ جَوَارِيَنَا أَنْ يَخْرُجْنَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ قَصْرَ بَنِي خَلَفٍ فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَحَدَّثَتْ أَنَّ زَوْجَ أُخْتِهَا غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً فَكَانَتْ أُخْتُهَا مَعَهُ فِي سِتِّ غَزَوَاتٍ فَقَالَتْ فَكُنَّا نَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَنُدَاوِي الْكَلْمَى فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَى إِحْدَانَا بَأْسٌ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ أَنْ لَا تَخْرُجَ فَقَالَ لِتُلْبِسْهَا صَاحِبَتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا فَلْيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ أَتَيْتُهَا فَسَأَلْتُهَا أَسَمِعْتِ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبِي وَقَلَّمَا ذَكَرَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا قَالَتْ بِأَبِي قَالَ لِيَخْرُجْ الْعَوَاتِقُ ذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ أَوْ قَالَ الْعَوَاتِقُ وَذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ شَكَّ أَيُّوبُ وَالْحُيَّضُ وَيَعْتَزِلُ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى وَلْيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا الْحُيَّضُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَلَيْسَ الْحَائِضُ تَشْهَدُ عَرَفَاتٍ وَتَشْهَدُ كَذَا وَتَشْهَدُ كَذَا

Abu Ma'mar narrated: Abdul Warith narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Hafsah bint Sirin, who said: We used to prevent our young girls from going out for the Eid prayer. A woman came and stayed at the Bani Khalaf village. I visited her, and she recounted that her sister?s husband fought alongside the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in twelve battles, and her sister accompanied him in six. She said: 'We cared for the sick and treated the wounded.' Her sister asked the Messenger of Allah: 'Is it sinful for one of us not to go out without a cloak?' He replied: 'Let her friend lend her a cloak so they may witness goodness and pray for the Muslims.' Hafsah said: When Umm Atiyyah arrived, I asked her: 'Did you hear about this?' She said: 'Yes, by my father.' Whenever she mentioned the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: 'By my father.' He said: 'Let the young girls, secluded women, or young secluded women?' Ayyub was unsure?'and menstruating women come out, but menstruating women should stay away from the prayer place, so they may witness goodness and pray for the Muslims.' I asked: 'Even menstruating women?' She replied: 'Yes, don?t they attend Arafah and witness this and that?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO REPEAT THE Slaughter IF IT WAS TOO EARLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 928

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَأُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَخْرُجَ فَنُخْرِجَ الْحُيَّضَ وَالْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ أَوْ الْعَوَاتِقَ ذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فَأَمَّا الْحُيَّضُ فَيَشْهَدْنَ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَدَعْوَتَهُمْ وَيَعْتَزِلْنَ مُصَلَّاهُمْ

Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna narrated: Ibn Abu Adi narrated to us, from Ibn Aun, from Muhammad, who said: Umm Atiyyah said: 'We were ordered to go out, so we brought out menstruating women, young girls, and secluded women.' Ibn Aun said: 'Or young secluded women. Menstruating women may attend the Muslim gathering and pray for them but should stay away from their prayer place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

THE PROPHET REQUESTED RE-Slaughtering IF IT WAS TOO EARLY BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 929

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْحَرُ أَوْ يَذْبَحُ بِالْمُصَلَّى

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated: Al-Laith narrated to us, from Kathir bin Farqad, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to slaughter or sacrifice at the prayer place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5126
Imam Nasa'i : 1571, 4290
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3152

THE PROPHET REQUESTED RE-SACRIFICATION IF IT WAS TOO EARLY ON THE HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 930

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ

قَالخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسُكَنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ وَمَنْ نَسَكَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَتِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ نَسَكْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ فَتَعَجَّلْتُ وَأَكَلْتُ وَأَطْعَمْتُ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقَ جَذَعَةٍ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْ لَحْمٍ فَهَلْ تَجْزِي عَنِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Musaddad narrated: Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Mansur bin Al-Mu'tamir, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Al-Bara' bin Azib, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon on the Day of Sacrifice after the prayer, saying: 'Whoever prays our prayer and performs our sacrifice has fulfilled the rite. Whoever sacrifices before the prayer, it is merely meat.' Abu Burdah bin Niyar stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I sacrificed before going to the prayer, knowing today is for eating and drinking, so I hastened and fed my family and neighbors.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'That is merely meat.' He asked: 'I have a young goat better than two sheep for meat. Will it suffice for me?' He replied: 'Yes, but it won?t suffice for anyone after you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2418
Imam Nasa'i : 1563

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO Slaughter AFTER HOLIDAY PRAYERS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 931

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَأَمَرَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ يُعِيدَ ذَبْحَهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِيرَانٌ لِي إِمَّا قَالَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَإِمَّا قَالَ بِهِمْ فَقْرٌ وَإِنِّي ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَعِنْدِي عَنَاقٌ لِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شَاتَيْ لَحْمٍ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِيهَا

Hamid bin Umar narrated, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, that Anas bin Malik said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Eid al-Adha prayer, then delivered a sermon, saying: 'Whoever sacrifices before the prayer must repeat the sacrifice.' An Ansari man stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my neighbors,' either saying, 'they are in need,' or 'they are poor. I sacrificed before the prayer, but I have a young goat dearer to me than two sheep for meat.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3142

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO Slaughter AFTER HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 932

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ ذَبَحَ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ أُخْرَى مَكَانَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Muslim narrated: Shubah narrated to us, from Al-Aswad, from Jundub, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Eid al-Adha prayer, then delivered a sermon and sacrificed, saying: 'Whoever sacrifices before praying must sacrifice another in its place. Whoever hasn?t sacrificed should do so in the name of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18045, 18049, 18058, 18061
Imam Bukhari : 5076, 5136, 6181, 6851
Imam Muslim : 3621, 3622, 3623
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

THE PROPHET TOOK A DIFFERENT PATH DURING THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 933

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ عِيدٍ خَالَفَ الطَّرِيقَتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ فُلَيْحٍ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَحَدِيثُ جَابِرٍ أَصَحُّ

Muhammad, that is Ibn Salam, narrated: Abu Tumailah Yahya bin Wadlih informed us, from Fulaih bin Sulaiman, from Sa'id bin Al-Harith, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Eid prayer, he took a different route going and returning. Yunus bin Muhammad confirmed this from Fulaih, while Muhammad bin As-Salt narrated from Fulaih, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah. Jabir?s hadith is more authentic.

THE PROPHET PERMITTED THE PLAYING OF TUBANA ON IED DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 934

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ فِي أَيَّامِ مِنَى تُدَفِّفَانِ وَتَضْرِبَانِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَغَشٍّ بِثَوْبِهِ فَانْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ عِيدٍ وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ أَيَّامُ مِنًى وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرُنِي وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَهُمْ

يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَزَجَرَهُمْ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُمْ أَمْنًا بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ يَعْنِي مِنْ الْأَمْنِ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated: Al-Laith narrated to us, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah, that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) visited her during the days of Mina when two slave girls were playing tambourines, while the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) covered his face with a cloth. Abu Bakr rebuked them, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) uncovered his face and said: 'Let them be, O Abu Bakr, for these are the days of Eid.' Those were the days of Mina. Aishah said: 'I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) shielding me while I watched the Abyssinians playing in the mosque. Umar rebuked them, but the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Let them be, safe are the Bani Arfidah,' meaning in security.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23400
Imam Bukhari : 3266
Imam Muslim : 1480
Imam Nasa'i : 1579

EID PRAYER WITHOUT PRAYER BEFORE AND AFTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 935

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ

Abu Al-Walid narrated: Shubah narrated to us, from Adi bin Thabit, who heard Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out on Eid al-Fitr, performed two rak'ahs without praying before or after, accompanied by Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4962
Imam Bukhari : 5431, 5433
Imam Muslim : 1476
Imam Tirmidzi : 493, 494
Imam Nasa'i : 1569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282
Imam Malik : 391
Imam Darimi : 1555

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 936

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُوتِرُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّوَعَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ بَيْنَ الرَّكْعَةِ

وَالرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فِي الْوِتْرِ حَتَّى يَأْمُرَ بِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated: Malik informed us, from Nafi, and Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn Umar, that someone asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about night prayer. He said: 'Night prayer is two rak'ahs at a time. If one fears dawn, pray one rak'ah to make odd what was prayed.' Nafi, said: Abdullah bin Umar gave salam between one and two rak'ahs of witr until he attended to some needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4331, 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4841, 4851, 4912, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150, 16869
Imam Bukhari : 938
Imam Muslim : 1239, 1241, 1252
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130
Imam Tirmidzi : 401
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1675, 1676, 1677
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309, 1312
Imam Malik : 247
Imam Darimi : 1423, 1537

THE RASULULLAH WOKE UP AT NIGHT TO PRAY AND WUDHU PERFECTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 937

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ وِسَادَةٍ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَهُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي يَفْتِلُهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated, from Malik bin Anas, from Makhramah bin Sulaiman, from Kuraib, that Ibn Abbas informed him: He stayed at Maimunah?s, his aunt?s, house. He said: 'I lay across the pillow, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and his wife lay along it. He slept until midnight or nearly so, then woke, wiping sleep from his face, and recited ten verses from Surah Ali Imran. He went to a hanging waterskin, performed ablution perfectly, then prayed. I did as he did, standing beside him. He placed his right hand on my head, took my ear, and twisted it. He prayed two rak'ahs, then two, then two, then two, then two, then two, then witr, then lay down until the muezzin came. He prayed two rak'ahs, then went out for Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

WITIR PRAYER THREE RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 938

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَنْصَرِفَ فَارْكَعْ رَكْعَةً تُوتِرُ لَكَ مَا صَلَّيْتَقَالَ الْقَاسِمُ وَرَأَيْنَا أُنَاسًا مُنْذُ أَدْرَكْنَا يُوتِرُونَ بِثَلَاثٍ وَإِنَّ كُلًّا لَوَاسِعٌ أَرْجُو أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ بَأْسٌ

Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated: Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to me, from Amru bin Al-Harith, that Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim narrated from his father, from Abdullah bin Umar, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Night prayer is two rak'ahs at a time. If you wish to end, pray one rak'ah to make odd what you prayed.' Al-Qasim said: 'Since we knew, we saw people pray witr with three rak'ahs. This is a leniency, and I hope none of it is wrong.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4560, 4646, 5226, 6150
Imam Muslim : 1239, 1252
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130
Imam Nasa'i : 1674, 1675, 1676
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309, 1312
Imam Malik : 247

THE PROPHET'S TAHAJJUD PRAYER AND THE MORNING QABLIYAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً كَانَتْ تِلْكَ صَلَاتَهُ تَعْنِي بِاللَّيْلِ فَيَسْجُدُ السَّجْدَةَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَيَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated: Shuaib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Urwah narrated that Aishah informed him: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed eleven rak'ahs, that was his night prayer. He prostrated long enough for one to recite fifty verses before raising his head. He prayed two rak'ahs before Fajr, then lay on his right side until the muezzin came for prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 21582, 22928, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23411, 23437, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24010, 24163, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 590, 939, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1192, 1193, 1193, 1194, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1063, 1070, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 381, 383, 383, 383, 385, 385, 385, 405, 405, 405, 421, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1758, 1760, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

HOW THE PROPHET PERFORMS NIGHT PRAYERS AND MORNING QABLIYAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 940

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَأَرَأَيْتَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ أُطِيلُ فِيهِمَا الْقِرَاءَةَ فَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ وَيُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ وَكَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ أَيْ سُرْعَةً

Abu An-Nu'man narrated: Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Anas bin Sirin, who said: I asked Ibn Umar: 'Should I prolong recitation in the two rak'ahs before Fajr?' He said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed night prayers two rak'ahs at a time, witr with one rak'ah, and two rak'ahs before Fajr as if the adhan was at his ears.' Hammad said: 'Meaning quickly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2579, 4628, 4805
Imam Muslim : 1251
Imam Tirmidzi : 423
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1164, 1308, 1309

THE RASULULLAH PERFORMED THE WITIR PRAYER AT SUHUR TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 941

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُلَّ اللَّيْلِ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Umar bin Hafsh narrated: My father narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Masruq, from Aishah, who said: 'Every night, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

be upon him) performed witr and ended at dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960
Imam Bukhari : 941
Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232
Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225
Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848
Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355
Imam Darimi : 1540

THE PROPHET WOKE AISYAH FOR WITIR PRAYERS TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 942

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا رَاقِدَةٌ مُعْتَرِضَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ أَيْقَظَنِي فَأَوْتَرْتُ

Musaddad narrated: Yahya narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah, who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed while I lay across his bed. When he wanted to perform witr, he woke me, and I performed witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5946, 13754, 23040, 23139, 24065, 24421, 24514
Imam Abu Dawud : 611

MAKE THE END OF THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH AN ODD (WITIR)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 943

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وِتْرًا

Musaddad narrated: Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Make the last of your night prayer witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4480, 5532, 6018, 6084
Imam Muslim : 1245
Imam Abu Dawud : 1226

WITIR PRAYER ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 944

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الخَطَّابِ

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أَسِيرُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَلَمَّا خَشِيتُ الصُّبْحَ نَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ ثُمَّ لَحِقْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ فَقُلْتُ خَشِيتُ الصُّبْحَ فَنَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى وَاللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ

Isma'il narrated: Malik narrated to me, from Abu Bakr bin Umar bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Al-Khattab, from Sa'id bin Yasar, who said: I was traveling with Abdullah bin Umar on the road to Makkah. Sa'id said: 'When I feared dawn, I stopped and performed witr, then caught up with him.' Abdullah bin Umar asked: 'Where were you?' I said: 'I feared dawn, so I stopped and performed witr.' He said: 'Don?t you have a good example in the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' I said: 'Yes, by Allah.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witr on his camel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

SUNNAH PRAYERS AND WITIR ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 945

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ يُومِئُ إِيمَاءً صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا الْفَرَائِضَ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated: Juwairiyyah bin Asma' narrated to us, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar, who said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was traveling, he prayed on his mount wherever it faced, gesturing for night prayers except obligatory ones, and performed witr on his mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

THE PROPHET PERFORMS QUNUT IN THE MORNING PRAYER BEFORE RUKU'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 946

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَقَنَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصُّبْحِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَوَقَنَتَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَسِيرًا

Musaddad narrated: Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad bin Sirin, who said: Anas bin Malik was asked: 'Did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) perform qunut in Fajr?' He said: 'Yes.' They asked: 'Before bowing?' He said: 'Sometimes after bowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1232
Imam Nasa'i : 1061
Imam Darimi : 1550

QUNUT AFTER RUKU' FOR A MONTH FOR PRAYER AGAINST MUSHRIKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 947

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍعَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ الْقُنُوتُ قُلْتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ فُلَانًا أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ إِنَّمَا قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ شَهْرًا أُرَاهُ كَانَ بَعَثَ قَوْمًا يُقَالُ لَهُمْ الْقُرَّاءُ زُهَاءَ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ دُونَ أُولَئِكَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَقَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ

Musaddad narrated: Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad narrated to us, from Asim, who said: I asked Anas bin Malik about qunut. He said: 'Qunut existed.' I asked: 'Before or after bowing?' He said: 'Before.' I said: 'Someone told me you Sa'dafter bowing.' He said: 'He lied. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut after bowing for a month, I believe, because he sent people called the Reciters, about seventy men, to a group of idolaters with whom he had a treaty. He performed qunut for a month, praying against them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11709, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12797, 12803, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 3787
Imam Nasa'i : 1060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1174

THE PROPHET MADE QUNUT ONE MONTH TO PRAY FOR THE RI'LA

AND DZAKWAN TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 948

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَنَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ

Ahmad bin Yunus narrated: Za'idah narrated to us, from At-Taimi, from Abu Mijlaz, from Anas bin Malik, who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut for a month, praying against Ri'l and Dzakwan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE PROPHET PERFORMS QUNUT AT AFTERNOON AND DAWN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 949

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ الْقُنُوتُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْفَجْرِ

Musaddad narrated: Isma'il narrated to us, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: 'Qunut was performed in Maghrib and Fajr.'

RETURNING THE SHARK DURING THE ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 950

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسْقِي وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ

It has been narrated to us by [Abu Nu'aim] who Sa'd it has been narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [?Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] who Sa'd ?The Prophet peace be upon him, once went out to perform the istisqa? prayer while turning his cloak inside out.?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15837, 15839, 15840, 15841, 15842, 15844, 15853, 15860, 15871, 15873
Imam Bukhari : 962, 968, 971, 5867
Imam Muslim : 1486

Imam Abu Dawud : 986
Imam Nasa'i : 1488, 1492, 1494
Imam Malik : 402
Imam Darimi : 1490

QUNUT NAZILAH PRAYER FOR OPPRESSED MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 951

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ هَذَا كُلُّهُ فِي الصُّبْحِ

Qutaibah narrated to us, Mughirah bin Abdurrahman narrated to us, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his head from the last rukuk, he said: 'O Allah, save Ayyash bin Abi Rabi'ah, O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisham, O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid, O Allah, save the weak among the believers, O Allah, tighten Your punishment on Mudar, O Allah, make it years like the years of Yusuf.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) also prayed: 'Ghifar, may Allah forgive them. Aslam, may Allah save them.' Ibn Abu Az-Zinad mentioned from his father: 'All this was done during the Subuh prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 8785, 9045, 9692, 10117
Imam Bukhari : 2715, 3134, 4194, 5732, 5914, 6427
Imam Nasa'i : 1063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1234

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER THAT THE QURAISH PEOPLE WILL BE AFFECTED BY FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 952

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا رَأَى مِنْ النَّاسِ إِدْبَارًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ سَبْعٌ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَصَّتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ وَالْجِيَفَ وَيَنْظُرَ أَحَدُهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرَى الدُّخَانَ مِنْ الْجُوعِ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّكَ تَأْمُرُ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَبِصِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ وَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ }إِلَى قَوْلِهِ{ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا

مُنْتَقِمُونَ }فَالْبَطْشَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَقَدْ مَضَتْ الدُّخَانُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللِّزَامُ وَآيَةُ الرُّومِ

Uthman bin Abu Shaibah narrated to us, Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Abu Ad-Duha, from Masruq, who said: We were with Abdullah when he Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dwhen he saw people turning away (from Islam): "O Allah, afflict them with seven years of famine like the time of Yusuf." Then a famine struck them where no plants grew, so they ate skins, carrion, and rotten things. Then one of them looked at the sky and saw smoke due to hunger. Abu Sufyan came to him and Sa'd "O Muhammad, you command obedience to Allah and maintaining family ties, your people have perished, so pray to Allah for them." Allah then said: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke" (Quran, Ad-Dukhan: 10-16) until His words: "Indeed, you will return (to disbelief). The day We strike with the great blow, indeed, We will take retribution." The blow was the day of Badr, and the smoke, the blow, the compulsion, and the sign of the Romans have passed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3895
Imam Bukhari : 4325, 4401, 4435, 4448, 4449
Imam Muslim : 5006
Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

THE FACE OF THE PROPHET WHO BRINGS THE BLESSING OF RAIN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 953

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَيَتَمَثَّلُ بِشِعْرِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةٌ لِلْأَرَامِلِوَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رُبَّمَا ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسْقِي فَمَا يَنْزِلُ حَتَّى يَجِيشَ كُلُّ مِيزَابٍ وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةٌ لِلْأَرَامِلِوَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

Amr bin Ali narrated to us, Abu Qutaibah narrated to us, Abdulrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar narrated to us, from his father, who said: I heard Ibn Umar reciting the poetry of Abu Talib: 'His white face hopes for the descent of clouds (rain), the sustenance of orphans, the protector of widows.' Umar bin Hamzah Sa'd Salim narrated to us from his father: 'Sometimes I mentioned the poet?s words while looking at the Prophet?s (peace and blessings be upon him) face praying for rain, and he did not finish until every water channel overflowed. His white face hopes for the descent of clouds (rain), the sustenance of orphans, the protector of widows.' That was the saying of Abu Talib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26

TAWASSUL WITH THE PROPHET'S UNCLE TO ASK FOR RAIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 954

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ إِذَا قَحَطُوا اسْتَسْقَى بِالْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِنَبِيِّنَا فَتَسْقِينَا وَإِنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِعَمِّ نَبِيِّنَا فَاسْقِنَا قَالَ فَيُسْقَوْنَ

Al-Hasan bin Muhammad narrated to us, Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Ansari narrated to us, my father Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna narrated to me, from Thumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas, from Anas bin Malik, that Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), when the Muslims were afflicted with drought, sought rain through Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib, praying: 'O Allah, we used to seek rain through our Prophet, and You granted us rain. Now we seek it through the uncle of our Prophet, so grant us rain.' Anas said: 'Then they received rain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 954, 3434

TURNING THE SCARVES OVER WHEN PRAYING FOR RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 955

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْقَى فَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ

Ishaq narrated to us, Wahb bin Jarir narrated to us, Shubah informed us, from Muhammad bin Abu Bakar, from Abbad bin Tamim, from Abdullah bin Zaid, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed for rain and turned his cloak inside out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15839, 15853
Imam Bukhari : 970
Imam Nasa'i : 1493

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 956

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَاهُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَاسْتَسْقَى فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَانَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ يَقُولُ هُوَ صَاحِبُ الْأَذَانِ وَلَكِنَّهُ وَهْمٌ لِأَنَّ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ

بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْمَازِنِيُّ مَازِنُ الْأَنْصَارِ

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, that he heard Abbad bin Tamim narrating to his father from his uncle Abdullah bin Zaid, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to the prayer place and performed the istisqa' prayer (for rain). He faced the Qiblah, turned his cloak inside out, and prayed two rak'ahs. Abu Abdullah said: Ibn Uyainah Sa'd 'He was the one who called the adhan, but he was mistaken, because this is Abdullah bin Zaid bin Asim Al-Mazini, Mazin of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15837, 15853
Imam Muslim : 1486, 1487
Imam Nasa'i : 1488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1257
Imam Darimi : 1490

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN ASKING FOR AND STOPPING THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 957

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍيَذْكُرُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ بَابٍ كَانَ وِجَاهَ الْمِنْبَرِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي وَانْقَطَعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُغِيثُنَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ سَحَابٍ وَلَا قَزَعَةً وَلَا شَيْئًا وَمَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ سَلْعٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ وَلَا دَارٍ قَالَ فَطَلَعَتْ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ سَحَابَةٌ مِثْلُ التُّرْسِ فَلَمَّا تَوَسَّطَتْ السَّمَاءَ انْتَشَرَتْ ثُمَّ أَمْطَرَتْ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا الشَّمْسَ سِتًّا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابِ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكْهَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالْجِبَالِ وَالْآجَامِ وَالظِّرَابِ وَالْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ قَالَ فَانْقَطَعَتْ وَخَرَجْنَا نَمْشِي فِي الشَّمْسِقَالَ شَرِيكٌ فَسَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَهُوَ الرَّجُلُ الْأَوَّلُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي

Muhammad narrated to us, Abu Dhamrah Anas bin Iyadh informed us, Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir narrated to us, that he heard Anas bin Malik narrate, that a man entered on Friday through a door facing the pulpit while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was delivering a sermon. He faced the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) standing and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the livestock have perished, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah to send us rain.' Anas said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah,

grant us rain, O Allah, grant us rain, O Allah, grant us rain.' Anas continued: By Allah, we saw no clouds, not even a wisp, and there was no house or building between us and the mountain. Then a cloud like a shield appeared from behind it. When it reached the middle of the sky, it spread and rained. By Allah, we did not see the sun for six days. Then a man entered through that door on the next Friday while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was delivering a sermon. He faced him standing and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has been destroyed, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah to withhold it.' Anas said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us, O Allah, on the hills, mountains, valleys, and where trees grow.' The rain stopped, and we went out walking in the sun. Sharik said: I asked Anas bin Malik, 'Was it the same man?' He Sa'd 'I don?t know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 958
Imam Nasa'i : 1510

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER TO DOWN AND STOP THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 958

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ مِنْ بَابٍ كَانَ نَحْوَ دَارِ الْقَضَاءِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُغِيثُنَا فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ سَحَابٍ وَلَا قَزَعَةً وَمَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ سَلْعٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ وَلَا دَارٍ قَالَ فَطَلَعَتْ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ سَحَابَةٌ مِثْلُ التُّرْسِ فَلَمَّا تَوَسَّطَتْ السَّمَاءَ انْتَشَرَتْ ثُمَّ أَمْطَرَتْ فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا الشَّمْسَ سِتًّا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابِ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكْهَا عَنَّا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالظِّرَابِ وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ قَالَ فَأَقْلَعَتْ وَخَرَجْنَا نَمْشِي فِي الشَّمْسِقَالَ شَرِيكٌ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَهُوَ الرَّجُلُ الْأَوَّلُ فَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated to us, from Sharik, from Anas bin Malik, that a man entered the mosque on Friday through a door near Darul Qadha (the house of Umar bin Al-Khattab). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was standing delivering a sermon. The man stood facing the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has perished, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah to send us rain.' Anas bin Malik said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, grant us rain, O Allah, grant us rain, O Allah, grant us rain.' Anas bin Malik continued: By Allah, we saw no clouds, not even a wisp, and there

was no house or building between us and the mountain. Then a cloud like a shield appeared from behind it. When it reached the middle of the sky, it spread and rained. By Allah, we did not see the sun for six days. Then a man entered through that door on the next Friday while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was standing delivering a sermon. He stood facing him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has been destroyed, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah to withhold it from us.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us, O Allah, on the hills, highlands, valleys, and where trees grow.' Anas bin Malik said: The rain stopped, and we went out walking in the sun. Sharik said: I asked Anas bin Malik, 'Was it the same man?' He Sa'd 'I don?t know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1510

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER DIverted RAIN FROM MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 959

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا فَدَعَا فَمُطِرْنَا فَمَا كِدْنَا أَنْ نَصِلَ إِلَى مَنَازِلِنَا فَمَا زِلْنَا نُمْطَرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ قَالَ فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَصْرِفَهُ عَنَّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ السَّحَابَ يَتَقَطَّعُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا يُمْطَرُونَ وَلَا يُمْطَرُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Abu Awanah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: While the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was delivering a sermon on Friday, a man came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the rain has stopped, pray to Allah to send us rain.' He prayed, and it rained so much that we could hardly reach our homes. The rain continued until the next Friday. Anas bin Malik said: That man, or another, stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to divert it from us.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.' Anas bin Malik said: I saw the clouds scatter to the right and left, raining on others but not on the people of Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12481, 12546
Imam Bukhari : 975, 5628, 5866
Imam Muslim : 1493
Imam Nasa'i : 1510

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER REGARDING THE FALL OF RAIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 960

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي وَتَقَطَّعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَدَعَا فَمُطِرْنَا مِنْ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكْهَا فَقَامَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالظِّرَابِ وَالْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ فَانْجَابَتْ عَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ انْجِيَابَ الثَّوْبِ

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Sharik bin Abdullah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'The livestock have perished, and the roads are cut off.' He prayed, and it rained from one Friday to the next. Then he came and said: 'The houses have collapsed, the roads are cut off, and the livestock have perished, so pray to Allah to withhold it.' He stood and said: 'O Allah, on the hills, highlands, valleys, and where trees grow.' The clouds cleared from Madinah like a cloth being removed.

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ORDERING RAIN TO FALL IN CERTAIN PLACES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 961

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي وَانْقَطَعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمُطِرُوا مِنْ جُمُعَةٍ إِلَى جُمُعَةٍ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْجِبَالِ وَالْآكَامِ وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ فَانْجَابَتْ عَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ انْجِيَابَ الثَّوْبِ

Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me, from Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir, from Anas bin Malik, who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the livestock have perished, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed, and it rained from one Friday to the next. A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the houses have collapsed, the roads are cut off, and the livestock have perished.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Allah, on the tops of mountains, hills, valleys, and where trees grow.' The clouds cleared from Madinah like a cloth being removed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 963
Imam Nasa'i : 1487
Imam Malik : 404

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ASKING FOR RAIN WITHOUT TURNING THE SHAWL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 962

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَافَى بْنُ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا شَكَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَاكَ الْمَالِ وَجَهْدَ الْعِيَالِ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ يَسْتَسْقِيوَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُ حَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ وَلَا اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Al-Hasan bin Bishr narrated to us, Mu'afa bin Imran narrated to us, from Al-Awza'i, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, from Anas bin Malik, that a man complained to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about the destruction of property and the hardship of families, so he prayed to Allah for rain. Anas did not mention that he turned his cloak or faced the Qiblah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26188, 26189

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER REGARDING THE FALL OF RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 963

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي وَتَقَطَّعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ فَمُطِرْنَا مِنْ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ السُّبُلُ وَهَلَكَتْ الْمَوَاشِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى ظُهُورِ الْجِبَالِ وَالْآكَامِ وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ فَانْجَابَتْ عَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ انْجِيَابَ الثَّوْبِ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir, from Anas bin Malik, who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the livestock have perished, and the roads are cut off, so pray to Allah.' He prayed to Allah, and it rained from one Friday to the next. A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the houses have collapsed, the roads are cut off, and the livestock have perished.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Allah, on the tops of mountains, hills, valleys, and where trees grow.' The clouds cleared from Madinah like a cloth being removed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1487
Imam Malik : 404

Famine as Punishment and the Prophet's Prayer to End It
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 964

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَبْطَئُوا عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَتَّى هَلَكُوا فِيهَا وَأَكَلُوا الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْعِظَامَ فَجَاءَهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ جِئْتَ تَأْمُرُ بِصِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ وَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ فَقَرَأَ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ }ثُمَّ عَادُوا إِلَى كُفْرِهِمْ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ }يَوْمَ بَدْرٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَ أَسْبَاطٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسُقُوا الْغَيْثَ فَأَطْبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعًا وَشَكَا النَّاسُ كَثْرَةَ الْمَطَرِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَانْحَدَرَتْ السَّحَابَةُ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ فَسُقُوا النَّاسُ حَوْلَهُمْ

Muhammad bin Kathir narrated to us, from Sufyan, Mansur and Al-A'mash narrated to us, from Abu Ad-Duha, from Masruq, who said: I visited Ibn Mas'ud, and he said: 'The Quraysh delayed in accepting Islam, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed against them. A famine struck them until they perished in it and ate carrion and bones. Abu Sufyan came to him and said: "O Muhammad, you came commanding family ties, and your people have perished, so pray to Allah." He recited: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke" (Quran, Ad-Dukhan: 10). Then they returned to their disbelief, so Allah said: "The day We strike with the great blow, indeed, We will take retribution" (Quran, Ad-Dukhan: 16), meaning the day of Badr.' Abu Abdullah said: Asbat added from Mansur: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed, and they received rain, covering them for seven days. People complained about excessive rain, and he said: "O Allah, around us and not upon us." The clouds moved away from above his head, and people around them received rain.'

MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER TO DOWN AND STOP THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 965

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ فَصَاحُوا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ وَاحْمَرَّتْ الشَّجَرُ وَهَلَكَتْ الْبَهَائِمُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَسْقِينَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً مِنْ سَحَابٍ فَنَشَأَتْ سَحَابَةٌ وَأَمْطَرَتْ وَنَزَلَ عَنْ الْمِنْبَرِ فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ لَمْ تَزَلْ تُمْطِرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَلَمَّا قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ صَاحُوا إِلَيْهِ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ وَانْقَطَعَتْ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَحْبِسْهَا عَنَّا فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَكَشَطَتْ الْمَدِينَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تُمْطَرُ حَوْلَهَا وَلَا تُمْطَرُ

بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَطْرَةٌ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي مِثْلِ الْإِكْلِيلِ

Muhammad bin Abu Bakar narrated to us, Mu'tamir narrated to us, from Ubaidullah, from Thabit, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was delivering a sermon on Friday when people stood and shouted: 'O Messenger of Allah, the rain has stopped, the trees have turned red, and the animals have died, so pray to Allah to send us rain.' He said: 'O Allah, grant us rain,' twice. By Allah, we saw no clouds, not even a wisp, until a cloud appeared and it rained. He came down from the pulpit and prayed. When he finished, the rain continued until the next Friday. When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood to deliver the sermon, they shouted: 'The houses have collapsed, and the roads are cut off, pray to Allah to withhold it from us.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) smiled and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.' Madinah became clear, and it rained around it, but not a drop fell in Madinah. I looked at Madinah, and it was like a crown.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12481
Imam Bukhari : 5866
Imam Nasa'i : 1510

ISTISQA' PRAYER WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH BY ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 966

وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّوَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَقَامَ بِهِمْ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مِنْبَرٍ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ وَلَمْ يُؤَذِّنْ وَلَمْ يُقِمْقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَرَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, from Zuhair, from Abu Ishaq: Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari went out with Al-Bara' bin Azib and Zaid bin Arqam (may Allah be pleased with them) to perform istisqa' (prayer for rain). He stood on his feet, not on a pulpit, sought forgiveness, then prayed two rak'ahs, reciting aloud, without adhan or iqamah. Abu Ishaq said: Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) (do so).

THE PROPHET TURNS HIS SHAWL OVER WHEN PRAYING FOR RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 967

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِالنَّاسِ يَسْتَسْقِي لَهُمْ فَقَامَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ تَوَجَّهَ قِبَلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ فَأُسْقُوا

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Abbad bin

Tamim narrated to me that his uncle, a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out with people to pray istisqa' for them. He stood, prayed to Allah, then faced the Qiblah and turned his cloak inside out, and they received rain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15860
Imam Darimi : 1491

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسْقِي فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ يَدْعُو وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ جَهَرَ فِيهِمَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dhi'b narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abbad bin Tamim, from his uncle, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to perform istisqa', prayed facing the Qiblah, turned his cloak inside out, then prayed two rak'ahs, reciting aloud in them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15837, 15839, 15841, 15853, 15873
Imam Nasa'i : 1492

PROCEDURE FOR ISTISQA PRAYER AND RETURNING THE SHAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 969

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَرَجَ يَسْتَسْقِي قَالَ فَحَوَّلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ يَدْعُو ثُمَّ حَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لَنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ جَهَرَ فِيهِمَا بِالْقِرَاءَةِ

Adam narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dhi'b narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abbad bin Tamim, from his uncle, who said: I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on the day he went out to pray for rain. He turned his back to the people, faced the Qiblah, prayed, then turned his cloak inside out, and led us in two rak'ahs, reciting aloud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15844
Imam Muslim : 1489
Imam Abu Dawud : 982
Imam Nasa'i : 1502, 1503

TWO RAKAAT ISTISQA PRAYERS AND TURNING THE SHAVE OVER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 970

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْقَى فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, who heard Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed istisqa', prayed two rak'ahs, and turned his cloak inside out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15839, 15856
Imam Bukhari : 971
Imam Nasa'i : 1493

PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING THE SHAVE DURING ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 971

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي المَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ جَعَلَ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, who heard Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to the prayer place to perform istisqa', faced the Qiblah, prayed two rak'ahs, and turned his cloak inside out. Sufyan said: Al-Mas'udi informed me from Abu Bakr, who said: He moved the right side to the left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1493, 1503

PROCEDURES FOR ISTISQA PRAYER AND FACING THE QIBLAT WHEN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يُصَلِّي وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا دَعَا أَوْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ هَذَا مَازِنِيٌّ وَالْأَوَّلُ كُوفِيٌّ هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ

Muhammad bin Salam narrated to us, Abdul Wahhab informed us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, Abu Bakr bin Muhammad informed me that Abbad bin Tamim informed him that

Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Ansari informed him, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to the prayer place to pray (istisqa'). When he prayed, or intended to pray, he faced the Qiblah and turned his cloak inside out. Abu Abdullah said: This Abdullah bin Zaid is from Al-Mazini, while the earlier one (in hadith 966) is from Kufah, Ibn Yazid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1488
Imam Abu Dawud : 985

RAISING HANDS WHEN PRAYING IN ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلَّا فِي الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ يَرْفَعُ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ

Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Yahya and Ibn Abu Adi narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not raise his hands in any of his supplications except in istisqa', and he raised them until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13495
Imam Bukhari : 3301
Imam Muslim : 1491
Imam Abu Dawud : 989
Imam Nasa'i : 1496, 1728
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1170
Imam Darimi : 1492

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN HE SEEING RAIN: 'O ALLAH, MAKE THIS RAIN BENEFICIAL'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 974

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْمَطَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًاتَابَعَهُ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَعُقَيْلٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Muhammad, that is Ibn Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan Al-Marwazi, narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ubaidullah informed us, from Nafi,, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from Aishah, that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw rain, he said: 'O Allah, make it a beneficial downpour.' This was supported by Al-Qasim bin Yahya from Ubaidullah, and narrated by Al-Awza'i and Uqail from Nafi,.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23731
Imam Nasa'i : 1506

MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER TO DOWN AND STOP THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 975

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَصَابَتْ النَّاسَ سَنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْمَالُ وَجَاعَ الْعِيَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ وَمَا فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةٌ قَالَ فَثَارَ سَحَابٌ أَمْثَالُ الْجِبَالِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ عَنْ مِنْبَرِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْمَطَرَ يَتَحَادَرُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ قَالَ فَمُطِرْنَا يَوْمَنَا ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْغَدِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَدِ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ أَوْ رَجُلٌ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَ الْبِنَاءُ وَغَرِقَ الْمَالُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَمَا جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ إِلَّا تَفَرَّجَتْ حَتَّى صَارَتْ الْمَدِينَةُ فِي مِثْلِ الْجَوْبَةِ حَتَّى سَالَ الْوَادِي وَادِي قَنَاةَ شَهْرًا قَالَ فَلَمْ يَجِئْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَّا حَدَّثَ بِالْجَوْدِ

Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak informed us, Al-Awza'i narrated to us, Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah Al-Ansari narrated to me, Anas bin Malik narrated to me, who said: A drought afflicted people during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). While the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was delivering a sermon on Friday, a Bedouin stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has perished, and hunger has struck, so pray to Allah to send us rain.' Anas bin Malik said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands, and there was not a wisp of cloud in the sky. Clouds like mountains appeared, and he had not yet descended from the pulpit when I saw rain dripping on his beard. We received rain that day, the next, and the day after, until the next Friday. That Bedouin, or another man, stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, buildings have collapsed, and property has drowned, so pray to Allah for us.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.' He had not yet pointed to a part of the sky but it cleared, until Madinah became like a basin, and the valley of Qanat flowed for a month. Anas bin Malik said: No one came from any direction without reporting abundant rain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12481, 12546
Imam Muslim : 1493
Imam Nasa'i : 1510, 1511

STRONG WIND SIGN ON THE PROPHET'S FACE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 976

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَتْ الرِّيحُ الشَّدِيدَةُ إِذَا هَبَّتْ عُرِفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sa'id bin Abu Maryam narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far informed us, Humaid informed me that he heard Anas bin Malik say, 'When a strong wind was about to blow, it could be recognized on the face of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12159, 12160

GOD'S HELP THROUGH THE WINDS AND DESTRUCTION OF THE PEOPLE OF 'AAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 977

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ

Muslim narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Al-Hakam, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'I was helped through the east wind (behind the Ka'bah door), while the people of 'Aad were destroyed by the west wind.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1854, 1909, 2827, 3005, 3167, 3359
Imam Bukhari : 2966, 3095, 3796
Imam Muslim : 1498

SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY: LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE, MANY EARTHQUAKES, AND SITUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 978

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقْبَضَ الْعِلْمُ وَتَكْثُرَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَيَتَقَارَبَ الزَّمَانُ وَتَظْهَرَ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ وَهُوَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ فِيكُمْ الْمَالُ فَيَفِيضَ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, Abu Az-Zinad narrated to us, from Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "The Hour will not come until knowledge is taken away, earthquakes increase, time seems to pass quickly, trials appear, and Al-Haraj - that is, killing - increases, and wealth overflows among you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7176, 9162, 10306, 10443, 11506, 13378
Imam Bukhari : 978
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR SYAM AND YEMEN AND SITUATION FROM NAJED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 979

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَاللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَامِنَا وَفِي يَمَنِنَا قَالَ قَالُوا وَفِي نَجْدِنَا قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَامِنَا وَفِي يَمَنِنَا قَالَ قَالُوا وَفِي نَجْدِنَا قَالَ قَالَ هُنَاكَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَالْفِتَنُ وَبِهَا يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna narrated to us, Husain bin Al-Hasan narrated to us, Ibn 'Aun narrated to us, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, who Sa'd 'He prayed, "O Allah, bless us in our Sham and our Yemen." The companions Sa'd "And in our Najd." He prayed again, "O Allah, bless us in our Sham and our Yemen." The companions Sa'dagain, "And in our Najd." Ibn 'Umar Sa'd 'He then prayed, "There will be calamities and trials, and there the horn of Satan will appear."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5384, 5715, 5791
Imam Bukhari : 6565
Imam Tirmidzi : 3888

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS TO ASSOCIATE RAIN WITH STARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 980

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سَمَاءٍ كَانَتْ مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي كَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِنَوْءِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me, from Shalih bin Kaisan, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhaini, who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him led us in the Subuh prayer at Hudaibiyyah on a night after it rained. After finishing the prayer, he faced the people and Sa'd "Do you know what your Lord has said?" They replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He Sa'd "Allah Sa'd 'This morning, some of My servants became believers in Me and some disbelievers. As for those who say, 'We have been granted rain by the grace and mercy of

Allah,' they are believers in Me and disbelievers in the stars. As for those who say, 'It rained because of such-and-such a star,' they are disbelievers in Me and believers in the stars.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16444
Imam Bukhari : 800, 801, 980, 3832
Imam Muslim : 104
Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
Imam Malik : 405

FIVE KEYS TO THE occult THAT ONLY GOD KNOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِفْتَاحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي غَدٍ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ وَمَا يَدْرِي أَحَدٌ مَتَى يَجِيءُ الْمَطَرُ

Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "There are five keys to the unseen that no one knows except Allah: no one knows what will happen tomorrow, no one knows what is in the wombs, no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, no soul knows in which land it will die, and no one knows when the rain will come."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND EXPLANATION OF ECLIPSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 982

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلْنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا حَتَّى يُكْشَفَ مَا بِكُمْ

Amru bin 'Aun narrated to us, Khalid narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Bakrah, who Sa'd 'We were with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him

when a solar eclipse occurred. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood, dragging his cloak, until he entered the mosque. We entered too, and he led us in a two-rak'ah prayer until the sun reappeared. He Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death. When you see them, pray and supplicate until the eclipse is over."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 983, 984, 985, 986, 990, 993, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2963, 2965, 4798
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 996, 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1453, 1457, 1461, 1466, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1473, 1476, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399
Imam Darimi : 1484, 1487

THE ECLIPSE IS A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS AND A RECOMMENDATION TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 983

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا

"Shihab bin 'Abbad narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Humaid narrated to us, from Isma'il, from Qais, who Sa'd 'I heard Abu Mas'ud say, "The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death, but they are two signs among the signs of Allah. When you see them, stand and pray.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 984, 985, 986, 990, 993, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2963, 2965, 4798
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1453, 1457, 1461, 1466, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1473, 1476, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399
Imam Darimi : 1484, 1487

THE ECLIPSE IS A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS AND A RECOMMENDATION TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 984

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا

Ashbagh narrated to us, Ibn Wahb informed me, 'Amru informed me, from 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, who narrated from his father, from Ibn 'Umar, that he narrated from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life, but they are two signs among the signs of Allah. When you see them, pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 985, 986, 988, 989, 993, 997, 998, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 4798
Imam Muslim : 1500, 1504, 1517, 1521
Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1457, 1461, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1476, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399
Imam Darimi : 1484, 1487

ECLIPSE IS NOT DUE TO SOMEONE'S DEATH AND THE RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 985

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Hashim bin Al-Qasim narrated to us, Shaiban Abu Mu'awiyyah narrated to us, from Ziyad bin 'Alaqah, from Al-Mughirah bin Shubah, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him on the day his son Ibrahim died. People Sa'd "The sun eclipsed because of Ibrahim's death." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, pray and supplicate to Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 990, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2965
Imam Muslim : 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Darimi : 1484

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER AND THE PROPHET'S ADVICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 986

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فِي

عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ فِي الْأُولَى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ انْجَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَكَبِّرُوا وَصَلُّوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ تَزْنِيَ أَمَتُهُ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He led the people in prayer, standing for a long time, then bowing for a long time, then standing again for a long time, but shorter than the first standing. Then he bowed again for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then prostrated for a long time. He did the same in the second rak'ah as in the first. When he finished, the sun had reappeared. He delivered a sermon to the people, praising and glorifying Allah, then Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, supplicate to Allah, say takbir, pray, and give charity." Then he Sa'd "O nation of Muhammad! By Allah, no one is more jealous than Allah when His male or female servant commits adultery. O nation of Muhammad! By Allah, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7776, 9047, 9208, 9470, 9647, 9792
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6005, 6141, 6146
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619

CALL 'ASHSHALAATUL JAAMI'AH' DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 987

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ الْحَبَشِيُّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُودِيَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةٌ

Ishaq narrated to us, Yahya bin Shalih informed us, Mu'awiyah bin Salam bin Abu Salam Al-Habashi Ad-Dimashqi narrated to us, Yahya bin Abu Katsir narrated to us, Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf Az-Zuhri informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amru, who Sa'd 'When a solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be

upon him, it was announced, "Prayer in congregation (As-salatu jami'ah)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17715, 24088
Imam Bukhari : 992, 1001
Imam Muslim : 1501, 1515
Imam Abu Dawud : 1005
Imam Tirmidzi : 514

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND EXPLANATION OF ECLIPSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 988

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَكَبَّرَ فَاقْتَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقَامَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ وَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِوَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ يَوْمَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ إِنَّ أَخَاكَ يَوْمَ خَسَفَتْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ أَجَلْ لِأَنَّهُ أَخْطَأَ السُّنَّةَ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to me, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab. And Ahmad bin Shalih narrated to me, 'Anbasah narrated to us, Yunus narrated to us, from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd 'Urwah narrated to me, from 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the lifetime of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He went to the mosque, and the people lined up behind him. He Sa'dtakbir, recited a long recitation, then Sa'dtakbir and bowed for a long time. Then he Sa'd "Sami'Allahu liman hamidah," and stood without prostrating, reciting a long recitation, but shorter than the first. Then he Sa'dtakbir and bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing. Then he Sa'd "Sami'Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd," and prostrated. He did the same in the second rak'ah, completing four bowings in four prostrations. The sun reappeared before he finished. Then he stood and praised Allah as He deserves, saying, "They are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, hasten to prayer." Katsir bin 'Abbas narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrated about the day of the solar eclipse similarly to 'Urwah?s narration from 'Aishah. I Sa'dto 'Urwah, "Indeed, when the eclipse occurred in Madinah, your brother did not exceed two rak'ahs, like the Subuh prayer." He replied, "Yes,

because he erred in the Sunnah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 17472, 23432, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 989, 990, 993, 997, 998, 1000, 1002, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 4798
Imam Muslim : 1500, 1512, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1455, 1457, 1473, 1476
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399
Imam Darimi : 1487

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER AND THE SERMON AFTERWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 989

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سُجُودًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ إِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Sa'id bin 'Ufair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to me, 'Uqail narrated to me, from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that on the day of the solar eclipse, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood and performed prayer. He Sa'dtakbir, recited a long recitation, then bowed for a long time. Then he raised his head, saying, "Sami'Allahu liman hamidah," and stood as he was, reciting a long recitation, but shorter than the first. Then he bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then prostrated for a long time. He did the same in the second rak'ah, then gave salam, and the sun had reappeared. He delivered a sermon to the people, saying about the eclipse of the sun and moon, "They are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, hasten to prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 17472, 23432, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 990, 993, 997, 998, 1000, 1002, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 4798
Imam Muslim : 1500, 1512, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1455, 1457, 1473, 1476
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399
Imam Darimi : 1487

ECLIPSE AS A WARNING FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 990

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُخَوِّفُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُوَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ وَشُعْبَةُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ وَتَابَعَهُ أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَتَابَعَهُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Bakrah, who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life, but Allah, the Exalted, uses them to instill fear in His servants." Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd "'Abdul Warith, Shubah, Khalid bin 'Abdullah, and Hammad bin Salamah from Yunus did not mention, 'Allah uses them to instill fear in His servants.' This was supported by 'Ash'ath from Al-Hasan and Musa from Mubarak from Al-Hasan, who Sa'd Abu Bakrah informed me from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Indeed, Allah, the Exalted, uses them to instill fear in His servants.'"'

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND WARNINGS ABOUT GRAVE TORTURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 991

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً جَاءَتْ تَسْأَلُهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا أَعَاذَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَسَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُعَذَّبُ النَّاسُ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ مَرْكَبًا فَخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَرَجَعَ ضُحًى فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ الْحُجَرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ وَانْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَوَّذُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Amrah bint 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that a Jewish woman came to ask her, saying, 'May Allah protect you from the punishment of the

grave.' 'Aishah asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, 'Are people punished in their graves?' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him replied, 'I seek refuge with Allah from that.' Then one morning, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him went out riding, and a solar eclipse occurred. He returned during the forenoon, passing between the rooms (of his wives). Then he stood to pray, with the people behind him. He stood for a long time, bowed for a long time, then raised and stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing. He bowed again for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then raised and prostrated. Then he stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, stood again for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then raised and prostrated. When he finished, he Sa'dwhat Allah willed him to say and ordered them to seek refuge from the punishment of the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 23441, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 996, 1287, 5887
Imam Nasa'i : 2034
Imam Malik : 400

THE PROPHET PERFORMS THE ECLIPSE PRAYER BY BOOKING TWICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُودِيَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةٌ فَرَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ ثُمَّ جُلِّيَ عَنْ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مَا سَجَدْتُ سُجُودًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Shaiban narrated to us, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amru, who Sa'd 'When a solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, it was announced, "Prayer in congregation (As-salatu jami'ah)." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bowed twice in one prostration, then stood and bowed twice in one prostration, then sat, and the sun reappeared. 'Aishah Sa'd "I never performed a prostration longer than that."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17715, 24088
Imam Bukhari : 1001
Imam Muslim : 1501, 1515
Imam Abu Dawud : 1005
Imam Tirmidzi : 514

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND THE PROPHET'S VISION OF HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 993

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا نْخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا نَحْوًا مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ كَعْكَعْتَ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ عُنْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَصَبْتُهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتْ الدُّنْيَا وَأُرِيتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ مَنْظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْظَعَ وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ قَالُوا بِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُفْرِهِنَّ قِيلَ يَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ

"'Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him performed prayer, standing for a long time, about the length of reciting Surah Al-Baqarah. Then he bowed for a long time, then raised and stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing. He bowed again for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then prostrated. Then he stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, raised and stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then prostrated. When he finished, the sun had reappeared. He Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, remember Allah." They Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reaching for something in your place, then we saw you draw back." He Sa'd "Indeed, I saw Paradise and reached for a cluster of grapes. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains. I was shown Hell, and I never saw a sight more terrifying than today. I saw that most of its inhabitants were women." They asked, "Why, O Messenger of Allah?" He Sa'd "Because of their ingratitude." They asked, "Do they deny Allah?" He Sa'd "They are ungrateful to their husbands and ungrateful for kindness. If you treat one of them kindly for a lifetime and she sees one fault in you, she will say, 'I never saw any good from you.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND WARNINGS ABOUT GRAVE Slander Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 994

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ قِيَامٌ يُصَلُّونَ وَإِذَا هِيَ قَائِمَةٌ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ بِيَدِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَتْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ فَأَشَارَتْ أَيْ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى تَجَلَّانِي الْغَشْيُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَصُبُّ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي الْمَاءَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرَهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا حَتَّى الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ مِثْلَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّتَهُمَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ يُؤْتَى أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا عِلْمُكَ بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُوقِنُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى فَأَجَبْنَا وَآمَنَّا وَاتَّبَعْنَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ نَمْ صَالِحًا فَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ لَمُوقِنًا وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّتَهُمَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ

"'Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his wife Fatimah bint Al-Mundhir, from Asma' bint Abu Bakr, who Sa'd 'I came to 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, during a solar eclipse. The people were standing in prayer, and she was standing praying. I Sa'd "What is wrong with the people?" She pointed to the sky with her hand and Sa'd "SubhanAllah." I Sa'd "A sign?" She nodded, "Yes." She Sa'd "I stood until I felt faint, and I began pouring water over my head. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him finished, he praised and glorified Allah, then Sa'd "There is nothing I had not seen before, but I saw it in this place of mine, even Paradise and Hell. It was revealed to me that you will be tested in your graves like or nearly like the trial of the Dajjal - I do not know which Asma' said. One of you will be brought and asked, 'What do you know about this man?' The believer or the certain one - I do not know which Asma' Sa'd- will say, 'Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, came to us with clear proofs and guidance. We responded, believed, and followed.' It will be Sa'dto him, 'Sleep well, for we knew you were certain.' As for the hypocrite or the doubtful one - I do not know which Asma' Sa'd- he will say, 'I do not know. I heard people saying something, so I Sa'dit.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035

Imam Malik : 398, 401

THE PROPHET ORDERS TO FREE THE SLAVES DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 995

حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

Rabi' bin Yahya narrated to us, Za'idah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Fatimah, from Asma', who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him ordered the freeing of slaves during a solar eclipse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25687
Imam Bukhari : 2335

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND WARNINGS ABOUT GRAVE TORTURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 996

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً جَاءَتْ تَسْأَلُهَا فَقَالَتْ أَعَاذَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَسَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُعَذَّبُ النَّاسُ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ مَرْكَبًا فَكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَرَجَعَ ضُحًى فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ الْحُجَرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ سُجُودًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَهُوَ دُونَ السُّجُودِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَوَّذُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Amrah bint 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah, who Sa'd 'A Jewish woman came to ask her, saying, "May Allah protect you from the punishment of the grave." 'Aishah asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, "Are people punished in their graves?" The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him replied, "I seek refuge with Allah from that." Then one morning, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him went out riding, and a

solar eclipse occurred. He returned during the forenoon, passing between the rooms (of his wives). Then he stood to pray, with the people behind him. He stood for a long time, bowed for a long time, then raised and stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing. He bowed again for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then raised and prostrated for a long time. Then he stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, stood for a long time, but shorter than the first standing, bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then raised and prostrated. When he finished, he Sa'dwhat Allah willed him to say and ordered them to seek refuge from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 23441, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 1287, 5887
Imam Malik : 400

THE ECLIPSE IS A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS AND A RECOMMENDATION TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 997

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Isma'il, who Sa'd Qais narrated to me, from Ibn Mas'ud, who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life, but they are two signs among the signs of Allah. When you see them, pray."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1000, 2962, 2964, 2965
Imam Muslim : 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 1006
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Darimi : 1484

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND EXPLANATION OF ECLIPSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 998

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَأَطَالَ الْقِرَاءَةَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِرَاءَةَ وَهِيَ دُونَ قِرَاءَتِهِ

الْأُولَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ دُونَ رُكُوعِهِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَنَعَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُرِيهِمَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri and Hisham bin 'Urwah, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood and led the people in prayer, reciting a long recitation, then bowing for a long time, then raising his head and reciting a long recitation, but shorter than the first. Then he bowed for a long time, but shorter than the first bowing, then raised his head and prostrated twice. He did the same in the second rak'ah. Then he stood and Sa'd "Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life, but they are two signs among the signs of Allah, shown to His servants. When you see them, hasten to prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

THE PROPHET PRAYED THE ECLIPSE WITH THE LONGEST RUKUK AND PROSTUDY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 999

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزِعًا يَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ السَّاعَةُ فَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى بِأَطْوَلِ قِيَامٍ وَرُكُوعٍ وَسُجُودٍ رَأَيْتُهُ قَطُّ يَفْعَلُهُ وَقَالَ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ الَّتِي يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ لَا تَكُونُ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنْ{ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عِبَادَهُ }فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِهِ وَدُعَائِهِ وَاسْتِغْفَارِهِ

Muhammad bin Al-'Ala narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Buraid bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who Sa'd 'When a solar eclipse occurred, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood in haste, fearing it was the Hour. He went to the mosque and prayed with the longest standing, bowing, and prostration I ever saw him do. He Sa'd "These are signs that Allah sends, not because of anyone's death or life, but Allah uses them to instill fear in His servants. When you see something like this, hasten to remember Him, supplicate, and seek His forgiveness."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

ECLIPSE IS NOT DUE TO SOMEONE'S DEATH AND THE RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1000

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ انْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ انْكَسَفَتْ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَ

"Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Zaidah narrated to us, Ziyad bin 'Alaqah narrated to us, who Sa'd 'I heard Al-Mughirah bin Shubah say, "A solar eclipse occurred on the day Ibrahim died. People Sa'd 'It eclipsed because of Ibrahim's death.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Indeed, the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse because of anyone's death or life. When you see them, supplicate to Allah and pray until it clears.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

TWO RAKAAT PRAYER DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1001

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ انْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Mahmud bin Ghoilan narrated to us, Sa'id bin 'Amir narrated to us, from Shubah, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Bakrah (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he performed a prayer of two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND EXPLANATION OF ECLIPSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَثَابَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَانْجَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَإِذَا كَانَ ذَاكَ فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا حَتَّى يُكْشَفَ مَا بِكُمْوَذَاكَ أَنَّ ابْنًا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ فِي ذَاكَ

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated to us, Yunus narrated to us, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Bakrah, who Sa'd 'A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he came out dragging his cloak until he reached the mosque. The people gathered around him, and he led them in a prayer of two rak'ahs until the sun reappeared. He Sa'd "The sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah, and they do not eclipse because of anyone's death. When it happens, perform prayer and supplicate until the eclipse affecting you is lifted." This event was related to the death of the Prophet's son named Ibrahim, which people then discussed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

THE PROPHET PRAYED THE ECLIPSE WITH FOUR BRUKUKS AND TWO PROSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1003

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي سَجْدَتَيْنِ الْأَوَّلُ الْأَوَّلُ أَطْوَلُ

Mahmud bin Ghoilan narrated to us, Abu Ahmad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Yahya, from 'Amrah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prayed with them during a solar eclipse with four bowings in two prostrations, and the first rak'ah was longer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3066, 6230
Imam Muslim : 1513
Imam Nasa'i : 1452, 1460
Imam Darimi : 1485

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER AND DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG SCIENTISTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1004

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ نَمِرٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاجَهَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخُسُوفِ بِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ يُعَاوِدُ الْقِرَاءَةَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍوَقَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَغَيْرُهُ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ خَسَفَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ مُنَادِيًا بُ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَقُلْتُ مَا صَنَعَ أَخُوكَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مَا صَلَّى إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَجَلْ إِنَّهُ أَخْطَأَ السُّنَّةَ تَابَعَهُ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْجَهْرِ

Muhammad bin Mihran narrated to us, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Ibn Namir informed us, he heard Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited aloud in the eclipse prayer. When he finished his recitation, he Sa'dtakbir and bowed. When he raised from the bowing, he Sa'd "Sami'Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd." Then he resumed recitation in the eclipse prayer with four bowings in two rak'ahs and four prostrations.' Al-Awza'i and others Sa'd 'I heard Az-Zuhri from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that a solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, so he sent a caller to announce, "Prayer in congregation." Then he came forward and prayed with four bowings in two rak'ahs and four prostrations.' 'Abdurrahman bin Namir informed me that he heard Ibn Shihab similarly. Az-Zuhri Sa'd 'I asked, "What did your brother 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair do? He only prayed two rak'ahs like the Subuh prayer when he prayed in Madinah." He replied, "Yes, indeed, he erred in the Sunnah."' This was followed by Sufyan bin Husain and Sulaiman bin Kathir from Az-Zuhri regarding the loud recitation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9461, 11400, 11401, 12191, 18589, 18690
Imam Abu Dawud : 721

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1005

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجْمَ بِمَكَّةَ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَسَجَدَ مَنْ مَعَهُ غَيْرَ شَيْخٍ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى أَوْ تُرَابٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا فَرَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا

Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, who Sa'd 'I heard Al-Aswad, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd "The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited Surah An-Najm in Makkah and prostrated in it, as did those with him, except for an old man who took a handful of pebbles or dirt, raised it to his forehead, and Sa'd 'This is enough for me.' I saw him later killed as a disbeliever."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3951, 25985
Imam Bukhari : 3676
Imam Muslim : 902
Imam Nasa'i : 949, 950

THE PROPHET READS SURAHS AS-SAJADAH AND AL-INSAN IN FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1006

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ الم تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةُ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ

Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Sa'dbin Ibrahim, from 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited Surah As-Sajdah and Al-Insan in the Fajr prayer on Friday.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Tirmidzi : 478
Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

PROSTITUTION IN RECITATION OF THE LETTER SHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1007

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَص لَيْسَ مِنْ عَزَائِمِ السُّجُودِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا

Sulaiman bin Harb and Abu an-Nu'man narrated to us, both Sa'd Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'Surah Shad does not require prostration, but I saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prostrating in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3214, 3259
Imam Bukhari : 3169
Imam Abu Dawud : 1200
Imam Darimi : 1431

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1008

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ النَّجْمِ فَسَجَدَ بِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا سَجَدَ فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى أَوْ تُرَابٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا

Hafsh bin 'Umar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Aswad, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited Surah An-Najm and prostrated in it, and no one among the people remained except that they prostrated, except for one man who took a handful of pebbles or dirt, raised it to his face, and Sa'd "This is enough for me." 'Abdullah Sa'd "I saw him later killed as a disbeliever."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3614, 4173, 25985
Imam Bukhari : 3564
Imam Abu Dawud : 1197
Imam Nasa'i : 949, 950

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1009

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ بِالنَّجْمِ وَسَجَدَ مَعَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُوَرَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ

Musaddad narrated to us, 'Abdul Warith narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prostrated during Surah An-Najm, and the Muslims, polytheists, jinn, and humans prostrated with him.' This hadith was also narrated by Ibrahim bin Tahman

from Ayyub.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4484

DO NOT DO SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1010

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَزَعَمَأَنَّهُ قَرَأَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّجْمِ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِيهَا

Sulaiman bin Dawud Abu Ar-Rabi' narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated to us, Yazid bin Khusaifah informed us, from Ibn Qusaith, from 'Atha bin Yasar, who informed him that he asked Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him), who claimed that he recited Surah An-Najm to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, but he did not prostrate in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20609, 20636
Imam Bukhari : 1011
Imam Muslim : 903
Imam Nasa'i : 951

DO NOT DO SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1011

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَقَرَأْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّجْمِ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِيهَا

Adam bin Abu Iyas narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dhi'b narrated to us, Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Qusaith narrated to us, from 'Atha bin Yasar, from Zaid bin Thabit, who Sa'd 'I recited Surah An-Najm to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he did not prostrate in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20609, 20636
Imam Muslim : 903
Imam Abu Dawud : 1196
Imam Tirmidzi : 525
Imam Nasa'i : 951
Imam Darimi : 1436

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1012

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ بِهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَلَمْ أَرَكَ تَسْجُدُ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ أَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ لَمْ أَسْجُدْ

Muslim bin Ibrahim and Mu'adh bin Fadhalah narrated to us, both Sa'd Hisham informed us, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, who Sa'd 'I saw Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) recite "Idha as-samaa-unshaqqat" (Surah Al-Inshiqaq) and prostrate in it. I Sa'd "O Abu Hurairah, did I not see you prostrating?" He Sa'd "If I had not seen the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prostrating, I would not have prostrated."'

THE PROPHET PROSTRATED WITH HIS FRIENDS UNTIL THERE WAS NO PLACE FOR THE FOREHEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1013

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا السُّورَةَ فِيهَا السَّجْدَةُ فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا مَوْضِعَ جَبْهَتِهِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, Nafi, informed me, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited to us a surah containing a prostration verse, and he prostrated, and we prostrated with him until one of us could not find a place for his forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4440
Imam Bukhari : 1017

THE PROPHET READS THE SAJADAH VERSE AND THE FRIENDS ARE FIGHTING FOR SUJUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1014

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ السَّجْدَةَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ مَعَهُ فَنَزْدَحِمُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا لِجَبْهَتِهِ مَوْضِعًا يَسْجُدُ عَلَيْهِ

Bishr bin Adam narrated to us, 'Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah informed us, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited a prostration verse while we were with him, and he prostrated, and we prostrated with him, crowding until one of us could not find a place for his forehead to prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4440, 6003

THE LAW OF PROSTRATING TILAWAH IS NOT MANDATORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1015

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهُدَيْرِ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ رَبِيعَةُ مِنْ خِيَارِ النَّاسِ عَمَّا حَضَرَ رَبِيعَةُ مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَرَأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِسُورَةِ النَّحْلِ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ السَّجْدَةَ نَزَلَ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الْجُمُعَةُ الْقَابِلَةُ قَرَأَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ السَّجْدَةَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا نَمُرُّ بِالسُّجُودِ فَمَنْ سَجَدَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَزَادَ نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَفْرِضْ السُّجُودَ إِلَّا أَنْ نَشَاءَ

Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, Hisham bin Yusuf informed us that Ibn Juraij informed them, saying, Abu Bakr bin Abu Mulaikah informed me, from 'Uthman bin 'Abdurrahman At-Taimi, from Rabi'ah bin 'Abdullah Al-Hudair At-Taimi. Abu Bakr Sa'd 'Rabi'ah was one of the best people in narrating what he witnessed from 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him). On a Friday, 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) recited Surah An-Nahl from the pulpit until he reached the prostration verse, then he descended and prostrated, and the people prostrated. On the following Friday, he recited it again until he reached the prostration verse and Sa'd "O people, we pass by prostrations, so whoever prostrates has done right, and whoever does not prostrate, there is no sin on him." And 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) did not prostrate.' Nafi, added from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), 'Allah has not made prostration obligatory unless one wishes to do so.'

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1016

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ قَالَ سَجَدْتُ بِهَا خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ فِيهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ

Musaddad narrated to us, Mu'tamir narrated to us, saying, I heard my father say, Bakr narrated to me, from Abu Rafi', who Sa'd 'I prayed the 'Atmah (Isha at the end of the night) with Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him). He recited "Idha as-samaa-unshaqqat" (Surah Al-Inshiqaq) and prostrated. I Sa'd "What is this?" He Sa'd "I prostrated in it behind Abu Al-Qasim peace and blessings be upon him, and I will continue to prostrate in it until I meet him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 724, 726, 1016

PROSTITUTE WHILE READING THE VERSES, THE PRAYER RUGS ARE FULL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1017

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي فِيهَا السَّجْدَةُ فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا مَكَانًا لِمَوْضِعِ جَبْهَتِهِ

Shadaqah bin Al-Fadhal narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id informed us, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited a surah containing a prostration verse, and he prostrated, and we prostrated with him until one of us could not find a place for his forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4440, 6003
Imam Muslim : 900

QASHAR PRAYERS FOR NINETEEN DAYS OF THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1018

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَقْصُرُ فَنَحْنُ إِذَا سَافَرْنَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ قَصَرْنَا وَإِنْ زِدْنَا أَتْمَمْنَا

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from 'Asim and Husayn, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stayed for nineteen days shortening the prayer. So, when we traveled for nineteen days, we shortened the prayer, and if we stayed longer, we completed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET PERFORMED TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS ON THE WAY TO MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1019

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قُلْتُ أَقَمْتُمْ بِمَكَّةَ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَقَمْنَا بِهَا عَشْرًا

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, 'Abdul Warith narrated to us, Yahya bin Abu Ishaq narrated to us, saying, I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say, 'We traveled with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him from Madinah to Makkah, and he prayed two rak'ahs, two rak'ahs until we returned to Madinah.' I asked, 'How long did you stay in Makkah?' He Sa'd 'We stayed there for ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET PRAYED TWO RAKAATS IN MINA LIKE ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1020

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, who Sa'd Nafi, informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'I prayed with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in Mina, two rak'ahs, and with Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and with 'Uthman at the beginning of his leadership, then he completed it (four rak'ahs).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET PRAYED TWO RAKAATS IN MINA AS USUAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1021

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آمَنَ مَا كَانَ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, Abu Ishaq informed us, saying, I heard Harithah bin Wahb say, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prayed with us, as he always did, in Mina, two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

UTSMAN PRAYED FOUR RAKAAT IN MINA AND IBNU MAS'UD APPROVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1022

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُصَلَّى بِنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمِنًى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَقِيلَ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَاسْتَرْجَعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, 'Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, who Sa'd Ibrahim narrated to us, saying, I heard 'Abdurrahman bin Yazid say, ''Uthman bin 'Affan (may Allah be pleased with him) prayed with us in Mina four rak'ahs. This was mentioned to Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), and he recited istirja' (Inna Lillahi wa Inna Ilayhi Raji'un), then Sa'd "I prayed with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him in Mina, two rak'ahs, and I prayed with Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him) in Mina, two rak'ahs, and I prayed with 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) in Mina, two rak'ahs. I wish my share of four rak'ahs were two rak'ahs accepted."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO PERFORM UMRAH FOR THOSE WHO DIDN'T BRING ANIMAL TO SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1023

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَّاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِصُبْحِ رَابِعَةٍ يُلَبُّونَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً إِلَّا مَنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُتَابَعَهُ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us, from Abu Al-'Aliyah Al-Barra', from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and his companions arrived on the morning of the fourth day, intending Hajj, and he ordered them to make it an Umrah, except for those who had a sacrificial animal.' This hadith was also followed by 'Atha from Jabir.

WOMEN ARE FORBIDDEN FROM TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1024

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَكُمْ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzholah narrated to us, saying, I Sa'dto Abu Usamah, 'Did 'Ubaidullah narrate to you from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "A woman should not travel for three days except with a mahram"?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 9364, 10615, 10992, 11058, 11080, 11091, 11163, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 1025, 1122, 1729
Imam Muslim : 2381, 2384, 2385
Imam Abu Dawud : 1467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889
Imam Darimi : 2562

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS WOMEN FROM TRAVELING FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1025

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍتَابَعَهُ أَحْمَدُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, who Sa'd Nafi, informed me, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'A woman should not travel for three days except with a mahram.' This hadith was also followed by Ahmad, from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 9364, 10615, 11058, 11080, 11163, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 1729
Imam Muslim : 2384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1467

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1026

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا حُرْمَةٌتَابَعَهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَسُهَيْلٌ وَمَالِكٌ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Adam narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dhi'b narrated to us, Sa'id Al-Maqburi narrated from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel a distance of one day and one night without a mahram accompanying her." This hadith was also narrated by Yahya bin Abu Kathir, Suhail, and Malik from Al-Maqburi from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6924, 7107, 9257, 9998, 22963, 25207
Imam Muslim : 2382, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2390
Imam Abu Dawud : 1465, 1466, 1954
Imam Tirmidzi : 1089
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890
Imam Malik : 1550

FOUR RAKAAT DHUHR PRAYERS IN MADINAH AND TWO RAKAAT AT

DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1027

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ الظُّهْرَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَبِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir and Ibrahim bin Maisarah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'I prayed Zuhr with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in Madinah with four rak'ahs, and at Dhu al-Hulaifah with two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

THE INITIAL PRAYER IS TWO RAKAAT, COMPLETED FOR PRAYER AT RESIDENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1028

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَالصَّلَاةُ أَوَّلُ مَا فُرِضَتْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلَاةُ الْحَضَرِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَقُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ مَا بَالُ عَائِشَةَ تُتِمُّ قَالَ تَأَوَّلَتْ مَا تَأَوَّلَ عُثْمَانُ

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who Sa'd 'Prayer was initially prescribed as two rak'ahs. This was established for travel prayers, while the prayer for residents was completed.' Az-Zuhri Sa'd 'I asked 'Urwah, "Why did 'Aishah complete the prayer?" He replied, "She followed the interpretation of 'Uthman."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2017, 2068, 2068, 2179, 2179, 3161, 3161, 8833, 8833, 18270, 18270, 19438, 19438, 24776, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 337, 337, 1028, 1028
Imam Muslim : 1105, 1105, 1106, 1106, 1107, 1107, 1109, 1109, 1110, 1110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1013, 1056, 1056, 2056, 2056
Imam Nasa'i : 449, 449, 450, 450, 451, 451, 452, 452, 1424, 1424, 1425, 1425, 1514, 1514, 2232, 2232, 2233, 2233, 2234, 2234, 2235, 2235, 2236, 2236, 2237, 2237, 2238, 2238, 2239, 2239, 2240, 2240, 2241, 2241, 2242, 2242, 2243, 2243, 2244, 2244, 2276, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1058, 1657, 1657
Imam Malik : 304, 304
Imam Darimi : 1470, 1470, 1650, 1650

THE PROPHET COMBINED MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1029

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ يُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِقَالَ سَالِمٌ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَفْعَلُهُ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ وَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَالِمٌ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ وَأَخَّرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَكَانَ اسْتُصْرِخَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ سِرْ فَقُلْتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ سِرْ حَتَّى سَارَ مِيلَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ فَيُصَلِّيهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ قَلَّمَا يَلْبَثُ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ الْعِشَاءَ فَيُصَلِّيهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ وَلَا يُسَبِّحُ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى يَقُومَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Salim informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him when travel was pressing, he would delay the Maghrib prayer and combine it with the 'Isha prayer.' Salim Sa'd 'And 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) did the same when travel was pressing.' Al-Laith added, saying, Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd Salim Sa'd 'Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) combined the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers at Muzdalifah.' Salim also Sa'd 'Ibn 'Umar delayed the Maghrib prayer because he was attending to his wife Safiyyah bint Abu 'Ubaid (who was ill). I Sa'dto him, "The prayer?" He replied, "Keep going." I Sa'dagain, "The prayer?" He replied, "Keep going." Until he traveled two or three miles, then he dismounted and prayed. After finishing, he Sa'd "This is how I saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him pray when travel was pressing." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him when travel was pressing, he delayed the Maghrib prayer, performed it with three rak'ahs, then gave salam. He paused briefly, then performed the 'Isha prayer with two rak'ahs, then gave salam, and did not perform any supererogatory prayers after 'Isha until he rose in the middle of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1029, 1042
Imam Muslim : 1142
Imam Nasa'i : 588

PRAYING ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1030

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ

رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ

Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, 'Abdul A'la narrated to us, Ma'mar narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah, from his father, who Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him praying on his mount in whichever direction it faced.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

SUNNAH PRAYERS ON A VEHICLE WITHOUT FACING THE QIBLA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1031

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي التَّطَوُّعَ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ فِي غَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Shaiban narrated to us, from Yahya, from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman, that Jabir bin 'Abdullah informed him, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would perform voluntary prayers while riding his mount, not facing the qiblah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PRAYER AND WITIR ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1032

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا وَيُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Abdul A'la bin Hammad narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us, Musa bin 'Uqbah narrated to us, from Nafi,, who Sa'd 'Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) would pray on his mount and perform Witr on it, and he informed that the Prophet peace and blessings be

upon him would do the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PRAYER ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING WITH SIGNS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1033

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ أَيْنَمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ يُومِئُ وَذَكَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Muslim narrated to us, 'Abdullah bin Dinar narrated to us, who Sa'd 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) would pray during travel on his mount in whichever direction it faced, gesturing with his head, and he mentioned that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would do the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

SUNNAH PRAYERS AND WITIR ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1034

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْن بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ يُسَبِّحُ يُومِئُ بِرَأْسِهِ قِبَلَ أَيِّ وَجْهٍ تَوَجَّهَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُصَلِّي عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُسَافِرٌ مَا

يُبَالِي حَيْثُ مَا كَانَ وَجْهُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ قِبَلَ أَيِّ وَجْهٍ تَوَجَّهَ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah, that 'Amir bin Rabi'ah informed him, saying, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him on his mount, glorifying Allah, gesturing with his head in whichever direction it faced, but the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him did not do this for obligatory prayers.' Al-Laith Sa'd Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd Salim Sa'd 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) would pray at night on his mount during travel, regardless of its direction. Ibn 'Umar Sa'd "The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would glorify on his mount in whichever direction it faced and perform Witr on it, but he would not perform obligatory prayers on it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PRAYING ON A VEHICLE AND GETTING DOWN FOR MANDATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1035

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ نَزَلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Mu'adh bin Fadhala narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us, from Yahya, from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Thawban, who Sa'd Jabir bin 'Abdullah narrated to me, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would pray on his mount facing east, but when he intended to perform an obligatory prayer, he would dismount and face the qiblah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

THE PROPHET PRAYED ON A MOUNTING ANIMAL NOT FACING THE QIBLA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1036

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ اسْتَقْبَلْنَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍحِينَ قَدِمَ مِنْ الشَّأْمِ فَلَقِينَاهُ بِعَيْنِ التَّمْرِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَوَجْهُهُ مِنْ ذَا الْجَانِبِ يَعْنِي عَنْ يَسَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقُلْتُ رَأَيْتُكَ تُصَلِّي لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَهُ لَمْ أَفْعَلْهُرَوَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ahmad bin Sa'id narrated to us, Habban narrated to us, Hammam narrated to us, Anas bin Sirin narrated to us, who Sa'd 'We met Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) when he returned from Sham at 'Ain at-Tamr. I saw him praying on a donkey, facing to the side, meaning to the left of the qiblah. I Sa'd "I saw you praying not facing the qiblah?" He replied, "If I had not seen the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him doing it, I would not have done it." This was also narrated by Ibrahim bin Tahman from Hajjaj from Anas bin Sirin from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

THE PROPHET DIDN'T PERFORM SUNNAH PRAYERS ON THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1037

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَافَرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَصَحِبْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَرَهُ يُسَبِّحُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Ibn Wahb narrated to me, 'Umar bin Muhammad narrated to me, that Hafsh bin 'Asim narrated to him, saying, 'Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be

pleased with them) traveled and Sa'd "I accompanied the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and I did not see him perform voluntary prayers during travel." And Allah, Exalted is His mention, Sa'd "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have an excellent example." (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab: 21)'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4446, 4938, 5333, 6633, 14744
Imam Bukhari : 1037, 1038
Imam Nasa'i : 1440, 1441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1183
Imam Malik : 580
Imam Darimi : 1467, 1800

THE PROPHET ONLY PRAYED TWO RAKA'AT WHILE TRAVELING LIKE ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1038

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُصَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ لَا يَزِيدُ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ كَذَلِكَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from 'Isa bin Hafsh bin 'Asim, who Sa'd My father narrated to me that he heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say, 'I accompanied the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he did not exceed two rak'ahs during travel, and so did Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with them).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4446, 4938, 5333, 6633, 14744
Imam Bukhari : 1037, 1038
Imam Nasa'i : 1440, 1441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1183
Imam Malik : 580
Imam Darimi : 1467, 1800

THE PROPHET PRAYED EIGHT RAKA'AT DHUHA PRAYERS ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1039

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَمَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الضُّحَى غَيْرُ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ اغْتَسَلَ فِي بَيْتِهَا فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَخَفَّ مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى السُّبْحَةَ بِاللَّيْلِ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ

Hafsh bin 'Umar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from Ibn Abu Laila, who Sa'd 'No one informed us that they saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him praying the Duha prayer except Umm Hani', who mentioned that on the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bathed in her house and prayed eight rak'ahs. I never saw him pray a lighter prayer than that, yet he perfected the bowing and prostration.' Al-Laith Sa'd Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah narrated to me that his father informed him that he saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him praying voluntary prayers at night during travel on the back of his mount, in whichever direction it faced.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124
Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099
Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369
Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325
Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

THE PROPHET PERFORMED SUNNAH PRAYERS ON A MOUNTING ANIMAL WITH A HEAD SIGNATURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1040

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ كَانَ وَجْهُهُ يُومِئُ بِرَأْسِهِوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Salim bin 'Abdullah informed me, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would perform voluntary prayers on the back of his mount in whichever direction it faced, gesturing with his head, and Ibn 'Umar would do the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5946, 15145

THE PROPHET COMBINED MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1041

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ سَيْرٍ وَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَعَنْ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَتَابَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَحَرْبٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ جَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, I heard Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would combine the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers when he was hurrying during travel.' Ibrahim bin Tahman narrated from Al-Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would combine the Zuhr and 'Asr prayers when he was traveling, and he would combine the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers.' From Husain, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah bin Anas, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would combine the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers during travel.' This was also narrated by 'Ali bin Al-Mubarak and Harb from Yahya, from Hafsh, from Anas, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him combined them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4303, 4314, 4916, 5053, 5259, 5529, 5574, 6069, 22447, 22544
Imam Muslim : 1139, 1140, 1141, 2261
Imam Nasa'i : 594, 595, 596, 2976, 2977
Imam Malik : 299
Imam Darimi : 1478

THE PROPHET SUSPENDED MAGHRIB AND COMBINED IT WITH ISHA' DURING SAFAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1042

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ يُؤَخِّرُ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِقَالَ سَالِمٌ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَفْعَلُهُ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ وَيُقِيمُ الْمَغْرِبَ فَيُصَلِّيهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ قَلَّمَا يَلْبَثُ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ الْعِشَاءَ فَيُصَلِّيهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ وَلَا يُسَبِّحُ بَيْنَهُمَا بِرَكْعَةٍ وَلَا بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ بِسَجْدَةٍ حَتَّى يَقُومَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Salim informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who Sa'd 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him when travel was pressing, he would

delay the Maghrib prayer and combine it with the 'Isha prayer. He would perform the Maghrib prayer with three rak'ahs, then give salam, then pause briefly before performing the 'Isha prayer with two rak'ahs, then give salam, without performing any supererogatory prayers between them or after 'Isha until he rose in the middle of the night.' Salim Sa'd 'And 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) did the same when travel was pressing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1029, 1042
Imam Muslim : 1142
Imam Nasa'i : 588

THE PROPHET COMBINED MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1043

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ يَعْنِي الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ

Ishaq narrated to us, 'Abdus Samad bin 'Abdul Warith narrated to us, Harb narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, who Sa'd Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah bin Anas narrated to me, that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would combine these two prayers during travel, meaning the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 5053, 6069, 6407, 11959, 12067, 22447, 22544
Imam Muslim : 2261
Imam Abu Dawud : 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 2976, 2977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1059
Imam Darimi : 1807

THE PROPHET COMBINED DHUHR AND ASHAR PRAYERS IF SAFAR BEFORE ZUHUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1044

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَإِذَا زَاغَتْ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ

Hassan Al-Wasiti narrated to us, Al-Mufaddal bin Fadhala narrated to us, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Prophet

peace and blessings be upon him when setting out on a journey before the sun declined, would delay the Zuhr prayer until the time of the 'Asr prayer, then combine them. If the sun had declined before setting out, he would pray the Zuhr prayer and then ride.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13095, 13298, 20108, 21080
Imam Bukhari : 1045
Imam Muslim : 1143
Imam Abu Dawud : 1030, 1031
Imam Tirmidzi : 508
Imam Nasa'i : 582

THE PROPHET ENDED ZUHUR AND JOINED IT WITH ASHAR DURING SAFAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1045

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Al-Mufaddal bin Fadhala narrated to us, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him when setting out on a journey before the sun declined, would delay the Zuhr prayer until the time of the 'Asr prayer, then dismount and combine them. If the sun had declined before setting out, he would pray the Zuhr prayer and then ride.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13095, 13298, 20108, 21080
Imam Muslim : 1143
Imam Abu Dawud : 1030, 1031
Imam Tirmidzi : 508
Imam Nasa'i : 582

IMAM PRAYS IN A SITTING STATUS DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1046

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَاكٍ فَصَلَّى جَالِسًا وَصَلَّى وَرَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed in his house while he was ill, praying seated. A group of people behind him prayed standing, and he gestured to them to sit. When he finished, he

Sa'd "The imam is appointed to be followed. When he bows, bow, and when he rises, rise."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

OBLIGATION OF THE CONGREGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1047

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَقَطَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فَرَسٍ فَخُدِشَ أَوْ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ نَعُودُهُ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلَّيْنَا قُعُودًا وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Ibn 'Uyainah narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him fell from a horse and was injured on his right side. We visited him, and when the prayer time arrived, he prayed seated, and we prayed seated. He Sa'd "The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir, when he bows, bow, when he rises, rise, and when he says, 'Sami'Allahu liman hamidah,' say, 'Rabbana wa lakal-hamd.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE REWARD FOR SITTING PRAYER IS HALF THE REWARD FOR STANDING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1048

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ

حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ وَكَانَ مَبْسُورًا قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا فَقَالَ إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى نَائِمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِ

Ishaq bin Mansur narrated to us, Rauh bin 'Ubadah informed us, Husain informed us, from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from 'Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with him), that he asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. And Ishaq narrated to us, 'Abdus Samad informed us, saying, I heard my father say, Husain narrated to us, from Abu Buraidah, who Sa'd 'Imran bin Husain, who was suffering from hemorrhoids, narrated to me, saying, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him about a person praying seated. He Sa'd "If he prays standing, it is better. Whoever prays seated gets half the reward of the one who prays standing, and whoever prays lying down gets half the reward of the one who prays seated."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19124, 19132
Imam Bukhari : 1049
Imam Tirmidzi : 339
Imam Nasa'i : 1642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1221

THE REWARD FOR PRAYING LYING DOWN IS HALF THE REWARD FOR PRAYING SITTING DOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1049

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا مَبْسُورًا وَقَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ مَرَّةً عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى نَائِمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ نَائِمًا عِنْدِي مُضْطَجِعًا هَا هُنَا

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, 'Abdul Warith narrated to us, Husain Al-Mu'allim narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, that 'Imran bin Husain, who was suffering from hemorrhoids, Sa'd 'I asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about a person praying seated. He Sa'd "Whoever prays standing, it is better. Whoever prays seated gets half the reward of the one who prays standing, and whoever prays lying down gets half the reward of the one who prays seated." Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd "In my opinion, lying down here means reclining."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19053, 19124, 19132
Imam Tirmidzi : 339
Imam Nasa'i : 1642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1221

THE PROPHET COMMANDED SITTING PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO WERE UNABLE TO STAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1050

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ الْمُكْتِبُ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ بِي بَوَاسِيرُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ صَلِّ قَائِمًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ

Abdan narrated to us, from 'Abdullah, from Ibrahim bin Tahman, who Sa'd Al-Husain Al-Muktib narrated to me, from Abu Buraidah, from 'Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with him), who Sa'd 'I was suffering from hemorrhoids and asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about prayer. He Sa'd "Pray standing, but if you cannot, then seated, and if you cannot, then on your side."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18978
Imam Abu Dawud : 815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1213

THE PROPHET PRAYED SITTING IN OLD AGE THEN STOOD TO ROUKU'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1051

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّهَا لَمْ تَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ قَاعِدًا قَطُّ حَتَّى أَسَنَّ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ قَاعِدًا حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ نَحْوًا مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the Mother of the Believers, that she informed him that she never saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him perform the night prayer seated until he grew old. When he was older, he would recite seated until, when he intended to bow, he would stand and recite about thirty or forty verses, then bow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24276

THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE SITTING PRAYER BEFORE STANDING UP TO FINISH THE READING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1052

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَيَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ نَحْوٌ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ يَفْعَلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ نَظَرَ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ يَقْظَى تَحَدَّثَ مَعِي وَإِنْ كُنْتُ نَائِمَةً اضْطَجَعَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Abdullah bin Yazid and Abu An-Nadr, the freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would perform prayer seated and recite while seated. When about thirty or forty verses remained, he would stand, recite them standing, then bow and prostrate. He would do the same in the second rak'ah. When he completed his prayer, he would look at me. If I was awake, he would talk with me, and if I was asleep, he would lie down.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23689, 24277
Imam Muslim : 1206
Imam Abu Dawud : 817
Imam Tirmidzi : 341
Imam Nasa'i : 1630
Imam Malik : 287

ISTIFTAH PRAYER IN THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1053

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَكَ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَوْ لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَزَادَ عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim, from Tawus, who heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: When the Prophet

peace and blessings be upon him stood for the night prayer, he would say: 'O Allah, to You belongs all praise. You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all that is in them. To You belongs all praise, Yours is the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is in them. To You belongs all praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and all that is in them. To You belongs all praise, You are the King of the heavens and the earth. To You belongs all praise, You are the Truth, Your promise is true, meeting You is true, Your word is true, Paradise is true, Hellfire is true, the Prophets are true, Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I submit, in You I believe, upon You I rely, to You I turn, with Your proof I argue, and to You I refer my judgment. Forgive me for what I have done before and what I do after, what I conceal and what I reveal. You are the One who brings forward and the One who delays. There is no deity but You,' or 'There is no deity except You.' Sufyan said: Abdul Karim Abu Umayyah added, 'And there is no power or strength except with Allah.' Sufyan said: Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim heard it from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196
Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340
Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

'ABDULLAH BIN 'UMAR'S HELL DREAM AND THE RESPONSE OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1054

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى رُؤْيَا قَصَّهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ أَرَى رُؤْيَا فَأَقُصَّهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًّا وَكُنْتُ أَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي النَّوْمِ كَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَخَذَانِي فَذَهَبَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا لَهَا قَرْنَانِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا أُنَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُهُمْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ فَلَقِيَنَا مَلَكٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لِي لَمْ تُرَعْ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَكَانَ بَعْدُ لَا يَنَامُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us. And Mahmoud narrated to me, Abdur Razzaq narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: It was the custom

during the lifetime of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him that when a man had a dream, he would narrate it to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. I wished to have a dream to narrate to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. I was a young boy and used to sleep in the mosque during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. I saw in a dream that two angels took me and brought me to the Fire, and it was folded up like the rim of a well, with two horns. Inside it were people I recognized, and I began to say, 'I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire.' Then another angel met us and Sa'dto me, 'Do not be afraid.' I narrated it to Hafsah, and Hafsah narrated it to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He Sa'd 'What an excellent man Abdullah is, if only he would pray at night.' After that, Abdullah bin 'Umar would sleep very little at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

PROCEDURE FOR THE PROPHET'S TAHAJJUD PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1055

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً كَانَتْ تِلْكَ صَلَاتَهُ يَسْجُدُ السَّجْدَةَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَيَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُنَادِي لِلصَّلَاةِ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd 'Urwah informed me that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would pray eleven rak'ahs. That was his prayer. He would prolong the prostration to the extent that one of you could recite fifty verses before raising his head. He would pray two rak'ahs before the Fajr prayer, then lie down on his right side until the caller came for the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET DIDN'T PERFORM NIGHT PRAYERS DURING SICKNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1056

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُ اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةً أَوْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Al-Aswad, who Sa'd I heard Jundab say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was ill and did not perform the night prayer for one or two nights.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600
Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

THE DECLINE OF SURAH ADH-DHUHA ANSWERS THE OBJECTIONS OF QURAIISH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1057

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَا احْتَبَسَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَبْطَأَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْطَانُهُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَالضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }

Muhammad bin Kathir narrated to us, Sufyan informed us, from Al-Aswad bin Qais, from Jundab bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: Gabriel (peace be upon him) delayed coming to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and a woman from Quraish Sa'd 'His devil has abandoned him.' Then the verses were revealed: 'By the forenoon, and by the night when it darkens, your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hates you.' (Qur'an, Adh-Dhuha: 1-3).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600
Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

THE PROPHET ASKS ABOUT THE SITUATION THAT HAPPENED AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1058

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَيْقَظَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّيْلَةَ مِنْ الْفِتْنَةِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجُرَاتِ يَا رُبَّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٍ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, from Hind bint Al-Harith, from Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her), that one night the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him woke up and Sa'd 'Glory be to Allah, what trials have been sent down tonight, and what treasures have been opened? Who will wake the dwellers of the chambers? Many are clothed in this world but will be bare in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3332, 5396, 5750, 6542
Imam Tirmidzi : 2122
Imam Nasa'i : 4605

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ أَلَا تُصَلِّيَانِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا فَانْصَرَفَ حِينَ قُلْنَا ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُوَلٍّ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا }

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Ali bin Husain informed me that Husain bin Ali informed him that Ali bin Abu Talib (may Allah be pleased with him) informed him that one night the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him visited him and Fatimah, the daughter of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and Sa'd 'Will you not pray?' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, our souls are in the hands of Allah. If He wishes to wake us, He will wake us.' He left when we Sa'dthat and did not respond. Then I heard him, as he was leaving, striking his thigh and saying, 'But man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.' (Qur'an, Al-Kahf: 54).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6801, 6911

THE PROPHET AVOIDS DEEDS THAT WERE ABANDONED FOR FEAR OF BECOME OBLIGATORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1060

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنْ كَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ وَهُوَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَيُفْرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا سَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى قَطُّ وَإِنِّي لَأُسَبِّحُهَا

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would sometimes abstain from an act he loved to do, fearing that people would follow it and it would become obligatory upon them. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him never performed the Duha prayer, but I perform it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9382, 9809, 22927, 23412, 23420, 24183, 24195, 24272, 24279, 24577, 24623, 24818
Imam Bukhari : 1060, 1106
Imam Muslim : 1174
Imam Abu Dawud : 1101
Imam Malik : 324

PROHIBITION ON COMPULSORY OF TARAWIH PRAYERS IN CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1061

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنْ الْقَابِلَةِ فَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعُوا مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنْ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: One night, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed in the mosque, and people followed his prayer. The next night, he prayed again, and more people joined. On the third or fourth night, many people gathered, but the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him did not come out to them. In the morning, he Sa'd 'I saw what you did, and nothing prevented me from coming out to you except that I feared it would be made obligatory upon you.' This was during Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1270
Imam Nasa'i : 1586
Imam Malik : 229

THE PRINCIPITY OF NIGHT PRAYER UNTIL YOUR FEET ARE Swollen
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1062

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُإِنْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَقُومُ لِيُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى تَرِمُ قَدَمَاهُ أَوْ سَاقَاهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فَيَقُولُ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, from Ziyad, who Sa'd I heard Al-Mughirah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would stand to pray until his feet or legs swelled. When asked about it, he Sa'd 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Bukhari : 4459, 4460, 5990
Imam Muslim : 5044, 5045, 5046
Imam Tirmidzi : 377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

PRAYER AND FASTING ARE MOST LOVED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1063

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَأَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ وَكَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ وَيَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Amr bin Dinar, that 'Amr bin Aus informed him that Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto him: 'The prayer most beloved to Allah is the prayer of Dawud (peace be upon him), and the fasting most beloved to Allah is the fasting of Dawud. He would sleep for half the night, pray for a third of it, and sleep for a sixth of it. He would fast one day and break his fast the next.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6203, 6627, 6727
Imam Bukhari : 3167
Imam Muslim : 1969, 1970
Imam Abu Dawud : 2092
Imam Nasa'i : 1612, 2304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1702
Imam Darimi : 1687

THE PROPHET'S MOST LIKED CHARITIES ARE THOSE THAT ARE CONTINUOUSLY PERFORMED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1064

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَيُّ الْعَمَلِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ الدَّائِمُ قُلْتُ مَتَى كَانَ يَقُومُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُومُ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Abdan narrated to me, my father informed me, from Shubah, from Ash'ath, who Sa'd I heard my father say, I heard Masruq say: I asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), 'What deed was most beloved to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him?' She Sa'd 'The one done consistently.' I asked, 'When did he get up for prayer?' She Sa'd 'He would get up when he heard the rooster crow.' Muhammad bin Salam narrated to us, Abu Al-Ahwas informed us, from Al-Ash'ath, who Sa'd 'When he heard the rooster crow, he would get up and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE PROPHET ALWAYS SLEPT DURING SAHUR BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1065

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا أَلْفَاهُ السَّحَرُ عِنْدِي إِلَّا نَائِمًا تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'dnarrated to us, who Sa'd my father narrated from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: I never found him beside me at dawn except that he was asleep, meaning the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23910, 24117, 25120
Imam Abu Dawud : 1123

THE TIME BETWEEN EATING SAHUR AND Fajar PRAYER IS JUST READING FIFTY VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1066

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَسَحَّرَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنْ سَحُورِهِمَا قَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى فَقُلْنَا لِأَنَسٍ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ فَرَاغِهِمَا مِنْ سَحُورِهِمَا

وَدُخُولِهِمَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ كَقَدْرِ مَا يَقْرَأُ الرَّجُلُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً

Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Rauh narrated to us, Sa'id bin Abu 'Urubah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him) ate suhoor together. When they finished their suhoor, the Prophet of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood for prayer and prayed. We asked Anas, 'How long was it between finishing their suhoor and starting the prayer?' He Sa'd 'About the time it takes a man to recite fifty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12278, 12977

BAD FEELING DURING NIGHT PRAYERS WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1067

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرِ سَوْءٍ قُلْنَا وَمَا هَمَمْتَ قَالَ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقْعُدَ وَأَذَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: I prayed one night with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he kept standing until I thought of doing something bad. We Sa'd 'What did you think of doing?' He Sa'd 'I thought of sitting down and leaving the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3464, 3578, 3741, 3982
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1408

THE PROPHET RUBS THE MOUTH WITH SIWAK BEFORE THE TAHAJJUD PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1068

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ لِلتَّهَجُّدِ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Hafs bin 'Umar narrated to us, Khalid bin Abdullah narrated to us, from Husain, from Abu Wa'il from Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him), that when the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood for tahajjud at night, he would clean his mouth with the siwak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1069

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who Sa'd Salim bin Abdullah informed me that Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: A man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how is the night prayer performed?' He Sa'd 'Two by two, and if you fear the dawn, perform Witr with one rak'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4331, 4343, 4616, 4745, 4967, 5226, 5736, 5893, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150
Imam Muslim : 1240, 1241, 1252
Imam Tirmidzi : 401
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1310

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1070

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَتْ صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يَعْنِي بِاللَّيْلِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Shubah, who Sa'd Abu Jamrah narrated to me, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: The Prophet's peace and blessings be upon him prayer at night was thirteen rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24275, 24674, 24746
Imam Bukhari : 1094
Imam Muslim : 1221
Imam Abu Dawud : 1153, 1158
Imam Tirmidzi : 421, 3585
Imam Malik : 244

NUMBER OF RAKA'ATS OF THE RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1071

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ سَبْعٌ وَتِسْعٌ وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سِوَى رَكْعَتِي الْفَجْرِ

Ishaq narrated to us, Ubaidullah bin Musa narrated to us, Isra'il informed us, from Abu Husain, from Yahya bin Waththab, from Masruq, who said: I asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him at night. She Sa'd 'Seven, nine, or eleven rak'ahs, besides the two rak'ahs of Fajr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE NIGHT PRAYER AND THE PROPHET'S DAWN SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1072

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنْهَا الْوِتْرُ وَرَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ

Ubaidullah bin Musa narrated to us, Hanzalah informed us, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would pray thirteen rak'ahs at night, including Witr and the two rak'ahs of Fajr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET'S SHAUM AND BREAKING PATTERN FOR A MONTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1073

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْطِرُ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يَصُومَ مِنْهُ وَيَصُومُ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يُفْطِرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَكَانَ لَا تَشَاءُ أَنْ تَرَاهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ وَلَا نَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ

Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to me, from Humaid, that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would refrain from fasting in a month until we thought he would not fast at all, and he would fast until we thought he would not break his fast at all. If you wanted to see him praying at night, you would see him, and if you wanted to see him sleeping, you would see him. Sulaiman and Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar also narrated from Humaid.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

DEVIL'S BINDING ON THE NAPENESS WHILE SLEEPING AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1074

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ يَضْرِبُ كُلَّ عُقْدَةٍ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسْلَانَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Satan ties three knots at the back of your head when you sleep, striking each knot and saying, 'You have a long night, so sleep.' If you wake up and remember Allah, one knot is undone. If you perform ablution, another knot is undone. If you pray, the third knot is undone, and you wake up in the morning lively and cheerful.

Otherwise, you wake up in a bad mood and lazy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7007
Imam Bukhari : 3029
Imam Muslim : 1295
Imam Abu Dawud : 1111
Imam Nasa'i : 1589
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1319
Imam Malik : 383

TA'WIL DREAM OF BREAKING THE HEAD INDICATES ABANDONING OBLIGATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1075

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّؤْيَا قَالَ أَمَّا الَّذِي يُثْلَغُ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحَجَرِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَرْفِضُهُ وَيَنَامُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ

Mu'ammal bin Hisham narrated to us, Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah narrated to us, 'Auf narrated to us, Abu Raja' narrated to us, Samurah bin Jundab (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about a dream, saying: As for the one whose head is crushed with a stone, it is he who takes the Qur'an, then abandons it and sleeps through the obligatory prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1075

THE DEVIL PEES INTO THE EARS OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT PRAY IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1076

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقِيلَ مَا زَالَ نَائِمًا حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ مَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنِهِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, Manshur narrated from Abu Wa'il from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: It was mentioned to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about a man who kept sleeping until morning and did not perform the prayer. He Sa'd 'Satan has urinated in his ear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3376, 3853, 7223, 9151
Imam Bukhari : 3030
Imam Muslim : 1293
Imam Nasa'i : 1590

THE MOST ACCEPTED TIME TO PRAY IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1077

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah and Abu 'Abdullah Al-Aghar, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when the last third of the night remains and says: "Who is calling upon Me that I may answer him? Who is asking of Me that I may give him? Who is seeking My forgiveness that I may forgive him?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

HOW THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED NIGHT AND MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1078

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَهُ وَيَقُومُ آخِرَهُ فَيُصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ وَثَبَ فَإِنْ كَانَ بِهِ حَاجَةٌ اغْتَسَلَ وَإِلَّا تَوَضَّأَ وَخَرَجَ

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, and Sulaiman narrated to me, Shubah narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Aswad who said: I asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about how the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him performed the night prayer. She Sa'd 'He would sleep at the beginning of the night and rise at its end to pray, then return to his bed. When the muezzin called for prayer, he would hasten. If he had a need (with his wife), he would bathe; otherwise, he would perform ablution and go out to pray.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23635

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1079

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqbari, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, that he asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him in Ramadan. She Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him did not pray more than eleven rak'ahs in Ramadan or otherwise. He would pray four rak'ahs?do not ask about their beauty and length?then pray another four rak'ahs?do not ask about their beauty and length?then pray three rak'ahs.' 'Aishah Sa'd I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before performing Witr?' He replied, 'O 'Aishah, my eyes sleep, but my heart does not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7110, 9280, 22944, 23307
Imam Bukhari : 3304
Imam Tirmidzi : 403

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE LETTER SITTING WHEN HE WAS AGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1080

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ جَالِسًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَبِرَ قَرَأَ جَالِسًا فَإِذَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ السُّورَةِ ثَلَاثُونَ أَوْ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ

Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Hisham who Sa'd my father informed me, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'I never saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recite in any night prayer while seated until he grew old. When he was older, he would recite while seated, and when about thirty or forty verses remained, he would stand, recite them, and then bow.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23124, 23813, 24750
Imam Muslim : 1205
Imam Abu Dawud : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1217

THE PRINCIPITY OF SUNNAH PRAYER AFTER WUDHU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1081

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِبِلَالٍ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَا بِلَالُ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَرْجَى عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتَهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ دَفَّ نَعْلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ مَا عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا أَرْجَى عِنْدِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَتَطَهَّرْ طَهُورًا فِي سَاعَةِ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ بِذَلِكَ الطُّهُورِ مَا كُتِبَ لِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ دَفَّ نَعْلَيْكَ يَعْنِي تَحْرِيكَ

Ishaq bin Nasr narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Abu Hayyan, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto Bilal at the Fajr prayer: 'O Bilal, tell me about the most hopeful deed you have done in Islam, for I heard the sound of your sandals in front of me in Paradise.' Bilal Sa'd 'I have not done a deed more hopeful to me than that whenever I purify myself at any hour of the night or day, I pray with that purification as much as is destined for me to pray.' Abu 'Abdullah said: 'The sound of your sandals' means the movement of the sandals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8052
Imam Bukhari : 1081
Imam Muslim : 4497

SUGGESTS PRAYING WHILE SITTING WHEN TIRED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1082

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا حَبْلٌ مَمْدُودٌ بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الْحَبْلُ قَالُوا هَذَا حَبْلٌ لِزَيْنَبَ فَإِذَا فَتَرَتْ تَعَلَّقَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حُلُّوهُ لِيُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطَهُ فَإِذَا فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, 'Abdul Warith narrated to us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib narrated to us, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'One day, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him entered (the mosque) and found a rope stretched between two pillars. He Sa'd "What is this rope?" They Sa'd "This rope belongs to Zainab; when she feels tired while praying, she holds onto it." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Do not do that. Let one of you pray as long as he has energy, and when he feels tired, let him pray sitting."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1083

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَتْ عِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ فُلَانَةُ لَا تَنَامُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَذُكِرَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا فَقَالَ مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا تُطِيقُونَ مِنْ الْأَعْمَالِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, from Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'One day, a woman from Banu Asad was with me when the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came to me. He asked, "Who is this?" I Sa'd "So-and-so, the one who does not sleep at night." Her prayer was mentioned to him, and he Sa'd "Woe to you, do only what you can manage of deeds, for Allah does not tire until you tire."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE RULING ON FOLLOWING THE NIGHT PRAYER DISPUTE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1084

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَا تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فُلَانٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِوَقَالَ هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَتَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ

الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ

Abbas bin Al-Husain narrated to us, Mubashshir bin Isma'il narrated to us, from Al-Awza'i, and Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan narrated to me, 'Abdullah informed us, Al-Awza'i narrated to us, Yahya bin Abu Kathir narrated to me, Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman narrated to me, 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (may Allah be pleased with them) narrated to me, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto me, 'O 'Abdullah, do not be like so-and-so who used to pray at night but then abandoned the night prayer.' Hisham Sa'd Ibn Abi Al-'Ishrin narrated to us, Al-Awza'i narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from 'Umar bin Al-Hakam bin Thawban, Abu Salamah narrated to me the same, and 'Amr bin Abu Salamah followed him from Al-Awza'i.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6296, 6296, 6296, 6296, 6296, 6296, 6296, 6296, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21619, 21620, 21620, 21620, 21620, 21620, 21620, 21620, 21620
Imam Bukhari : 3166, 3166, 3166, 3166, 3166, 3166, 3166, 3166, 5669, 5669, 5669, 5669, 5669, 5669, 5669, 5669
Imam Muslim : 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968
Imam Abu Dawud : 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401
Imam Tirmidzi : 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336
Imam Nasa'i : 1742, 1742, 1742, 1742, 1742, 1742, 1742, 1742, 1743, 1743, 1743, 1743, 1743, 1743, 1743, 1743
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 1321, 3868, 3868, 3868, 3868, 3868, 3868, 3868, 3868

RECOMMENDING NIGHT PRAYER AND SHAUM IN BALANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1085

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمَتْ عَيْنُكَ وَنَفِهَتْ نَفْسُكَ وَإِنَّ لِنَفْسِكَ حَقًّا وَلِأَهْلِكَ حَقًّا فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ

Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Amr, from Abu Al-'Abbas who said: I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto me, 'Have I not been informed that you pray all night and fast all day?' I Sa'd 'I do that.' He Sa'd 'If you do that, your eyes will weaken and your soul will tire. Your soul has a right, and your family has a right. So fast and break your fast, pray and sleep.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF DZIKIR AND PRAYER AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1086

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَوْ دَعَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلَاتُهُ

Sadaqah bin Al-Fadl narrated to us, Al-Walid, who is the son of Muslim, narrated to us, Al-Awza'i narrated to us, 'Umair bin Hani' narrated to me, Junadah bin Abu Umayyah narrated to me, 'Ubadah bin As-Samit narrated to me, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who said: 'Whoever wakes up at night and says, "There is no deity except Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is capable of all things. All praise is for Allah, Glory be to Allah, there is no deity except Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and there is no power or strength except with Allah," then says, "O Allah, forgive me," or makes a supplication, it will be answered. If he performs ablution and prays, his prayer will be accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21619, 21619
Imam Bukhari : 1086, 1086
Imam Abu Dawud : 4401
Imam Tirmidzi : 3336
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3868
Imam Darimi : 2571

DENYING YOUR DELAY AT FARM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1087

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَقُصُّ فِي قَصَصِهِ وَهُوَ يَذْكُرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَإِنَّ أَخًا لَكُمْ لَا يَقُولُ الرَّفَثَ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَوَاحَةَ وَفِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو كِتَابَهُإِذَا انْشَقَّ مَعْرُوفٌ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ سَاطِعُأَرَانَا الْهُدَى بَعْدَ الْعَمَى فَقُلُوبُنَابِهِ مُوقِنَاتٌ أَنَّ مَا قَالَ وَاقِعُيَبِيتُ يُجَافِي جَنْبَهُ عَنْ فِرَاشِهِإِذَا اسْتَثْقَلَتْ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ الْمَضَاجِعُتَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَالْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, Al-Haitham bin Abu Sinan informed me that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrating in his stories, mentioning the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: 'Indeed, a brother of yours does not speak obscenity,' meaning 'Abdullah bin Rawahah. He Sa'din poetry: 'Among us is the Messenger of Allah reciting His Book when the familiar dawn breaks forth. He showed us guidance after blindness, so our hearts are certain that what he Sa'dwill come to pass. He spends the night keeping his side away from his bed while the idol-worshippers are in deep slumber.' 'Uqail confirmed it, and Az-Zubaidi Sa'd Az-Zuhri informed me, from Sa'id and Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5685, 5685, 5685, 5685, 5685, 5685, 5685, 5685

DREAMS AND UNDERSTANDING OF LAILATUL QADAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1088

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنَّ بِيَدِي قِطْعَةَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ فَكَأَنِّي لَا أُرِيدُ مَكَانًا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا طَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ اثْنَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي أَرَادَا أَنْ يَذْهَبَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَتَلَقَّاهُمَا مَلَكٌ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُرَعْ خَلِّيَا عَنْهُ فَقَصَّتْ حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى رُؤْيَايَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَكَانُوا لَا يَزَالُونَ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا أَنَّهَا فِي اللَّيْلَةِ السَّابِعَةِ مِنْ الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَأَتْ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيهَا فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا مِنْ الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Abu An-Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'During the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, I dreamt that I had a piece of silk in my hand, and it seemed that wherever I wished to go in Paradise, it would fly there. I also saw two angels who intended to take me to the Fire, but another angel met them and Sa'd "Do not be afraid, leave him be." Hafsah narrated one of my dreams to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he Sa'd "What an excellent man 'Abdullah is if he prays at night." 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) would pray at night, and they continued to narrate their dreams to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, saying it was on the seventh night of the last ten nights. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "I see that your dreams agree on the last ten nights. Whoever seeks it, let him seek it in the last ten nights (of Ramadan).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

CONSISTENT ISHA' AND NIGHT PRAYERS FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1089

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ جَالِسًا وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدَعُهُمَا أَبَدًا

Abdullah bin Yazid narrated to us, Sa'id, who is the son of Abu Ayyub, narrated to us, Ja'far bin Rabi'ah narrated to me, from 'Irak bin Malik, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would

pray 'Isha, then pray eight rak'ahs, two rak'ahs seated, and two rak'ahs between the two calls, and he never abandoned them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LYING DOWN AFTER THE FADJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1090

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ

Abdullah bin Yazid narrated to us, Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub narrated to us, Abu Al-Aswad narrated to me, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him finished praying the two rak'ahs of Fajr, he would lie down on his right side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

TALK WITH WIFE AFTER NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1091

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً حَدَّثَنِي وَإِلَّا اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Bishr bin Al-Hakam narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Salim Abu An-Nadhr narrated to me, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would, after praying, talk to me if I was awake, or else he would lie down until the call for prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

TWO RAKAAT DAWN SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1092

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً حَدَّثَنِي وَإِلَّا اضْطَجَعَقُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ فَإِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ يَرْوِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هُوَ ذَاكَ

Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Abu An-Nadhr narrated to me, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would pray two rak'ahs, and if I was awake, he would talk to me, or else he would lie down. I Sa'dto Sufyan, 'Some narrate it as the two rak'ahs of Fajr?' Sufyan Sa'd 'That is correct.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260

THE ADVANTAGES OF SUNNAH DAWN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1093

حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ النَّوَافِلِ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُ تَعَاهُدًا عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ

Bayan bin 'Amr narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, Ibn Juraij narrated to us, from 'Ata, from 'Ubaid bin 'Umair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'There was no supererogatory prayer that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was more diligent about than the two rak'ahs of Fajr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

NIGHT PRAYERS AND SUNNAH DAWN OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1094

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي إِذَا سَمِعَ النِّدَاءَ بِالصُّبْحِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him would pray thirteen rak'ahs at night, then when he heard the call for the morning prayer, he would pray two light rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437,

23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

EASIER READING OF THE SUNNAH FAJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1095

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّفُ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَقُولُ هَلْ قَرَأَ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ

Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman, from his aunt 'Amrah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would lighten the two rak'ahs before the morning prayer so much that I would wonder, "Did he recite the Mother of the Book (Al-Fatihah)?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064, 1064

HOW TO PRAY ISTIKHARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1096

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الِاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاقْدُرْهُ

لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي قَالَ وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ

Qutaibah narrated to us, 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Al-Mawali narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him taught us Istikharah in all matters as he taught us a Surah from the Qur'an. He Sa'd "When one of you is concerned about a matter, let him perform two rak'ahs other than the obligatory prayers, then say: 'O Allah, I seek Your guidance by Your knowledge and Your ability by Your power, and I ask You of Your great bounty, for You have power and I have none, You know and I know not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter is good for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the outcome of my affair,' or he Sa'd 'in the immediate and the future, then ordain it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it for me. And if You know that this matter is bad for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the outcome of my affair,' or he Sa'd 'in the immediate and the future, then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and ordain for me the good wherever it may be, and make me pleased with it.' He Sa'd 'And let him name his need.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14180, 14180, 14180, 14180, 14180, 14180, 14180, 14180
Imam Bukhari : 6841, 6841, 6841, 6841, 6841, 6841, 6841, 6841
Imam Abu Dawud : 1315, 1315, 1315, 1315, 1315, 1315, 1315, 1315
Imam Tirmidzi : 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442
Imam Nasa'i : 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1373, 1373, 1373, 1373, 1373, 1373, 1373, 1373

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAHIYYATUL MOSQUE PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1097

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ سَمِعَ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Al-Makki bin Ibrahim narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Sa'id, from 'Amir bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Amr bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi, who heard Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'When one of you enters the mosque, let him not sit until he prays two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600
Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858
Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170
Imam Abu Dawud : 395
Imam Tirmidzi : 290
Imam Nasa'i : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003
Imam Malik : 349, 350
Imam Darimi : 1357

PRAY TWO RAKAAT SUNNAH BEFORE YOU LEAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1098

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed two rak'ahs with us, then left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851
Imam Malik : 317, 317, 317, 317, 317, 317, 317, 317

SHOWING THE SUNDATED PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER THE OBLIGATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1099

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd Salim informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him two rak'ahs before Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, and two rak'ahs after 'Isha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3802, 3802, 3802, 3802, 3802, 3802, 3802, 3802, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4881, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5978, 5978, 5978, 5978, 5978, 5978, 5978, 5978
Imam Bukhari : 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102, 1102
Imam Muslim : 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200
Imam Tirmidzi : 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390

TAHIYYATUL PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE KHATIB PREACHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1100

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ أَوْ قَدْ خَرَجَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Adam narrated to us, Shubah informed us, 'Amr bin Dinar informed us, who said: I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dwhile delivering a sermon, 'If one of you comes while the Imam is delivering the sermon or has come out, let him pray two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

PRAYING IN THE KA'BAH AND DHUHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1101

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُأُتِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ فَأَجِدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ خَرَجَ وَأَجِدُ بِلَالًا عِنْدَ الْبَابِ قَائِمًا فَقُلْتُ يَا بِلَالُ أَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ قَالَ بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الْأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي وَجْهِ الْكَعْبَةِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَوْصَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى وَقَالَ عِتْبَانُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ غَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعْدَ مَا امْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ وَصَفَفْنَا وَرَاءَهُ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sayf bin Sulaiman narrated to us, I heard Mujahid say, 'Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) was approached at his house and was told that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him had entered the Ka'bah.' He Sa'd 'So I hurried to him, but found that he had already left the Ka'bah, and I found Bilal standing at the door. I asked him, "O Bilal, did the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him pray inside the Ka'bah?" Bilal replied, "Yes." I asked, "Where did he pray?" He replied, "Between the two pillars, then he came out and prayed two rak'ahs in front of the Ka'bah." Abu Abdullah Sa'd Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd "The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him advised me to perform the two rak'ahs of Duha." And 'Utban bin Malik Sa'd "I was with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) in the morning until the sun was high, then he peace and blessings be upon him lined us up behind him and prayed two rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6119, 6119, 6119, 6119, 6119, 6119, 6119, 6119, 20798, 20798, 20798, 20798, 20798, 20798, 20798, 20798

SUNAT PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER MANDATORY PRAYERS MUST BE PERFORMED AT HOME

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1102

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَمَّا الْمَغْرِبُ وَالْعِشَاءُ فَفِي بَيْتِهِوَحَدَّثَتْنِي أُخْتِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يَطْلُعُ الْفَجْرُ وَكَانَتْ سَاعَةً لَا أَدْخُلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي أَهْلِهِ تَابَعَهُ كَثِيرُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ وَأَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us from 'Ubaidullah, who Sa'd Nafi, informed us from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who Sa'd 'I prayed with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him two prostrations (rak'ahs) before Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha, and two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah. As for Maghrib and 'Isha, he performed them at his house.' My sister Hafsah narrated to me that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him would pray two light rak'ahs after the dawn had risen, and that was a time when I did not visit the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Ibn Abu Az-Zanad Sa'dfrom Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Nafi,, 'He peace and blessings be upon him performed the sunnah prayer after 'Isha at his family's house.' This was also narrated by Katsir bin Farqad and Ayyub from Nafi,.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5498
Imam Muslim : 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200, 1200
Imam Tirmidzi : 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390, 390

PLURAL PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ جَابِرًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَظُنُّهُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعِشَاءَ وَأَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَظُنُّهُ

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from 'Amr, who Sa'd I heard Abu As-Sha'tha' Jabir say, I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say, 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him eight rak'ahs combined and seven rak'ahs combined.' I Sa'd 'O Abu As-Sha'tha', I think he delayed Zuhr and hastened 'Asr, and hastened 'Isha and delayed Maghrib.' He Sa'd 'I think so too.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1818, 1818, 1818, 1818, 1818, 1818, 1818, 1818, 2336, 2336, 2336, 2336, 2336, 2336, 2336, 2336, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095, 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288

Imam Muslim : 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152
Imam Nasa'i : 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 599, 599, 599, 599, 599, 599, 599, 599

THE ABSENCE OF DHUHA PRAYER FROM THE PROPHET AND HIS COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1104

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَتُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَعُمَرُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا إِخَالُهُ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from Shubah, from Taubah, from Muwarriq who Sa'd I asked Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), 'Do you perform the Duha prayer?' He replied, 'No!' I asked, 'What about Umar?' He replied, 'No!' I asked, 'What about Abu Bakr?' He replied, 'No!' I asked, 'What about the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him?' He replied, 'I don't think he did either!'

DHUHA PRAYER WAS ONLY PERFORMED BY THE HANI' PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1105

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَقُولُ مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى غَيْرُ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَإِنَّهَا قَالَتْإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهَا يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ فَاغْتَسَلَ وَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَلَمْ أَرَ صَلَاةً قَطُّ أَخَفَّ مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ

Adam narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us from 'Amr bin Murrah, who Sa'd I heard 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila say, 'No one narrated to us that they saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him perform the Duha prayer except Umm Hani', who Sa'dthat the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him entered her house on the day of the conquest of Makkah, then bathed and prayed eight rak'ahs. I have never seen a prayer lighter than that, yet he completed the bowing and prostrations perfectly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124
Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099
Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369
Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325
Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

THE PROPHET NEVER PERFORMED THE DHUHA PRAYER, BUT 'AISYAH DID

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1106

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّحَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى وَإِنِّي لَأُسَبِّحُهَا

Adam narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dza'bi narrated to us from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who Sa'd 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him perform the Duha prayer, but I perform it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9382, 9809, 22927, 23412, 23420, 24183, 24195, 24272, 24279, 24577, 24623, 24818
Imam Bukhari : 1060, 1106
Imam Muslim : 1174
Imam Abu Dawud : 1101
Imam Malik : 324

THE PROPHET'S THREE WILLS: THREE DAY FASTING, DHUHA PRAYER, AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1107

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ هُوَ ابْنُ فَرُّوخَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي بِثَلَاثٍ لَا أَدَعُهُنَّ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ صَوْمِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَصَلَاةِ الضُّحَى وَنَوْمٍ عَلَى وِتْرٍ

Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Shubah informed us, 'Abbas Al-Jurairi, who is the son of Farrukh, narrated to us from Abu 'Uthman An-Nahdi, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who Sa'd 'My beloved (the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) advised me with three things that I will not abandon until I die: fasting three days each month, performing the Duha prayer, and sleeping after performing Witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 719, 7278, 7279, 7347, 7347, 7400, 8736, 8736, 8849, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 9949, 10046, 10078, 10392, 10392, 26209, 26271, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1107, 1845, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1182, 1183, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691, 691
Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

PRAYING TWO RAKA'AT AT HOME WHEN GUESTS ARE TREATING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1108

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ

الْأَنْصَارِ وَكَانَ ضَخْمًا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَكَ فَصَنَعَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَدَعَاهُ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ وَنَضَحَ لَهُ طَرَفَ حَصِيرٍ بِمَاءٍ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانِ بْنِ جَارُودٍ لِأَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Ali bin Al-Ja'di narrated to us, Shubah informed us from Anas bin Sirin, who Sa'd I heard Anas bin Malik Al-Ansari say, 'A large man from the Ansar Sa'dto the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, "I cannot pray with you." He prepared food for the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and invited him to his house, then sprinkled water on the edge of a mat, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prayed two rak'ahs on it.' Someone, the son of so-and-so bin Jarud, Sa'dto Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), 'Did the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him perform the Duha prayer?' Anas replied, 'I never saw him perform it except on that day.'

THE 10 RAKA'AT SUNNAT PRAYERS THAT THE RASULULLAH DID EVERY DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1109

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَحَفِظْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَكَانَتْ سَاعَةً لَا يُدْخَلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ وَطَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who Sa'd 'I memorized from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him ten rak'ahs of sunnah prayers: two rak'ahs before Zuhr, two rak'ahs after it, two rak'ahs after Maghrib at his house, two rak'ahs after 'Isha at his house, and two rak'ahs before the morning prayer. That was a time when no one would visit the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Hafsah narrated to me that when the muezzin called the adhan and dawn appeared, he would pray two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE RASULULLAH NEVER MISSED THE SUNNAT PRAYER BEFORE

AND AFTER THE ZHUHR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1110

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَمْرٌو عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from Shubah, from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al-Muntashir, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him never abandoned four rak'ahs before Zuhr and two rak'ahs before the morning prayer.' This was also narrated by Ibn Abu 'Adiy and 'Amr from Shubah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

PRAYER BEFORE MAGHRIB IS FEARED TO BECOME A MANDATORY SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1111

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلُّوا قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَهَا النَّاسُ سُنَّةً

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated to us from Al-Hasan, from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, who Sa'd 'Abdullah Al-Muzani narrated to me from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who Sa'd 'Pray before the Maghrib prayer.' On the third occasion, he Sa'd 'For whoever wishes,' out of concern that people might take it as a sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19643, 19643, 19643, 19643, 19643, 19643, 19643, 19643
Imam Bukhari : 6820, 6820, 6820, 6820, 6820, 6820, 6820, 6820
Imam Abu Dawud : 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1089

THE TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER BEFORE MAGHRIB WAS DONE IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1112

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ هُوَ الْمُقْرِئُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَرْثَدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيَّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ فَقُلْتُأَلَا أُعْجِبُكَ مِنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ الْآنَ قَالَ الشُّغْلُ

Abdullah bin Yazid, who is Al-Muqri, narrated to us, Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub narrated to us, Yazid bin Abu Habib narrated to me, who Sa'd I heard Marthad bin Abdullah Al-Yazani say, 'I came to 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani and Sa'd "Are you not amazed by Abu Tamim, who prays two rak'ahs before the Maghrib prayer?" 'Uqbah replied, "We used to do that during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him." I asked, "What prevents you from doing it now?" He replied, "Busyness."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16775, 16775, 16775, 16775, 16775, 16775, 16775, 16775

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED AT THE HOUSE OF 'ITBAN BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1113

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّهُ عَقَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا فِي وَجْهِهِ مِنْ بِئْرٍ كَانَتْ فِي دَارِهِمْ فَزَعَمَ مَحْمُودٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُكُنْتُ أُصَلِّي لِقَوْمِي بِبَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ يَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ وَادٍ إِذَا جَاءَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ فَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ اجْتِيَازُهُ قِبَلَ مَسْجِدِهِمْ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ بَصَرِي وَإِنَّ الْوَادِيَ الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِي يَسِيلُ إِذَا جَاءَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ فَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ اجْتِيَازُهُ فَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي فَتُصَلِّي مِنْ بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَفْعَلُ فَغَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعْدَ مَا اشْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى قَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ وَصَفَفْنَا وَرَاءَهُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمْنَا حِينَ سَلَّمَ فَحَبَسْتُهُ عَلَى خَزِيرٍ يُصْنَعُ لَهُ فَسَمِعَ أَهْلُ الدَّارِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي فَثَابَ رِجَالٌ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى كَثُرَ الرِّجَالُ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ مَا فَعَلَ مَالِكٌ لَا أَرَاهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ ذَاكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُلْ ذَاكَ أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ أَمَّا نَحْنُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا نَرَى وُدَّهُ وَلَا

حَدِيثَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ فَحَدَّثْتُهَا قَوْمًا فِيهِمْ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَتِهِ الَّتِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهَا وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ فَأَنْكَرَهَا عَلَيَّ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَظُنُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا قُلْتَ قَطُّ فَكَبُرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ فَجَعَلْتُ لِلَّهِ عَلَيَّ إِنْ سَلَّمَنِي حَتَّى أَقْفُلَ مِنْ غَزْوَتِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عَنْهَا عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنْ وَجَدْتُهُ حَيًّا فِي مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِهِ فَقَفَلْتُ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِحَجَّةٍ أَوْ بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ سِرْتُ حَتَّى قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ بَنِي سَالِمٍ فَإِذَا عِتْبَانُ شَيْخٌ أَعْمَى يُصَلِّي لِقَوْمِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَخْبَرْتُهُ مَنْ أَنَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ كَمَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ

Ishaq narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, my father narrated to us from Ibn Shihab, who Sa'd Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi' Al-Ansari informed me that he remembered the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, including an incident where the Prophet spat water from a well in their house onto his face. Mahmud narrated that he heard 'Itban bin Malik Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him), who was among those who witnessed Badr with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'I used to lead my people, Banu Salim, in prayer, but a valley between me and them would flood when it rained, making it difficult for me to reach their mosque. So I went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and Sa'd "My eyesight is weak, and the valley between me and my people flows when it rains, making it hard for me to cross. I would like you to come and pray in my house so I can make it a place of prayer." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "I will do so." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) came in the morning when the day was well advanced. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him asked for permission to enter, and I granted it. He did not sit until he Sa'd "Where would you like me to pray in your house?" I pointed to the place where I wanted to pray. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood, Sa'dthe takbir, and we lined up behind him. He prayed two rak'ahs, then gave the salam, and we gave the salam when he did. I detained him with a meal of meat we had prepared for him. The people of the house heard that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was in my house, and men gathered until many were in the house. One of them Sa'd "What has Malik done? I don?t see him." Another Sa'd "That one is a hypocrite who does not love Allah and His Messenger." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Do not say that. Do you not see that he has Sa'd 'There is no deity but Allah,' seeking only the pleasure of Allah?" The man Sa'd "Allah and His Messenger know best. As for us, by Allah, we only see his affection and speech directed toward the hypocrites." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Indeed, Allah has forbidden the Fire for whoever says, 'There is no deity but Allah,' seeking the pleasure of Allah." Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi' Sa'd "I narrated this to some people, including Abu Ayyub, the companion of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, during the expedition in which he passed away, with Yazid bin Mu'awiyah leading them in the land of the Romans. Abu Ayyub disapproved of what I narrated and Sa'd 'By Allah, I do not think the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dwhat you claimed.' This weighed heavily on me, so I vowed to Allah that if He spared me until I returned from this expedition, I would ask 'Itban bin Malik (may Allah be

pleased with him) about it if I found him alive in his people?s mosque. When I returned, I performed Hajj or Umrah, then traveled to Madinah. I went to Banu Salim and found 'Itban, an elderly blind man, praying with his people. After he gave the salam from the prayer, I greeted him, told him who I was, and asked him about that hadith. He narrated it to me as he had the first time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4982, 4982, 4982, 4982, 4982, 4982, 4982, 4982

A HOUSE SHOULD NOT BE A GRAVE, PRAY AT HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1114

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًاتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ

Abdul A'laa bin Hammad narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us from Ayyub and 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd "Perform some of your prayers in your homes and do not make them graves." This was also narrated by Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4282, 4282, 4282, 4282, 4282, 4282, 4282, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 5772, 5772, 5772, 5772, 5772, 5772, 5772, 5772, 20688, 20688, 20688, 20688, 20688, 20688, 20688, 20688, 23230, 23230, 23230, 23230, 23230, 23230, 23230, 23230
Imam Muslim : 1296, 1296, 1296, 1296, 1296, 1296, 1296, 1296, 1297, 1297, 1297, 1297, 1297, 1297, 1297, 1297
Imam Abu Dawud : 879, 879, 879, 879, 879, 879, 879, 879, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236, 1236
Imam Tirmidzi : 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413, 413
Imam Nasa'i : 1580, 1580, 1580, 1580, 1580, 1580, 1580, 1580
Imam Malik : 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364, 364

THE PRIORITY OF THREE MOSQUES: THE HARAM MOSQUE, THE NABAWI MOSQUE, AND THE AQSHA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1115

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً ح حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى

Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, Abdul Malik bin Umair informed me, from Qaza'ah, who Sa'd I heard Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) narrate four

things, saying, I heard from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He had participated in twelve battles with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Ali narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who Sa'd 'Do not set out on a journey except to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, the Messenger?s Mosque, and Al-Aqsa Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1116

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Zaid bin Rabah and 'Ubaidillah bin Abu Abdullah Al-Ghorri, from Abu Abdullah Al-Ghorri, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'A prayer in my mosque is better than a thouSa'dprayers in any other mosque except the Sacred Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606
Imam Bukhari : 1116
Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414
Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

IBNU 'UMAR PERFORMED THE DHUHA PRAYER ONLY ON TWO OCCASIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1117

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي مِنْ الضُّحَى إِلَّا فِي يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمَ يَقْدَمُ بِمَكَّةَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْدَمُهَا ضُحًى فَيَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي

رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ وَيَوْمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ كُلَّ سَبْتٍ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَزُورُهُ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا قَالَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا أَصْنَعُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي يَصْنَعُونَ وَلَا أَمْنَعُ أَحَدًا أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِي أَيِّ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَتَحَرَّوْا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا

Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, who is Ad-Dawraqiy, narrated to us, Ibn 'Ulayyah informed us, Ayyub informed us from Nafi, that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) did not pray the Duha prayer except on two occasions: the day he arrived in Makkah, as he would arrive during the forenoon, circumambulate the House, then pray two rak'ahs behind the Maqam (of Ibrahim), and the day he visited the Quba Mosque, which he would visit every Saturday. When he entered the mosque, he disliked leaving it until he had prayed there. He Sa'dthat he narrated that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him used to visit it riding or walking. He Sa'd 'I only do as I saw my companions do, and I do not forbid anyone from praying at any time of the night or day they wish, except that they should not aim for sunrise or sunset.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 506, 506, 506, 506, 506, 506, 506, 506

ADVANTAGES OF VISITING THE QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1118

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ كُلَّ سَبْتٍ مَاشِيًا وَرَاكِبًا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَفْعَلُهُ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muslim narrated to us from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him used to visit the Quba Mosque every Saturday, whether riding or walking.' And Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144
Imam Bukhari : 6781, 6781, 6781, 6781, 6781, 6781, 6781, 6781
Imam Muslim : 2483, 2483, 2483, 2483, 2483, 2483, 2483, 2483

VISITING AND PRAYING AT QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1119

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًاوَزَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us from 'Ubaidullah, who Sa'd Nafi, narrated to me from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him used to visit the Quba Mosque riding or walking.' Ibn Numair added, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us from Nafi,, "And he would pray two rak'ahs in it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4952, 4968, 4968, 4968, 4968, 4968, 4968, 4968, 4968, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5077, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5078, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5146, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5264, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5513, 5595, 5595, 5595, 5595, 5595, 5595, 5595, 5595, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144, 6144
Imam Muslim : 2478, 2478, 2478, 2478, 2478, 2478, 2478, 2478, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2479, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2481, 2482, 2482, 2482, 2482, 2482, 2482, 2482, 2482
Imam Abu Dawud : 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744, 1744
Imam Nasa'i : 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691, 691
Imam Malik : 362, 362, 362, 362, 362, 362, 362, 362

RAUDHAH WAS THE PLACE BETWEEN THE APOSTLE'S HOUSE AND THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1120

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Maazini (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'The area between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866
Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790
Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465
Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851
Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689
Imam Malik : 415, 416

RAUDHAH AND THE MIBAR OF THE RASULULLAH ARE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1121

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from 'Ubaidullah bin Umar, who Sa'd Khubaib bin Abdurrahman narrated to me from Hafsh bin 'Asim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who Sa'd 'The area between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my basin (in Paradise).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866
Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790
Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465
Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851
Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689
Imam Malik : 415, 416

THE LAWS OF WOMEN'S TRAVEL, PRAYER, AND PILGRIMAGE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ سَمِعْتُ قَزَعَةَ مَوْلَى زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيُحَدِّثُ بِأَرْبَعٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْجَبْنَنِي وَآنَقْنَنِي قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا مَعَهَا زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَلَا صَوْمَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ وَلَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى وَمَسْجِدِي

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us from Abdul Malik, who Sa'd I heard Qaza'ah, the freed slave of Ziyad, say, I heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) narrate four things from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him that amazed and delighted me. He Sa'd 'A woman should not travel for two days except with her husband or a mahram, there is no fasting on the two days of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, there is no prayer after the morning prayer until the sun rises or after 'Asr until it sets, and do not set out on a journey except to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, Al-Aqsa Mosque, and my mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1122, 1731, 1731, 1858, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH AND HOW TO PRAY IT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1123

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ عَلَى عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ فَمَسَحَ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ آيَاتٍ خَوَاتِيمَ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا بِيَدِهِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Makhramah bin Sulaiman, from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, who informed him from Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that he spent the night at the house of Maimunah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), who was his aunt. He Sa'd 'I lay down across the cushion, while the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and his family lay along its length. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him slept until midnight, or slightly before or after it, then woke up, sat, and wiped the sleep from his face with his hand. He then recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali 'Imran, stood up, went to a hanging waterskin, performed ablution excellently, and then stood to pray.' Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'd 'I stood up and did as he did, then went and stood beside him. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him placed his right hand on my head, took my right ear, and twisted it with his hand. He prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then performed Witr, and then lay down until the muezzin came to him. He stood, prayed two light rak'ahs, and then went out to perform the morning prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

THE PROPHET DID NOT REPLY TO GREETINGS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1124

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شُغْلًاحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ السَّلُولِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Ibn Numair narrated to us, Ibn Fudhail narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who Sa'd 'We used to greet the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while he was praying, and he would respond to us. When we returned from An-Najashi, we greeted him, but he did not respond to us and Sa'd "Indeed, there is busyness in prayer." Ibn Numair narrated to us, Ishaq bin Manshur As-Saluliy narrated to us, Huraim bin Sufyan narrated to us from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him similarly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 4340, 11958, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1124, 1140, 1140, 3586, 3586
Imam Muslim : 837, 839, 840, 841
Imam Abu Dawud : 788, 790, 791
Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336
Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008, 1009
Imam Malik : 367
Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

PROHIBITION OF TALKING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1125

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى هُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ أَحَدُنَا صَاحِبَهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ{ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ }فَأُمِرْنَا بِالسُّكُوتِ

Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, 'Isa, who is the son of Yunus, informed us from Isma'il, from Al-Harith bin Shubail, from Abu 'Amr As-Shaibani, who Sa'd Zaid bin Arqam Sa'dto me, 'Indeed, we used to talk during prayer at the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. One of us would speak to his companion about his needs until the verse was revealed: "Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle prayer and stand before Allah, devoutly obedient." (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:238). So we were commanded to remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958
Imam Bukhari : 4170, 4170, 4170, 4170, 4170, 4170, 4170, 4170
Imam Tirmidzi : 2912, 2912, 2912, 2912, 2912, 2912, 2912, 2912

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED THE FIRST SHAF DURING JAMA'AH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1126

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ حُبِسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَأَقَامَ بِلَالٌ الصَّلَاةَ فَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَصَلَّى فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فِي الصُّفُوفِ يَشُقُّهَا شَقًّا حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِالتَّصْفِيحِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا التَّصْفِيحُ هُوَ التَّصْفِيقُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ مَكَانَكَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَاءَهُ وَتَقَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim narrated to us from his father, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: One day, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him went out to resolve a dispute among the Banu 'Amru bin 'Auf bin Al-Harith, and the time for prayer arrived. Bilal came to Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them) and Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was indisposed; will you lead the people in prayer?' He replied, 'Yes, if you wish.' So Bilal established the prayer, and Abu Bakr stepped forward to lead. Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him arrived, walking through the rows, parting them until he stood in the first row. The people signaled by clapping their hands. Sahal Sa'd 'Do you know the difference between At-Tashfiih and At-Tashfiiq?' At that time, Abu Bakr did not react and continued his prayer. When the clapping grew louder, Abu Bakr turned and saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in the row. The Prophet signaled to him to remain in his place. Abu Bakr raised his hands, praised Allah, then stepped back. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stepped forward and continued leading the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1127

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ كُنَّا نَقُولُ التَّحِيَّةُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَنُسَمِّي وَيُسَلِّمُ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَسَمِعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ سَلَّمْتُمْ عَلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Amru bin 'Isa narrated to us, Abu 'Abdush Shamad Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Shamad narrated to us, Husain bin Abdurrahman narrated to us from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We used to recite the tashahhud in prayer, mentioning names and giving salams to one another. This was heard by the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Say: "All compliments, prayers, and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I testify that there is no deity except Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger." For if you do this, you have sent peace upon every righteous servant of Allah in the heavens and the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2533, 2742, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3439, 3551, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3724, 3725, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3813, 3858, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 788, 791, 791, 1127, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5853, 5853, 6833, 6833, 6833
Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 609, 610, 610, 611, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 825, 826, 826, 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 266, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 889, 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1306, 1307, 1307, 1307

WOMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED TO APPLAUSE OTHER THAN TASBIH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1128

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Az-Zuhriy narrated to us from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Saying tasbih is for men, and clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

TASBIH SAYS FOR MEN, FLATS FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1129

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّسْبِيحُ للرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Yahya narrated to us, Waki' informed us from Sufyan, from Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Saying tasbih is for men, and clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S LAST PRAYER WITH THE CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1130

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ يُونُسُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْنَا هُمْ فِي الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَفَجِئَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ وَظَنَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَهَمَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَفْتَتِنُوا فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَرَحًا بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَأَوْهُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ أَتِمُّوا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ وَتُوُفِّيَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ

Bisyir bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus Sa'd Az-Zuhriy informed me, Anas bin Malik Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) said: While the Muslims were performing the Fajr prayer on Monday, led by Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him), they were surprised by the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him lifting the curtain of Aishah?s room (may Allah be pleased with her). From behind the curtain, he looked at them as they stood in rows. He smiled and laughed. Abu Bakr stepped back to join the rows, thinking the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him intended to come out for the prayer. The Muslims were so joyful at seeing the Prophet that they were distracted in their prayer. He signaled with his hand for them to continue, then entered the room and lowered the curtain. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed away that day.

ONLY ONCE DO PROSTRATION TO THE LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1131

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِيبٌأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُسَوِّي التُّرَابَ حَيْثُ يَسْجُدُ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ فَاعِلًا فَوَاحِدَةً

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Syaiban narrated to us from Yahya, from Abu Salamah who Sa'd Mu'aiqib narrated to me that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dregarding a person who wipes the ground where he prostrates: 'If you must do it, do it only once.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14964, 22507
Imam Bukhari : 1131
Imam Muslim : 849, 850, 851
Imam Abu Dawud : 809
Imam Tirmidzi : 347
Imam Nasa'i : 1179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016
Imam Darimi : 1351

PROSTRATE OVER CLOTHES WHEN THE AIR IS HOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1132

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا غَالِبٌ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمَكِّنَ وَجْهَهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

Musaddad narrated to us, Bisyir narrated to us, Gholib Al-Qaththan narrated to us from Bakar bin Abdullah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We prayed with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him during intense heat. If one of us could not place his face on the ground, he would spread his garment and prostrate on it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11531
Imam Bukhari : 372, 1132
Imam Muslim : 983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1023
Imam Darimi : 1303

STRETCHING OUT THE LEGS WHILE THE PROPHET PRAYED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1133

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَمُدُّ رِجْلِي فِي قِبْلَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا سَجَدَ غَمَزَنِي فَرَفَعْتُهَا فَإِذَا قَامَ مَدَدْتُهَا

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, Malik narrated to us from Abu An-Nadhir, from Abu

Salamah, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: I would stretch my leg toward the qibla of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while he was praying. When he prostrated, he would nudge me, and I would withdraw my leg. When he stood, I would stretch it out again.

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED TYING SATAN IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1134

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ عَرَضَ لِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ لِيَقْطَعَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ فَأَمْكَنَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ فَذَعَتُّهُ وَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أُوثِقَهُ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ حَتَّى تُصْبِحُوا فَتَنْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام رَبِّ{ هَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي }فَرَدَّهُ اللَّهُ خَاسِيًاثُمَّ قَالَ النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ فَذَعَتُّهُ بِالذَّالِ أَيْ خَنَقْتُهُ وَفَدَعَّتُّهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ يَوْمَ يُدَعُّونَ }أَيْ يُدْفَعُونَ وَالصَّوَابُ فَدَعَتُّهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَذَا قَالَ بِتَشْدِيدِ الْعَيْنِ وَالتَّاءِ

Mahmud narrated to us, Syababah narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, after completing a prayer, said: 'Indeed, Satan approached me and tried to interrupt my prayer, but Allah granted me victory over him. I intended to tie him to a pillar until morning so you could all see him, but I remembered the words of Sulaiman (peace be upon him), who prayed: "My Lord, grant me a kingdom that will not belong to anyone after me" (Qur'an, Shad 35). So Allah repelled him.' An-Nadhir bin Shumail said: 'Fadza'attuhu with the letter dzal means I choked him, as in Allah?s words in Surah Ath-Thur 13, meaning they are driven. The correct term is fada'attuhu, with emphasis on the 'ain and ta.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042

THE PERMISSION TO CONTINUE PRAYING EVEN THOUGH THE ANIMAL IS MOVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1135

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَزْرَقُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَكُنَّا بِالْأَهْوَازِ نُقَاتِلُ الْحَرُورِيَّةَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا عَلَى جُرُفِ نَهَرٍ إِذَا رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي وَإِذَا لِجَامُ دَابَّتِهِ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلَتْ الدَّابَّةُ تُنَازِعُهُ وَجَعَلَ يَتْبَعُهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هُوَ أَبُو بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْخَوَارِجِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ افْعَلْ بِهَذَا الشَّيْخِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ الشَّيْخُ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ قَوْلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّ غَزَوَاتٍ أَوْ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَثَمَانِيَ وَشَهِدْتُ تَيْسِيرَهُ وَإِنِّي إِنْ كُنْتُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَ مَعَ دَابَّتِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَدَعَهَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَأْلَفِهَا فَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ

Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Al-Azraq bin Qais narrated to us who said: We were in Al-Ahwaz fighting the Haruriyyah. While I was by the riverbank, I saw a man praying while holding the reins of his mount. The animal kept pulling, and he followed it. Syu'bah Sa'd he was Abu Barzah Al-Aslamiy. A man from the Khawarij Sa'd 'O Allah, deal with this old man.' When the man finished his prayer, he Sa'd 'I heard your words. I fought alongside the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him in six, seven, or eight battles, and I witnessed his leniency. I prefer to follow my mount rather than force it back to its grazing ground, which would be harder for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15946, 15946, 15946, 15946, 15946, 15946, 15946, 15946, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18361, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18586, 18954, 18954, 18954, 18954, 18954, 18954, 18954, 18954, 26037, 26037, 26037, 26037, 26037, 26037, 26037, 26037
Imam Muslim : 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386, 3386
Imam Abu Dawud : 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317, 3317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847
Imam Darimi : 1925, 1925, 1925, 1925, 1925, 1925, 1925, 1925, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315

PRAYERS AND POSTS OF THE SOLAR ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1136

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ سُورَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ بِسُورَةٍ أُخْرَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ حَتَّى قَضَاهَا وَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يُفْرَجَ عَنْكُمْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وُعِدْتُهُ حَتَّى لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ آخُذَ قِطْفًا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي جَعَلْتُ أَتَقَدَّمُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ جَهَنَّمَ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَأَخَّرْتُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا عَمْرَو بْنَ لُحَيٍّ وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَيَّبَ السَّوَائِبَ

Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus narrated to us from Az-Zuhriy, from Urwah who Sa'd Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: When a solar eclipse occurred, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood to pray, reciting a long surah, then performed a prolonged bow, then raised his head, and began another surah. He bowed again until he completed it and prostrated. He did the same in the second rak'ah, then Sa'd 'These are two signs from the signs of Allah. If you see them, pray until the eclipse passes. I saw in my place everything promised to me. I wanted to take a bunch of grapes from Paradise when you saw me move forward. I saw Hellfire consuming itself when you saw me step back, and I saw Amru bin Luhai in it, the one who introduced the practice of saibah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1137

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ أَحَدِكُمْ فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ أَوْ قَالَ لَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَحَتَّهَا بِيَدِهِوَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِذَا بَزَقَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْزُقْ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ

Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him saw spittle on the qibla of the mosque and became angry with the people of the mosque, saying, 'Indeed, Allah is in front of each of you (during prayer). So when praying, do not spit,' or he Sa'd 'do not clear your throat.' Then he stepped down and wiped the spittle with his hand. Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'd 'If one of you must spit, let him spit to his left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 5983, 5983, 5983, 5983, 5983, 5983, 5983, 5983, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998, 8998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755
Imam Darimi : 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361, 1361

SPITTING DURING PRAYER MUST BE TO THE LEFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1138

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Muhammad narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Syu'bah Sa'd I heard Qatadah from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'When someone is in prayer, he is in private conversation with his Lord, so let him not spit in front of him or to his right, but to his left under his left foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 7886, 8998
Imam Bukhari : 399, 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1360

TIEING A CLOTH WHEN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1139

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ عَاقِدُو أُزْرِهِمْ مِنْ الصِّغَرِ عَلَى رِقَابِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لِلنِّسَاءِ لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُنَّ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ الرِّجَالُ جُلُوسًا

Muhammad bin Katsir narrated to us, Sufyan informed us from Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The people prayed with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with their garments tied around their necks due to their small size. It was Sa'dto the women, 'Do not raise your heads until the men are seated.'

GREETING THE PROPHET DURING PRAYER AND BUSYNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1140

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنْتُ أُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ لَشُغْلًا

Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Ibn Fudhail narrated to us from Al-A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I used to greet the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while he was praying, and he would respond to me. When we returned (from An-Najashi), I greeted him, but he did not respond and Sa'd 'Indeed, there is busyness in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 4340, 11958, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1124, 1140, 1140, 3586, 3586
Imam Muslim : 837, 839, 840, 841
Imam Abu Dawud : 788, 790, 791
Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336
Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008, 1009
Imam Malik : 367
Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF PRAYING IN A VEHICLE IS NOT FACING THE QIBLAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1141

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ وَقَدْ قَضَيْتُهَا

فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ فَوَقَعَ فِي قَلْبِي مَا اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي لَعَلَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ عَلَيَّ أَنِّي أَبْطَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ فَوَقَعَ فِي قَلْبِي أَشَدُّ مِنْ الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي وَكَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُتَوَجِّهًا إِلَى غَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warits narrated to us, Katsir bin Shinzhir narrated to us from Atha' bin Abu Rabah, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him sent me on an errand for him. I went and completed it, then returned to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. I greeted him, but he did not respond, causing distress in my heart, which only Allah knows. I Sa'dto myself, 'Perhaps the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him thinks I delayed in his task.' I greeted him again, and he did not respond, causing even greater distress than the first time. I greeted him again, and he responded, saying, 'What prevented me from responding to you was that I was praying.' He was on his mount, not facing the qibla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5946, 5946, 5946, 5946, 5946, 5946, 5946, 5946, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642

ABU BAKAR LED THE PRAYERS WHEN THE PROPHET CAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1142

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ بِقُبَاءٍ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ شَيْءٌ فَخَرَجَ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَحُبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ حُبِسَ وَقَدْ حَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَهَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَقَامَ بِلَالٌ الصَّلَاةَ وَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَكَبَّرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فِي الصُّفُوفِ يَشُقُّهَا شَقًّا حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ فِي التَّصْفِيحِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ التَّصْفِيحُ هُوَ التَّصْفِيقُ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَدَهُ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا لَكُمْ حِينَ نَابَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَخَذْتُمْ بِالتَّصْفِيحِ إِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ أَشَرْتُ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Qutaibah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz narrated to us from Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: It reached the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him that there was an issue among the Banu 'Amru bin Auf in Quba. He went with some of his companions to resolve it. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was detained, and the time for prayer arrived. Bilal came to Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them) and Sa'd 'O Abu Bakr, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him is detained, and the time for prayer has come. Will you lead the people?' He replied, 'Yes, if you wish.' Bilal established the prayer, and Abu Bakr stepped forward and began with the takbir. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him arrived, walking through the rows, parting them until he stood in the first row. The people signaled by clapping. Sahal Sa'd 'At-Tashfiih means clapping.' Abu Bakr did not react during his prayer. When the clapping grew louder, he turned and saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet signaled to him to continue praying. Abu Bakr raised his hand, praised Allah, then stepped back into the row. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stepped forward and led the people in prayer. When he finished, he faced the people and Sa'd 'O people, why do you clap when something happens during prayer? Clapping is for women. Whoever encounters something during prayer should say, "Subhanallah."' Then he turned to Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) and Sa'd 'O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from continuing to lead the people when I signaled to you?' Abu Bakr replied, 'It is not fitting for Ibn Abu Quhafah to lead the prayer in front of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

PROHIBITION OF BEING ON THE WAIST IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1143

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنُهِيَ عَنْ الْخَصْرِ فِي الصَّلَاةِوَقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَأَبُو هِلَالٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Abu An-Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: It is forbidden to place hands on hips during prayer. Hisham and Abu Hilal narrated from Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING ON THE WAIST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1144

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ مُخْتَصِرًا

Amru bin Ali narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from Hisham, who narrated to us from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade praying with hands on hips.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8024, 8024, 8024, 8024, 8024, 8024, 8024, 8024, 8815, 8815, 8815, 8815, 8815, 8815, 8815, 8815
Imam Muslim : 848, 848, 848, 848, 848, 848, 848, 848
Imam Tirmidzi : 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349
Imam Nasa'i : 880, 880, 880, 880, 880, 880, 880, 880
Imam Darimi : 1392, 1392, 1392, 1392, 1392, 1392, 1392, 1392

THE PROPHET'S RUSH DURING THE 'ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1145

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ سَرِيعًا دَخَلَ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَرَأَى مَا فِي وُجُوهِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ تَعَجُّبِهِمْ لِسُرْعَتِهِ فَقَالَ ذَكَرْتُ وَأَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ تِبْرًا عِنْدَنَا فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ يُمْسِيَ أَوْ يَبِيتَ عِنْدَنَا فَأَمَرْتُ بِقِسْمَتِهِ

Ishaq bin Mansur narrated to us, Rauh narrated to us, Umar, who is the son of Sa'id, narrated to us, Ibn Abu Mulaikah informed me from Uqbah bin Al-Harith (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I prayed Asr with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. After giving the salam, he quickly stood and went to some of his wives. He came out and saw the astonishment on the people?s faces at his haste. He Sa'd 'I remembered during the prayer a piece of gold we had. I disliked it remaining with us until evening or overnight, so I ordered it to be distributed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 11958, 15565, 15565, 15565, 15565, 15565, 15565, 15565, 15565, 18611, 18611, 18611, 18611, 18611, 18611, 18611, 18611

SATANIC DISTURBANCE DURING ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1146

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُذِّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأْذِينَ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَقْبَلَ

فَإِذَا ثُوِّبَ أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ أَقْبَلَ فَلَا يَزَالُ بِالْمَرْءِ يَقُولُ لَهُ اذْكُرْ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِيَ كَمْ صَلَّىقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِذَا فَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَسَمِعَهُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Layth narrated to us from Ja'far, from Al-A'raj who Sa'd Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'When the call to prayer is made, Satan flees, passing wind so he does not hear the adhan. When the adhan is complete, he returns. When the iqamah is called, he flees again, and when it is complete, he returns, whispering to a person, saying, "Remember this," about things he would not otherwise recall, until he does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed.' Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman Sa'd 'If one of you does this, let him prostrate twice while sitting.' Abu Salamah heard this from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10139, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351
Imam Bukhari : 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155
Imam Muslim : 582, 582, 582, 582, 582, 582, 582, 582, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884
Imam Abu Dawud : 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433
Imam Nasa'i : 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664
Imam Malik : 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139
Imam Darimi : 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456

ASKING ABOUT THE LETTER THE PROPHET READ DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1147

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَقُولُ النَّاسُ أَكْثَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلًا فَقُلْتُ بِمَا قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَارِحَةَ فِي الْعَتَمَةِ فَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي فَقُلْتُ لَمْ تَشْهَدْهَا قَالَ بَلَى قُلْتُ لَكِنْ أَنَا أَدْرِي قَرَأَ سُورَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna narrated to us, Uthman bin Umar narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dza'bi informed me from Sa'id Al-Maqburiy who Sa'd Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: People say Abu Hurairah narrates many hadiths. I met a man and asked, 'What surah did the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him recite in the Isha prayer last night?' He Sa'd 'I don?t know.' I Sa'd 'Didn?t you attend it?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' I Sa'd 'But I know he recited such-and-such surah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10304, 10304, 10304, 10304, 10304, 10304, 10304, 10304

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1148

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْضِ الصَّلَوَاتِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَنَظَرْنَا تَسْلِيمَهُ كَبَّرَ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik bin Anas informed us from Ibn Shihab, from Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Abdullah Ibn Buhainah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him led us in two rak'ahs of one of the prayers, then stood without sitting. The people stood with him. When he completed the prayer and we awaited his salam, he Sa'dtakbir before the salam, prostrated twice while sitting, then gave the salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854
Imam Muslim : 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885
Imam Abu Dawud : 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871
Imam Nasa'i : 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462
Imam Malik : 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1149

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنْ اثْنَتَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ لَمْ يَجْلِسْ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik narrated to us from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Abdullah Ibn Buhainah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood after two rak'ahs of Zuhr without sitting between them. When he completed his prayer, he prostrated twice, then gave the salam after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1244, 1244, 1244, 1244, 1244, 1244, 1244, 1244

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF THE EXCESS OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1150

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed Zuhr with five rak'ahs. He was asked, 'Has the prayer been increased?' He Sa'd 'What happened?' They Sa'd 'You prayed five rak'ahs.' So he prostrated twice after giving the salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6708, 6708, 6708, 6708, 6708, 6708, 6708, 6708
Imam Abu Dawud : 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 860, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875, 875
Imam Tirmidzi : 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361, 361
Imam Nasa'i : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238

PROSTRATING SAHWI DUE TO LACK OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1151

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ أَوْ الْعَصْرَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَقَصَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَحَقٌّ مَا يَقُولُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ أُخْرَيَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ سَعْدٌ وَرَأَيْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ صَلَّى مِنْ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَسَلَّمَ وَتَكَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا بَقِيَ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him led us in the Zuhr or Asr prayer, then gave the salam. Dzul Yadain Sa'dto him, 'O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened?' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto his companions, 'Is what he says true?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' So he completed the two remaining rak'ahs, then prostrated twice. Sa'ad Sa'd 'I saw Urwah bin Az-Zubair perform two rak'ahs of Maghrib, give the salam, speak, then complete the rest and prostrate twice, saying, "This is what the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him did."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709
Imam Muslim : 898, 898, 898, 898, 898, 898, 898, 898
Imam Nasa'i : 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212

PROSTRATING SAHWI DUE TO LACK OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1152

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى اثْنَتَيْنِ أُخْرَيَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ فِي سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ تَشَهُّدٌ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik bin Anas informed us from Ayyub bin Abu Tamimah As-Sakhtiyani, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that when the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him finished a prayer with only two rak'ahs, Dzul Yadain Sa'dto him, 'Has the prayer been shortened, or did you forget, O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Is Dzul Yadain speaking the truth?' The people Sa'd 'Yes.' So the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood and performed the two remaining rak'ahs, then gave the salam, then Sa'dtakbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head. Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Salamah bin Alqamah who Sa'd 'I asked Muhammad about the two prostrations of forgetfulness, is there a tashahhud?' He Sa'd 'There is none in the hadith of Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709
Imam Nasa'i : 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210

PROSTRATING SAHWI DUE TO LACK OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1153

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنِّي الْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ فِي مُقَدَّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا وَفِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَهَابَا أَنْ يُكَلِّمَاهُ وَخَرَجَ سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ فَقَالُوا أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَرَجُلٌ يَدْعُوهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَنَسِيتَ أَمْ قَصُرَتْ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تُقْصَرْ قَالَ بَلَى قَدْ نَسِيتَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ

Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Yazid bin Ibrahim narrated to us from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him led us in one of the evening prayers, Muhammad Sa'd 'Most likely Asr,' with two rak'ahs, then gave the salam. He then stood and went to a piece of wood in the front of the

mosque, placing his hand on it. Among them were Abu Bakr and Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), but they were hesitant to speak to him. Some people quickly left, saying, 'Has the prayer been shortened?' A man whom the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him called Dzul Yadain Sa'd 'Did you forget or has it been shortened?' He Sa'd 'I did not forget, nor was it shortened.' He Sa'd 'Indeed, you forgot.' So he prayed two more rak'ahs, then gave the salam, then Sa'dtakbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and Sa'dtakbir, then placed his head down and Sa'dtakbir, then prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and Sa'dtakbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591, 5591, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709, 6709
Imam Nasa'i : 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1209, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210, 1210

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1154

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ الْأَسْدِيِّ حَلِيفِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُلُوسٌ فَلَمَّا أَتَمَّ صَلَاتَهُ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَكَبَّرَ فِي كُلِّ سَجْدَةٍ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ وَسَجَدَهُمَا النَّاسُ مَعَهُ مَكَانَ مَا نَسِيَ مِنْ الْجُلُوسِتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ فِي التَّكْبِيرِ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Laith narrated to us from Ibn Shihab, from Al-A'raj, from Abdullah Ibn Buhainah Al-Asadi, an ally of Banu Abdul Muttalib, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood during the Zuhr prayer when he should have sat (for tashahhud). When he completed his prayer, he prostrated twice, saying takbir for each prostration while sitting before giving the salam. The people prostrated with him in place of the forgotten sitting. Ibn Juraij corroborated this from Ibn Shihab regarding the takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854
Imam Muslim : 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885
Imam Abu Dawud : 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871
Imam Nasa'i : 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462
Imam Malik : 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202

SATAN'S DISTURBANCE IN PRAYER AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1155

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ الْأَذَانَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ الْأَذَانُ أَقْبَلَ فَإِذَا ثُوِّبَ بِهَا أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثْوِيبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ

وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ إِنْ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمْ صَلَّى ثَلَاثًا أَوْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Mu'adh bin Fadhalah narrated to us, Hisham bin Abu Abdullah Ad-Dastawani narrated to us from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'When the call to prayer is made, Satan turns away, passing wind so he does not hear the adhan. When the adhan is complete, he returns. When the iqamah is called, he turns away again, and when it is complete, he returns, whispering between a person and his soul, saying, "Remember this and that," things he would not otherwise recall, until the person does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed. If one of you does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed, whether three or four, let him prostrate twice while sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 7792, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8805, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 8968, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 9551, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10351, 10456, 10456, 10456, 10456, 10456, 10456, 10456, 10456
Imam Bukhari : 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043
Imam Muslim : 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 584, 584, 584, 584, 584, 584, 584, 584, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884
Imam Abu Dawud : 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433
Imam Nasa'i : 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664, 664
Imam Malik : 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139, 139
Imam Darimi : 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456

PROSTRATING SAHWI BECAUSE FORGETTING THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1156

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي جَاءَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَبَسَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِيَ كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'When one of you stands to pray, Satan comes to him and confuses him until he does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed. If one of you experiences this, let him prostrate twice while sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 883, 883, 883, 883, 883, 883, 883, 883
Imam Abu Dawud : 869, 869, 869, 869, 869, 869, 869, 869
Imam Nasa'i : 1235, 1235, 1235, 1235, 1235, 1235, 1235, 1235
Imam Malik : 208, 208, 208, 208, 208, 208, 208, 208

ASKING FOR TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER 'ASR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1157

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍأَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَزْهَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَرْسَلُوهُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالُوا اقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنَّا جَمِيعًا وَسَلْهَا عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَقُلْ لَهَا إِنَّا أُخْبِرْنَا عَنْكِ أَنَّكِ تُصَلِّينَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ النَّاسَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الخَطَّابِ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَبَلَّغْتُهَا مَا أَرْسَلُونِي فَقَالَتْ سَلْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ بِقَوْلِهَا فَرَدُّونِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّيهِمَا حِينَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ وَعِنْدِي نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَرَامٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْجَارِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ قُومِي بِجَنْبِهِ فَقُولِي لَهُ تَقُولُ لَكَ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُكَ تَنْهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ وَأَرَاكَ تُصَلِّيهِمَا فَإِنْ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخِرِي عَنْهُ فَفَعَلَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخَرَتْ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتِ عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَانِي نَاسٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ فَشَغَلُونِي عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَهُمَا هَاتَانِ

Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Ibn Wahb Sa'd Amru informed me from Bukair, from Kuraib that Ibn Abbas, Al-Miswar bin Makhramah, and Abdurrahman bin Azhar (may Allah be pleased with them) sent him to Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), saying, 'Convey our greetings to her and ask about the two rak'ahs after Asr, and say we were informed that you perform them, though we heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade them.' Ibn Abbas Sa'd 'I used to strike people with Umar bin Al-Khattab for performing them.' Kuraib Sa'd 'I went to Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and conveyed their message. She Sa'd "Ask Umm Salamah." I returned to them and informed them of her response, so they sent me to Umm Salamah with the same question. Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her) Sa'd "I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbid them, but later I saw him perform them after Asr. He came to me while some women from Banu Haram of the Ansar were with me. I sent a servant girl to him, saying, 'Stand by him and say, Umm Salamah says, "O Messenger of Allah, I heard you forbid these two rak'ahs, yet I see you performing them." If he signals with his hand, step back.' The girl did so, and he signaled with his hand, so she stepped back. When he finished, he Sa'd 'O daughter of Abu Umayyah, you asked about the two rak'ahs after Asr. Some people from Abdul Qais came to me, keeping me from the two rak'ahs after Zuhr, so these are those.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20627, 24370
Imam Bukhari : 1157
Imam Muslim : 1377
Imam Abu Dawud : 1081
Imam Darimi : 1400

ABU BAKAR LED THE PRAYERS WHEN THE PROPHET CAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1158

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ شَيْءٌ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي أُنَاسٍ مَعَهُ فَحُبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ حُبِسَ وَقَدْ حَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَهَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَقَامَ بِلَالٌ وَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَكَبَّرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فِي الصُّفُوفِ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَرَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا لَكُمْ حِينَ نَابَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَخَذْتُمْ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ إِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُهُ أَحَدٌ حِينَ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْتَفَتَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ أَشَرْتُ إِلَيْكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman narrated to us from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'ad As-Sa'adi (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was informed of an issue among Banu Amru bin Auf. He went with some people to resolve it but was delayed, and the time for prayer arrived. Bilal came to Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) and Sa'd 'O Abu Bakr, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him is delayed, and the time for prayer has come. Will you lead the people?' He Sa'd 'Yes, if you wish.' Bilal established the prayer, and Abu Bakr stepped forward and began with the takbir. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him arrived, walking through the rows until he stood in the first row. The people signaled by clapping. Abu Bakr did not turn during his prayer, but when the clapping increased, he turned and saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet signaled to him to continue praying. Abu Bakr raised his hands, praised Allah, and stepped back to the row. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stepped forward and led the prayer. When he finished, he faced the people and Sa'd 'O people, why do you clap when something happens during prayer? Clapping is for women. Whoever encounters something during prayer should say, "Subhanallah," for no one hears it without turning. O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from continuing to lead when I signaled to you?' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'It is not fitting for Ibn Abu Quhafah to lead the prayer in front of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

ECLIPSE SIGNS WITH HEAD SIGN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1159

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي قَائِمَةً وَالنَّاسُ قِيَامٌ فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ فَقَالَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَيْ نَعَمْ

Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Ibn Wahb narrated to me, Ath-Thawri narrated to us from Hisham, from Fatimah, from Asma' who said: I came to Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) while she was praying standing, and the people were standing. I Sa'd 'What is the matter with the people?' She pointed with her head to the sky. I Sa'd 'A sign?' She nodded her head, meaning, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

OBLIGATION OF THE CONGREGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1160

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَاكٍ جَالِسًا وَصَلَّى وَرَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا

Isma'il bin Abu Uwais narrated to us, Malik narrated to me from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prayed in his house while ill, sitting, with people praying behind him standing. He signaled to them to sit. When he finished, he Sa'd 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he bows, bow, and

when he raises, raise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

GOOD NEWS FOR THOSE WHO DIED IN TAWID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1161

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الْأَحْدَبُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَوْ قَالَ بَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Mahdi bin Maymun narrated to us, Wa'il Al-Ahdab narrated to us from Al-Ma'rur bin Suaid, from Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'An envoy from my Lord came to me and informed me,' or he Sa'd 'gave me glad tidings that whoever from my ummah dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.' I Sa'd 'Even if he commits adultery or steals?' He Sa'd 'Even if he commits adultery or steals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14485, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 17568, 17568, 17568, 17568, 17568, 17568, 17568, 17568, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21427, 21427, 21427, 21427, 21427, 21427, 21427, 21427, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267
Imam Bukhari : 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933
Imam Muslim : 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 136, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655

THE CONSEQUENCES OF DEATH IN A STATE OF SHIT AND TAWID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1162

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَوَقُلْتُ أَنَا مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ

الْجَنَّةَ

Umar bin Hafsh narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us, Shaqiq narrated to us from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Whoever dies associating anything with Allah will enter the Fire.' And I (Abdullah) say from myself, 'Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3442, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 3838, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 4011, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 11327, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13071, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 13964, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 14667, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20462, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 20491, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21069, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 21077, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22423, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22458, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 22489, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26251, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267, 26267
Imam Bukhari : 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 5797, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933, 6933
Imam Muslim : 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1654, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655, 1655

THE PROPHET'S COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1163

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ وَرَدِّ السَّلَامِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Al-Ash'ath who Sa'd I heard Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin from Al-Bara' bin Azib (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him commanded us with seven things and forbade us from seven. He commanded us to follow funerals, visit the sick, accept invitations, help the oppressed, fulfill oaths, return greetings, and bless those who sneeze. He forbade us from silver vessels, gold rings, silk, fine silk, embroidered silk garments, and thick silk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

FIVE RIGHTS OF MUSLIMS OVER OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1164

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَرَوَاهُ سَلَامَةُ بْنُ رَوْحٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ

Muhammad narrated to us, Amru bin Abu Salamah narrated to us from Al-Awza'i who Sa'd Ibn Shihab informed me, Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab informed me that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say, 'The right of a Muslim over another Muslim is five: returning greetings, visiting the sick, following funerals, accepting invitations, and blessing those who sneeze.' Abdur Razzaq corroborated, saying, Ma'mar informed us, and Salamah bin Rauh narrated it from Uqail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8047
Imam Bukhari : 1164
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1425

ABU BAKAR'S ATTITUDE AT THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1165

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ مِنْ مَسْكَنِهِ بِالسُّنْحِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمْ النَّاسَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَتَيَمَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُسَجًّى بِبُرْدِ حِبَرَةٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ ثُمَّ بَكَى فَقَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَا يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَوْتَتَيْنِ أَمَّا الْمَوْتَةُ الَّتِي كُتِبَتْ عَلَيْكَ فَقَدْ مُتَّهَاقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ فَأَبَى فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ فَأَبَى فَتَشَهَّدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَمَالَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ وَتَرَكُوا عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَاتَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ إِلَى الشَّاكِرِينَ }وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَهَا حَتَّى تَلَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْهُ النَّاسُ فَمَا يُسْمَعُ بَشَرٌ إِلَّا يَتْلُوهَا

Bishr bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar and Yunus Sa'd Az-Zuhri informed me, Abu Salamah informed me that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, told him: Abu Bakr (may Allah be

pleased with him) came on his horse from his residence in As-Sunh until he dismounted and entered the mosque without speaking to anyone until he reached Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). He went straight to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who was covered with a striped cloak, uncovered his face, leaned over him, kissed him, and wept, saying, 'May my father be ransomed for you, O Prophet of Allah. Allah will not combine two deaths upon you. As for the death decreed for you, you have died.' Abu Salamah Sa'd Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) informed me that Abu Bakr came out while Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was addressing the people. He Sa'd 'Sit down,' but Umar refused. He Sa'dagain, 'Sit down,' but Umar refused. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) then gave a testimony, and the people turned to him, leaving Umar. He Sa'd 'To proceed, whoever among you worshipped Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him, Muhammad has died. Whoever worships Allah, Allah is Alive and does not die. Allah Almighty Sa'd "Muhammad is no more than a messenger; messengers before him have passed away..." (Qur'an, Ali Imran 165). By Allah, it was as if the people did not know Allah had revealed this until Abu Bakr recited it. The people took it from him, and no one was heard but reciting it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23718, 23718, 23718, 23718, 23718, 23718, 23718, 23718
Imam Bukhari : 4097, 4097, 4097, 4097, 4097, 4097, 4097, 4097

PROHIBITION ON ENSURING SOMEONE'S ENTRY TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1166

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْعَلَاءِ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِبَايَعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُ اقْتُسِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ قُرْعَةً فَطَارَ لَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ فَأَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي أَبْيَاتِنَا فَوَجِعَ وَجَعَهُ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ وَغُسِّلَ وَكُفِّنَ فِي أَثْوَابِهِ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ فَشَهَادَتِي عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ أَكْرَمَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَكْرَمَهُ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ يُكْرِمُهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا هُوَ فَقَدْ جَاءَهُ الْيَقِينُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أُزَكِّي أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًاحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِهِ وَتَابَعَهُ شُعَيْبٌ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab who Sa'd Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit informed me that Umm Al-Ala', an Ansari woman who pledged allegiance to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, told him: When the Muhajirun were assigned by lot, Uthman bin Mazh'un was assigned to us, and we housed him in our homes. He fell ill with the illness that led to his death. After he passed away, was washed, and shrouded in his clothes, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came. I Sa'd 'May Allah's mercy be upon you, O Abu As-Sa'ib. My testimony is that Allah has honored you.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'How do you know

Allah has honored him?' I Sa'd 'May my father be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah, who then does Allah honor?' He Sa'd 'As for him, certainty (death) has come to him, and by Allah, I hope for good for him. By Allah, though I am the Messenger of Allah, I do not know what will be done with me.' She Sa'd 'By Allah, I will never attest to anyone's purity after this.' Sa'id bin Ufair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated similarly, and Nafi, bin Yazid Sa'dfrom Uqail, 'What will be done with him,' corroborated by Shu'aib, Amru bin Dinar, and Ma'mar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636

CRYING WHEN DIING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1167

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قُتِلَ أَبِي جَعَلْتُ أَكْشِفُ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ أَبْكِي وَيَنْهَوْنِي عَنْهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْهَانِي فَجَعَلَتْ عَمَّتِي فَاطِمَةُ تَبْكِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبْكِينَ أَوْ لَا تَبْكِينَ مَا زَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رَفَعْتُمُوهُتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Syu'bah Sa'd I heard Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir say, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: When my father was killed, I kept uncovering the cloth from his face, weeping, and they forbade me, but the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him did not forbid me. My aunt Fatimah began weeping, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Whether you weep or not, the angels continued to shade him with their wings until you lifted him.' Ibn Juraij corroborated, saying, Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir informed me that he heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776
Imam Bukhari : 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605
Imam Muslim : 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518
Imam Nasa'i : 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822

AN-NAJASYI FUNERAL PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1168

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى النَّجَاشِيَّ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا

Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab,

from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him announced the death of An-Najashi on the day he died, went out to the prayer place, lined up the people, and Sa'dtakbir four times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE STORY OF THE MARRIAGE OF TROOPS LEADERS IN THE MU'TAH WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1169

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ وَإِنَّ عَيْنَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَذْرِفَانِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ مِنْ غَيْرِ إِمْرَةٍ فَفُتِحَ لَهُ

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us from Humaid bin Hilal, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Zaid took the flag and was killed, then Ja'far took it and was killed, then Abdullah bin Rawahah took it and was killed. The eyes of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him were shedding tears. Then Khalid bin Al-Walid took it without being appointed and achieved victory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11671, 11671, 11671, 11671, 11671, 11671, 11671, 11671, 11728, 11728, 11728, 11728, 11728, 11728, 11728, 11728
Imam Bukhari : 2589, 2589, 2589, 2589, 2589, 2589, 2589, 2589, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3474, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929

PRAYERS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN BURIED AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1170

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَاتَ إِنْسَانٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَمَاتَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَدَفَنُوهُ لَيْلًا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكُمْ أَنْ تُعْلِمُونِي قَالُوا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ فَكَرِهْنَا وَكَانَتْ ظُلْمَةٌ أَنْ نَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ فَأَتَى قَبْرَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Muhammad narrated to us, Abu Mu'awiyah informed us from Abu Ishaq Ash-Shaibani, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: A person whom the

Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him used to visit died at night, and they buried him at night. In the morning, they informed him, and he Sa'd 'What prevented you from informing me?' They Sa'd 'It was night, and we disliked burdening you in the darkness.' So he went to his grave and prayed over him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280
Imam Bukhari : 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251, 1251
Imam Abu Dawud : 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519

THE PRINCIPLES OF PARENTS WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BY THEIR THREE CHILDREN WHO HAVE NOT REACHED BALLYH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1171

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ النَّاسِ مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُتَوَفَّى لَهُ ثَلَاثٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ

Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated to us, Abdul Aziz narrated to us from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'No Muslim whose three children die before reaching puberty will be touched by the Fire, except for the fulfillment of Allah?s oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

WOMAN LEFT FOR DEAD BY THREE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1172

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النِّسَاءَ قُلْنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ لَنَا يَوْمًا فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَقَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَ لَهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ كَانُوا حِجَابًا مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاثْنَانِوَقَالَ شَرِيكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ

Muslim narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Al-Asbahani narrated to us from Dhakwan, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) that women Sa'dto the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, 'Set aside a day for us.' So he preached to them and Sa'd 'Any woman whose three children die will have them as a shield from the Fire.' A

woman Sa'd 'And two?' He Sa'd 'And two.' Sharik narrated from Al-Asbahani, Abu Salih narrated to me from Abu Sa'id and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Hurairah Sa'd 'Before reaching puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

THREE CHILDREN BECOME HIJAB FROM HELLFIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1173

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ لِمُسْلِمٍ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ فَيَلِجَ النَّارَ إِلَّا تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا }

Ali narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, I heard Az-Zuhri from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who Sa'd 'A Muslim whose three children die will not enter the Fire except to fulfill Allah?s oath.' Abu Abdullah Sa'd 'Meaning the oath of Allah as mentioned in His saying, "There is none of you but will pass over it (the Fire)" (Qur'an, Maryam 71).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

ADVICE TO BE PATIENT AND Pious WHEN DISASTER stricken
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1174

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِامْرَأَةٍ عِنْدَ قَبْرٍ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَقَالَ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي

Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Thabit narrated to us from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed by a woman at a grave, weeping, and Sa'd 'Fear Allah and be patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6621, 6621, 6621, 6621, 6621, 6621, 6621, 6621
Imam Muslim : 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535

HOW TO BATHE A PRINCESS' CORPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1175

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَتْ ابْنَتُهُ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَعْطَانَا حِقْوَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ تَعْنِي إِزَارَهُ

Isma'il bin Abdullah narrated to us, Malik narrated to me from Ayyub As-Sakhtiyani, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Umm Atiyyah, an Ansari woman (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings of Allah be upon him met us at the time of our daughter's death, and Sa'd 'Wash her three, five, or more times if you see fit, with water and sidr, and in the last use camphor or something of camphor. When you finish, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth, saying, 'Clothe her in it,' meaning his garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

PROCEDURES FOR BATHING A CORPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1176

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حِقْوَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُفَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَحَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَكَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصَةَ اغْسِلْنَهَا وِتْرًا وَكَانَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا وَكَانَ فِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ فِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ وَمَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ

قُرُونٍ

Muhammad narrated to us, Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi narrated to us from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came to us while we were preparing to bathe our daughter and Sa'd 'Wash her three times, five times, or more if you deem necessary, with water and sidr, and make the last with camphor. When you are done, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth, saying, 'Clothe her in it.' Ayyub Sa'd Hafsah narrated to me a similar hadith to Muhammad?s, and in Hafsah?s hadith, it says, 'Wash her an odd number of times,' and it mentioned, 'Three, five, or seven times.' It also mentioned that he Sa'd 'Start with her right side and the parts of wudu.' It also stated that Umm Atiyyah Sa'd 'We combed her hair into three braids.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1179, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

CALL FOR THE PRINCESS' BATHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1177

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْنَ بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Khalid narrated to us from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dregarding the washing of his deceased daughter, 'Start with her right side and the parts of wudu from her body.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039
Imam Bukhari : 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178, 1178
Imam Muslim : 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735
Imam Nasa'i : 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861

BATHING THE BODY STARTS FROM THE RIGHT SIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1178

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا غَسَّلْنَا بِنْتَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُهَا ابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Yahya bin Musa narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us from Sufyan, from Khalid Al-Hadza'i, from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dregarding the washing of his deceased daughter, while we were washing her, 'Start with her right side and the parts of wudu from her body.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039, 26039
Imam Muslim : 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1560, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561, 1561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735, 2735
Imam Nasa'i : 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861

BATH THE BODY OF THE PROPHET'S SON THREE, FIVE, OR SEVEN TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1179

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَتْ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَنَا اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَنَزَعَ مِنْ حِقْوِهِ إِزَارَهُ وَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ

Abdurrahman bin Hammad narrated to us, Ibn Aun informed us from Muhammad, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: When the daughter of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed away, he Sa'dto us, 'Wash her three times, five times, or more if you deem necessary. When you are done, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he took off his waistcloth and Sa'd 'Clothe her in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1180, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

BATH THE PROPHET'S DAUGHTER WITH WATER AND LIVES LEAVES, FINALLY WITH KAFUR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1180

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَتْ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حِقْوَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُوَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بِنَحْوِهِ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ قَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَجَعَلْنَا رَأْسَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ

Hamid bin Umar narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: When one of the daughters of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed away, the Prophet came out and Sa'd 'Wash her three times, five times, or more if you deem necessary, with water and sidr, and make the last with camphor or something of camphor. When you are done, inform me.' She Sa'd 'When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth, saying, "Clothe her in it."' And from Ayyub, from Hafsah, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with them), she Sa'dthat he Sa'd 'Wash her three times, five times, seven times, or more if you deem necessary.' Hafsah Sa'd Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) Sa'd 'We made her hair into three braids.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1182, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

WEW THE PROPHET'S DAUGHTER'S HAIR INTO THREE BONDES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1181

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَسَمِعْتُ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ سِيرِينَ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنَا أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهُنَّ جَعَلْنَ رَأْسَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ نَقَضْنَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلْنَهُ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ

Ahmad narrated to us, Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to us, Ibn Juraij informed us, Ayyub Sa'd I heard Hafsah bint Sirin say, Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated to us that they made the hair of the daughter of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be

upon him into three braids, undid it, washed it, and then made it into three braids again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860

BATH THE BODY OF THE PROPHET'S PRINCESS WITH LIVE WATER AND SHROVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1182

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ يَقُولُ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاامْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ اللَّاتِي بَايَعْنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَتْ الْبَصْرَةَ تُبَادِرُ ابْنًا لَهَا فَلَمْ تُدْرِكْهُ فَحَدَّثَتْنَا قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا أَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حِقْوَهُ فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَوَلَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ بَنَاتِهِ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ الْإِشْعَارَ الْفُفْنَهَا فِيهِ وَكَذَلِكَ كَانَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ أَنْ تُشْعَرَ وَلَا تُؤْزَرَ

Ahmad narrated to us, Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to us, Ibn Juraij informed us that Ayyub informed him, saying, I heard Ibn Sirin say: Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her), a woman from the Ansar who had pledged allegiance to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, came to Basra to see her son but did not find him. She narrated to us, saying, 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him came to us while we were washing his daughter and Sa'd "Wash her three times, five times, or more if you deem necessary, with water and sidr, and make the last with camphor. When you are done, inform me."' She Sa'd 'When we finished, he gave us his waistcloth, saying, "Clothe her in it," and he did not command more than that.' I do not remember which of his daughters it was. Ayyub believed that clothing her meant covering the entire body of the deceased woman. Likewise, Ibn Sirin ordered that a woman?s body be fully covered, not just the lower part.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

WAVE THE PROPHET'S DUDE'S HAIR INTO THREE BRIDGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1183

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْهُذَيْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْضَفَرْنَا شَعَرَ بِنْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْنِي ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونِوَقَالَ وَكِيعٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ نَاصِيَتَهَا وَقَرْنَيْهَا

Qabisah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Hisham, from Umm Al-Hudhail, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: 'We braided the hair of the Prophet?s daughter peace and blessings be upon him, meaning into three braids.' Waki' Sa'd Sufyan Sa'd 'Her forelock and two side braids.'

BATH THE BODY OF THE PROPHET'S PRINCESS WITH BIDARA LEAVES AND SHROVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1184

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنَا حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَتْ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا بِالسِّدْرِ وِتْرًا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حِقْوَهُ فَضَفَرْنَا شَعَرَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ وَأَلْقَيْنَاهَا خَلْفَهَا

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us from Hisham bin Hassan, who Sa'd Hafsah narrated to us from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: When one of the daughters of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed away, the Prophet came to us and Sa'd 'Wash her with sidr an odd number of times, three times, five times, or more if you deem necessary, and make the last with camphor or something of camphor. When you are done, inform me.' When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth. We braided her hair into three braids and placed them behind her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19860, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19865, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 19871, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26034, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26036, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043, 26043
Imam Muslim : 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1557, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734, 2734
Imam Tirmidzi : 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911, 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1858, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448, 1448
Imam Malik : 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465, 465

THE PROPHET'S BODY WRAPPED WITH THREE WHITE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ يَمَانِيَةٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ مِنْ كُرْسُفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِنَّ

قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak informed us, Hisham bin Urwah informed us from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was shrouded in three white Yemeni cotton garments, with no shirt or turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24499, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1192, 1192, 1192, 1192, 1192, 1192, 1192, 1192, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Muslim : 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740
Imam Tirmidzi : 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459
Imam Malik : 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468

SHROVE THE PERSON WHO DIED IN 'ARAFAH WITH TWO PIECES OF CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1186

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَوَقَصَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَوْقَصَتْهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Abu An-Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from Ayyub, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: While a man was standing at Arafah, he fell from his mount, and it trampled him, or he Sa'd it caused him to fall, and he died. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Wash him with water and sidr, and shroud him in two garments. Do not apply perfume to him, nor cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

SHROVE THE PERSON WHO DIED IN 'ARAFAH WITH TWO PIECES OF CLOTH, WITHOUT FRAGRANCE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1187

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ مِنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَأَقْصَعَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Qutaibah narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Ayyub, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: While a man was standing with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him at Arafah, he fell from his mount, and it trampled him, or he Sa'd it caused him to fall, and he died. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'd 'Wash him with water and sidr, and shroud him in two garments. Do not apply perfume to him, nor cover his head, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

SHROVE THE PERSON WHO DIED IN 'ARAFAH WITH TWO PIECES OF CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1188

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَصَهُ بَعِيرُهُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُمِسُّوهُ طِيبًا وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Abu An-Nu'man narrated to us, Abu Awanah informed us from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that a man in ihram was thrown by his camel while we were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet Sa'd 'Wash him with water and sidr, and shroud him in two garments. Do not touch him with perfume, nor cover his head, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1718, 1718, 1718,

1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

SHROVE THE PERSON WHO DIED IN 'ARAFAH WITH TWO PIECES OF CLOTH, WITHOUT A TURBAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1189

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَكَانَ رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَوَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَوَقَصَتْهُ وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو فَأَقْصَعَتْهُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ يُلَبِّي وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو مُلَبِّيًا

Musaddad narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from Amr and Ayyub, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: A man was standing with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him at Arafah, and he fell from his mount. Ayyub Sa'd 'It trampled him,' and Amr Sa'd 'It caused him to fall,' and he died. He Sa'd 'Wash him with water and sidr, and shroud him in two garments. Do not apply perfume to him, nor cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection.' Ayyub Sa'd 'Reciting the Talbiyah,' and Amr Sa'd 'As one reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1717, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075, 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

THE PROPHET REFUSED TO PRAY 'ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1190

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ أُكَفِّنْهُ فِيهِ وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَهُ فَقَالَ آذِنِّي أُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ فَآذَنَهُ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ

أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ جَذَبَهُ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ نَهَاكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَقَالَ أَنَا بَيْنَ خِيَرَتَيْنِ قَالَ{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ }فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ }

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us from Ubaidullah, who Sa'd Nafi, narrated to me from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that when Abdullah bin Ubayy passed away, his son came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, give me your shirt to shroud him in, and pray over him and seek forgiveness for him.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him gave him his shirt and Sa'd 'Inform me so I can pray over him.' He informed him, and when he intended to pray over him, Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) pulled him and Sa'd 'Has not Allah forbidden you from praying over the hypocrites?' He Sa'd 'I am between two choices,' and he recited, 'Whether you seek forgiveness for them or not, even if you seek forgiveness for them seventy times, Allah will not forgive them.' So he prayed over him, and then the verse was revealed: 'Do not pray over any of them who die, ever, nor stand at their grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4451, 4451, 4451, 4451, 4451, 4451, 4451, 4451
Imam Bukhari : 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302
Imam Muslim : 4413, 4413, 4413, 4413, 4413, 4413, 4413, 4413, 4978, 4978, 4978, 4978, 4978, 4978, 4978, 4978

THE PROPHET WEARS HIS OWN CLOTHES FOR THE SHROAD OF 'ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1191

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ فَأَخْرَجَهُ فَنَفَثَ فِيهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ

Malik bin Isma'il narrated to us, Ibn Uyainah narrated to us from Amr, who heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him came to the body of Abdullah bin Ubayy after he had been placed in his grave, took him out, spat on him with his saliva, and clothed him in his shirt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977

THE PROPHET'S BODY WRAPPED WITH THREE WHITE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1192

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُفِّنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سُحُولٍ كُرْسُفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Hisham, from Urwah, from Aishah

(may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was shrouded in three white cotton garments, with no shirt or turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Muslim : 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740
Imam Tirmidzi : 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458
Imam Malik : 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467

THE PROPHET'S BODY WRAPPED WITH THREE PLACES OF CLOTH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1193

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from Hisham, who Sa'd my father narrated to me from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was shrouded in three garments, with no shirt or turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1194, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740
Imam Tirmidzi : 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458
Imam Malik : 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467

THE PROPHET'S BODY WRAPPED WITH THREE WHITE CLOTHES Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1194

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was shrouded in three white cotton garments, with no shirt or turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 22992, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24612, 24612,

24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Muslim : 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740
Imam Tirmidzi : 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459
Imam Malik : 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468

ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF CRYING THINKING ABOUT THE IMBALANCE OF THE SHROUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1195

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أُتِيَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَوْمًا بِطَعَامِهِ فَقَالَ قُتِلَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَكَانَ خَيْرًا مِنِّي فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مَا يُكَفَّنُ فِيهِ إِلَّا بُرْدَةٌ وَقُتِلَ حَمْزَةُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مَا يُكَفَّنُ فِيهِ إِلَّا بُرْدَةٌ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ عُجِّلَتْ لَنَا طَيِّبَاتُنَا فِي حَيَاتِنَا الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَبْكِي

Ahmad bin Muhammad Al-Makki narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated to us from Sa'ad, from his father, who said: One day, food was brought to Abdurrahman bin Auf (may Allah be pleased with him), and he Sa'd 'Mus'ab bin Umair was killed, and he was better than me, but there was nothing to shroud him in except a striped cloak. Hamzah, or another man better than me, was killed, and there was nothing to shroud him in except a striped cloak. I fear that our good deeds have been hastened for us in this worldly life.' Then he began to weep.

ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF CRYING THINKING ABOUT THE IMBALANCE OF THE SHROUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1196

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ وَكَانَ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ قُتِلَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي كُفِّنَ فِي بُرْدَةٍ إِنْ غُطِّيَ رَأْسُهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِنْ غُطِّيَ رِجْلَاهُ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ وَأُرَاهُ قَالَ وَقُتِلَ حَمْزَةُ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي ثُمَّ بُسِطَ لَنَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَا بُسِطَ أَوْ قَالَ أُعْطِينَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَا أُعْطِينَا وَقَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ تَكُونَ حَسَنَاتُنَا عُجِّلَتْ لَنَا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَبْكِي حَتَّى تَرَكَ الطَّعَامَ

Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Shubah informed us from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim, from his father Ibrahim, that one day, food was brought to Abdurrahman bin Auf (may Allah be pleased with him) while he was fasting. He Sa'd 'Mus'ab bin Umair

was killed, and he was better than me, but he was shrouded in a striped cloak. If his head was covered, his feet were exposed, and if his feet were covered, his head was exposed.' And I think he Sa'd 'Hamzah was killed, and he was better than me. Then the world was opened to us, or he Sa'd we were given the pleasures of the world, and we fear that our good deeds have been hastened for us.' Then he began to weep until he left the food.

MUS'AB BIN UMAIR DIDN'T HAVE ENOUGH SHROUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1197

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَبَّابٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَلْتَمِسُ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَاتَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مَا نُكَفِّنُهُ إِلَّا بُرْدَةً إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُغَطِّيَ رَأْسَهُ وَأَنْ نَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِذْخِرِ

Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us, Shaqiq narrated to us, Khabbab (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to us, saying: We migrated with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him seeking the pleasure of Allah, and our reward was with Allah. Some of us died without enjoying any of their reward, among them Mus'ab bin Umair. Others among us had their fruits ripen, and they reaped them. He was killed on the day of Uhud, and we could not find anything to shroud him in except a striped cloak. When we covered his head with it, his feet were exposed, and when we covered his feet, his head was exposed. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him ordered us to cover his head and to place idhkhir (a type of grass) over his feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20149, 20149, 20149, 20149, 20149, 20149, 20149, 20149
Imam Nasa'i : 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877, 1877

THE PROPHET ACCEPTED THE BURDAH AND MADE IT A SHROAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1198

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبُرْدَةٍ مَنْسُوجَةٍ فِيهَا حَاشِيَتُهَا أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالُوا الشَّمْلَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ نَسَجْتُهَا بِيَدِي فَجِئْتُ لِأَكْسُوَكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّهَا إِزَارُهُ فَحَسَّنَهَا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ اكْسُنِيهَا مَا أَحْسَنَهَا قَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَا أَحْسَنْتَ لَبِسَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتَهُ وَعَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ لِأَلْبَسَهُ إِنَّمَا سَأَلْتُهُ لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ

Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, Ibn Abu Hazim narrated to us from his father, from

Sahl (may Allah be pleased with him) that a woman came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with a woven striped cloak with its border. He Sa'd 'Do you know what a burdah is?' They Sa'd 'A shawl.' He Sa'd 'Yes.' She Sa'd 'I wove it with my hands and came to clothe you with it.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him took it, needing it, and came out to us wearing it as his waistcloth. Someone among us admired it and Sa'd 'Clothe me with it; how beautiful it is.' The people Sa'd 'You did not do well. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him wore it needing it, and you asked for it knowing he does not refuse.' He Sa'd 'By Allah, I did not ask for it to wear it; I asked for it to be my shroud.' Sahl Sa'd 'And it became his shroud.'

WE WERE FORBIDDEN FROM TRANSPORTING THE BODY, BUT WE WERE NOT PRESSURED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1199

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْهُذَيْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَنُهِينَا عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا

Qabisah bin Uqbah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Khalid Al-Hadza', from Umm Al-Hudhail, from Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: We were forbidden from following funeral processions, but it was not strictly enforced upon us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

WE ARE FORBIDDEN TO MOUR FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1200

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ ابْنٌ لِأُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَافَلَمَّا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الثَّالِثُ دَعَتْ بِصُفْرَةٍ فَتَمَسَّحَتْ بِهِ وَقَالَتْ نُهِينَا أَنْ نُحِدَّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا بِزَوْجٍ

Musaddad narrated to us, Bishr bin Al-Mufadhdhal narrated to us, Salamah bin Alqamah narrated to us from Muhammad bin Sirin, who said: A son of Umm Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) passed away. On the third day, she called for a yellow perfume and applied it, saying, 'We were forbidden from mourning for more than three days, except for a husband.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4922, 4922, 4922, 4922, 4922, 4922, 4922, 4922

WOMEN MOURN FOR NO MORE THAN THREE DAYS, EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1201

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا جَاءَ نَعْيُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مِنْ الشَّأْمِ دَعَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِصُفْرَةٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ فَمَسَحَتْ عَارِضَيْهَا وَذِرَاعَيْهَا وَقَالَتْ إِنِّي كُنْتُ عَنْ هَذَا لَغَنِيَّةً لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by Al-Humaidiy, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Ayyub bin Musa, he Sa'd informed me Humaid bin Nafi, from Zainab binti Abu Salamah, she said: When the news of Abu Sufyan's death came from Syria, Ummu Habibah (may Allah be pleased with her) requested perfume on the third day, applied it to her sides and arms, and said: Truly, I would not need this if I had not heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three days, except for her husband, for whom she may mourn for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 1202, 1202, 1202, 1202, 1202, 1202, 1202, 1202, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183

WOMEN SHOULD NOT MOURN MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR THEIR HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1202

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ

أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَخُوهَا فَدَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ فَمَسَّتْ بِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by Isma'il, narrated to me Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm, from Humaid bin Nafi,, from Zainab binti Abu Salamah, she informed him, saying: I visited Ummu Habibah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). She said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three days, except for her husband, for four months and ten days.' Then I visited Zainab binti Jahsy when her brother died. She requested perfume, applied it, and said: I have no need for perfume, except that I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say from the pulpit: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three days, except for her husband, for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 22963, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24338, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 24926, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25207, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25247, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25248, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25249, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25250, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25251, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25529, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25540, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 25541, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4918, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4924, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926, 4926
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2736, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3443, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3446, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3447, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3467, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3468, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3469, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3475, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2076, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2182, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183

THE MOST IMPORTANT PATIENCE IS WHEN A DISASTER FIRST STRIKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1203

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِامْرَأَةٍ تَبْكِي عِنْدَ قَبْرٍ فَقَالَ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي قَالَتْ إِلَيْكَ عَنِّي فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَبْ بِمُصِيبَتِي وَلَمْ تَعْرِفْهُ فَقِيلَ لَهَا إِنَّهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَتْ بَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدَهُ بَوَّابِينَ فَقَالَتْ لَمْ أَعْرِفْكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Syu'bah, narrated by Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah

be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a woman crying at a grave and said: 'Fear Allah and be patient.' She replied: 'Leave me alone, for you have not been struck by my calamity.' She did not know it was the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). She was then told: 'That was the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' She went to the Prophet?s door, found no gatekeepers, and said: 'I did not recognize you.' He replied: 'Indeed, patience is at the first strike of calamity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199
Imam Bukhari : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219
Imam Muslim : 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534
Imam Abu Dawud : 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717
Imam Tirmidzi : 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909
Imam Nasa'i : 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586

THE PROPHET CRIED WHEN HIS GRANDSON DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1204

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَرْسَلَتْ ابْنَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ ابْنًا لِي قُبِضَ فَأْتِنَا فَأَرْسَلَ يُقْرِئُ السَّلَامَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلٌّ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّهَا فَقَامَ وَمَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمَعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَرِجَالٌ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّبِيُّ وَنَفْسُهُ تَتَقَعْقَعُ قَالَ حَسِبْتُهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَأَنَّهَا شَنٌّ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ

Narrated by Abdan and Muhammad, both Sa'd informed us Abdullah, informed us Ashim bin Sulaiman, from Abu Utsman, he Sa'd narrated to me Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet?s daughter sent for him, saying: 'My son has passed away, come to us.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent his greetings and said: 'Indeed, to Allah belongs what He takes and what He gives, and everything with Him has an appointed term, so let her be patient and seek reward.' She sent again, insisting he come. He went with Sa?ad bin Ubadah, Mu?adz bin Jabal, Ubay bin Ka?ab, Zaid bin Tsabit, and others. The child was handed to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), his soul trembling. I believe he said: Like an empty waterskin. His eyes welled with tears. Sa?ad said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is this?' He replied: 'This is mercy that Allah has placed in the hearts of His servants, and indeed, Allah shows mercy to those among His servants who are merciful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20777, 20777, 20777, 20777, 20777, 20777, 20777, 20777, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20780, 20790, 20790, 20790, 20790, 20790, 20790, 20790, 20790
Imam Bukhari : 6112, 6112, 6112, 6112, 6112, 6112, 6112, 6112, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6829, 6894, 6894, 6894, 6894, 6894, 6894, 6894, 6894
Imam Muslim : 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531
Imam Nasa'i : 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845

THE PROPHET DESCENDED INTO THE GRAVE OF THE PROPHET'S DAUGHTER CRYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1205

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَشَهِدْنَا بِنْتًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ عَيْنَيْهِ تَدْمَعَانِ قَالَ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يُقَارِفْ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَنَا قَالَ فَانْزِلْ قَالَ فَنَزَلَ فِي قَبْرِهَا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu Amir, narrated by Fulaih bin Sulaiman, from Hilal bin Ali, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We attended the funeral of the Prophet?s daughter (peace and blessings be upon him). He was sitting by the grave. I saw his eyes shedding tears. He said: 'Is there among you a man who did not have relations last night?' Abu Thalhah said: 'I am.' He said: 'Descend.' So, he descended into her grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 12904, 12904, 12904, 12904, 12904, 12904, 12904, 12904
Imam Bukhari : 1256, 1256, 1256, 1256, 1256, 1256, 1256, 1256

EXPLANATION OF THE HADITH "THE DEAD WAS TORTURED BECAUSE OF THE CRYING OF HIS FAMILY"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1206

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَتُوُفِّيَتْ ابْنَةٌ لِعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِمَكَّةَ وَجِئْنَا لِنَشْهَدَهَا وَحَضَرَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَإِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ بَيْنَهُمَا أَوْ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْآخَرُ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِي فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لِعَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَلَا تَنْهَى عَنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِفَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ بَعْضَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ قَالَ صَدَرْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَكْبٍ تَحْتَ ظِلِّ سَمُرَةٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّكْبُ قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا صُهَيْبٌ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ادْعُهُ لِي فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى صُهَيْبٍ فَقُلْتُ ارْتَحِلْ فَالْحَقْ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ دَخَلَ صُهَيْبٌ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ وَا أَخَاهُ وَا صَاحِبَاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَا صُهَيْبُ أَتَبْكِي عَلَيَّ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَلَمَّا مَاتَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْ رَحِمَ

اللَّهُ عُمَرَ وَاللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُعَذِّبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَزِيدُ الْكَافِرَ عَذَابًا بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَتْ حَسْبُكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ{ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى }قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهُ{ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى }قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated by Abdan, narrated by Abdullah, informed us Ibnu Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Mulaikah, he said: Uthman?s daughter (may Allah be pleased with him) passed away in Makkah, and we came to attend her funeral. Ibn Umar and Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) were present. I was sitting between them, or I sat next to one, then the other came and sat beside me. Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'dto Amru bin Uthman: 'Why don?t you forbid crying? For the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is punished due to his family?s weeping over him."' Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) used to say something similar.' Then he narrated: I was with Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) from Makkah until we reached Al-Baida. He saw a caravan under a tree?s shade and said: 'Go see who they are.' I looked and saw Suhaib. I informed him, and he said: 'Call him to me.' I returned to Suhaib and said: 'Go meet the Commander of the Faithful.' When Umar was struck, Suhaib came crying, saying: 'O my brother, O my friend.' Umar said: 'O Suhaib, do you cry for me when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "The deceased is punished due to some of his family?s weeping"?' Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: When Umar died, I mentioned this to Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her). She said: 'May Allah have mercy on Umar. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not say that Allah punishes a believer for his family?s weeping, but he said: "Allah increases the punishment of a disbeliever due to his family?s weeping." And she said: "Sufficient for you is the Quran: ?No bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another? (An-Najm: 38)." Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: And Allah is the One who makes laugh and cry (An-Najm: 43). Ibn Abu Mulaikah said: By Allah, Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'dnothing after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906
Imam Bukhari : 1208, 1208, 1208, 1208, 1208, 1208, 1208, 1208
Imam Muslim : 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545
Imam Abu Dawud : 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722
Imam Tirmidzi : 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927
Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835

DEAD BODY TORTURED IN GRAVE BECAUSE OF FAMILY'S WAILMENT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1207

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْإِنَّمَا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى يَهُودِيَّةٍ يَبْكِي عَلَيْهَا أَهْلُهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهَا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar, from his father, from Amrah binti Abdurrahman, she informed him that she heard Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a Jewish woman whose family was weeping over her. He said: 'They are weeping for her, yet she is being punished in her grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23614, 23614, 23614, 23614, 23614, 23614, 23614, 23614, 24984, 24984, 24984, 24984, 24984, 24984, 24984, 24984
Imam Muslim : 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548, 1548
Imam Nasa'i : 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584
Imam Malik : 494, 494, 494, 494, 494, 494, 494, 494

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING OVER DEAD BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1208

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَهْوَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَعَلَ صُهَيْبٌ يَقُولُ وَا أَخَاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ

Narrated by Isma?il bin Khalil, narrated by Ali bin Mushir, narrated by Abu Ishaq, he is from the Shaibani tribe, from Abu Burdah, from his father, he said: When Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was killed, Suhaib Sa'd crying: 'O my brother.' Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Did you not know that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is punished due to the weeping of the living"?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167
Imam Muslim : 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545
Imam Abu Dawud : 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722
Imam Tirmidzi : 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927
Imam Nasa'i : 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1209

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ كَذِبًا عَلَيَّ لَيْسَ كَكَذِبٍ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Nu?aim, narrated by Sa'id bin Ubaid, from Ali bin Rabi?ah, from Al-Mughirah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Lying about me is not like lying about anyone else. Whoever lies about me intentionally, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.' I also heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever is wailed over, he will be punished for that wailing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

DEAD BODY TORTURED IN GRAVE BECAUSE OF FAMILY'S WAILMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1210

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ وَقَالَ آدَمُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Abdan, he Sa'd my father informed me, from Syu?bah, from Qatadah, from Sa'id Al-Musayyab, from Ibn Umar, from his father (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The deceased is punished in his grave due to the wailing over him.' This was supported by Abdu Al-A?la, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai?, narrated by Sa'id, narrated by Qatadah, and Adam Sa'd from Syu?bah: 'Indeed, the deceased is punished due to the weeping of the living over him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 175, 239, 239, 239, 239, 239, 239, 239, 239, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 345, 345, 345, 345, 345, 345, 345, 345, 19251, 19251, 19251, 19251, 19251, 19251, 19251, 19251
Imam Muslim : 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538
Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1582, 1582, 1582, 1582, 1582, 1582, 1582, 1582

THE STORY OF PRINCESS 'AMRU'S CRYING AND THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1211

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا قَالَجِيءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ حَتَّى وُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سُجِّيَ ثَوْبًا فَذَهَبْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ أَكْشِفُ عَنْهُ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُفِعَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ صَائِحَةٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقَالُوا ابْنَةُ عَمْرٍو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ فَلِمَ تَبْكِي أَوْ لَا تَبْكِي فَمَا زَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Ibn Al-Munkadir, he Sa'd I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: On the day of Uhud, my father was brought, mutilated, and placed before the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), covered with a cloth. I went to uncover him, but my people stopped me. I tried again, and they stopped me again. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him to be carried away. He heard a woman?s cry and said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'The daughter of Amr or the sister of Amr.' He said: 'Why does she cry?' or 'Let her not cry, for the angels continue to shade him with their wings until he is carried away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13672, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776, 13776
Imam Bukhari : 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605
Imam Muslim : 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517, 4517
Imam Nasa'i : 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822

PROHIBITION ON SLAPPING CHEEKS AND RIPING CLOTHES WHEN GRIEVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1212

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا زُبَيْدٌ الْيَامِيُّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَطَمَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated by Abu Nu?aim, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Zubaid Al-Yami, from Ibrahim, from Masruq, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, tears his clothes, and calls with the cries of the Age of Ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198
Imam Bukhari : 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1214, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258
Imam Muslim : 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148
Imam Tirmidzi : 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920
Imam Nasa'i : 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573

A WILL CANNOT BE MORE THAN A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1213

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ اشْتَدَّ بِي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ بَلَغَ بِي مِنْ الْوَجَعِ وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ بِالشَّطْرِ فَقَالَ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ أَوْ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ بِهَا حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُخَلَّفُ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا إِلَّا ازْدَدْتَ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرِفْعَةً ثُمَّ لَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تُخَلَّفَ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنْ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ يَرْثِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Amir bin Sa?ad bin Abu Waqqas, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me during the Farewell Pilgrimage when I was very ill. I said: 'My illness has worsened, and I have wealth, but only a daughter will inherit me. May I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Half?' He said: 'No.' Then he said: 'A third, and a third is substantial or a lot. It is better to leave your heirs wealthy than to leave them destitute, begging people. You will not spend anything seeking Allah?s pleasure but you will be rewarded for it, even for what you put in your wife?s mouth.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will I outlive my companions?' He said: 'You will not outlive them and do a righteous deed but it will increase your rank and status. Perhaps you will live long enough for some to benefit from you and others to be harmed. O Allah, complete the emigration of my companions and do not turn them back on their heels.' But Sa?ad bin Khawlah saddened the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) because he died in Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1406, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1464, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Bukhari : 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896
Imam Muslim : 3076, 3076, 3076, 3076, 3076, 3076, 3076, 3076, 3080, 3080, 3080, 3080, 3080, 3080, 3080, 3080
Imam Nasa'i : 3574, 3574, 3574, 3574, 3574, 3574, 3574, 3574
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2702, 2702, 2702, 2702, 2702, 2702, 2702, 2702
Imam Malik : 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258, 1258
Imam Darimi : 3064, 3064, 3064, 3064, 3064, 3064, 3064, 3064, 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065

PROHIBITION ON SLAPPING CHEEKS AND RIPING CLOTHES WHEN GRIEVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1214

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated by Abdurrahman, narrated by Sufyan, from Al-A?masy, from Abdullah bin Murrah, from Masruq, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'He is not one of us who strikes his cheeks, tears his clothes, and calls with the cries of the Age of Ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198
Imam Bukhari : 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258
Imam Muslim : 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148
Imam Tirmidzi : 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920
Imam Nasa'i : 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573

PROHIBITION ON SLAPPING CHEEKS AND RIPING CLOTHES WHEN GRIEVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1215

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated by Umar bin Hafsh, narrated by my father, narrated by Al-A?masy, from Abdullah bin Murrah, from Masruq, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He is not one of us who strikes his cheeks, tears his clothes, and calls with the cries of the Age of Ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3476, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3902, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 3997, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4131, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198, 4198
Imam Bukhari : 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258, 3258
Imam Muslim : 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148
Imam Tirmidzi : 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920, 920
Imam Nasa'i : 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1839, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN JA'FAR'S WIFE TO CRY FOR THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1216

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلُ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعْفَرٍ وَابْنِ رَوَاحَةَ جَلَسَ يُعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنُ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ مِنْ صَائِرِ الْبَابِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ وَذَكَرَ بُكَاءَهُنَّ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَنْهَاهُنَّ

فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ لَمْ يُطِعْنَهُ فَقَالَ انْهَهُنَّ فَأَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ غَلَبْنَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَاحْثُ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ التُّرَابَ فَقُلْتُ أَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكَ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ مَا أَمَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ تَتْرُكْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْعَنَاءِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated by Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd I heard Yahya say, Amrah informed me, she said: I heard Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: When the news of the deaths of Ibn Harithah, Ja?far, and Ibn Rawahah reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he sat, visibly grieved, while I looked through the door?s crack. A man came and said: 'Ja?far?s women,' mentioning their weeping. He ordered him to stop them. The man went, then returned, saying they did not obey. He ordered him again to stop them. The man went and returned, saying: 'By Allah, they have overcome us, O Messenger of Allah.' She thought he said: 'Stuff their mouths with dust.' I said: 'May Allah disgrace you; you did not do what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded, nor did you relieve him from his distress.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930
Imam Muslim : 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551

THE SADNESS OF THE RASULULLAH SAW OVER THE KILLING OF THE QURRA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1217

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا حِينَ قُتِلَ الْقُرَّاءُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَزِنَ حُزْنًا قَطُّ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُ

Narrated by Amru bin Ali, narrated by Muhammad bin Fudhail, narrated by Ashim Al-Ahwal, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Qunut for a month when the Qurra? were killed. I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) grieve more intensely than that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803, 12803

THE STORY OF ABU THOLHAH AND HIS WIFE SUFFERING THE LOSS OF A CHILD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1218

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ

مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُاشْتَكَى ابْنٌ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ فَمَاتَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ خَارِجٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ هَيَّأَتْ شَيْئًا وَنَحَّتْهُ فِي جَانِبِ الْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ الْغُلَامُ قَالَتْ قَدْ هَدَأَتْ نَفْسُهُ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ اسْتَرَاحَ وَظَنَّ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهَا صَادِقَةٌ قَالَ فَبَاتَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ اغْتَسَلَ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَعْلَمَتْهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْهُمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُبَارِكَ لَكُمَا فِي لَيْلَتِكُمَاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَرَأَيْتُ لَهُمَا تِسْعَةَ أَوْلَادٍ كُلُّهُمْ قَدْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated by Bishr bin Al-Hakam, narrated by Sufyan bin Uyainah, informed us Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: Abu Thalhah?s son was ill and died while Abu Thalhah was away. When his wife saw he had died, she prepared something and moved him aside in the house. When Abu Thalhah returned, he asked: 'How is the boy?' She said: 'He is calm, and I hope he is at rest.' Abu Thalhah thought she was truthful. He spent the night, and in the morning, he bathed. As he was about to leave, she informed him the boy had died. He prayed with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then told him what happened. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'May Allah bless your night.' Sufyan said: An Ansari man said: 'I saw they had nine children, all of whom memorized the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11590, 12400
Imam Bukhari : 1218, 5048
Imam Muslim : 3996, 4496

THE MOST IMPORTANT PATIENCE IS WHEN A DISASTER FIRST STRIKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated by Ghundar, narrated by Syu?bah, from Tsabit, he said: I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Indeed, patience is at the first strike of calamity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 12796, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199, 21199
Imam Muslim : 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534
Imam Abu Dawud : 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717
Imam Tirmidzi : 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 908, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909, 909
Imam Nasa'i : 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846, 1846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586, 1586

THE PROPHET CRIED WHEN HIS SON IBRAHIM DIED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1220

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشٌ هُوَ ابْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي سَيْفٍ الْقَيْنِ وَكَانَ ظِئْرًا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَشَمَّهُ ثُمَّ دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ يَجُودُ بِنَفْسِهِ فَجَعَلَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَذْرِفَانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَوْفٍ إِنَّهَا رَحْمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهَا بِأُخْرَى فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ تَدْمَعُ وَالْقَلْبَ يَحْزَنُ وَلَا نَقُولُ إِلَّا مَا يَرْضَى رَبُّنَا وَإِنَّا بِفِرَاقِكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَمَحْزُونُونَرَوَاهُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Al-Hasan bin Abdul Aziz, narrated by Yahya bin Hassan, narrated by Quraisy, he is Ibn Hayyan, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We entered with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to Abu Saif Al-Qaiyn, who was the foster father of Ibrahim (peace be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took Ibrahim, kissed him, and smelled him. Later, we visited again when Ibrahim was dying. The eyes of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) shed tears. Abdurrahman bin Auf (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Even you, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'O Ibn Auf, this is mercy.' Then, with more tears, he said: 'The eyes shed tears, the heart grieves, but we only say what pleases our Lord. Indeed, we are saddened by your departure, O Ibrahim.' Narrated by Musa, from Sulaiman bin Al-Mughirah, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12544, 12544, 12544, 12544, 12544, 12544, 12544, 12544
Imam Muslim : 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279
Imam Abu Dawud : 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719

THE CRYING AND ADZAB OF THE CORPSE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1221

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاشْتَكَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ شَكْوَى لَهُ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدَهُ فِي غَاشِيَةِ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ قَضَى قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَبَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَوْمُ بُكَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكَوْا فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِدَمْعِ الْعَيْنِ وَلَا بِحُزْنِ الْقَلْبِ وَلَكِنْ يُعَذِّبُ بِهَذَا

وَأَشَارَ إِلَى لِسَانِهِ أَوْ يَرْحَمُ وَإِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِوَكَانَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَضْرِبُ فِيهِ بِالْعَصَا وَيَرْمِي بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَيَحْثِي بِالتُّرَابِ

Narrated by Asbagh, from Ibn Wahb, he Sa'd Amru informed me, from Sa'id bin Al-Harith Al-Ansari, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When Sa?ad bin Ubadah was ill, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited him with Abdurrahman bin Auf, Sa?ad bin Abu Waqqas, and Abdullah bin Mas?ud (may Allah be pleased with them). When he entered, he found him surrounded by his family and asked: 'Has he passed away?' They said: 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) wept. When the people saw him weeping, they wept too. He said: 'Do you not hear? Allah does not punish for the tears of the eyes or the grief of the heart, but He punishes or shows mercy for this,' pointing to his tongue. 'And the deceased is punished due to his family?s weeping over him.' Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) would strike with a stick, throw stones, and scatter dirt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1532, 1532, 1532, 1532, 1532, 1532, 1532, 1532

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING OVER DEAD BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُلَمَّا جَاءَ قَتْلُ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ جَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنُ وَأَنَا أَطَّلِعُ مِنْ شَقِّ الْبَابِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ وَذَكَرَ بُكَاءَهُنَّ فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَنْ يَنْهَاهُنَّ فَذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ ثُمَّ أَتَى فَقَالَ قَدْ نَهَيْتُهُنَّ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُنَّ لَمْ يُطِعْنَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ أَنْ يَنْهَاهُنَّ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ غَلَبْنَنِي أَوْ غَلَبْنَنَا الشَّكُّ مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاحْثُ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ التُّرَابَ فَقُلْتُ أَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ وَمَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْعَنَاءِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hawsyab, narrated by Abdul Wahhab, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd Amrah informed me, she said: I heard Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: When the news of the deaths of Zaid bin Harithah, Ja?far, and Abdullah bin Rawahah reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he sat, visibly grieved, while I looked through the door?s crack. A man came and said: 'Ja?far?s women,' mentioning their weeping. He ordered him to stop them. The man went, then returned, saying he had forbidden them, but they did not obey. He ordered him again to stop them. The man went and returned, saying: 'By Allah, they have overcome me,' or 'us,' with doubt from Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hawsyab. She thought the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Stuff their mouths with dust.' I said: 'May Allah disgrace you; you did not do what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded, nor did you relieve him from his distress.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930
Imam Muslim : 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551, 1551

PROHIBITION OF WAITING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S PLEDGE SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1223

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْعَةِ أَنْ لَا نَنُوحَ فَمَا وَفَتْ مِنَّا امْرَأَةٌ غَيْرَ خَمْسِ نِسْوَةٍ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأُمِّ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنَةِ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ امْرَأَةِ مُعَاذٍ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ أَوْ ابْنَةِ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ وَامْرَأَةِ مُعَاذٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ أُخْرَى

Narrated by Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated by Hammad bin Zaid, narrated by Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Ummu Athiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) took our pledge during the oath of allegiance that we would not wail. None of us fulfilled it except five women: Umm Sulaim, Umm Al-Ala, the daughter of Abu Sabrah, the wife of Mu?adh, and two others, or the daughter of Abu Sabrah, the wife of Mu?adh, and another woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19861, 19861, 19861, 19861, 19861, 19861, 19861, 19861, 26042, 26042, 26042, 26042, 26042, 26042, 26042, 26042

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO RISE WHEN SEEING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1224

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَكُمْقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوضَعَ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, from Amir bin Rabi?ah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When you see a funeral, stand until it passes you.' Sufyan said: Az-Zuhri informed me, Salim, from his father, said: Amir bin Rabi?ah informed us from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Al-Humaidiy added: 'Until it passes you or is placed down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143
Imam Bukhari : 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228
Imam Muslim : 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592
Imam Abu Dawud : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758
Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963
Imam Nasa'i : 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531

COMMAND TO RISE WHEN SEEING A BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1225

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ جِنَازَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَاشِيًا مَعَهَا فَلْيَقُمْ حَتَّى يُخَلِّفَهَا أَوْ تُخَلِّفَهُ أَوْ تُوضَعَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُخَلِّفَهُ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated by Al-Laits, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from Amir bin Rabi?ah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If one of you sees a funeral and is not walking with it, let him stand until it passes him, or he passes it, or it is placed down before it passes him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11018, 11018, 11018, 11018, 11018, 11018, 11018, 11018, 11491, 11491, 11491, 11491, 11491, 11491, 11491, 11491, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15121, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15123, 15130, 15130, 15130, 15130, 15130, 15130, 15130, 15130
Imam Nasa'i : 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889, 1889

WARNING TO RISE WHEN SEEING A CORPSE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1226

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِيَدِ مَرْوَانَ فَجَلَسَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوضَعَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ هَذَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَفَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ صَدَقَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated by Ibn Abu Dza?bi, from Sa'id Al-Maqbari, from his father, he said: We were at a funeral when Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) took Marwan?s hand, and they sat before it was placed down. Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) came, took Marwan?s hand, and said: 'Stand! By Allah, you know the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade us from this.' Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'He is right.'

PROPHET SAW'S ORDER TO RISE WHEN SEEING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1227

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا فَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلَا يَقْعُدْ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ

Narrated by Muslim, meaning Ibn Ibrahim, narrated by Hisham, narrated by Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet

(peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If you see a funeral, stand up, and whoever follows it should not sit until it is placed down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10900, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143
Imam Bukhari : 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228, 1228
Imam Muslim : 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592
Imam Abu Dawud : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758
Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1888, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531

PROPHET SAW'S ORDER TO RISE WHEN SEEING A BODY, INCLUDING A NON-ISLAMIC BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1228

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَرَّ بِنَا جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْنَا بِهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا جِنَازَةُ يَهُودِيٍّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا

Narrated by Mu'adh bin Fadhala, narrated by Hisham, from Yahya, from Ubaidullah bin Miqsam, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A funeral passed by us, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood for it, and we stood with him. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is the funeral of a Jew.' He said: 'If you see a funeral, stand up.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10766, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 10939, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11025, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 11050, 13906, 13906, 13906, 13906, 13906, 13906, 13906, 13906, 14284, 14284, 14284, 14284, 14284, 14284, 14284, 14284, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15132, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143, 15143
Imam Muslim : 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1590, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1592, 1593, 1593, 1593, 1593, 1593, 1593, 1593, 1593
Imam Abu Dawud : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758
Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 963, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964, 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1891, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531, 1531

COMMAND TO RISE WHEN SEEING A BODY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1229

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ

وَقَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍقَاعِدَيْنِ بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ فَمَرُّوا عَلَيْهِمَا بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَامَا فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا إِنَّهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَيْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ فَقَالَا إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّتْ بِهِ جِنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهَا جِنَازَةُ يَهُودِيٍّ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَتْ نَفْسًاوَقَالَ أَبُو حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ قَيْسٍ وَسَهْلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَا كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى كَانَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ وَقَيْسٌيَقُومَانِ لِلْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shu'ba, narrated by Amru bin Murrah, he said: I heard Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila say: Sahl bin Hunaif and Qais bin Sa'ad were sitting in Qadisiyah, and a funeral passed by them, so they stood. It was Sa'dto them: 'It is from the people of the land, meaning from the Ahl al-Dhimmah.' They said: 'A funeral passed by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he stood. It was Sa'dto him: It is the funeral of a Jew.' He said: 'Is it not a soul?' And Abu Hamzah narrated from Al-A'mash, from Amru, from Ibn Abu Laila, he said: I was with Qais and Sahl (may Allah be pleased with them), and they said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And Zakariya narrated from Ash-Sha'bi, from Ibn Abu Laila: Abu Mas'ud and Qais used to stand for a funeral.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634, 8932, 8932, 8932, 8932, 8932, 8932, 8932, 8932, 16852, 16852, 16852, 16852, 16852, 16852, 16852, 16852, 18265, 18265, 18265, 18265, 18265, 18265, 18265, 18265, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722, 22722
Imam Nasa'i : 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895

JENAZAH'S STATEMENT REGARDING POWERFUL AND UNSHALIH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1230

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وُضِعَتْ الْجِنَازَةُ وَاحْتَمَلَهَا الرِّجَالُ عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَالَتْ قَدِّمُونِي وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ صَالِحَةٍ قَالَتْ يَا وَيْلَهَا أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُونَ بِهَا يَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الْإِنْسَانَ وَلَوْ سَمِعَهُ صَعِقَ

Narrated by Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated by Al-Laith, from Sa'id al-Maqburi, from his father, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) say that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When the funeral is placed and carried by men on their shoulders, if it was righteous, it says: Hasten with me. And if it was not righteous, it says: Woe to it, where are they taking it? Its voice is heard by everything except humans, and if a human heard it, he would faint.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127
Imam Bukhari : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291
Imam Nasa'i : 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883

HURRY UP BRINGING THE BODY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1231

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكُ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا وَإِنْ يَكُ سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, he said: We memorized it from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Hasten with the funeral, for if it is righteous, you are hastening it to goodness, and if it is otherwise, you are removing evil from your shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1568, 1568, 1568, 1568, 1568, 1568, 1568, 1568
Imam Abu Dawud : 2767, 2767, 2767, 2767, 2767, 2767, 2767, 2767
Imam Nasa'i : 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1466, 1466, 1466, 1466, 1466, 1466, 1466, 1466

STATEMENT OF THE CORPSE ABOUT GOOD AND EVIL ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1232

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا وُضِعَتْ الْجِنَازَةُ فَاحْتَمَلَهَا الرِّجَالُ عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَالَتْ قَدِّمُونِي وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ صَالِحَةٍ قَالَتْ لِأَهْلِهَا يَا وَيْلَهَا أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُونَ بِهَا يَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الْإِنْسَانَ وَلَوْ سَمِعَ الْإِنْسَانُ لَصَعِقَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Al-Laith, narrated by Sa'id, from his father, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When the funeral is placed and carried by men on their shoulders, if it was righteous, it says: Hasten with me. And if it was not righteous, it says to its family: Woe to it, where are they taking it? Its voice is heard by everything except humans, and if a human heard it, he would faint.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127
Imam Bukhari : 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291, 1291
Imam Nasa'i : 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883

PRAYING THE BODY OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AND THE PRAYER SHAF

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1233

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي أَوْ الثَّالِثِ

Narrated by Musaddad, from Abu Awanah, from Qatadah, from Atha', from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the funeral prayer for An-Najashi, and I was in the second or third row.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

PRAYER FOR THE BODY OF AN-NAJASYI BY RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1234

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَعَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ النَّجَاشِيَّ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَصَفُّوا خَلْفَهُ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) announced the death of An-Najashi to his companions, then he stepped forward, and they formed rows behind him, and he made four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE FUNERAL PRAYER IN A SEPARATE GRAVE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1235

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِيمَنْ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى

عَلَى قَبْرٍ مَنْبُوذٍ فَصَفَّهُمْ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًاقُلْتُ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated by Muslim, narrated by Shu'ba, narrated by Ash-Shaibani, from Ash-Sha'bi, he said: Someone who witnessed the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) informed me that he came across an isolated grave, and he lined them up and made four takbirs. I asked: Who told you this? He said: Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1587, 1587, 1587, 1587, 1587, 1587, 1587, 1587

PRAYING THE BODY OF A MAN SHALIH AND SHAF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1236

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ تُوُفِّيَ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ مِنْ الْحَبَشِ فَهَلُمَّ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَصَفَفْنَا فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ صُفُوفٌقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ كُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated by Hisham bin Yusuf, that Ibn Jurayj informed them, he said: Atha' informed me that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Today, a righteous man from Abyssinia has passed away, so come and pray for him.' He said: We formed rows, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the prayer, and we were with him in rows. Abu Az-Zubair Sa'dfrom Jabir: I was in the second row.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

FUNERAL PRAYER FOR GRAVES BURIED AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1237

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِقَبْرٍ قَدْ دُفِنَ لَيْلًا فَقَالَ مَتَى دُفِنَ هَذَا قَالُوا الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ أَفَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي قَالُوا دَفَنَّاهُ فِي ظُلْمَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُوقِظَكَ فَقَامَ فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Abdul Wahid, narrated by Ash-Shaibani, from

Amir, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a grave that had been buried at night and said: 'When was this buried?' They said: 'Last night.' He said: 'Why did you not inform me?' They said: 'We buried him in the darkness of the night and disliked waking you.' So he stood, and we formed rows behind him. Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I was among them, and he prayed for him.

THE FUNERAL PRAYER IN A SEPARATE GRAVE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1238

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِيمَنْ مَرَّ مَعَ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ مَنْبُوذٍ فَأَمَّنَا فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو مَنْ حَدَّثَكَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Shu'ba, narrated by Ash-Shaibani, from Ash-Sha'bi, he said: Someone who was with your Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) informed me that he passed by an isolated grave, and he led us, and we formed rows behind him. We said: 'O Abu Amr, who told you this?' He said: Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250, 1250

REWARDS FOR DELIVERING THE BODY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1239

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يَقُولُ حُدِّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ يَقُولُمَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌفَقَالَ أَكْثَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَيْنَا فَصَدَّقَتْ يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَقَدْ فَرَّطْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطَ كَثِيرَةٍ{ فَرَّطْتُ }ضَيَّعْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by Abu An-Nu'man, narrated by Jarir bin Hazim, he said: I heard Nafi, say: It was conveyed to Ibn Umar that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'Whoever follows a funeral has a qirat.' He said: 'Abu Hurairah has exaggerated upon us.' Then Aisha confirmed Abu Hurairah and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say it. Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'We have neglected many qirats.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342

REWARDS FOR WITNESSING AND BURIAL THE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَهِدَ الْجَنَازَةَ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَ حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah, he said: I read to Ibn Abu Dhi'b, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from his father, that he asked Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), and he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated by Ahmad bin Shabib bin Sa'id, he said: My father narrated to me, narrated by Yunus, Ibn Shihab said: And Abdurrahman Al-A'raj narrated to me that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever attends a funeral until it is prayed over has one qirat, and whoever attends until it is buried has two qirats.' It was asked: 'What are the two qirats?' He said: 'Like two great mountains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6891, 6891, 6891, 6891, 6891, 6891, 6891, 6891, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7049, 7445, 7445, 7445, 7445, 7445, 7445, 7445, 7445, 8841, 8841, 8841, 8841, 8841, 8841, 8841, 8841, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10063, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10132, 10340, 10340, 10340, 10340, 10340, 10340, 10340, 10340, 16196, 16196, 16196, 16196, 16196, 16196, 16196, 16196, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21342, 21417, 21417, 21417, 21417, 21417, 21417, 21417, 21417
Imam Muslim : 1570, 1570, 1570, 1570, 1570, 1570, 1570, 1570, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572
Imam Abu Dawud : 2755, 2755, 2755, 2755, 2755, 2755, 2755, 2755
Imam Tirmidzi : 961, 961, 961, 961, 961, 961, 961, 961
Imam Nasa'i : 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1528, 1528, 1528, 1528, 1528, 1528, 1528, 1528, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529, 1530, 1530, 1530, 1530, 1530, 1530, 1530, 1530

FUNERAL PRAYER FOR THE GRAVES BURIED YESTERDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1241

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرًا فَقَالُوا هَذَا دُفِنَ أَوْ دُفِنَتْ الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated by Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated by Za'idah, narrated by Abu Ishaq Ash-Shaibani, from Amir, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with

them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to a grave, and they said: 'This was buried yesterday.' Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: We formed rows behind him, and he prayed for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522, 1522

AN-NAJASYI'S BODY PRAYED BY THE PROPHET SAW AND TAKBIR FOUR TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1242

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَعَى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ يَوْمَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْوَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفَّ بِهِمْ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated by Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah, that they narrated to him from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) announced to us the death of An-Najashi, the ruler of Abyssinia, on the day he died and said: 'Seek forgiveness for your brother.' And from Ibn Shihab, he said: Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab narrated to me that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) lined them up at the prayer ground and made four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE LAW OF STONING FOR ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1243

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةٍ زَنَيَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَوْضِعِ الْجَنَائِزِ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated by Abu Dhamrah, narrated by Musa bin

Uqbah, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Jews came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a man and a woman from among them who had committed adultery, and he ordered them to be stoned near the place of funerals beside the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787

A CURSE ON JEWS AND CHRISTIANS WHO USE GRAVES INTO MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1244

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ هُوَ الْوَزَّانُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسْجِدًا قَالَتْ وَلَوْلَا ذَلِكَ لَأَبْرَزُوا قَبْرَهُ غَيْرَ أَنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ مَسْجِدًا

Narrated by Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Shaiban, from Hilal, who is Al-Wazzan, from Urwah, from Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he Sa'dduring the illness that led to his death: 'Allah has cursed the Jews and Christians because they took the graves of their prophets as places of worship.' Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'If it were not for that, they would have exposed his grave, but I fear it would be taken as a place of worship.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

BODY PRAYER FOR WOMEN WHO DIE DURING THE PARTICULAR PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1245

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَهَا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by Husain, narrated by Abdullah bin Buraidah, from Samurah bin Jundub (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I prayed behind the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for a woman who died during childbirth, and he stood at her middle.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350
Imam Bukhari : 1246, 1246, 1246, 1246, 1246, 1246, 1246, 1246
Imam Muslim : 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603
Imam Nasa'i : 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482

BODY PRAYER FOR WOMEN WHO DIE DURING THE PARTICULAR PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1246

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَهَا

Narrated by Imran bin Maisarah, narrated by Abdul Warith, narrated by Husain, from Ibn Buraidah, narrated by Samurah bin Jundub (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I prayed behind the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for a woman who died during childbirth, and he stood at her middle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19303, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350, 19350
Imam Muslim : 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603, 1603
Imam Nasa'i : 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1950, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953, 1953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482, 1482

PRAYING THE BODY OF AN-NAJASYI WITH FOUR TAKBIRS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1247

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى النَّجَاشِيَّ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) announced the death of An-Najashi on the day he died, then went out with them to the prayer ground, lined them up, and made four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

PRAYING THE BODY OF AN-NAJASYI WITH FOUR TAKBIRS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1248

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًاوَقَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سَلِيمٍ أَصْحَمَةَ وَتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated by Salim bin Hayyan, narrated by Sa'id bin Mina', from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed for Ashama An-Najashi and made four takbirs. And Yazid bin Harun Sa'dfrom Salim: 'Ashama.' And Abdul Samad followed him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE IMPORTANCE OF READING AL-FATIHAH AT THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1249

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ح حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَقَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated by Ghundar, narrated by Shu'ba, from Sa'ad, from Talhah, he said: I prayed behind Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them). And narrated by Muhammad bin Kathir, narrated by Sufyan, from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim, from Talhah bin Abdullah bin Auf, he said: I prayed behind Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) for a funeral, and he recited Al-Fatihah, saying: So that they know it is a Sunnah.

FUNERAL PRAYER FOR SEPARATE GRAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1250

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَأَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ مَرَّ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ مَنْبُوذٍ فَأَمَّهُمْ وَصَلَّوْا خَلْفَهُ قُلْتُ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍوقَالَ ابْنُ

عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated by Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated by Shu'ba, he said: Sulaiman Ash-Shaibani narrated to me, he said: I heard Ash-Sha'bi say: Someone who was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) informed me that he passed by an isolated grave, led them in prayer, and they prayed behind him. I said: 'Who told you this, O Abu Amr?' He said: Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them).

PRAYER FOR THE BODY FOR THE POUR OF THE DECEASED MOSQUE Broom
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1251

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَسْوَدَ رَجُلًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَمَاتَ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَوْتِهِ فَذَكَرَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ الْإِنْسَانُ قَالُوا مَاتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَفَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي فَقَالُوا إِنَّهُ كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قِصَّتُهُ قَالَ فَحَقَرُوا شَأْنَهُ قَالَ فَدُلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ فَأَتَى قَبْرَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Fadhal, narrated by Hammad bin Zaid, from Thabit, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that a black man or woman who used to sweep the mosque died, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was not informed of their death. One day he mentioned him and said: 'What happened to that person?' They said: 'He died, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Why did you not inform me?' They said: 'It was such and such a situation.' He said: 'They belittled his matter.' He said: 'Show me his grave.' He went to his grave and prayed for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280, 8280
Imam Abu Dawud : 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519

THE ANGEL'S QUESTION TO THE BODY IN THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1252

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَبْدُ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتُوُلِّيَ وَذَهَبَ أَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ أَتَاهُ مَلَكَانِ فَأَقْعَدَاهُ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَيُقَالُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنْ النَّارِ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ أَوْ الْمُنَافِقُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ مَا

يَقُولُ النَّاسُ فَيُقَالُ لَا دَرَيْتَ وَلَا تَلَيْتَ ثُمَّ يُضْرَبُ بِمِطْرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ضَرْبَةً بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ فَيَصِيحُ صَيْحَةً يَسْمَعُهَا مَنْ يَلِيهِ إِلَّا الثَّقَلَيْنِ

Narrated by Ayyash, narrated by Abdul A'la, narrated by Sa'id, and Khalifah Sa'dto me, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When a servant is placed in his grave and his companions turn away and leave, such that he hears the sound of their sandals, two angels come to him and make him sit up and say to him: What did you say about this man, Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him)? He says: I bear witness that he is the servant of Allah and His Messenger. It is said: Look at your seat in the Fire; Allah has replaced it with a seat in Paradise. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: He sees them both. As for the disbeliever or the hypocrite, he says: I don?t know, I used to say what people said. It is said: You neither knew nor followed those who knew. Then he is struck with an iron hammer between his ears, and he screams a scream that is heard by those near him, except for the two kinds (jinn and humans).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964
Imam Bukhari : 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285, 1285
Imam Muslim : 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812
Imam Nasa'i : 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024

THE STORY OF THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET MOSES AND HIS DESIRES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1253

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَكَّهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ مَا غَطَّتْ بِهِ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ سَنَةٌ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ فَالْآنَ فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُدْنِيَهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمْيَةً بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَوْ كُنْتُ ثَمَّ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ عِنْدَ الْكَثِيبِ الْأَحْمَرِ

Narrated by Mahmud, narrated by Abdur Razzaq, narrated by Ma'mar, from Ibn Thawus, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Angel of Death was sent to Moses (peace be upon them). When he came to him, Moses struck his eye. The angel returned to his Lord and said: You sent me to a servant who does not want to die. Allah restored his eye and said: Return and tell him to place his hand on the back of an ox, and for every hair covered by his hand, he will have one year. Moses said: O Lord, what then? He said: Then death. Moses said: Then now. He asked Allah to bring him close to the Holy Land within a stone?s throw. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If I were there, I would show you his grave by the side of the road under the red dune.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155

FUNERAL PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE DROPPED IN THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1254

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ بِلَيْلَةٍ قَامَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَكَانَ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا فُلَانٌ دُفِنَ الْبَارِحَةَ فَصَلَّوْا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated by Jarir, from Ash-Shaybani, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the funeral prayer for a man who had been buried at night. He and his companions stood, and he had asked about him, saying: Who is this? They said: So-and-so, buried yesterday. So they prayed for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8904, 8904, 8904, 8904, 8904, 8904, 8904, 8904
Imam Nasa'i : 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521

CONCRITICISM OF BUILDING A MOSQUE ON A GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1255

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَتْ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْنَهَا بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ يُقَالُ لَهَا مَارِيَةُ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَتَتَا أَرْضَ الْحَبَشَةِ فَذَكَرَتَا مِنْ حُسْنِهَا وَتَصَاوِيرَ فِيهَا فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ أُولَئِكِ إِذَا مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا ثُمَّ صَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّورَةَ أُولَئِكِ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated by Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated by Malik, from Hisham, from his father, from Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was ill, some of his wives mentioned a church they saw in Abyssinia called Mariyah. Umm Salamah and Umm Habibah (may Allah be pleased with them) had been to Abyssinia and mentioned its beauty and the images in it. He raised his head and said: Those are the ones who, when a righteous man among them dies, build a mosque over his grave and make those images in it. They are the worst of creation in the sight of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387

CRYING OVER THE GRAVE OF THE PROPHET'S DAUGHTER AND HER WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1256

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَشَهِدْنَا بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَرَأَيْتُ عَيْنَيْهِ تَدْمَعَانِ فَقَالَ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ لَمْ يُقَارِفْ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَنَا قَالَ فَانْزِلْ فِي قَبْرِهَا فَنَزَلَ فِي قَبْرِهَا فَقَبَرَهَاقَالَ ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ قَالَ فُلَيْحٌ أُرَاهُ يَعْنِي الذَّنْبَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ لِيَقْتَرِفُوا }أَيْ لِيَكْتَسِبُوا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated by Fulayh bin Sulaiman, narrated by Hilal bin Ali, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We witnessed the funeral of the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was sitting by the grave. I saw his eyes shedding tears. He said: Is there anyone among you who did not commit a sin last night? Abu Talhah said: I am. He said: Descend into her grave. So he descended into her grave and buried her. Ibn Mubarak said: Fulayh said: I think he meant sin. Abu Abdullah said: ?Liyaqtarifu? means to earn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827, 11827

PROCEDURES FOR BURIALING MARTYRS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1257

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا وَلَمْ يُصَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated by Ibn Shihab, from Abdurrahman bin Ka?b bin Malik, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would combine two men from the martyrs of Uhud in one cloth, then say: Which of them took more of the Qur?an? When one of them was pointed out, he would place him first in the grave niche and said: I am a witness over these on the Day of Resurrection. He ordered their burial with their blood, and they were neither washed nor prayed over.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1261, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 3771, 3771, 3771,

3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771
Imam Tirmidzi : 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503

THE PROPHET PRAYED THE SHUHADA' UHUD LIKE THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1258

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Al-Laith, narrated by Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Abu Al-Khair, from Uqbah bin Amir, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out one day and prayed for the people of Uhud as he would pray for the dead. Then he went to the pulpit and said: I am ahead of you, and I am a witness over you. By Allah, I am looking at my basin now, and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth, or the keys of the earth. By Allah, I do not fear that you will associate partners with Allah after me, but I fear that you will compete for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

COMBINED TWO UHUD WAR BODYS IN ONE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1259

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Sulaiman, narrated by Al-Laith, narrated by Ibn Shihab, from Abdurrahman bin Ka?b, that Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would combine two men from the martyrs of Uhud.

BURIAL THEM WITH THEIR BLOOD AND WITHOUT BATHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1260

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْفِنُوهُمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ يَعْنِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَلَمْ يُغَسِّلْهُمْ

Narrated by Abu Al-Walid, narrated by Laith, from Ibn Shihab, from Abdurrahman bin Ka?b bin Malik, from Jabir, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Bury them with their blood, meaning on the day of Uhud, and do not wash them.

PROCEDURES FOR BURIALING MARTYRS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1261

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلْهُمْوَأَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَيُّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ قَبْلَ صَاحِبِهِ وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَكُفِّنَ أَبِي وَعَمِّي فِي نَمِرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Muqatil, narrated by Abdullah, narrated by Laith bin Sa'd narrated by Ibn Shihab, from Abdurrahman bin Ka?b bin Malik, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would combine two men from the martyrs of Uhud in one cloth, then say: Which of them took more of the Qur?an? When one was pointed out, he would place him first in the grave niche and said: I am a witness over these. He ordered their burial with their blood, and they were neither prayed over nor washed. Narrated by Ibn Al-Mubarak, narrated by Al-Awza?i, from Az-Zuhri, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dabout the martyrs of Uhud: Which of these took more of the Qur?an? When a man was pointed out, he placed him first in the grave niche before his companion. Jabir said: My father and my uncle were shrouded in a single striped woolen cloth. Sulaiman bin Kathir said: Narrated by Az-Zuhri, narrated by someone who heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him).

Imam Bukhari : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771
Imam Tirmidzi : 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503

THE LAW PROHIBITS THE CITY OF MAKKA FOR VIOLATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1262

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ مَكَّةَ فَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ لَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لُقَطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُعَرِّفٍ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ لِصَاغَتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَوَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِقُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا وَقَالَ أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لِقَيْنِهِمْ وَبُيُوتِهِمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hawshab, narrated by Abdul Wahhab, narrated by Khalid, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Allah has made Makkah sacred, and it was not lawful for anyone before me nor will it be for anyone after me. It was made lawful for me for a short time in a day. Its grass is not to be uprooted, its trees are not to be cut, its game is not to be startled, and its lost items are not to be picked up except by one who announces them. Al-Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Except for idhkhir for our craftsmen and our graves. He said: Except for idhkhir. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'dfrom the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): For our graves and our houses. Aban bin Salih Sa'dfrom Al-Hasan bin Muslim, from Safiyyah bint Shaybah: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say the same. Mujahid Sa'dfrom Thawus, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): For their adornments and their houses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166
Imam Bukhari : 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948

THE PROPHET WEARS CLOTHES ON 'ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1263

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ حُفْرَتَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ كَسَا عَبَّاسًا قَمِيصًاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ أَبُو هَارُونَ يَحْيَى وَكَانَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلْبِسْ أَبِي قَمِيصَكَ الَّذِي يَلِي

جِلْدَكَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَيُرَوْنَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْبَسَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَمِيصَهُ مُكَافَأَةً لِمَا صَنَعَ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, Amru said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to Abdullah bin Ubayy after he had been placed in his grave. He ordered him to be taken out, placed him on his knees, blew his saliva on him, and clothed him in his shirt. Allah knows best. He had previously given a shirt to Abbas. Sufyan said: Abu Harun Yahya said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had two shirts. The son of Abdullah said: O Messenger of Allah, dress my father in your shirt that touches your skin. Sufyan said: They believe the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) dressed Abdullah in his shirt as a reward for what he did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14544, 14544, 14544, 14544, 14544, 14544, 14544, 14544
Imam Nasa'i : 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992

EXPLANATION OF THE BODY OF THE FALLEN IN THE UHUD BATTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1264

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا حَضَرَ أُحُدٌ دَعَانِي أَبِي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا مَقْتُولًا فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ يُقْتَلُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنِّي لَا أَتْرُكُ بَعْدِي أَعَزَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْكَ غَيْرَ نَفْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيَّ دَيْنًا فَاقْضِ وَاسْتَوْصِ بِأَخَوَاتِكَ خَيْرًا فَأَصْبَحْنَا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ قَتِيلٍ وَدُفِنَ مَعَهُ آخَرُ فِي قَبْرٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَطِبْ نَفْسِي أَنْ أَتْرُكَهُ مَعَ الْآخَرِ فَاسْتَخْرَجْتُهُ بَعْدَ سِتَّةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ كَيَوْمِ وَضَعْتُهُ هُنَيَّةً غَيْرَ أُذُنِهِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Bishr bin Al-Mufadhdhal, narrated by Husain Al-Mu?allim, from Atha?, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When Uhud approached, my father called me at night and said: I see myself as one of the first to be killed among the companions of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). I leave behind no one dearer to me than you, except the soul of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). I have a debt, so pay it off and treat your sisters kindly. In the morning, he was the first to be killed and was buried with another in a grave. My soul was not at ease leaving him with the other, so I took him out after six months, and he was as he was when I placed him, except for his ear.

THE STORY OF TWO BODY BONES IN ONE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1265

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدُفِنَ مَعَ أَبِي رَجُلٌ فَلَمْ تَطِبْ نَفْسِي حَتَّى أَخْرَجْتُهُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ فِي قَبْرٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sa'id bin Amir, from Shubah, from Ibn Abu Najih, from Atha?, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man was buried with my father, but my soul was not at ease until I took him out and buried him in a separate grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994

PROCEDURES FOR BURIALING MARTYRS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1266

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ فَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسِّلْهُمْ

Narrated by Abdan, narrated by Abdullah, narrated by Al-Laith bin Sa'd he Sa'd narrated by Ibn Shihab, from Abdurutherford bin Ka?b bin Malik, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would combine two men from the martyrs of Uhud, then say: Which of them took more of the Qur?an? When one was pointed out, he would place him first in the grave niche and said: I am a witness over these on the Day of Resurrection. He ordered their burial with their blood, and they were not washed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771, 3771
Imam Tirmidzi : 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957, 957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503, 1503

THE STORY OF IBNU SHAYYAD AND HIS RECOGNITION AS A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1267

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ قِبَلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى وَجَدُوهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ عِنْدَ أُطُمِ بَنِي مَغَالَةَ وَقَدْ قَارَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ الْحُلُمَ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ تَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَرَفَضَهُ وَقَالَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَبِرُسُلِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَاذَا تَرَى قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِّطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ هُوَ الدُّخُّ فَقَالَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ قَدْرَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَنْ تُسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ وَقَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ إِلَى النَّخْلِ الَّتِي فِيهَا ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ وَهُوَ يَخْتِلُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ يَعْنِي فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْزَةٌ أَوْ زَمْرَةٌ فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيّادٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ يَا صَافِ وَهُوَ اسْمُ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَثَارَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْهُ بَيَّنَ وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَرَفَصَهُ رَمْرَمَةٌ أَوْ زَمْزَمَةٌ وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ وَعُقَيْلٌ رَمْرَمَةٌ وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ رَمْزَةٌ

Narrated by Abdan, narrated by Abdullah, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated by Salim bin Abdullah, that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that Umar went with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in a group toward Ibn Sayyad until they found him playing with children near the fortress of Banu Maghalah. Ibn Sayyad was nearing puberty and did not notice until the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) struck him with his hand and Sa'dto Ibn Sayyad: Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah? Ibn Sayyad looked at him and said: I bear witness that you are the messenger of the unlettered. Ibn Sayyad Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah? He rejected him and said: I believe in Allah and His messengers. He Sa'dto him: What do you see? Ibn Sayyad said: A truth-teller and a liar come to me. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Your matter is confused. Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him: I have hidden something for you. Ibn Sayyad said: It is smoke. He said: Be gone, you will not exceed your limit. Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If it is him, you will not have power over him, and if it is not him, there is no good in killing him. Salim said: I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: After that, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Ubayy bin Ka?b went to the palm grove where Ibn Sayyad was, intending to hear something from him before he saw him. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw him lying in a thick garment, making a murmuring or humming sound. Ibn Sayyad?s mother saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) hiding behind palm trunks and Sa'dto Ibn Sayyad: O Saf, this is Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). Ibn Sayyad got up. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If she had left him, it would have been clear. Shu?aib Sa'din his narration: He kicked with a murmuring or humming sound. Ishaq Al-Kalbi and Uqail said: Murmuring. Ma?mar said: Humming.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THE PROPHET VISITS A JEWISH CHILD AND ORDERS ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1268

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهْوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ غُلَامٌ يَهُودِيٌّ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرِضَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَعَدَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَسْلِمْ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَطِعْ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْقَذَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Hammad, who is Ibn Zaid, from Thabit, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A Jewish boy who served the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) fell ill. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited him, sat by his head, and Sa'dto him: Embrace Islam. The boy looked at his father, who was nearby, and he Sa'dto him: Obey Abu Al-Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him). So the boy embraced Islam. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) left, saying: Praise be to Allah who saved him from the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12896, 12896, 12896, 12896, 12896, 12896, 12896, 12896, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13466, 13467, 13467, 13467, 13467, 13467, 13467, 13467, 13467
Imam Abu Dawud : 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691, 2691

STATEMENT OF IBNU ABBAS ABOUT US AND OUR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1269

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُكُنْتُ أَنَا وَأُمِّي مِنْ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ أَنَا مِنْ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأُمِّي مِنْ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, he said: Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid said: I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: I and my mother were among the weak; I was among the children, and my mother was among the women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1269, 4221, 4222, 4231

JENAZAH PRAYER FOR CHILDREN WHO GIVE BIRTH TO VOICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1270

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يُصَلَّى عَلَى كُلِّ مَوْلُودٍ مُتَوَفًّى وَإِنْ كَانَ لِغَيَّةٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ وُلِدَ عَلَى

فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ يَدَّعِي أَبَوَاهُ الْإِسْلَامَ أَوْ أَبُوهُ خَاصَّةً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ أُمُّهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ صَارِخًا صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يُصَلَّى عَلَى مَنْ لَا يَسْتَهِلُّ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ سِقْطٌ فَإِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَا تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بَهِيمَةً جَمْعَاءَ هَلْ تُحِسُّونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, narrated by Shu?aib, Ibn Shihab said: The funeral prayer is performed for every deceased child, even if it is the child of adultery, because it was born upon the natural disposition of Islam, if both parents claim Islam, or only the father claims Islam, even if the mother is not Muslim, as long as the child cries out at birth. No prayer is performed for one who does not cry out, as it is considered a miscarriage. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: No child is born except upon the natural disposition, then its parents make it Jewish, Christian, or Magian, just as a beast produces a beast intact. Do you find any defect in it? Then Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The natural disposition of Allah upon which He created people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

Islam as a Religion of Nature and the Straight Path
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1271

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَا تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بَهِيمَةً جَمْعَاءَ هَلْ تُحِسُّونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ }

Narrated by Abdan, narrated by Abdullah, narrated by Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, narrated by Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: No child is born except upon the natural disposition, then its parents make it Jewish, Christian, or Magian, just as a beast produces a beast intact. Do you find any defect in it? Then Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The natural disposition of Allah upon which He created people, there is no change in Allah?s creation. That is the upright religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR ABU THOLIB BEFORE HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1272

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهُ أَبَا جَهْلِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي طَالِبٍ يَا عَمِّ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أَشْهَدُ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَتَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْرِضُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَيَعُودَانِ بِتِلْكَ الْمَقَالَةِ حَتَّى قَالَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ آخِرَ مَا كَلَّمَهُمْ هُوَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أُنْهَ عَنْكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهِ{ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by Ishaq, narrated by Ya?qub bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd narrated by my father, from Salih, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd narrated by Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from his father, that he informed him: When Abu Talib was near death, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to him and found Abu Jahl bin Hisham and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah bin Al-Mughirah with him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto Abu Talib: O uncle, say: There is no god but Allah, a word by which I will testify for you before Allah. Abu Jahl and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah said: O Abu Talib, will you abandon the religion of Abdul Muttalib? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) kept offering it to him, and they kept repeating their statement until Abu Talib Sa'd as his final words to them: I am on the religion of Abdul Muttalib, and he refused to say: There is no god but Allah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: By Allah, I will seek forgiveness for you as long as I am not forbidden. Then Allah revealed concerning him: It is not for the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9237, 9237, 9237, 9237, 9237, 9237, 9237, 9237, 9310, 9310, 9310, 9310, 9310, 9310, 9310, 9310, 22562, 22562, 22562, 22562, 22562, 22562, 22562, 22562
Imam Bukhari : 3595, 3595, 3595, 3595, 3595, 3595, 3595, 3595, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4307, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 6187, 6187, 6187, 6187, 6187, 6187, 6187, 6187
Imam Muslim : 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112

GRAVE TORMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE UNCLEAN AFTER Urinating AND SETTING THE SHEPTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1273

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِقَبْرَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً رَطْبَةً فَشَقَّهَا بِنِصْفَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَرَزَ فِي كُلِّ قَبْرٍ وَاحِدَةً فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا

Narrated by Yahya, narrated by Abu Mu?awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Mujahid, from Thawus, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he passed by two graves whose occupants were being punished. He said: They are being punished, but not for a major sin. One of them did not guard himself from urine, and the other used to spread slander. Then he took a fresh palm branch, split it in two, and planted one in each grave. They said: O Messenger of Allah, why did you do this? He said: Perhaps their punishment will be lightened as long as they do not dry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE DESTINY OF HEAVEN AND HELL HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1274

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةٍ فِي بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فَأَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَعَدَ وَقَعَدْنَا حَوْلَهُ وَمَعَهُ مِخْصَرَةٌ فَنَكَّسَ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ بِمِخْصَرَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ مَكَانُهَا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَإِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَ شَقِيَّةً أَوْ سَعِيدَةً فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَهْلُ السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا أَهْلُ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by Uthman, he Sa'd narrated by Jarir, from Mansur, from Sa'dbin Ubaidah, from Abu Abdurrahman, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were at a funeral in Baqi? Al-Gharqad when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us. He sat, and we sat around him. He had a small stick, lowered his head, and began to poke the ground with it. Then he said: There is none of you, no soul that breathes, except its place in Paradise or the Fire has been written, and it has been written whether it is wretched or

happy. A man said: O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on what is written for us and abandon action? Whoever is among the people of happiness will reach the deeds of the people of happiness, and whoever is among the people of misery will reach the deeds of the people of misery. He said: As for the people of happiness, they are facilitated for the deeds of happiness, and as for the people of misery, they are facilitated for the deeds of misery. Then he recited: As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

PROHIBITION OF SUICIDE AND SWEARING BY RELIGIONS OTHER THAN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1275

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ عُذِّبَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَوَقَالَ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا جُنْدَبٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فَمَا نَسِينَا وَمَا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَكْذِبَ جُنْدَبٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ بِرَجُلٍ جِرَاحٌ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ بَدَرَنِي عَبْدِي بِنَفْسِهِ حَرَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai?, narrated by Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, from Thabit bin Adh-Dhahhak (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, lying deliberately, is as he said. And whoever kills himself with a piece of iron will be punished with it in the Fire of Hell. Hajjaj bin Minhal said: Narrated by Jarir bin Hazim, from Al-Hasan, narrated by Jundab (may Allah be pleased with him) in this mosque, and we have not forgotten, nor do we fear that Jundab would lie about the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: A man was wounded and killed himself, so Allah said: My servant hastened his soul to Me, so I have forbidden Paradise for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE LAW OF STRUCKING YOURSELF AND STABING YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي يَخْنُقُ نَفْسَهُ يَخْنُقُهَا فِي النَّارِ وَالَّذِي يَطْعُنُهَا يَطْعُنُهَا فِي النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, narrated by Shu?aib, narrated by Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A?raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever strangles himself will strangle himself in the Fire, and whoever stabs himself will stab himself in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO PRAY FOR THE DECEASED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1277

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَالَلَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ دُعِيَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَثَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّي عَلَى ابْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَقَدْ قَالَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا أُعَدِّدُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَخِّرْ عَنِّي يَا عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ إِنِّي خُيِّرْتُ فَاخْتَرْتُ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي إِنْ زِدْتُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ لَزِدْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَمْكُثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ بَرَاءَةٌ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ }قَالَ فَعَجِبْتُ بَعْدُ مِنْ جُرْأَتِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Layth narrated to me, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, from 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with them, that he said: When 'Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul died, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was called to perform the funeral prayer for him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up, I approached him and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, will you pray for Ibn Ubayy when he Sa'dsuch-and-such on such-and-such day?' I recounted his words. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and Sa'd 'Step back, O 'Umar.' When I persisted, he Sa'd 'I was given a choice, and I chose. If I knew that by asking for forgiveness more than seventy times he would be forgiven, I would have done so.' He Sa'd 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, prayed for him and left. Shortly after, the two verses from Surah Al-Tawbah were revealed: *And never pray for any of them who dies, nor stand at his grave* until *they are defiantly disobedient.*' He Sa'd 'I was amazed at my audacity toward the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that day, and Allah and His Messenger know best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4303, 4303, 4303, 4303, 4303, 4303, 4303, 4303

ASSESSMENT OF THE CORPSE ACCORDING TO GOOD OR BADNESS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1278

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُمَرُّوا بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مَرُّوا بِأُخْرَى فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَا وَجَبَتْ قَالَ هَذَا أَثْنَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا فَوَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَهَذَا أَثْنَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ شَرًّا فَوَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Adam narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib narrated to us, saying: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: They passed by a funeral and praised the deceased with good. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'It is certain.' Then they passed by another funeral and spoke ill of the deceased, and he Sa'd 'It is certain.' 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, asked, 'What is certain?' He replied, 'The one you praised with good, Paradise is certain for him; the one you spoke ill of, Hell is certain for him. You are Allah?s witnesses on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12470, 12470, 12470, 12470, 12470, 12470, 12470, 12470
Imam Muslim : 1578, 1578, 1578, 1578, 1578, 1578, 1578, 1578
Imam Nasa'i : 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906

AWARDS FOR THE BODY WHICH WAS PRAISE BY FOUR MUSLIMS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1279

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَقَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ وَقَعَ بِهَا مَرَضٌ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمْ جَنَازَةٌ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِالثَّالِثَةِ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا وَجَبَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقُلْنَا وَثَلَاثَةٌ قَالَ وَثَلَاثَةٌ فَقُلْنَا وَاثْنَانِ قَالَ وَاثْنَانِ ثُمَّ لَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ عَنْ الْوَاحِدِ

Affan bin Muslim, known as As-Saffar, narrated to us, Dawud bin Abi Al-Furat narrated to us, from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah, from Abu Al-Aswad, who said: I arrived in Madinah during an outbreak of disease. I sat with 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him. A funeral passed by, and they praised the deceased with good. 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'It is certain.' Another funeral passed, and they praised it with good, and 'Umar Sa'd 'It is certain.' Then a third funeral passed, and they spoke ill of the deceased, and 'Umar Sa'd 'It is certain.' Abu Al-Aswad Sa'd 'I asked, ?What is certain, O Commander of the Faithful??' He replied, 'I say as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ?Any Muslim who is testified for with good by four people, Allah will admit him to Paradise.? We asked, ?What about three?? He Sa'd ?Three as well.? We asked, ?What about two?? He Sa'd ?Two as well.? We did not ask about one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 133, 133, 133, 133, 133, 133, 133, 133, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 199, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301
Imam Bukhari : 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449
Imam Nasa'i : 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908

ANGELS' QUESTIONS IN THE GRAVE AND AFFIRMATION OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1280

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقْعِدَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي قَبْرِهِ أُتِيَ ثُمَّ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ{ يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ }حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا وَزَادَ{ يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا }نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Hafsh bin 'Umar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from 'Alqamah bin Marthad, from Sa'dbin 'Ubaidah, from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When a believer is seated in his grave, he is approached and testifies that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. This is the meaning of Allah?s words in Surah Ibrahim, verse 27: *Allah keeps firm those who believe with the firm word.*' Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Shubah narrated this and added: *Allah keeps firm those who believe* was revealed concerning the punishment of the grave.

SPEECH OF THE RASULULLAH TO THE RESIDENTS OF BADAR WELLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1281

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَاطَّلَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقَلِيبِ فَقَالَ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَدْعُو أَمْوَاتًا فَقَالَ مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا يُجِيبُونَ

Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, my father narrated to

me, from Salih, Nafi, narrated to me that Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him, saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at the people of the well (the polytheists killed at Badr) and Sa'd 'Have you found what your Lord promised to be true?' It was Sa'dto him, 'Are you calling out to the dead?' He replied, 'You are not more capable of hearing than they are, but they cannot respond.'

DEAD PEOPLE CANNOT HEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1282

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَعْلَمُونَ الْآنَ أَنَّ مَا كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ حَقٌّ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى }

Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'They (the polytheists killed at Badr) now know that what I told them is true.' And Allah has Sa'din Surah An-Naml, verse 80: *Indeed, you cannot make the dead hear.*

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4632, 4632, 4632, 4632, 4632, 4632, 4632, 4632

A'ISYAH'S QUESTION ABOUT THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1283

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهَا فَذَكَرَتْ عَذَابَ الْقَبْرِ فَقَالَتْ لَهَا أَعَاذَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَسَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً إِلَّا تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِزَادَ غُنْدَرٌ عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ حَقٌّ

Abdan narrated to us, my father informed me, from Shubah; I heard Al-Ash'ath, from his father, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: A Jewish woman visited her and mentioned the punishment of the grave, saying to her, 'May Allah protect you from the punishment of the grave.' 'Aishah then asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the punishment of the grave. He Sa'd 'Yes, the punishment of the grave is real.' 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, Sa'd 'After that, I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform a prayer without seeking refuge from the punishment of the grave.' Ghundar added: 'The punishment of the grave is true.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889
Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127
Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409
Imam Malik : 400, 480

THE GRAVE FITNAH EXAMPLED BY THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1284

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا تَقُولُقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا فَذَكَرَ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ الَّتِي يَفْتَتِنُ فِيهَا الْمَرْءُ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ ضَجَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ضَجَّةً

Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Ibn Wahb narrated to us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that he heard Asma' bint Abi Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to deliver a sermon and mentioned the trial of the grave that every person will face. When he mentioned this, the Muslims became agitated and raised their voices.

ANGELS' QUESTIONS IN THE GRAVE FOR BELIEVERS AND UNBELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1285

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ أَتَاهُ مَلَكَانِ فَيُقْعِدَانِهِ فَيَقُولَانِ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ لِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنْ النَّارِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ يُفْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ وَالْكَافِرُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ مَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ فَيُقَالُ لَا دَرَيْتَ وَلَا تَلَيْتَ وَيُضْرَبُ بِمَطَارِقَ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ضَرْبَةً فَيَصِيحُ صَيْحَةً يَسْمَعُهَا مَنْ يَلِيهِ غَيْرَ الثَّقَلَيْنِ

Ayyash bin Al-Walid narrated to us, 'Abdul A'la narrated to us, Sa'id narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that he narrated to them that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When a servant is placed in his grave and his companions leave, he hears the sound of their sandals. Two angels come to him, sit him up, and ask, ?What did you say about this man, Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him?? If he is a believer, he says, ?I testify that he is the servant of Allah and His Messenger.? It is Sa'dto him, ?Look at your seat in Hell; Allah has replaced it with a

seat in Paradise.? He sees both.' Qatadah Sa'd 'It was mentioned to us that his grave is widened for him.' Then he continued with Anas?s narration: 'As for the hypocrite or disbeliever, it is Sa'dto him, ?What did you say about this man?? He says, ?I don?t know; I Sa'dwhat people said.? It is Sa'd ?You neither knew nor followed those who knew.? He is struck with iron hammers, and he screams a scream heard by those nearby, except humans and jinn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 11823, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964, 12964
Imam Muslim : 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115, 5115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812
Imam Nasa'i : 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024

GRAVE TORTURE FOR THE JEWS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فَقَالَ يَهُودُ تُعَذَّبُ فِي قُبُورِهَاوَقَالَ النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Shubah Sa'd 'Aun bin Abi Juhaifah narrated to me, from his father, from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, from Abu Ayyub, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out when the sun had set and heard a sound, then Sa'd 'The Jews are being punished in their graves.' An-Nadhr Sa'd Shubah narrated to us, 'Aun narrated to us, I heard my father, I heard Al-Bara' from Abu Ayyub, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22438, 22438, 22438, 22438, 22438, 22438, 22438, 22438, 22453, 22453, 22453, 22453, 22453, 22453, 22453, 22453
Imam Muslim : 5114, 5114, 5114, 5114, 5114, 5114, 5114, 5114
Imam Nasa'i : 2032, 2032, 2032, 2032, 2032, 2032, 2032, 2032

THE RASULULLAH PROTECTED FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1287

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي ابْنَةُ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Mu'alla narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, who said: The daughter of Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al-'As narrated to me that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking refuge from the punishment of the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889
Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127
Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409
Imam Malik : 400, 480

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE AND THE SFITNA OF DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1288

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ

Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray, saying, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, from the punishment of the Fire, from the trials of life and death, and from the trial of the Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350
Imam Bukhari : 1288
Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930
Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318
Imam Tirmidzi : 3416
Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830
Imam Malik : 450

GRAVE TORMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE UNCLEAN AFTER Urinating AND SETTING THE SHEPTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1289

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَامَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ مِنْ كَبِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَلَى أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَسْعَى بِالنَّمِيمَةِ وَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عُودًا رَطْبًا فَكَسَرَهُ بِاثْنَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَرَزَ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى قَبْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا

Qutaibah narrated to us, Jarir narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Mujahid, from Thawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by two graves and Sa'd 'They are being punished, but not for a major sin.'

Then he Sa'd 'Indeed, one of them used to spread slander, and the other did not purify himself after urinating.' Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: 'Then he took a fresh date-palm stalk, split it in two, and planted one on each grave, saying, ?May their punishment be lightened as long as these remain fresh.?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

DEADBOARDS ARE SHOWN THEIR PLACE IN HEAVEN OR HELL EVERY MORNING AND EVENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1290

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you dies, his seat is shown to him every morning and evening. If he is among the people of Paradise, he sees his seat in Paradise; if he is among the people of Hell, he sees his seat in Hell. It is Sa'dto him, ?This is your seat until Allah raises you on the Day of Resurrection.?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786
Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034
Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111
Imam Tirmidzi : 992
Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260
Imam Malik : 502

THE BODY'S WORDS ABOUT HIS CONDITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1291

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَتْ الْجِنَازَةُ فَاحْتَمَلَهَا الرِّجَالُ عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَالَتْ قَدِّمُونِي قَدِّمُونِي وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ صَالِحَةٍ قَالَتْ يَا وَيْلَهَا أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُونَ بِهَا يَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا

الْإِنْسَانَ وَلَوْ سَمِعَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ لَصَعِقَ

Qutaibah narrated to us, Al-Layth narrated to us, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from his father, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When a funeral is placed and carried by men on their shoulders, if it is righteous, it says, ?Hasten with me, hasten with me.? If it is not righteous, it says, ?Woe to it, where are they taking it?? Its voice is heard by everything except humans; if a human heard it, he would faint.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 10945, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127, 11127
Imam Nasa'i : 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883, 1883

THE PRINCIPLES OF PARENTS WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BY THEIR THREE CHILDREN WHO HAVE NOT REACHED BALLYH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1292

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ النَّاسِ مُسْلِمٌ يَمُوتُ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ إِيَّاهُمْ

Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Suhaib narrated to us, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No Muslim whose three children die before reaching puberty will be touched by the Fire, except as a fulfillment of the oath, due to Allah?s mercy for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

HOW ABRAHIM BREASTFEEDED HIS SON IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1293

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from 'Adiy bin Thabit, that he heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: When Ibrahim, peace be upon him, passed away,

the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'He will have a wet-nurse in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11565, 11565, 11565, 11565, 11565, 11565, 11565, 11565, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17816, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17817, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17881, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17916, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17939, 17956, 17956, 17956, 17956, 17956, 17956, 17956, 17956
Imam Bukhari : 3015, 3015, 3015, 3015, 3015, 3015, 3015, 3015, 5727, 5727, 5727, 5727, 5727, 5727, 5727, 5727
Imam Muslim : 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280, 4280
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500, 1500

CHILDREN OF POLYSTICIANS WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1294

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ إِذْ خَلَقَهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Hibban bin Musa narrated to us, 'Abdullah informed us, Shubah informed us, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about the children of the polytheists, he Sa'd 'Allah, when He created them, knew best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092
Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

CHILDREN OF POLYSTICIANS WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who said: 'Ata' bin Yazid Al-Laythi informed me that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about the offspring of the polytheists, and he Sa'd 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092

THE POSITION OF A CHILD'S FITHRAH AS A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1296

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْبَهِيمَةِ تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةَ هَلْ تَرَى فِيهَا جَدْعَاءَ

Adam narrated to us, Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every child is born upon the natural disposition (fitrah), but his parents make him a Jew, a Christian, or a Magian, just as a beast gives birth to a beast in perfection. Do you see any defect in it?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

THE RASULULLAH'S DREAM ABOUT TORMENT IN THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1297

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ رُؤْيَا قَالَ فَإِنْ رَأَى أَحَدٌ قَصَّهَا فَيَقُولُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَسَأَلَنَا يَوْمًا فَقَالَ هَلْ رَأَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ رُؤْيَا قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ لَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَأَخَذَا بِيَدِي فَأَخْرَجَانِي إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ وَرَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ بِيَدِهِ كَلُّوبٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ مُوسَى إِنَّهُ يُدْخِلُ ذَلِكَ الْكَلُّوبَ فِي شِدْقِهِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ بِشِدْقِهِ الْآخَرِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَيَلْتَئِمُ شِدْقُهُ هَذَا فَيَعُودُ فَيَصْنَعُ مِثْلَهُ قُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالَا انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ مُضْطَجِعٍ عَلَى قَفَاهُ وَرَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ بِفِهْرٍ أَوْ صَخْرَةٍ فَيَشْدَخُ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا ضَرَبَهُ تَدَهْدَهَ الْحَجَرُ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهِ لِيَأْخُذَهُ فَلَا يَرْجِعُ إِلَى هَذَا حَتَّى يَلْتَئِمَ رَأْسُهُ وَعَادَ رَأْسُهُ كَمَا هُوَ فَعَادَ إِلَيْهِ فَضَرَبَهُ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَا انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى ثَقْبٍ مِثْلِ التَّنُّورِ أَعْلَاهُ ضَيِّقٌ وَأَسْفَلُهُ وَاسِعٌ يَتَوَقَّدُ تَحْتَهُ نَارًا فَإِذَا اقْتَرَبَ ارْتَفَعُوا حَتَّى كَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فَإِذَا خَمَدَتْ رَجَعُوا فِيهَا وَفِيهَا رِجَالٌ وَنِسَاءٌ عُرَاةٌ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَا انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى نَهَرٍ مِنْ دَمٍ

فِيهِ رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ عَلَى وَسَطِ النَّهَرِقَالَ يَزِيدُ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ وَعَلَى شَطِّ النَّهَرِ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حِجَارَةٌ فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي فِي النَّهَرِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ رَمَى الرَّجُلُ بِحَجَرٍ فِي فِيهِ فَرَدَّهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَجَعَلَ كُلَّمَا جَاءَ لِيَخْرُجَ رَمَى فِي فِيهِ بِحَجَرٍ فَيَرْجِعُ كَمَا كَانَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالَا انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى رَوْضَةٍ خَضْرَاءَ فِيهَا شَجَرَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ وَفِي أَصْلِهَا شَيْخٌ وَصِبْيَانٌ وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ الشَّجَرَةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ نَارٌ يُوقِدُهَا فَصَعِدَا بِي فِي الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَدْخَلَانِي دَارًا لَمْ أَرَ قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا فِيهَا رِجَالٌ شُيُوخٌ وَشَبَابٌ وَنِسَاءٌ وَصِبْيَانٌ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَانِي مِنْهَا فَصَعِدَا بِي الشَّجَرَةَ فَأَدْخَلَانِي دَارًا هِيَ أَحْسَنُ وَأَفْضَلُ فِيهَا شُيُوخٌ وَشَبَابٌ قُلْتُ طَوَّفْتُمَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ فَأَخْبِرَانِي عَمَّا رَأَيْتُ قَالَا نَعَمْ أَمَّا الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ يُشَقُّ شِدْقُهُ فَكَذَّابٌ يُحَدِّثُ بِالْكَذْبَةِ فَتُحْمَلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ الْآفَاقَ فَيُصْنَعُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ يُشْدَخُ رَأْسُهُ فَرَجُلٌ عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَنَامَ عَنْهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلْ فِيهِ بِالنَّهَارِ يُفْعَلُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ فِي الثَّقْبِ فَهُمْ الزُّنَاةُ وَالَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ فِي النَّهَرِ آكِلُوا الرِّبَا وَالشَّيْخُ فِي أَصْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَالصِّبْيَانُ حَوْلَهُ فَأَوْلَادُ النَّاسِ وَالَّذِي يُوقِدُ النَّارَ مَالِكٌ خَازِنُ النَّارِ وَالدَّارُ الْأُولَى الَّتِي دَخَلْتَ دَارُ عَامَّةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَمَّا هَذِهِ الدَّارُ فَدَارُ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَأَنَا جِبْرِيلُ وَهَذَا مِيكَائِيلُ فَارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا فَوْقِي مِثْلُ السَّحَابِ قَالَا ذَاكَ مَنْزِلُكَ قُلْتُ دَعَانِي أَدْخُلْ مَنْزِلِي قَالَا إِنَّهُ بَقِيَ لَكَ عُمُرٌ لَمْ تَسْتَكْمِلْهُ فَلَوْ اسْتَكْمَلْتَ أَتَيْتَ مَنْزِلَكَ

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Jarir bin Hazim narrated to us, Abu Raja' narrated to us, from Samrah bin Jundab, who said: It was the habit of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, after performing a prayer, to turn to us and say, 'Who among you saw a dream last night?' He Sa'd 'If someone had a dream, he would narrate it, and the Prophet would say, ?As Allah wills.? One day, he asked us, 'Did any of you see a dream?' We Sa'd 'No.' He Sa'd 'But I saw last night two men who came to me, took my hand, and led me to the Holy Land. There was a man sitting and another standing with an iron hook in his hand.' Some of our companions narrated from Musa that the hook was inserted into one side of his mouth until it reached his neck, then the same was done to the other side, and the first side healed, and it was repeated. I Sa'd 'What is this?' They Sa'd 'Move on.' We moved on until we came to a man lying on his back with another standing over his head with a rock or stone, smashing his head. When he struck, the stone rolled away, and he went to retrieve it. By the time he returned, the head had healed, and he struck it again. I Sa'd 'Who is this?' They Sa'd 'Move on.' We moved on to a hole like an oven, narrow at the top and wide at the bottom, with fire burning beneath it. When the fire came close, they rose until they almost came out, and when it subsided, they returned to it. There were men and women, naked. I Sa'd 'Who are these?' They Sa'd 'Move on.' We moved on until we came to a river of blood with a man standing in its middle.' Yazid and Wahb bin Jarir narrated from Jarir bin Hazim: 'And on the riverbank was a man with stones in front of him. When the man in the river tried to come out, the man threw a stone into his mouth, forcing him back. This happened every time he tried to come out. I Sa'd 'What is this?' They Sa'd 'Move on.' We moved on until we reached a green garden with a great tree, at its base an old man and children, and a man near the tree kindling a fire. They took me up the tree and into a house more beautiful than any I had

seen, with old men, youths, women, and children. Then they took me out and up the tree again into a house even better and more excellent, with old men and youths. I Sa'd 'You have shown me around tonight; tell me what I saw.' They Sa'd 'Yes. The one whose mouth was torn is a liar who told lies that spread to the horizons, so he is treated thus until the Day of Resurrection. The one whose head was smashed is a man whom Allah taught the Qur?an, but he slept through it at night and did not act upon it by day, so he is treated thus until the Day of Resurrection. Those in the oven are adulterers. The one in the river is an eater of usury. The old man at the tree?s base is Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and the children around him are the children of mankind. The one kindling the fire is Malik, the keeper of Hell. The first house you entered is the abode of the general believers, and this house is the abode of the martyrs. I am Jibril, and this is Mika?il. Raise your head.' I raised my head and saw above me something like a cloud. They Sa'd 'That is your abode.' I Sa'd 'Let me enter my abode.' They Sa'd 'You still have life remaining; when it is complete, you will come to your abode.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19306
Imam Bukhari : 1297, 1943

THE SHROAD OF THE RASULULLAH AND THE DESIRE OF ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1298

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ فِي كَمْ كَفَّنْتُمْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ وَقَالَ لَهَا فِي أَيِّ يَوْمٍ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ قَالَ فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالَتْ يَوْمُ الِاثْنَيْنِ قَالَ أَرْجُو فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ اللَّيْلِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى ثَوْبٍ عَلَيْهِ كَانَ يُمَرَّضُ فِيهِ بِهِ رَدْعٌ مِنْ زَعْفَرَانٍ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوا ثَوْبِي هَذَا وَزِيدُوا عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَيْنِ فَكَفِّنُونِي فِيهَا قُلْتُ إِنَّ هَذَا خَلَقٌ قَالَ إِنَّ الْحَيَّ أَحَقُّ بِالْجَدِيدِ مِنْ الْمَيِّتِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ لِلْمُهْلَةِ فَلَمْ يُتَوَفَّ حَتَّى أَمْسَى مِنْ لَيْلَةِ الثُّلَاثَاءِ وَدُفِنَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ

Mu'alla bin Asad narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: I visited Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, and he Sa'd 'In how many cloths was the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shrouded?' She Sa'd 'In three white Yemeni cloths, without a shirt or turban.' He Sa'dto her, 'On which day did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pass away?' She Sa'd 'Monday.' He Sa'd 'What day is today?' She Sa'd 'Monday.' He Sa'd 'I hope to pass between now and tonight.' He looked at the cloth he was wearing while ill, stained with saffron, and Sa'd 'Wash this cloth of mine and add two more to shroud me in them.' I Sa'd 'This is worn out.' He Sa'd 'The living are more deserving of new clothes than the dead; it is only for the decay of the body.' He did not pass away until the evening of Tuesday and was buried before morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 23484, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24159, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24423, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24612, 24759, 24759,

24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759, 24759
Imam Muslim : 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563, 1563
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740, 2740
Imam Tirmidzi : 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917, 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873, 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458
Imam Malik : 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 467, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468, 468

PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1299

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَأَظُنُّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقَتْ فَهَلْ لَهَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Sa'id bin Abu Maryam narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Hisham bin 'Urwah informed me, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a man Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'My mother died suddenly, and I think if she could have spoken, she would have given charity. Will she have a reward if I give charity on her behalf?' He Sa'd 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23117, 23117, 23117, 23117, 23117, 23117, 23117, 23117
Imam Muslim : 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 1672, 3082, 3082, 3082, 3082, 3082, 3082, 3082, 3082
Imam Malik : 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255, 1255

THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH AT 'AISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1300

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَتَعَذَّرُ فِي مَرَضِهِ أَيْنَ أَنَا الْيَوْمَ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا اسْتِبْطَاءً لِيَوْمِ عَائِشَةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمِي قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي وَدُفِنَ فِي بَيْتِي

Isma'il narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated to me, from Hisham, and also narrated, Muhammad bin Harb narrated to us, Abu Marwan Yahya bin Abu Zakariya' narrated to us, from Hisham, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was ill and seeking excuse from his wives? turns, he would say, 'Where am I today, and where tomorrow?' hoping to stay longer with 'Aishah. When it was my turn, Allah took his soul between my chest and lap, and he was buried in my house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473

CURSES FOR JEWS AND CHRISTIANS WHO MADE THE PROPHET'S QUBUR IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1301

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ هُوَ الْوَزَّانُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْهُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ لَوْلَا ذَلِكَ أُبْرِزَ قَبْرُهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ خَشِيَ أَوْ خُشِيَ أَنَّ يُتَّخَذَ مَسْجِدًاوَعَنْ هِلَالٍ قَالَ كَنَّانِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ لِي

Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Hilal, who is Al-Wazzan, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dduring the illness from which he did not recover, 'Allah has cursed the Jews and Christians for taking the graves of their prophets as places of worship.' 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, Sa'd 'If not for that, his grave would have been made prominent, but I feared it would be taken as a place of worship.' Hilal Sa'd ''Urwah bin Az-Zubair gave me a kunyah, but I had no children.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROPHET'S GRAVE IS HIGH ON THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1302

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ التَّمَّارِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى قَبْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسَنَّمًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Muqatil, narrated by 'Abdullah, narrated by Abu Bakr bin 'Iyyash, from Sufyan At-Tamar, that he saw the grave of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) slightly raised with earth.

THE FEET THAT WAS SEVERED IN THE PROPHET'S GRAVE WAS UMAR'S FEET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1303

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِلَمَّا سَقَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْحَائِطُ فِي زَمَانِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَخَذُوا فِي بِنَائِهِ فَبَدَتْ لَهُمْ قَدَمٌ فَفَزِعُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهَا قَدَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا وَجَدُوا أَحَدًا يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ لَهُمْ عُرْوَةُ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا هِيَ قَدَمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا قَدَمُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated by Farwah, narrated by 'Ali bin Mushir, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father: When the wall collapsed over the grave of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) during the time of Al-Walid bin 'Abdul-Malik, people began rebuilding it. They found a severed foot and thought it was the foot of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). They could not find anyone who knew about it until 'Urwah Sa'dto them: 'By Allah, it is not the foot of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him); it is the foot of Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).'

'AISYAH'S WILL REGARDING HER BURIAL IN BAKI'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1304

وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا أَوْصَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَا تَدْفِنِّي مَعَهُمْ وَادْفِنِّي مَعَ صَوَاحِبِي بِالْبَقِيعِ لَا أُزَكَّى بِهِ أَبَدًا

And from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she instructed 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Do not bury me with them, but bury me with the wives of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in Baqi' so that I am not venerated by anyone forever.'

'UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB'S REQUEST TO BE BURIED WITH HIS FRIENDS'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1305

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَيَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقُلْ يَقْرَأُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَيْكِ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ سَلْهَا أَنْ أُدْفَنَ مَعَ صَاحِبَيَّ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرِيدُهُ لِنَفْسِي فَلَأُوثِرَنَّهُ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلَ قَالَ لَهُ مَا لَدَيْكَ قَالَ أَذِنَتْ لَكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ أَهَمَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَضْجَعِ فَإِذَا قُبِضْتُ فَاحْمِلُونِي ثُمَّ سَلِّمُوا ثُمَّ قُلْ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَإِنْ أَذِنَتْ لِي فَادْفِنُونِي وَإِلَّا فَرُدُّونِي إِلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَحَقَّ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ النَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ فَمَنْ اسْتَخْلَفُوا بَعْدِي فَهُوَ الْخَلِيفَةُ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا فَسَمَّى عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيًّا وَطَلْحَةَ وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَوَلَجَ عَلَيْهِ شَابٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرْ يَا أَمِيرَ

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِبُشْرَى اللَّهِ كَانَ لَكَ مِنْ الْقَدَمِ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفْتَ فَعَدَلْتَ ثُمَّ الشَّهَادَةُ بَعْدَ هَذَا كُلِّهِ فَقَالَ لَيْتَنِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَذَلِكَ كَفَافًا لَا عَلَيَّ وَلَا لِي أُوصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ مِنْ بَعْدِي بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ خَيْرًا أَنْ يَعْرِفَ لَهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ وَأَنْ يَحْفَظَ لَهُمْ حُرْمَتَهُمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِالْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرًا{ الَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ }أَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيُعْفَى عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُوفَى لَهُمْ بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُقَاتَلَ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَأَنْ لَا يُكَلَّفُوا فَوْقَ طَاقَتِهِمْ

Narrated by Qutaibah, narrated by Jarir bin 'Abdul Hamid, narrated by Husain bin 'Abdurrahman, from 'Amru bin Maimun Al-Audi, he said: I saw 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'O 'Abdullah bin Umar, go to Ummul Mu'minin 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and say that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab sends his greetings to you, then ask her permission for me to be buried with my two companions.' She said: 'I had wanted that place for myself, but today I prefer him over myself.' When he returned, 'Umar asked him: 'What is your news?' He said: 'She has given you permission, O Commander of the Faithful.' He said: 'There is nothing dearer to me than that resting place. When I pass away, carry me there, then give greetings and say that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab seeks permission. If she permits, bury me there; if not, bury me in the Muslim cemetery. I do not know anyone more entitled to this matter than those whom the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was pleased with when he passed away. Whoever they appoint after me is the caliph, so listen to him and obey.' He named 'Uthman, 'Ali, Talhah, Az-Zubair, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, and Sa'dbin Abi Waqqas. Then a young man from the Ansar came to him and said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, rejoice with the glad tidings of Allah. You have your precedence in Islam as you know, then you became caliph and acted justly, and then martyrdom after all this?' He said: 'If only it were so, O nephew, sufficient for me to be neither against me nor for me. I enjoin the caliph after me to treat the early Muhajirin well, to recognize their rights and preserve their honor. I enjoin him to treat the Ansar well, who established their home and faith in Madinah, to accept the good among them and forgive those who do wrong. I enjoin him to uphold the covenant of Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him), to fulfill their agreements, to fight for them, and not to burden them beyond their capacity.'

THE PROHIBITION OF INSULTING CORPSES BECAUSE THEY HAVE RECEIVED THEIR WORK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1306

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُواوَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقُدُّوسِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ تَابَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ وَابْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, from Al-A'mash, from Mujahid, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not curse the dead, for they have reached what they sent forward.' Narrated by

'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Quddus from Al-A'mash, and Muhammad bin Anas from Al-A'mash, followed by 'Ali bin Al-Ja?d, Ibn 'Ar?arah, and Ibn Abi 'Adiy from Shubah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17499, 17500, 24296
Imam Bukhari : 1306, 6035
Imam Nasa'i : 1909, 1910
Imam Darimi : 2399

THE DESTINATION OF THE LETTER AL-LAHAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1307

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ عَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبًّا لَكَ سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ فَنَزَلَتْ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ }

Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, narrated by 'Amru bin Murrah, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Abu Lahab, may Allah curse him, Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Destruction to you all day.' Then Surah Al-Lahab was revealed: 'Perish the hands of Abu Lahab, and perish he.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4591, 4591, 4591, 4591, 4591, 4591, 4591, 4591

MANDATORY PRAYER AND ZAKAT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET TO MUA'ADZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1308

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ

Narrated by Abu 'Asim Adh-Dhahhak bin Makhlad, from Zakariyya bin Ishaq, from Yahya bin 'Abdullah bin Shayfiy, from Abu Ma?bad, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Mu?adh (may Allah be pleased with him) to Yemen, he said: 'Invite them to testify that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. If they obey, inform them that Allah has made obligatory upon them five prayers every day and night. If they obey, inform them that Allah

has made obligatory upon them charity (zakat) from their wealth, taken from their rich and given to their poor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567

PRACTICES THAT ENTER YOU INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1309

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ مَا لَهُ مَا لَهُ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَبٌ مَا لَهُ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَوَقَالَ بَهْزٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَأَبُوهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مُحَمَّدٌ غَيْرَ مَحْفُوظٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عَمْرٌو

Narrated by Hafsh bin 'Umar, narrated by Shubah, from Muhammad bin 'Uthman bin 'Abdullah bin Mawhab, from Musa bin Talhah, from Abu Ayyub (may Allah be pleased with him): A man Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Tell me of a deed that will admit me to Paradise.' He said: 'What?s that? What?s that?' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He needs it. Worship Allah without associating anything with Him, establish prayer, pay zakat, and maintain kinship ties.' Bahz said: Narrated by Shubah, narrated by Muhammad bin 'Uthman and his father 'Uthman bin 'Abdullah, that they heard Musa bin Talhah from Abu Ayyub from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'I fear that Muhammad is not accurately preserved; it should be 'Amru.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 1318, 5592, 5592, 14220, 14220, 15321, 15321, 18364, 18364, 18374, 18374, 18422, 18422, 18436, 18436, 18441, 18441, 21008, 21008, 21705, 21705, 22082, 22082, 22407, 22407, 22437, 22437, 22448, 22448, 25901, 25901, 25902, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 44, 61, 61, 1309, 1309, 1310, 1310, 1758, 1758, 2481, 2481, 5524, 5524, 6442, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 331, 2830, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562, 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 454, 464, 464, 2063, 2063, 4106, 4106, 4905, 4905, 4942, 4942
Imam Malik : 382, 382
Imam Darimi : 648, 648

PRACTICES THAT ENTER YOU INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1310

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا عَمِلْتُهُ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَتُؤَدِّي الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَاحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو زُرْعَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, narrated by 'Affan bin Muslim, narrated by Wuhaib, from Yahya bin Sa'id bin Hayyan, from Abu Zur?ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'Guide me to a deed that, if I do it, will admit me to Paradise.' He said: 'Worship Allah without associating anything with Him, perform the prescribed prayers, pay the obligatory zakat, and fast Ramadan.' He said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will not add to this.' When he turned to leave, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever wishes to see a man from the people of Paradise, let him look at this man.' Narrated by Musaddad, from Yahya, from Abu Hayyan, who said: Abu Zur?ah informed me from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

COMMANDMENTS FOR FAITH, PRAYER, ZAKAT, FASTING AND ZAKAT ON FLOOTED TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1311

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ قَدْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارُ مُضَرَ وَلَسْنَا نَخْلُصُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأْخُذُهُ عَنْكَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ وَشَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَعَقَدَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِوَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by Hajjaj, narrated by Hammad bin Zaid, narrated by Abu Jamrah, who said: I

heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: A delegation from 'Abdul Qais came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are from the tribe of Rabi?ah, and the disbelievers of Mudar stand between us and you. We can only reach you in the sacred month. Command us with something we can take from you and call others to behind us.' He said: 'I command you with four things and forbid you from four. Faith in Allah and testifying that there is no god but Allah'?and he gestured with his hand like this?'establishing prayer, paying zakat, fasting Ramadan, and giving one-fifth of your spoils. And I forbid you from using dried gourds, green jars, hollowed-out palm trunks, and tarred containers.' Sulaiman and Abu An-Nu?man Sa'dfrom Hammad: 'Faith in Allah is testifying that there is no god but Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2864, 2864, 2864, 2864, 2864, 2864, 2864, 2864, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 7001, 7001, 7001, 7001, 7001, 7001, 7001, 7001
Imam Muslim : 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25
Imam Abu Dawud : 3207, 3207, 3207, 3207, 3207, 3207, 3207, 3207
Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597

ABU BAKAR FIGHTS PEOPLE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY ZAKAT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1312

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَاقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ قَدْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, narrated by Shu?aib bin Abu Hamzah, from Az-Zuhri, narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas?ud, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) became caliph, some Arabs apostatized (by refusing to pay zakat). 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'How can you fight people when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "I have been ordered to fight people until they say there is no god but Allah. Whoever says it has protected his life and property from me, except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah"?' Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'By Allah, I will fight whoever separates prayer from zakat, for zakat is the right of wealth. By Allah, if they withhold even a young goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), I will fight them for withholding it.' 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'By Allah, it was nothing but Allah opening the heart of Abu Bakr (may Allah

be pleased with him), and I realized that he was right.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

PLEDGE TO ESTABLISH PRAYERS, PAY ZAKAT AND BE LOYAL TO MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1313

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِبَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by Ibn Numair, narrated by his father, narrated by Isma?il, from Qais, who said: Jarir bin 'Abdullah said: 'I pledged allegiance to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to establish prayer, pay zakat, and be loyal to every Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

THE AZAB OF PROPERTY FOR WHICH ZAKAT IS NOT PAYED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1314

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَأْتِي الْإِبِلُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ إِذَا هُوَ لَمْ يُعْطِ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا تَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَأْتِي الْغَنَمُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ إِذَا لَمْ يُعْطِ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا تَطَؤُهُ بِأَظْلَافِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَقَالَ وَمِنْ حَقِّهَا أَنْ تُحْلَبَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ قَالَ وَلَا يَأْتِي أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِشَاةٍ يَحْمِلُهَا عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ لَهَا يُعَارٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ بَلَّغْتُ وَلَا يَأْتِي بِبَعِيرٍ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا قَدْ بَلَّغْتُ

Narrated by Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, narrated by Shu?aib, narrated by Abu Az-Zanad, that 'Abdur Rahman bin Hurmuz Al-A?raj narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Camels will come to their owner in their best form if he does not give their due (zakat), and they will trample him with their hooves. Sheep will come to their owner in their best form if he does not give their due (zakat), and they will trample him with their hooves and gore him with their horns.' He said: 'Part of their due is to milk them (and give to the poor).' He said: 'None of you will come on the Day of Resurrection carrying a sheep on his neck, bleating, saying: "O Muhammad!" and I will say: "I have no authority over you; I have conveyed." Nor will anyone come carrying a camel on his neck, bellowing, saying: "O Muhammad!" and I will say: "I have no authority over you from Allah; I have conveyed."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Nasa'i : 2405

PROPERTY FOR WHICH ZAKAT IS NOT PAYED WILL BECOME A MAN'S SNAKE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1315

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهُ مُثِّلَ لَهُ مَالُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ لَهُ زَبِيبَتَانِ يُطَوَّقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِلِهْزِمَتَيْهِ يَعْنِي بِشِدْقَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا مَالُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ ثُمَّ تَلَا{ لَا يَحْسِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Hashim bin Al-Qasim, narrated by 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from his father, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever Allah gives wealth but does not pay its zakat, his wealth will be formed for him on the Day of Resurrection as a bald, venomous snake with two fangs, which will encircle him on the Day of Resurrection, then seize him by his jaws, meaning his cheeks, and say: "I am your wealth, I am your treasure." Then he recited: "Let not those who withhold..." (Surah Al-Imran, 3:180).'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 8307
Imam Bukhari : 4199
Imam Nasa'i : 2436
Imam Malik : 530

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT PEOPLE WHO KEEP GOLD AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1316

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مَنْ كَنَزَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهَا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنْزَلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ طُهْرًا لِلْأَمْوَالِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Shabib bin Sa'id, narrated by his father, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Khalid bin Aslam, he said: We went out with 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), and a Bedouin said: 'Tell me about the saying of Allah: "And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah..."' Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'Whoever hoards it and does not pay its zakat, woe to him. This was before zakat was revealed; when it was revealed, Allah made it a purification for wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1777

ZAKAT NISAB FOR PROPERTY, CAMEL AND CROP PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1317

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Yazid, narrated by Shu?aib bin Ishaq, narrated by Al-Awza?i, narrated by Yahya bin Abu Kathir, that 'Amru bin Yahya bin 'Umarah narrated from his father, Yahya bin 'Umarah bin Abu Al-Hasan, that he heard Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no charity (zakat) on less than five wasqs, no charity on less than five camels, and no charity on less than five uqiyahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11494, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1355, 1366
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1629
Imam Abu Dawud : 1332
Imam Tirmidzi : 568
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2431, 2440, 2441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1784
Imam Malik : 513, 514
Imam Darimi : 1577

ABU DZAR'S PERCEPTION REGARDING THE VERSES ON PROPERTY AND DIFFERENCES WITH MUAWIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1318

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ سَمِعَ هُشَيْمًا أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ بِالرَّبَذَةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِأَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمَا أَنْزَلَكَ مَنْزِلَكَ هَذَا قَالَ كُنْتُ بِالشَّأْمِ فَاخْتَلَفْتُ أَنَا وَمُعَاوِيَةُ فِي{ الَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقُلْتُ نَزَلَتْ فِينَا وَفِيهِمْ فَكَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فِي ذَاكَ وَكَتَبَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَشْكُونِي فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عُثْمَانُ أَنْ اقْدَمْ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَدِمْتُهَا فَكَثُرَ عَلَيَّ النَّاسُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَرَوْنِي قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَاكَ لِعُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ تَنَحَّيْتَ فَكُنْتَ قَرِيبًا فَذَاكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَنِي هَذَا الْمَنْزِلَ وَلَوْ أَمَّرُوا عَلَيَّ حَبَشِيًّا لَسَمِعْتُ وَأَطَعْتُ

Narrated by 'Ali bin Abu Hashim, heard from Hushaim, narrated by Husain, from Zaid bin Wahb, he said: I passed by Ar-Rabadhah and met Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him). I Sa'dto him: 'What brought you to this place?' He said: 'I was in Sham, and I differed with Mu?awiyah about: "And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah..." Mu?awiyah Sa'dit was revealed about the People of the Book, but I Sa'dit was revealed about us and them. That caused a dispute between us, and he wrote to 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him) complaining about me. 'Uthman wrote to me to come to Madinah, so I went, and people crowded around me as if they had never seen me before. I mentioned that to 'Uthman, and he said: "If you wish, you may move away and be near." That is what brought me to this place. Even if they appointed an Abyssinian slave over me, I would hear and obey.'

POSITION OF SADAQAH AND WORLDLY EXCITEMENT ACCORDING TO AL AHNAAF BIN QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1319

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ بْنُ الشِّخِّيرِ أَنَّ الْأَحْنَفَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى مَلَإٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌخَشِنُ الشَّعَرِ وَالثِّيَابِ وَالْهَيْئَةِ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَشِّرْ الْكَانِزِينَ بِرَضْفٍ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ عَلَى حَلَمَةِ ثَدْيِ أَحَدِهِمْ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِنْ نُغْضِ كَتِفِهِ وَيُوضَعُ عَلَى نُغْضِ كَتِفِهِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِنْ حَلَمَةِ ثَدْيِهِ يَتَزَلْزَلُ ثُمَّ وَلَّى فَجَلَسَ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ وَتَبِعْتُهُ وَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَأَنَا لَا أَدْرِي مَنْ هُوَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا أُرَى الْقَوْمَ إِلَّا قَدْ كَرِهُوا الَّذِي قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا قَالَ لِي خَلِيلِي قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ خَلِيلُكَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَتُبْصِرُ أُحُدًا قَالَ

فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ النَّهَارِ وَأَنَا أُرَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرْسِلُنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا أُنْفِقُهُ كُلَّهُ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةَ دَنَانِيرَ وَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ إِنَّمَا يَجْمَعُونَ الدُّنْيَا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْأَلُهُمْ دُنْيَا وَلَا أَسْتَفْتِيهِمْ عَنْ دِينٍ حَتَّى أَلْقَى اللَّهَ

Narrated by 'Ayyash, narrated by 'Abdul A?la, narrated by Al-Jurairi, from Abu Al-?Ala?, from Al-Ahnaf bin Qais, he said: I was sitting. And narrated by Ishaq bin Mansur, narrated by 'Abdus Samad, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-Jurairi, narrated by Abu Al-?Ala? bin Ash-Shikhkhir, that Al-Ahnaf bin Qais narrated to them, saying: I was sitting with a group of Quraysh leaders when a man with disheveled hair, clothes, and appearance came, stood among them, greeted them, and said: 'Give glad tidings to those who hoard their wealth of a heated stone in the fire of Jahannam, placed on the nipple of one of them until it comes out from the top of his shoulder, and placed on the top of his shoulder until it comes out from his nipple, trembling.' Then he left and sat by a pillar. I followed him and sat beside him, not knowing who he was. I Sa'dto him: 'I don?t think the people liked what you said.' He said: 'They understand nothing. My friend Sa'dto me.' I said: 'Who is your friend?' He said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me: "O Abu Dharr, do you see Uhud?"' I looked at the sun, seeing it was still daytime, thinking the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was sending me on an errand. I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I would not like to have gold as much as Uhud and spend it all except for three dinars.' These people understand nothing; they only collect worldly wealth. By Allah, I will not ask them for worldly things, nor will I consult them about religion until I meet Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

MAY BE ENVIOUS OF PEOPLE WHO GOD GIVES TREASURE AND KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٍ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٍ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated by Yahya, from Isma?il, narrated by Qais, from Ibn Mas?ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it rightfully, and a man whom Allah has given wisdom, and he judges by it and teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING CHARITY FROM HALAL BUSINESS RESULTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1321

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِعَدْلِ تَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتَقَبَّلُهَا بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يُرَبِّيهَا لِصَاحِبِهِ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ الْجَبَلِتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ وَقَالَ وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ وَسُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Munir, heard from Abu An-Nadhr, narrated by 'Abdurrahman, who is the son of 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from his father, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever gives charity with a date from lawful earnings?and Allah accepts only what is lawful?Allah accepts it with His right hand and nurtures it for its owner as one of you nurtures his foal until it becomes like a mountain.' Followed by Sulaiman from Ibn Dinar, and Warqa? from Ibn Dinar, from Sa'id bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated by Muslim bin Abu Maryam, Zaid bin Aslam, and Suhail from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 8031, 9055, 10523
Imam Muslim : 1684
Imam Tirmidzi : 597
Imam Nasa'i : 2478
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1832
Imam Malik : 1581
Imam Darimi : 1613

ADVICE TO CHARITY BEFORE DIFFICULT TIMES COMING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1322

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ زَمَانٌ يَمْشِي الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَلَا يَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهَا يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ لَوْ جِئْتَ

بِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ لَقَبِلْتُهَا فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِهَا

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Ma?bad bin Khalid, who said: I heard Harithah bin Wahb say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Give charity, for a time will come upon you when a man will go around with his charity and find no one to accept it. A man will say: "If you had brought it yesterday, I would have accepted it, but today I have no need for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

MOST OF THE TREASURES AND BELIEFS WILL APPEAR ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1323

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ فِيكُمْ الْمَالُ فَيَفِيضَ حَتَّى يُهِمَّ رَبَّ الْمَالِ مَنْ يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَتَهُ وَحَتَّى يَعْرِضَهُ فَيَقُولَ الَّذِي يَعْرِضُهُ عَلَيْهِ لَا أَرَبَ لِي

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, narrated by Shu?aib, narrated by Abu Az-Zanad, from 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until wealth abounds among you and overflows, such that the owner of wealth will worry about who will accept his charity, and when he offers it, the one offered will say: "I have no need for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR DEEDS BEFORE GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1324

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ النَّبِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُجَاهِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ الطَّائِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا يَشْكُو الْعَيْلَةَ وَالْآخَرُ يَشْكُو قَطْعَ السَّبِيلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا

قَطْعُ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ الْعِيرُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ بِغَيْرِ خَفِيرٍ وَأَمَّا الْعَيْلَةُ فَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا تَقُومُ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِصَدَقَتِهِ لَا يَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهَا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ لَيَقِفَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ حِجَابٌ وَلَا تَرْجُمَانٌ يُتَرْجِمُ لَهُ ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَّ لَهُ أَلَمْ أُوتِكَ مَالًا فَلَيَقُولَنَّ بَلَى ثُمَّ لَيَقُولَنَّ أَلَمْ أُرْسِلْ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولًا فَلَيَقُولَنَّ بَلَى فَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا النَّارَ فَلْيَتَّقِيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu 'Asim An-Nabil, narrated by Sa?dan bin Bishr, narrated by Abu Mujahid, narrated by Muhill bin Khalifah At-Ta?iy, who said: I heard 'Adiy bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when two men came to him; one complained of poverty, and the other complained of highway robbery. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'As for highway robbery, it will not be long until a caravan goes to Makkah without a guard. As for poverty, the Hour will not come until one of you goes around with his charity and finds no one to accept it from him. Then one of you will stand before Allah with no veil or interpreter between him and Allah. Allah will say to him: "Did I not give you wealth?" He will say: "Yes." Then He will say: "Did I not send a messenger to you?" He will say: "Yes." He will look to his right and see nothing but the Fire, then look to his left and see nothing but the Fire. So let each of you protect himself from the Fire, even with half a date; if he finds none, then with a kind word.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

THE STATE OF THE WOMAN WHO WALKED ACCOMPANYING FORTY WOMEN AND THE LACK OF INTEREST IN SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَطُوفُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُ أَحَدًا يَأْخُذُهَا مِنْهُ وَيُرَى الرَّجُلُ الْوَاحِدُ يَتْبَعُهُ أَرْبَعُونَ امْرَأَةً يَلُذْنَ بِهِ مِنْ قِلَّةِ الرِّجَالِ وَكَثْرَةِ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-'Alaa?, narrated by Abu Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'A time will surely come upon people when a man will go around with charity of gold and find no one to take it from him, and a single man will be seen followed by forty women seeking refuge with him due to the scarcity of men and abundance of women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978

Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

DIFFERENCES IN SOCIETY'S VIEWS ABOUT SADAQAH AND THE VERSES THAT WERE REVEALED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1326

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ الْحَكَمُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الصَّدَقَةِ كُنَّا نُحَامِلُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِشَيْءٍ كَثِيرٍ فَقَالُوا مُرَائِي وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِصَاعٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَاعِ هَذَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated by Abu An-Nu?man Al-Hakam, who is the son of 'Abdullah Al-Basri, narrated by Shubah, from Sulaiman, from Abu Wa'il from Abu Mas?ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the verse of charity was revealed, we competed. A man came and gave a large charity, and they said: 'He?s showing off.' Another man came and gave a sa? (measure) of charity, and they said: 'Allah is richer than this sa?.' Then the verse was revealed: 'Those who criticize the contributors among the believers concerning their charities and those who find nothing to give except their effort...' (Surah At-Taubah, 9:79).

LEVELS OF PROVISION AND SADAQAH PAST AND NOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1327

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ انْطَلَقَ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيُحَامِلُ فَيُصِيبُ الْمُدَّ وَإِنَّ لِبَعْضِهِمْ الْيَوْمَ لَمِائَةَ أَلْفٍ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Yahya, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded us to give charity, one of us would go to the market and work diligently to earn a mudd (a measure of grain). Today, some of them can earn a hundred thouSa'dtimes that.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 2112

INVESTIGATION TO CHARITY EVEN A LITTLE LITTLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1328

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ

Narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Shubah, from Abu Ishaq, he said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil say: I heard 'Adiy bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Protect yourselves from the Fire, even if with (giving in charity) a single date.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

THE REWARDS OF GIVING TO CHILDREN WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE MUCH POSSESSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1329

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ لَهَا تَسْأَلُ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدِي شَيْئًا غَيْرَ تَمْرَةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا إِيَّاهَا فَقَسَمَتْهَا بَيْنَ ابْنَتَيْهَا وَلَمْ تَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ ابْتُلِيَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَنَاتِ بِشَيْءٍ كُنَّ لَهُ سِتْرًا مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Bishr bin Muhammad, he said: 'Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, he said: 'Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Hazm narrated to me, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: A woman came to me with her two daughters asking for something, but I had nothing except a single date, so I gave it to her. She divided it between her two daughters and did not eat any of it herself. Then she stood up and left. When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us, I told him about it, and he said: 'Whoever gives something to these girls will have them as a shield from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10957, 16762, 22926, 23433, 24167, 24866
Imam Bukhari : 1329, 5536
Imam Muslim : 4763, 4765
Imam Abu Dawud : 4482
Imam Tirmidzi : 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3659

THE GREATEST REWARD OF SADAQAH IS WHEN YOU ARE HEALTHY

AND NOT STINGY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1330

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا قَالَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَتَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى وَلَا تُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْحُلْقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by 'Abdul Wahid, narrated by 'Umarah bin Al-Qa'qa', narrated by Abu Zur'ah, narrated by Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which charity brings the greatest reward?' He replied: 'That you give charity while you are healthy and stingy, fearing poverty and hoping for wealth. Do not delay until your soul reaches your throat, and you say: So-and-so gets this, and so-and-so gets that, when it already belongs to so-and-so.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6862, 9392
Imam Nasa'i : 2495

THE STORY OF SLEEVEL LENGTH AS A SIGN OF PEOPLE WHO LOVE TO SHADAQAH MOSTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1331

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ بَعْضَ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّنَا أَسْرَعُ بِكَ لُحُوقًا قَالَ أَطْوَلُكُنَّ يَدًا فَأَخَذُوا قَصَبَةً يَذْرَعُونَهَا فَكَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ أَطْوَلَهُنَّ يَدًا فَعَلِمْنَا بَعْدُ أَنَّمَا كَانَتْ طُولَ يَدِهَا الصَّدَقَةُ وَكَانَتْ أَسْرَعَنَا لُحُوقًا بِهِ وَكَانَتْ تُحِبُّ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Abu 'Awanah, from Firas, from As-Sha'bi, from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): Some of the wives of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him: 'Which of us will be the quickest to join you (after death)?' He said: 'The one with the longest arm among you.' So they took a stick to measure their arms, and Saudah (may Allah be pleased with her) had the longest arm among them. Later, we understood that the length of her arm referred to her generosity in giving charity, and she was the first among us to join him, as she loved giving charity.

SHADAQAH FALLS TO THIEVES, ADULTS AND RICH PEOPLE.

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1332

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ سَارِقٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيْ زَانِيَةٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيْ غَنِيٍّ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى غَنِيٍّ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى سَارِقٍ وَعَلَى زَانِيَةٍ وَعَلَى غَنِيٍّ فَأُتِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَّا صَدَقَتُكَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعِفَّ عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ وَأَمَّا الزَّانِيَةُ فَلَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَسْتَعِفَّ عَنْ زِنَاهَا وَأَمَّا الْغَنِيُّ فَلَعَلَّهُ يَعْتَبِرُ فَيُنْفِقُ مِمَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, informed by Shu'aib, narrated by Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A man said: 'I will surely give charity.' So he went out with his charity and placed it in the hand of a thief. The next morning, people were talking, saying: 'He gave charity to a thief.' He said: 'O Allah, to You be praise. I will surely give charity again.' So he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of a prostitute. The next morning, people were talking, saying: 'Last night, he gave charity to a prostitute.' He said: 'O Allah, to You be praise for (giving to) a prostitute. I will surely give charity again.' So he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of a rich man. The next morning, people were talking, saying: 'He gave charity to a rich man.' He said: 'O Allah, to You be praise for (giving to) a thief, a prostitute, and a rich man.' Then he was approached (in a dream) and told: 'As for your charity to the thief, perhaps it will prevent him from stealing. As for the prostitute, perhaps it will prevent her from committing adultery. And as for the rich man, perhaps it will teach him to spend from what Allah has given him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Muslim : 1698
Imam Nasa'i : 2476

THE GIFT OF SADAQAH IS NOT WELL TARGETTED, ITS INTENTIONS ARE APPRECIATED.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1333

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ أَنَّ مَعْنَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَجَدِّي وَخَطَبَ عَلَيَّ فَأَنْكَحَنِي وَخَاصَمْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَزِيدُ أَخْرَجَ دَنَانِيرَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهَا فَوَضَعَهَا عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَجِئْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا إِيَّاكَ أَرَدْتُ فَخَاصَمْتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَكَ مَا نَوَيْتَ يَا يَزِيدُ وَلَكَ مَا أَخَذْتَ يَا مَعْنُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated by Isra'il, narrated by Abu Al-Juwairiyah, that Ma'an bin Yazid (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him, saying: I, my father, and my grandfather pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He arranged my marriage and accepted my disputes. My father, Yazid, took out some dinars to give in charity and placed them with a man in the mosque. I came, took them, and brought them to him. He said: 'By Allah, I did not intend them for you.' So I took the matter to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'For you, O Yazid, is what you intended, and for you, O Ma'an, is what you took.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1582

SEVEN GROUPS THAT GOD SHALL HAVE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1334

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ إِمَامٌ عَدْلٌ وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ اجْتَمَعَا عَلَيْهِ وَتَفَرَّقَا عَلَيْهِ وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا تُنْفِقُ يَمِينُهُ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ خَالِيًا فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah, he said: Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman narrated to me, from Hafsh bin 'Asim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Seven will be shaded by Allah under His shade on the Day when there is no shade but His: a just leader, a youth who grows up in the worship of Allah, a man whose heart is attached to the mosques, two men who love each other for the sake of Allah, meeting and parting for His sake, a man who is invited by a woman of status and beauty but says: "I fear Allah," a man who gives charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given, and a man who remembers Allah in private and his eyes overflow with tears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9288, 22392
Imam Bukhari : 620, 1334, 5998, 6308
Imam Muslim : 1712
Imam Tirmidzi : 2313
Imam Nasa'i : 5285
Imam Malik : 1501

ADVICE TO CHARITY BEFORE DIFFICULT TIMES COMING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1335

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْبَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا فَسَيَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ زَمَانٌ يَمْشِي الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ لَوْ جِئْتَ بِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ لقَبِلْتُهَا مِنْكَ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهَا

Narrated by 'Ali bin Al-Ja'd, informed by Shubah, he said: Ma'bad bin Khalid informed me, he said: I heard Harithah bin Wahb Al-Khuza'i (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Give charity, for a time will come upon you when a man will go around with his charity, and someone will say: "If you had brought it yesterday, I would have accepted it, but today I have no need for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

REWARDS FOR WIVES WHO GIVE CHARITY FROM THEIR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1336

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِزَوْجِهَا أَجْرُهُ بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْقُصُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجْرَ بَعْضٍ شَيْئًا

Narrated by 'Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, narrated by Jarir, from Mansur, from Shaqiq, from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a woman gives charity from her household's food without causing waste, she will have her reward for what she has spent, her husband will have his reward for what he has earned, and the storekeeper will have a similar reward, without any of their rewards diminishing each other's in the least.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1347, 1349, 1350, 1923
Imam Muslim : 1700, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435

THE BEST ALMS IS FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFICIENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1337

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated by 'Abdan, informed by 'Abdullah, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab informed me that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'The best charity is that given from surplus wealth, and start with those you are responsible for.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7044, 7414, 8759, 8855, 9784, 9833, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14201
Imam Bukhari : 4937
Imam Abu Dawud : 1427
Imam Nasa'i : 2487, 2496, 2497
Imam Darimi : 1592

HANDS UP ARE BETTER THAN HANDS BELOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1338

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ وَخَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُوَعَنْ وُهَيْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Wuhaib, narrated by Hisham, from his father, from Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The upper hand is better than the lower hand, and start with those you are responsible for. The best charity is that given from surplus wealth. Whoever strives to be chaste, Allah will make him chaste, and whoever strives to be self-sufficient, Allah will make him self-sufficient.' And from Wuhaib, he said: Hisham informed us, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE ABOVE HAND IS BETTER THAN THE BOTTOM HAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1339

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَذَكَرَ الصَّدَقَةَ وَالتَّعَفُّفَ وَالْمَسْأَلَةَ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى فَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا هِيَ الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَالسُّفْلَى هِيَ السَّائِلَةُ

Narrated by Abu An-Nu'man, he said: Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dwhile on the pulpit, mentioning charity, self-restraint, and begging: 'The upper hand is better than the lower hand. The upper hand is the one that gives, and the lower hand is the one that begs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE PROPHET'S URGE TO DISTRIBUTE SADAQAH.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَأَسْرَعَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ خَرَجَ فَقُلْتُ أَوْ قِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ خَلَّفْتُ فِي الْبَيْتِ تِبْرًا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُبَيِّتَهُ فَقَسَمْتُهُ

Narrated by Abu 'Asim, from 'Umar bin Sa'id, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, that 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him, saying: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in the 'Asr prayer, then hurriedly entered the house. He did not stay long before coming out. I asked, or it was Sa'dto him, about his haste. He said: 'I had left a piece of gold from the charity in the house, and I disliked keeping it overnight, so I distributed it.'

EID PRAYER WITH WOMEN AND THE RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE SADAQAH.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1341

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيٌّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ ثُمَّ مَالَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ

وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْقُلْبَ وَالْخُرْصَ

Narrated by Muslim, narrated by Shubah, narrated by 'Adiy, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out on the day of 'Eid, prayed two rak'ahs, and did not pray anything before or after it. Then he approached the women, accompanied by Bilal, admonished them, and commanded them to give charity. So some women began giving their bracelets and earrings.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3162, 5175
Imam Bukhari : 5431
Imam Abu Dawud : 979
Imam Tirmidzi : 493

GOD DETERMINES REWARDS THROUGH THE WORDS OF HIS PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1342

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ طُلِبَتْ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةٌ قَالَ اشْفَعُوا تُؤْجَرُوا وَيَقْضِي اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by 'Abdul Wahid, narrated by Abu Burdah bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Burdah, narrated by Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When someone in need came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) or a need was brought to him, he would say: 'Intercede, and you will be rewarded, and Allah will decree through the tongue of His Prophet what He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 18762, 18836, 18874
Imam Bukhari : 5568, 6922
Imam Muslim : 4761
Imam Abu Dawud : 4466
Imam Tirmidzi : 2596
Imam Nasa'i : 2509

PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING DONATION DUE TO FEAR OF POVERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1343

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُوكِي فَيُوكَى عَلَيْكِحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ وَقَالَ لَا تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ

Narrated by Sadaqah bin Al-Fadhl, informed by 'Abdah, from Hisham, from Fatimah, from Asma' (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me: 'Do not withhold your hand from spending out of fear of poverty, for Allah will restrict your provision.' And narrated by 'Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, from 'Abdah, and he (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not count your charity out of fear of poverty, for Allah will restrict your provision.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 25676
Imam Abu Dawud : 1448

PROHIBITION OF HOARDING TREASURE AND ORDER TO INFAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1344

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تُوعِي فَيُوعِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ ارْضَخِي مَا اسْتَطَعْتِ

Narrated by Abu 'Asim, from Ibn Juraij. And narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, from Hajjaj bin Muhammad, from Ibn Juraij, he said: Ibn Abu Mulaikah informed me, from 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, that he informed him from Asma' bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), that she came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Do not hoard (wealth), for Allah will withhold from you. Give generously as much as you are able.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23622, 23930, 25697, 25741, 25745, 25746
Imam Muslim : 1710
Imam Nasa'i : 2504

WIDESPREAD SITUATION IS FACED WITH PRAYER, SHAUM, AND SADAQAH.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1345

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنَا أَحْفَظُهُ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ إِنَّكَ عَلَيْهِ لَجَرِيءٌ فَكَيْفَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْمَعْرُوفُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَدْ كَانَ يَقُولُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ لَيْسَ هَذِهِ أُرِيدُ وَلَكِنِّي

أُرِيدُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ بِهَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بَأْسٌ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابٌ مُغْلَقٌ قَالَ فَيُكْسَرُ الْبَابُ أَوْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا كُسِرَ لَمْ يُغْلَقْ أَبَدًا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَجَلْ فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ مَنْ الْبَابُ فَقُلْنَا لِمَسْرُوقٍ سَلْهُ قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا فَعَلِمَ عُمَرُ مَنْ تَعْنِي قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ لَيْلَةً وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ

Narrated by Qutaibah, narrated by Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Which of you remembers the hadith of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about the trial?' I said: 'I remember it as he Sa'dit.' He said: 'You are bold in that regard. How did he say it?' I said: 'A man's trial is with his family, wealth, children, and neighbor, and it is expiated by prayer, charity, and doing good.' Sulaiman said: 'He Sa'dprayer, fasting, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil.' 'Umar said: 'That?s not what I meant, but the trial that surges like the waves of the sea.' I said: 'There is no harm for you in that, O Commander of the Faithful, for there is a closed door between you and it.' He said: 'Will the door be broken or opened?' I said: 'No, it will be broken.' He said: 'Then if it is broken, it will never be closed again.' I said: 'Indeed.' We were hesitant to ask him who the door was, so we Sa'dto Masruq: 'Ask him.' He asked, and 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said. We said: 'Did 'Umar understand who you meant?' He said: 'Yes, as surely as there is a night before tomorrow. That is because I narrated to him a hadith free of error.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22322
Imam Bukhari : 1762, 3321, 6567
Imam Muslim : 5150
Imam Tirmidzi : 2184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3945

THE REWARDS OF GOOD WORK IN THE TIME OF IGNORANCE ARE ACCEPTED.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1346

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أَشْيَاءَ كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّثُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ عَتَاقَةٍ وَصِلَةِ رَحِمٍ فَهَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَجْرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated by Hisham, narrated by Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about things I used to do in the time of ignorance, like giving charity, freeing slaves, and maintaining kinship ties?will I be rewarded for them?' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'You embraced Islam with the good you had done before.'

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Ahmad : 14779, 15023
Imam Bukhari : 2068, 2353, 5533, 5843
Imam Muslim : 175, 176, 177

REWARDS OF CHARITY FROM HUSBAND'S TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1347

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَصَدَّقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلِزَوْجِهَا بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِك

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated by Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a woman gives charity from her husband's food without causing waste, she will have her reward, her husband will have his reward for what he earned, and the storekeeper will have a similar reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23539, 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1349, 1350, 1923
Imam Muslim : 1700, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435
Imam Tirmidzi : 607, 608
Imam Nasa'i : 2492

PRIVACY OF A TRUSTED TREASURER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1348

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَازِنُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُنْفِذُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ يُعْطِي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ كَامِلًا مُوَفَّرًا طَيِّبًا بِهِ نَفْسُهُ فَيَدْفَعُهُ إِلَى الَّذِي أُمِرَ لَهُ بِهِ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-'Alaa', narrated by Abu Usamah, from Buraid bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The trustworthy Muslim storekeeper who carries out what he is ordered to do fully and sincerely, with a good heart, and gives it to those he is commanded to give it to, is one of the givers of charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 18691
Imam Bukhari : 2151
Imam Muslim : 1699
Imam Abu Dawud : 1434

THE REWARD OF A WIFE WHO GIVES CHARITY FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1349

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْنِي إِذَا تَصَدَّقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَإِذَا أَطْعَمَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلَهُ مِثْلُهُ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ بِمَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلَهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Mansur and Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that is: 'If a woman gives charity from her husband's household.' And narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a woman gives food from her husband's household without causing waste, she will have her reward for what she spent, her husband will have his reward for what he earned, and the storekeeper will have a similar reward, with the reward of one not diminishing the reward of the others.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23042, 23539, 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1923
Imam Muslim : 1700, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435
Imam Tirmidzi : 607, 608
Imam Nasa'i : 2492

REWARDS OF CHARITY FROM HOUSEHOLD TREASURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1350

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ فَلَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلِلزَّوْجِ بِمَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

It has been narrated to us by [Yanya bin Yahya] who reported to us from [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Saqiq] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah radliallahu 'anha] from the Prophet Shallallahu'alaihiwasallam who said: ?If a woman (wife) spends from the food of her household and does not intend to cause harm, then she will receive reward, and her husband will receive reward for what he has earned, and also the guardian of the wealth/treasurer will receive such reward.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1923
Imam Muslim : 1700, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435, 1437

ANGEL PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO PROVIDE AND HOLD TREASURE. Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1351

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ إِلَّا مَلَكَانِ يَنْزِلَانِ فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلَفًا وَيَقُولُ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُمْسِكًا تَلَفًا

Narrated by Isma'il, he said: My brother narrated to me, from Sulaiman, from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrid, from Abu Al-Hubab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no day that dawns upon the servants except that two angels descend, one of them saying: "O Allah, give compensation to the one who spends," and the other saying: "O Allah, give destruction to the one who withholds."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Muslim : 1678

THE PARABLE OF BAKHIL AND THE PERSON WHO SHADAQAH. Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1352

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُنْفِقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ مِنْ ثُدِيِّهِمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَأَمَّا الْمُنْفِقُ فَلَا يُنْفِقُ إِلَّا سَبَغَتْ أَوْ وَفَرَتْ عَلَى جِلْدِهِ حَتَّى تُخْفِيَ بَنَانَهُ وَتَعْفُوَ أَثَرَهُ وَأَمَّا الْبَخِيلُ فَلَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُنْفِقَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا لَزِقَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ مَكَانَهَا فَهُوَ يُوَسِّعُهَا وَلَا تَتَّسِعُ تَابَعَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ فِي الْجُبَّتَيْنِ وَقَالَ حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ جُنَّتَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ هُرْمُزَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُنَّتَانِ

Narrated by Musa, narrated by Wuhaib, narrated by Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The example of a miser and a charitable person is like two men wearing

iron cloaks.' And narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, informed by Shu'aib, narrated by Abu Az-Zinad, that Abdurrahman narrated to him that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The example of a miser and a generous person is like two men wearing iron cloaks from their chests to their collarbones. As for the generous person, whenever he spends, his cloak expands or widens over his skin until it covers his fingertips and erases his tracks. As for the miser, whenever he intends not to spend anything, every ring of his cloak sticks to its place, and though he tries to widen it, it does not expand.' This was supported by Al-Hasan bin Muslim from Tawus regarding the two cloaks, and Hanzalah Sa'dfrom Tawus: 'cloaks.' And Al-Laith said: Ja'far narrated to me from Ibn Hurmuz; I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'cloaks.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7171, 8696, 10352
Imam Bukhari : 2701, 5351
Imam Muslim : 1696, 1697
Imam Nasa'i : 2501

HOW TO GIVE SADAQAH FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD. Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1353

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ يَعْمَلُ بِيَدِهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ يُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ فَلْيَعْمَلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلْيُمْسِكْ عَنْ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Sa'id bin Abu Burdah, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Every Muslim must give charity.' They said: 'O Prophet of Allah, what if someone has nothing?' He said: 'He should work with his hands to benefit himself and give charity.' They said: 'What if he cannot?' He said: 'He should help someone in dire need.' They said: 'What if he cannot?' He said: 'Then he should do good deeds and refrain from evil, for that is charity for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

SADAQAH REACHES ITS DESTINATION EVEN THOUGH IT IS SENT.

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1354

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْبُعِثَ إِلَى نُسَيْبَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ بِشَاةٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مِنْهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَقُلْتُ لَا إِلَّا مَا أَرْسَلَتْ بِهِ نُسَيْبَةُ مِنْ تِلْكَ الشَّاةِ فَقَالَ هَاتِ فَقَدْ بَلَغَتْ مَحِلَّهَا

Narrated by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated by Abu Shihab, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha', from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Umm 'Atiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: A sheep was sent to Nusaibah Al-Ansariyyah, and she sent some of its meat to 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Do you have anything?' I said: 'No, except what Nusaibah sent from that sheep.' He said: 'Bring it, for it has reached its proper place.'

ZAKAT PROVISIONS FOR CAMELS, PROPERTY AND CROP PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1355

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from 'Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazini, from his father, he said: I heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no zakat on less than five camels, no zakat on less than five uqiyyah of silver, and no zakat on less than five wasq of crops.' And narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated by 'Abdul Wahhab, he said: Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to me, he said: 'Amru informed me, he heard from his father, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495
Imam Bukhari : 1366
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1627, 1629
Imam Abu Dawud : 1332
Imam Tirmidzi : 568
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2404, 2412, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2440, 2441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1784, 1789
Imam Malik : 513, 514
Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

ZAKAT FROM TERNK AND ITS RULES.

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1356

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah narrated to me that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote to him what Allah commanded His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Whoever is due to pay zakat of a bint makhadh but does not have it, and has a bint labun, it is accepted from him, and the zakat collector gives him twenty dirhams or two sheep. If he does not have a bint makhadh as required but has a bint labun, it is accepted from him, and he does not give anything additional.'

COMMANDS TO CHARITY TO WOMEN DURING FESTIVALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1357

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ نَاشِرَ ثَوْبِهِ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي وَأَشَارَ أَيُّوبُ إِلَى أُذُنِهِ وَإِلَى حَلْقِهِ

Narrated by Mu'ammal, narrated by Isma'il, from Ayyub, from 'Ata' bin Abu Rabah, he said: Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform the 'Eid prayer before the sermon, and he saw that the women did not hear him. So he went to them with Bilal, who spread out his cloth, and he admonished them and commanded them to give charity. Then a woman began giving, and Ayyub gestured to his ear and throat (indicating earrings and necklaces).'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1803, 1879, 5137
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1263

YOU CANNOT COMBINE OR SEPARATE TERNKS FOR ZAKAT.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1358

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ

مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah narrated to me that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote to him the zakat obligation as prescribed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Do not combine separated livestock, nor separate combined livestock to avoid zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 6441
Imam Abu Dawud : 1347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1791
Imam Darimi : 1574

PEACE BETWEEN MIXED TERNK OWNERS.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1359

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah narrated to me that Anas narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote to him the zakat obligation as prescribed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): 'If two partners share livestock, they settle the zakat equally between them.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 2307

SHADAQAH AS A GOOD PRACTICE THROUGHOUT THE HIJRAH.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1360

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ شَأْنَهَا شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ تُؤَدِّي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبِحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتِرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Al-Awza'i, he said: Ibn Shihab narrated to me, from 'Ata' bin Yazid, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), that a Bedouin asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about migration. He said: 'Woe to you, it is a heavy matter. Do you have camels that you pay their zakat?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then work even from beyond the seas, for

Allah will not diminish any of your deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 10682, 10685
Imam Bukhari : 3630, 5699
Imam Muslim : 3469
Imam Nasa'i : 4094

ZAKAT SETTINGS FOR VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF TERNK.
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ فَرِيضَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا لَهُ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَعِنْدَهُ الْجَذَعَةُ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْجَذَعَةُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَيُعْطِي شَاتَيْنِ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ وَيُعْطِي مَعَهَا عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah narrated to me that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote to him the zakat obligation as commanded by Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Whoever is due to pay zakat of a jadha'ah but does not have it and has a hiqqah, it is accepted from him, and he gives two sheep or twenty dirhams. Whoever is due to pay zakat of a hiqqah but does not have it and has a jadha'ah, it is accepted from him, and the zakat collector gives him twenty dirhams or two sheep. Whoever is due to pay zakat of a hiqqah but only has a bint labun, it is accepted from him, and he gives two sheep or twenty dirhams. Whoever is due to pay zakat of a bint labun and has a hiqqah, it is accepted from him, and the zakat collector gives him twenty dirhams or two sheep. Whoever is due to pay zakat of a bint labun but only has a bint makhadh, it is accepted from him, and he gives twenty dirhams or two sheep.'

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT ON CALM, GOATS AND SILVER MONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1362

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ لَمَّا وَجَّهَهُ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَذِهِ فَرِيضَةُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا رَسُولَهُ فَمَنْ سُئِلَهَا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَلْيُعْطِهَا وَمَنْ سُئِلَ فَوْقَهَا فَلَا يُعْطِ فِي أَرْبَعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَمَا دُونَهَا مِنْ الْغَنَمِ مِنْ كُلِّ خَمْسٍ شَاةٌ إِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ أُنْثَى فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَثَلَاثِينَ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ أُنْثَى فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ سِتًّا وَأَرْبَعِينَ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ طَرُوقَةُ الْجَمَلِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ وَاحِدَةً وَسِتِّينَ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ يَعْنِي سِتًّا وَسَبْعِينَ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتَا لَبُونٍ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِحْدَى وَتِسْعِينَ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ طَرُوقَتَا الْجَمَلِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَرْبَعٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا صَدَقَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَفِيهَا شَاةٌ وَفِي صَدَقَةِ الْغَنَمِ فِي سَائِمَتِهَا إِذَا كَانَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ شَاةٌ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ شَاتَانِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى مِائَتَيْنِ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ سَائِمَةُ الرَّجُلِ نَاقِصَةً مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً وَاحِدَةً فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا صَدَقَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا وَفِي الرِّقَّةِ رُبْعُ الْعُشْرِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ إِلَّا تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةً فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبُّهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna Al-Ansari, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah bin 'Abdullah bin Anas narrated to me that Anas narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote this letter to him when he sent him to Bahrain: 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. This is the obligation of zakat that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prescribed for the Muslims, as Allah commanded His Messenger. Whoever among the Muslims is asked for it according to its rules should give it, and whoever is asked for more than that should not give. For twenty-four camels or less, zakat is paid in sheep: one sheep for every five camels. When it reaches twenty-five to thirty-five camels, a female bint makhadh is due. When it reaches thirty-six to forty-five camels, a female bint labun is due. When it reaches forty-six to sixty camels, a hiqqah ready to be mated is due. When it reaches sixty-one to seventy-five camels, a jadha'ah is due. When it reaches seventy-six to ninety camels, two bint labun are due. When it reaches ninety-one to one hundred twenty camels, two hiqqah ready to be mated are due. If it exceeds one hundred twenty, for every forty camels, a bint labun is due, and for every fifty camels, a hiqqah is due. Whoever has only four camels has no zakat unless he wishes to give. When it reaches five camels, one sheep is due. For grazing sheep, if they reach forty to one hundred twenty, one sheep is due. If they exceed one hundred twenty to two hundred, two sheep are due. If they exceed two hundred to three hundred, three sheep are due. If they exceed three hundred, one sheep is due for every hundred. If a man's grazing sheep are one less than forty, there is no zakat unless he wishes to give. For silver, one-fortieth is due. If it is only one hundred ninety, there is no zakat unless the owner wishes to give.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Abu Dawud : 1339

PROHIBITION OF TAKING ZAKAT FROM DISABLED OR OLD ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1363

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ الصَّدَقَةَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُخْرَجُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلَا تَيْسٌ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, he said: My father narrated to me, he said: Thumamah narrated to me that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) wrote to him the zakat obligation as commanded by Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Do not give in zakat an old animal, a defective one, or a male goat unless the zakat collector wishes.'

WAR WITH THOSE WHO REJECT ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1364

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَاقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Narrated by Abu Al-Yaman, informed by Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And Al-Laith said: 'Abdurrahman bin Khalid narrated to me, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'By Allah, if they refuse me a she-goat that they used to give to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), I will fight them for withholding it.' 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'It was nothing but that I saw Allah had opened Abu Bakr's heart to fighting, and I knew it was the truth.'

ORDERS FOR DAKWAH AND ZAKAT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1365

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَ

مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ تَقْدَمُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ عِبَادَةُ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا اللَّهَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِهِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ زَكَاةً مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَطَاعُوا بِهَا فَخُذْ مِنْهُمْ وَتَوَقَّ كَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ

Narrated by Umayyah bin Bistham, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by Rauh bin Al-Qasim, from Isma'il bin Umayyah, from Yahya bin 'Abdullah bin Sayfi, from Abu Ma'bad, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Mu'adh (may Allah be pleased with him) to Yemen, he said: 'You are going to a people of the Book. Let the first thing you call them to be the worship of Allah. When they acknowledge Allah, inform them that Allah has obligated upon them five prayers in their day and night. If they do that, inform them that Allah has obligated zakat on their wealth, to be taken from them and given to their poor. If they obey, take it from them, but avoid the best of people's wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

ZAKAT PROVISIONS FOR CROPS, PROPERTY AND CAMEL PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1366

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ مِنْ التَّمْرِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنْ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'sa'ah Al-Mazini, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no zakat on less than five wasq of dates, no zakat on less than five uqiyyah of silver, and no zakat on less than five camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10823, 10977, 11144, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1389
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629
Imam Abu Dawud : 1332, 1333
Imam Tirmidzi : 568
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2439, 2440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1784, 1789
Imam Malik : 513, 514
Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT ON LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1367

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ أَوْ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ أَوْ كَمَا حَلَفَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ تَكُونُ لَهُ إِبِلٌ أَوْ بَقَرٌ أَوْ غَنَمٌ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلَّا أُتِيَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا تَكُونُ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا كُلَّمَا جَازَتْ أُخْرَاهَا رُدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِرَوَاهُ بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, from Al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid, from Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, or by the One besides Whom there is no god, or as he swore, no man who owns camels, cattle, or sheep and does not pay their due but will have them brought to him on the Day of Resurrection in their largest and fattest form, trampling him with their hooves and goring him with their horns. Whenever the last passes, the first returns until judgment is passed among people.' It was also narrated by Bukair, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 20433
Imam Muslim : 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 2411, 2413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1775
Imam Darimi : 1565

SADAQAH FROM LOVED PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1368

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا مِنْ نَخْلٍ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ أَمْوَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَخٍ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَبَنِي عَمِّهِتَابَعَهُ رَوْحٌ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ

يَحْيَى وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ رَايِحٌ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: Abu Talhah was the wealthiest of the Ansar in Medina with palm groves, and the most beloved of his properties to him was Bairuha', which faced the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would enter it and drink from its good water. Anas said: When this verse was revealed: {You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love} (Qur'an 3:92), Abu Talhah went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah, Blessed and Exalted, says: {You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love}, and the most beloved of my properties to me is Bairuha'. I give it as charity for Allah, hoping for its righteousness and reward with Allah. Place it, O Messenger of Allah, where Allah shows you.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Well done! That is profitable wealth, that is profitable wealth. I have heard what you Sa'd and I think you should distribute it among your relatives.' Abu Talhah said: 'I will do so, O Messenger of Allah.' So Abu Talhah divided it among his relatives and cousins. This was supported by Rauh, and Yahya bin Yahya and Isma'il Sa'dfrom Malik: 'Its reward continues to flow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE PRINCIPITY OF ZAKAT FOR WOMEN TO HUSBANDS AND ORPHAN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1369

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَضْحًى أَوْ فِطْرٍ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَوَعَظَ النَّاسَ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَصَدَّقُوا فَمَرَّ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقُلْنَ وَبِمَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَدِينٍ أَذْهَبَ لِلُبِّ الرَّجُلِ الْحَازِمِ مِنْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمَّا صَارَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ جَاءَتْ زَيْنَبُ امْرَأَةُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ تَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ زَيْنَبُ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الزَّيَانِبِ فَقِيلَ امْرَأَةُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ ائْذَنُوا لَهَا فَأُذِنَ لَهَا قَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَمَرْتَ الْيَوْمَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدِي حُلِيٌّ لِي فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَزَعَمَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ وَوَلَدَهُ أَحَقُّ مَنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ زَوْجُكِ وَوَلَدُكِ أَحَقُّ مَنْ تَصَدَّقْتِ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by Ibn Abu Maryam, informed by Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said: Zaid, who is Ibn Aslam, informed me, from 'Iyadh bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to the prayer ground on the day of Adha or Fitr, then he gave a sermon to the people and commanded them to give charity. He said: 'O people, give charity.' Then he passed by the women and said: 'O women, give charity, for I have seen that you are the majority of the inhabitants of the Fire.' They said: 'Why is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intellect and religion who can sway the mind of a resolute man than one of you, O women.' Then he left. When he reached his home, Zainab, the wife of Ibn Mas'ud, came seeking permission to see him. It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is Zainab.' He said: 'Which Zainab?' It was said: 'The wife of Ibn Mas'ud.' He said: 'Yes, let her in.' She was permitted and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, today you commanded charity, and I have jewelry that I intended to give in charity, but Ibn Mas'ud claimed that he and his children are more deserving of my charity than others.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Ibn Mas'ud is right. Your husband and your children are more deserving of your charity than others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3388, 3815, 3832, 3912, 3937, 5091
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1369
Imam Muslim : 114
Imam Tirmidzi : 2538
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993
Imam Darimi : 989

THERE IS NO OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT ON HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1370

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي فَرَسِهِ وَغُلَامِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by 'Abdullah bin Dinar, he said: I heard Sulaiman bin Yasar, from 'Irak bin Malik, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no zakat on a Muslim for his horse or his slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797
Imam Bukhari : 1371
Imam Muslim : 1631, 1632
Imam Abu Dawud : 1360
Imam Tirmidzi : 569
Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802
Imam Malik : 539
Imam Darimi : 1576

THERE IS NO OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT ON SLAVES AND HORSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1371

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ خُثَيْمِ بْنِ عِرَاكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خُثَيْمُ بْنُ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ صَدَقَةٌ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلَا فِي فَرَسِهِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id, from Khuthaim bin 'Irak, he said: My father narrated to me, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Wuhaib bin Khalid, narrated by Khuthaim bin 'Irak bin Malik, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'There is no zakat on a Muslim for his slave or his horse.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797
Imam Muslim : 1631, 1632
Imam Abu Dawud : 1360
Imam Tirmidzi : 569
Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802
Imam Malik : 539
Imam Darimi : 1576

WORLD TREASURES LIKE SWEET GREEN LEAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1372

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مِمَّا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي مَا يُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتِهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَيَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُكَ تُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُكَ فَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَمَسَحَ عَنْهُ الرُّحَضَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ وَكَأَنَّهُ حَمِدَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ وَإِنَّ مِمَّا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضْرَاءِ أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ عَيْنَ الشَّمْسِ فَثَلَطَتْ وَبَالَتْ وَرَتَعَتْ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَنِعْمَ صَاحِبُ الْمُسْلِمِ مَا أَعْطَى مِنْهُ الْمِسْكِينَ وَالْيَتِيمَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْخُذْهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَيَكُونُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Mu'adh bin Fadhala, narrated by Hisham, from Yahya, from Hilal bin Abu

Maimunah, narrated by 'Ata' bin Yasar, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) narrate: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sat on the pulpit one day, and we sat around him. He said: 'What I fear for you after me is what will be opened to you of the splendor and adornment of this world.' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, does good bring evil?' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) remained silent, and it was Sa'dto the man: 'What is wrong with you, speaking to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and he does not respond?' We saw that revelation was descending upon him. He wiped the sweat from himself and said: 'Where is the questioner?' And it seemed he praised him. He said: 'Good does not bring evil. What grows in spring may kill or nearly kill, except for the eater of green, who eats until its sides are full, then faces the sun, defecates, urinates, and grazes again. This wealth is green and sweet. Blessed is the Muslim who gives from it to the poor, the orphan, and the wayfarer,' or as the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said. 'Whoever takes it without right is like one who eats but is never satisfied, and it will be a witness against him on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11433
Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947
Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744
Imam Nasa'i : 2534
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3985

PRIORITY OF CHARITY FOR ORPHANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1373

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ ح فَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءً قَالَتْكُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ وَكَانَتْ زَيْنَبُ تُنْفِقُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْتَامٍ فِي حَجْرِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَلْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَجْزِي عَنِّي أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أَيْتَامٍ فِي حَجْرِي مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ سَلِي أَنْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى الْبَابِ حَاجَتُهَا مِثْلُ حَاجَتِي فَمَرَّ عَلَيْنَا بِلَالٌ فَقُلْنَا سَلْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَجْزِي عَنِّي أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَلَى زَوْجِي وَأَيْتَامٍ لِي فِي حَجْرِي وَقُلْنَا لَا تُخْبِرْ بِنَا فَدَخَلَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هُمَا قَالَ زَيْنَبُ قَالَ أَيُّ الزَّيَانِبِ قَالَ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَهَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِ وَأَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, he said: Shaqiq narrated to me, from 'Amru bin Al-Harith, from Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I mentioned it to Ibrahim. And Ibrahim narrated to me, from Abu 'Ubaidah, from 'Amru bin Al-Harith, from Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, with the same narration. She said: 'I was in the mosque and saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: 'Give charity, even from your jewelry.' Zainab used to spend on 'Abdullah and

the orphans in her care. She Sa'dto 'Abdullah: 'Ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) if it suffices for me to spend on you and the orphans in my care as charity.' He said: 'Ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) yourself.' So I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and found an Ansari woman at the door with the same need as mine. Bilal passed by us, and we said: 'Ask the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) if it suffices for me to spend on my husband and the orphans in my care, and do not tell him who we are.' He went in and asked, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Who are they?' He said: 'Zainab.' He said: 'Which Zainab?' He said: 'The wife of 'Abdullah.' He said: 'Yes, she gets two rewards: the reward of kinship and the reward of charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 15502
Imam Darimi : 1595

THE PRINCIPITY OF INFAQING ORPHAN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1374

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِيَ أَجْرٌ أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَلَى بَنِي أَبِي سَلَمَةَ إِنَّمَا هُمْ بَنِيَّ فَقَالَ أَنْفِقِي عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَكِ أَجْرُ مَا أَنْفَقْتِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by 'Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, narrated by 'Abdah, from Hisham, from his father, from Zainab bint Umm Salamah, from Umm Salamah, she said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do I get a reward for spending on the children of Abu Salamah, as they are my children?' He said: 'Spend on them, and you will have the reward for what you spend on them.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 15503, 15504, 25424, 25449
Imam Bukhari : 4950
Imam Muslim : 1668

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT FOR KHALID, IBNU JAMII, AND 'ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1375

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَقِيلَ مَنَعَ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَنْقِمُ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَأَغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَمَّا خَالِدٌ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَظْلِمُونَ خَالِدًا قَدْ احْتَبَسَ أَدْرَاعَهُ وَأَعْتُدَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَعَمُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهِيَ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ وَمِثْلُهَا مَعَهَاتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ هِيَ عَلَيْهِ

وَمِثْلُهَا مَعَهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حُدِّثْتُ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ بِمِثْلِهِ

"It has been narrated to us by [Abu Al-Yaman], who reported to us from [Syu'aib], who narrated to us from [Abu Az-Zanad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded the payment of zakat (charity). It was then mentioned to him that Ibn Jamil, Khalid bin Al Walid, and 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muthalib refused to pay zakat. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "What can prevent Ibnul Jamil from paying his zakat, since he was once poor but Allah and His Messenger made him wealthy? As for Khalid, you have wronged Khalid, for he has spent his armor and weapons in the cause of Allah. As for 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muthalib, he is the uncle of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, but he is still obligated to pay zakat and other obligations similar to zakat (as an honor)." And this hadith is supported by [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father], and [Ibn Ishaq] Sa'dfrom [Abu Az Zinad]; ?He is still obligated to pay zakat and other obligations similar to zakat,? and [Ibn Juraij] said; ?It has been narrated to me from Al-A'raj with a similar hadith.?

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7935
Imam Muslim : 1634

THE PRIVACY OF PATIENCE AND KEEPING YOURSELF FROM ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُإِنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ حَتَّى نَفِدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ مَا يَكُونُ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ أَدَّخِرَهُ عَنْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أُعْطِيَ أَحَدٌ عَطَاءً خَيْرًا وَأَوْسَعَ مِنْ الصَّبْرِ

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ata' bin Yazid Al-Laithi, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), that some Ansar asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he gave them. They asked again, and he gave them. They asked again, and he gave them until he had nothing left. He said: 'Whatever good I have, I will not withhold from you. Whoever seeks chastity, Allah will make him chaste. Whoever seeks sufficiency, Allah will make him sufficient. Whoever is patient, Allah will grant him patience. No one has been

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11456
Imam Bukhari : 5989
Imam Muslim : 1745
Imam Abu Dawud : 1401
Imam Tirmidzi : 1947
Imam Nasa'i : 2541
Imam Malik : 1585
Imam Darimi : 1589

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1377

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ حَبْلَهُ فَيَحْتَطِبَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَجُلًا فَيَسْأَلَهُ أَعْطَاهُ أَوْ مَنَعَهُ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it is better for one of you to take his rope and gather firewood on his back than to go to someone and ask him, whether he gives or refuses.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7016, 7177, 7646
Imam Bukhari : 1378, 1932, 1933, 2201
Imam Tirmidzi : 616
Imam Nasa'i : 2537, 2542
Imam Malik : 1588

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1378

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ حَبْلَهُ فَيَأْتِيَ بِحُزْمَةِ الْحَطَبِ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا فَيَكُفَّ اللَّهُ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ مَنَعُوهُ

Narrated by Musa, narrated by Wuhaib, narrated by Hisham, from his father, from Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it is better for one of you to take his rope, gather a bundle of firewood on his back, and sell it, so that Allah protects his dignity, than to ask people, whether they give him or refuse.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1354, 7016, 7646
Imam Bukhari : 1933
Imam Nasa'i : 2542
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1826
Imam Malik : 1588

ADVICE ON TREASURE AND THE PRIVATENESS OF THE HANDS UP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1379

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى قَالَ حَكِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَرْزَأُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أُفَارِقَ الدُّنْيَا فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَدْعُو حَكِيمًا إِلَى الْعَطَاءِ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعَاهُ لِيُعْطِيَهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى حَكِيمٍ أَنِّي أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ فَلَمْ يَرْزَأْ حَكِيمٌ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ

Narrated by 'Abdan, informed by 'Abdullah, informed by Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair and Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, that Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he gave me. Then I asked him again, and he gave me. Then I asked him again, and he gave me, and said: "O Hakim, this wealth is green and sweet. Whoever takes it with generosity of soul will be blessed in it, but whoever takes it with greed will not be blessed in it, like one who eats but is never satisfied. The upper hand is better than the lower hand." Hakim said: I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, by the One Who sent you with the truth, I will not diminish anyone's right after you until I leave this world." Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) called Hakim to give him something, but he refused to accept it. Then 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) called him to give him something, but he refused to take it. 'Umar said: "I bear witness to you, O Muslims, regarding Hakim, that I offered him his right from this spoils, but he refuses to take it." Hakim did not diminish anyone's right after the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) until he passed away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 1591, 2632

RECEIVING THE GIFT OF UNASKED WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1380

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ خُذْهُ إِذَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لَا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated by Al-Laith, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I heard 'Umar say: 'The

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave me a gift, and I said: "Give it to someone poorer than me." He said: "Take it. If something from this wealth comes to you while you are not greedy nor asking for it, then take it. Otherwise, do not follow your desires."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Darimi : 1590

PROHIBITION OF BEGGING AND PICTURES OF THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1381

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةُ لَحْمٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَدْنُو يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْعَرَقُ نِصْفَ الْأُذُنِ فَبَيْنَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ اسْتَغَاثُوا بِآدَمَ ثُمَّ بِمُوسَى ثُمَّ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَزَادَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ فَيَشْفَعُ لِيُقْضَى بَيْنَ الْخَلْقِ فَيَمْشِي حَتَّى يَأْخُذَ بِحَلْقَةِ الْبَابِ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا يَحْمَدُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَمْعِ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَالَ مُعَلًّى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated by Al-Laith, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, he said: I heard Hamzah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar say: I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A man keeps asking people until he comes on the Day of Resurrection with no flesh on his face.' And he said: 'The sun will draw near on the Day of Resurrection until sweat reaches half the ears. While they are in that state, they seek help from Adam, then Moses, then Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him).' 'Abdullah bin Salih added: Narrated to me by Al-Laith, narrated to me by Ibn Abu Ja'far: 'He will intercede to judge among people, and he will walk until he takes hold of the door ring. On that day, Allah will raise him to a praiseworthy station, and all those gathered will praise him.' Mu'alla said: Narrated to us by Wuhaib, from An-Nu'man bin Rashid, from 'Abdullah bin Muslim, the brother of Az-Zuhri, from Hamzah, that he heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) regarding begging.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Muslim : 1725
Imam Nasa'i : 2538

THE REAL DEFINITION OF POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1382

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ الْأُكْلَةَ وَالْأُكْلَتَانِ وَلَكِنْ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ لَهُ غِنًى وَيَسْتَحْيِي أَوْ لَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا

Narrated by Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated by Shubah, informed by Muhammad bin Ziyad, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The poor person is not the one who is turned away with one or two morsels, but the poor person is the one who has no wealth, yet feels shy or does not persistently ask people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 96, 131, 131, 349, 349, 3454, 3454, 4039, 4039, 5489, 5489, 7225, 7225, 7840, 7840, 8748, 8748, 8777, 8777, 9370, 9370, 9422, 9422, 9510, 9510, 9687, 9687
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1380, 1382, 1382, 1385, 1385, 4175, 4175, 6630, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1722, 1722, 1723, 1723, 1731, 1731, 1732, 1732, 1733, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1390, 1404, 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2524, 2525, 2525, 2526, 2526, 2557, 2557, 2558, 2558, 2559, 2559, 2560, 2560, 2561, 2561
Imam Malik : 1440, 1440
Imam Darimi : 1564, 1564, 1590, 1590

THREE THINGS THAT GOD HATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1383

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَشْوَعَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي كَاتِبُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنْ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَرِهَ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated by Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, narrated by Khalid Al-Hadhdha', from Ibn Ashwa', from Ash-Sha'bi, narrated to me by the scribe of Al-Mughirah bin Shubah, he said: Mu'awiyah wrote to Al-Mughirah bin Shubah: 'Write to me something you heard from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' So he wrote to him: 'I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Allah dislikes three things for you: hearsay, wasting wealth, and excessive asking."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482
Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518
Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239
Imam Malik : 1572

TREASURE GIVEN IS NOT ALWAYS FOR THE LIKED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غُرَيْرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ فِيهِمْ قَالَ فَتَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْجَبُهُمْ إِلَيَّ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ فَسَكَتُّ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ فَسَكَتُّ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا يَعْنِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَغَيْرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يُكَبَّ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِوَعَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ عُنُقِي وَكَتِفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَقْبِلْ أَيْ سَعْدُ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ فَكُبْكِبُوا }قُلِبُوا فَكُبُّوا{ مُكِبًّا }أَكَبَّ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا كَانَ فِعْلُهُ غَيْرَ وَاقِعٍ عَلَى أَحَدٍ فَإِذَا وَقَعَ الْفِعْلُ قُلْتَ كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ لِوَجْهِهِ وَكَبَبْتُهُ أَنَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ghurair Az-Zuhri, narrated by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Salih bin Kaisan, from Ibn Shihab, he said: 'Amir bin Sa'dinformed me, from his father, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave to a group while I was sitting among them. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) left out a man from them and did not give him, though he was the most impressive to me. I stood up to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and spoke to him privately, saying: "What about so-and-so? By Allah, I see him as a believer." He said: "Or a Muslim?" I remained silent for a while, then what I knew about him overcame me, and I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what about so-and-so? By Allah, I see him as a believer." He said: "Or a Muslim?" I remained silent for a while, then what I knew about him overcame me again, and I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what about so-and-so? By Allah, I see him as a believer." He said: "Or a Muslim?" He said: "I give to a man while another is dearer to me than him, fearing that he might be thrown on his face into the Fire." From his father, from Salih, from Isma'il bin Muhammad, that he said: I heard my father narrate this, and in his narration, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) struck with his hand, gathering between my neck and shoulder, then said: "Come here, O Sa'd I give to a man..." Abu 'Abdullah said: {They were overturned} means they were turned over and thrown down. {Mukibb} means a man whose action is not directed at anyone, but if the action occurs, you say: Allah has thrown him on his face, and I have thrown him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1495
Imam Muslim : 214, 215, 1752
Imam Abu Dawud : 4065

THE REAL DEFINITION OF POOR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1385

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي يَطُوفُ عَلَى النَّاسِ تَرُدُّهُ اللُّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ وَالتَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ وَلَكِنْ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي لَا يَجِدُ غِنًى يُغْنِيهِ وَلَا يُفْطَنُ بِهِ فَيُتَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَقُومُ فَيَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ

Narrated by Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me by Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The poor person is not the one who goes around asking people and is turned away with a morsel or two, or a date or two, but the poor person is the one who finds no wealth to suffice him, is not noticed so that charity is given to him, and does not stand to ask people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Malik : 1440
Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1386

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ حَبْلَهُ ثُمَّ يَغْدُوَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَيَحْتَطِبَ فَيَبِيعَ فَيَأْكُلَ وَيَتَصَدَّقَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَهُوَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ

Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiath, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, narrated by Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'It is better for one of you to take his rope and go, I think he Sa'd to the mountain, gather firewood, sell it, eat, and give charity, than to ask people.' Abu 'Abdullah said: Salih bin Kaisan is older than Az-Zuhri, and he met Ibn 'Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7177, 8771
Imam Bukhari : 1933

ZAKAT ON DATES AND AWARDS FOR THE CITY OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1387

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ وَادِيَ الْقُرَى إِذَا امْرَأَةٌ فِي حَدِيقَةٍ لَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اخْرُصُوا وَخَرَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَحْصِي مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا تَبُوكَ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهَا سَتَهُبُّ اللَّيْلَةَ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَلَا يَقُومَنَّ أَحَدٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ بَعِيرٌ فَلْيَعْقِلْهُ فَعَقَلْنَاهَا وَهَبَّتْ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَأَلْقَتْهُ بِجَبَلِ طَيِّءٍ وَأَهْدَى مَلِكُ أَيْلَةَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَكَسَاهُ بُرْدًا وَكَتَبَ لَهُ بِبَحْرِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَتَى وَادِيَ الْقُرَى قَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ كَمْ جَاءَ حَدِيقَتُكِ قَالَتْ عَشَرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ خَرْصَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي مُتَعَجِّلٌ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَجَّلَ مَعِي فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ فَلَمَّا قَالَ ابْنُ بَكَّارٍ كَلِمَةً مَعْنَاهَا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ هَذِهِ طَابَةُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى أُحُدًا قَالَ هَذَا جُبَيْلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ دُورُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ دُورُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ دُورُ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ أَوْ دُورُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ يَعْنِي خَيْرًاوَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٌو ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ ثُمَّ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُحُدٌ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كُلُّ بُسْتَانٍ عَلَيْهِ حَائِطٌ فَهُوَ حَدِيقَةٌ وَمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ حَائِطٌ لَمْ يُقَلْ حَدِيقَةٌ

Narrated by Sahl bin Bakkar, narrated by Wuhaib, from 'Amr bin Yahya, from 'Abbas As-Sa'di, from Abu Humaid As-Sa'di, he said: 'We went on the Tabuk expedition with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). When he reached Wadi Al-Qura, there was a woman in her garden. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto his companions: "Estimate it." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) estimated ten wasq. He Sa'dto her: "Count what comes out of it." When we reached Tabuk, he said: "There will be a strong wind tonight, so let no one stand, and whoever has a camel, let him tie it." We tied them, and a strong wind blew. A man stood, and it threw him to the mountain of Tayy. The king of Aylah gifted the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) a white mule and clothed him with a cloak and wrote for him regarding their sea. When he returned to Wadi Al-Qura, he Sa'dto the woman: "How much did your garden yield?" She said: "Ten wasq, as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) estimated." The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "I am hastening to Medina, so whoever wants to hasten with me should hasten." When Ibn Bakkar Sa'da word meaning he overlooked Medina, he said: "This is Tabah." When he saw Uhud, he said: "This is a small mountain that loves us, and we love it. Shall I tell you about the best houses of the Ansar?" They said: "Yes." He said: "The houses of Banu An-Najjar, then Banu 'Abdul Ashhal, then Banu Sa'idah, or Banu Al-Harith bin Al-Khazraj, and in every house of the Ansar, there is good." Sulaiman bin Bilal said: Narrated by 'Amr: "Then the house of Banu Al-Harith, then Banu Sa'idah." Sulaiman Sa'dfrom Sa'dbin Sa'id, from 'Umarah bin Ghaziyyah, from 'Abbas, from his father, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: "Uhud is a

mountain that loves us, and we love it." Abu 'Abdullah said: "Every garden with a wall is called a hadiqah, and what has no wall is not called a hadiqah."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22498
Imam Abu Dawud : 2675

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT ON PLANT BASED ON IRRIGATION METHODS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1388

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيمَا سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَالْعُيُونُ أَوْ كَانَ عَثَرِيًّا الْعُشْرُ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالنَّضْحِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا تَفْسِيرُ الْأَوَّلِ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ يُوَقِّتْ فِي الْأَوَّلِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَفِيمَا سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ الْعُشْرُ وَبَيَّنَ فِي هَذَا وَوَقَّتَ وَالزِّيَادَةُ مَقْبُولَةٌ وَالْمُفَسَّرُ يَقْضِي عَلَى الْمُبْهَمِ إِذَا رَوَاهُ أَهْلُ الثَّبَتِ كَمَا رَوَى الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْكَعْبَةِوَقَالَ بِلَالٌ قَدْ صَلَّى فَأُخِذَ بِقَوْلِ بِلَالٍ وَتُرِكَ قَوْلُ الْفَضْلِ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated by 'Abdullah bin Wahb, he said: Informed me by Yunus bin Yazid, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim bin 'Abdullah, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'For what is irrigated by rain, springs, or groundwater, the zakat is one-tenth, and for what is irrigated by effort, the zakat is one-twentieth.' Abu 'Abdullah said: 'This is the explanation of the first, because he did not specify in the first, meaning the hadith of Ibn 'Umar: "For what is irrigated by rain, the zakat is one-tenth." He clarified in this and specified, and the addition is accepted, and the explained rules over the unclear when narrated by reliable people, as Al-Fadl bin 'Abbas narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not pray in the Ka'bah, but Bilal Sa'dhe prayed, so Bilal's statement was taken, and Al-Fadl's was left.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1176, 14139
Imam Abu Dawud : 1361, 1362
Imam Tirmidzi : 578, 579
Imam Nasa'i : 2442, 2443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1806, 1807

MINIMUM ZAKAT REQUIREMENTS FOR CROPS, CAMELS, AND PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1389

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا أَقَلُّ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ الذَّوْدِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنْ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا تَفْسِيرُ الْأَوَّلِ إِذَا قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَيُؤْخَذُ أَبَدًا فِي الْعِلْمِ بِمَا زَادَ أَهْلُ الثَّبَتِ أَوْ بَيَّنُوا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, narrated by Malik, he said: Narrated to me by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'sa'ah, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'There is no zakat on less than five wasq of crops, no zakat on less than five camels, and no zakat on less than five uqiyyah of silver.' Abu 'Abdullah said: 'This is the explanation of the first when he said: "There is no zakat on less than five wasq." It is always taken in knowledge by what the reliable add or clarify.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 10977, 11144, 11147, 11272, 11323, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2428, 2429, 2437, 2439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1789
Imam Malik : 514
Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

ZAKAT DATES SHOULD NOT BE EATEN BY THE PROPHET'S FAMILY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1390

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِالتَّمْرِ عِنْدَ صِرَامِ النَّخْلِ فَيَجِيءُ هَذَا بِتَمْرِهِ وَهَذَا مِنْ تَمْرِهِ حَتَّى يَصِيرَ عِنْدَهُ كَوْمًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَجَعَلَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَلْعَبَانِ بِذَلِكَ التَّمْرِ فَأَخَذَ أَحَدُهُمَا تَمْرَةً فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated by 'Umar bin Muhammad bin Al-Hasan Al-Asadi, narrated by his father, narrated by Ibrahim bin Tahman, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought dates at the time of palm harvesting. This one brought his dates, and that one brought his dates, until a heap of dates gathered with him. Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn (may Allah be pleased with them) played with those dates. One of them took a date and put it in his mouth. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at him and took it out of his mouth, saying: "Did you not know that the family of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) does not eat charity?"'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1635, 7431, 8899, 9645

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1391

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَانَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ صَلَاحِهَا قَالَ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ عَاهَتُهُ

Narrated by Hajjaj, narrated by Shubah, informed by 'Abdullah bin Dinar, I heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit until its quality appears. When asked about its quality, he said: 'Until its defects are gone.'

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1392

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَانَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to me by Al-Laith, narrated to me by Khalid bin Yazid, from 'Ata' bin Abu Rabah, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruits until their quality appears.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4816, 4817, 4859, 4985, 5040, 5188, 5242, 8404, 12177, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14467, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 1393, 2040, 2044, 2047, 2048, 2091
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2832, 2834, 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2929
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4444, 4450, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1128, 1129
Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1393

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى تُزْهِيَ قَالَ حَتَّى تَحْمَارَّ

Narrated by Qutaibah, from Malik, from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling

fruits until they ripen. He said: 'Until they turn red.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4859, 5188, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14467, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 2044, 2048
Imam Muslim : 2907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4450
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1128, 1129
Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION ON TAKING BACK SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1394

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ تَصَدَّقَ بِفَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ فَبِذَلِكَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَا يَتْرُكُ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَ شَيْئًا تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَهُ صَدَقَةً

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated by Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Salim, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) narrated that 'Umar bin Al-Khattab gave a horse in charity for the sake of Allah, then found it being sold. He wanted to buy it, then went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and sought his permission. He said: 'Do not take back your charity.' Because of this, Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) would not buy back anything he had given in charity, but made it charity again.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930
Imam Bukhari : 2442, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Muslim : 3047
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358
Imam Nasa'i : 2569, 2570
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383
Imam Malik : 551

PROHIBITION ON TAKING BACK SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1395

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُحَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَضَاعَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَبِيعُهُ بِرُخْصٍ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِي وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَإِنَّ الْعَائِدَ فِي

صَدَقَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik bin Anas, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, he said: I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'I gave a horse for the sake of Allah, but the one who had it neglected it. I wanted to buy it back, thinking he would sell it cheaply. I asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: "Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity, even if he gives it to you for a dirham, for the one who takes back his charity is like one who takes back his vomit."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 2430, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780, 2781
Imam Muslim : 3044, 3045, 3047
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358
Imam Nasa'i : 2568, 2569, 2570
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383
Imam Malik : 550, 551

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET'S FAMILY EATING ZAKAT DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1396

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَخَذَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِخْ كِخْ لِيَطْرَحَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا شَعَرْتَ أَنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Muhammad bin Ziyad, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'Al-Hasan bin 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with them) took a date from the charity dates and put it in his mouth. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Kikh, kikh," to make him spit it out, then said: "Did you not realize that we do not eat charity?"'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1629, 8940
Imam Bukhari : 2843
Imam Darimi : 1544, 1585

DEAD ZAKAT GOATS SHOULD NOT BE USED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1397

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَوَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةً مَيِّتَةً أُعْطِيَتْهَا مَوْلَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَّا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِجِلْدِهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حَرُمَ أَكْلُهَا

Narrated by Sa'id bin 'Ufair, narrated by Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, narrated

to me by 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) found a dead sheep given to a freedwoman of Maimunah from charity. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Why did you not use its hide?" They said: "It is dead." He said: "Only eating it is forbidden."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2894
Imam Bukhari : 2069, 5105
Imam Muslim : 543

ZAKAT FROM BARIRAH WAS CONSIDERED A GIFT FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1398

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ لِلْعِتْقِ وَأَرَادَ مَوَالِيهَا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطُوا وَلَاءَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قَالَتْ وَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا مَا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she wanted to buy Barirah to free her, but her masters stipulated that her loyalty remain with them. 'Aishah mentioned this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he Sa'dto her: "Buy her, for loyalty belongs to the one who frees." She said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought meat, and I said: "This is what was given in charity to Barirah." He said: "It is charity for her, but a gift for us."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24280
Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2374, 2376, 2516, 4876, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3396
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

THE ZAKAT THAT HAS BEEN GIVEN HAS ARRIVED AT ITS RESERVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1399

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ

فَقَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ بَعَثْتَ بِهِ إِلَيْنَا نُسَيْبَةُ مِنْ الشَّاةِ الَّتِي بَعَثْتَ بِهَا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ بَلَغَتْ مَحِلَّهَا

Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by Khalid, from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Umm 'Atiyyah Al-Ansariyyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and said: "Do you have anything?" She said: "No, except what Nusaibah sent to us from the sheep given to her as charity." He said: "It has reached its proper place."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 26038
Imam Bukhari : 2391
Imam Muslim : 1789

ZAKAT FROM BARIRAH AS A GIFT FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1400

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلَحْمٍ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌوَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Musa, narrated by Waki', narrated by Shubah, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought meat given in charity to Barirah. He said: "It is charity for her, but a gift for us." Abu Dawud said: Narrated to us by Shubah, from Qatadah, who heard Anas from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11875, 12393, 13413, 13414, 24408
Imam Bukhari : 2389
Imam Muslim : 1786, 1787
Imam Abu Dawud : 1411
Imam Nasa'i : 3700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066

ORDERS FOR DAKWAH AND ZAKAT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1401

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ إِنَّكَ سَتَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَإِذَا جِئْتَهُمْ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ

وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed by 'Abdullah, informed by Zakariyya bin Ishaq, from Yahya bin 'Abdullah bin Sayfi, from Abu Ma'bad, the freedman of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto Mu'adh bin Jabal when he sent him to Yemen: "You will come to a people of the Book(Ahlul Kitab). When you reach them, call them to testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, inform them that Allah has obligated five prayers on them every day and night. If they obey you in that, inform them that Allah has obligated charity on them, to be taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey you in that, avoid taking the best of their wealth, and fear the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

PRAYER FOR FAMILIES WHO GIVE ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1402

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

Narrated by Hafsh bin 'Umar, narrated by Shubah, from 'Amr, from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfaa, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to, when a people brought their charity to him, pray: 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of so-and-so.' My father came to him with his charity, and he prayed: 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of Abu Awfaa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833
Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882
Imam Muslim : 1791
Imam Abu Dawud : 1356
Imam Nasa'i : 2416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

LAW ON SHEPHERD ANIMALS WHO HURT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1403

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَجْمَاءُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'An animal that causes harm is not liable for compensation, nor is a well that causes harm liable for compensation, nor is a mine that causes harm liable for compensation. As for buried treasure, its zakat is one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 2681, 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272, 2273

WAGES FOR ZAKAT MANAGERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1404

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَسْدِ عَلَى صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ يُدْعَى ابْنَ اللُّتْبِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ حَاسَبَهُ

Narrated by Yusuf bin Musa, narrated by Abu Usamah, informed by Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) appointed a man from Al-Asd to manage the charity of Banu Sulaim, known as Ibn Al-Lutbiyyah. When he returned, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) settled his account.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

PUNISHMENT FOR CAMEL MURDERERS AND THIEVES ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1405

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ اجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ بِالْحَرَّةِ يَعَضُّونَ الْحِجَارَةَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ وَحُمَيْدٌ وَثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, from Shubah, narrated by Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that a group of people from 'Urainah suffered from the cold climate of Medina. So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) treated them by allowing them to use charity camels, drinking their milk and urine. But they killed the shepherd and stole the camels, numbering between three and ten. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent someone after them. They were brought to him, and he cut off their hands and feet, pierced their eyes with hot iron, and left them under the sun, pressed with stones. This hadith is also supported by Abu Qilabah and Humaid from Thabit, from Anas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

IRON STAMP FOR CAMEL ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1406

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَدَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ لِيُحَنِّكَهُ فَوَافَيْتُهُ فِي يَدِهِ الْمِيسَمُ يَسِمُ إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated by Al-Walid, narrated by Abu 'Amr Al-Awza'i, narrated by Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, narrated by Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I went in the morning with 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for him to perform tahnik, and I found him holding an iron stamp used to mark charity camels.

OBLIGATIONS AND PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT FITR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1407

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ السَّكَنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَفَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى الْعَبْدِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Muhammad bin As-Sakkan, narrated by Muhammad bin Jahdham, narrated by Isma'il bin Ja'far, from 'Umar bin Nafi,, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prescribed Zakat al-Fitr as one sa' of dates or one sa' of barley for every slave or free person, male or female, young or old among the Muslims, and he ordered it to be paid before people go out for the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 10753, 11273
Imam Bukhari : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1371, 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1817, 1819, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FITR FOR EVERY MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1408

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prescribed Zakat al-Fitr as one sa' of dates or one sa' of barley for every free person or slave, male or female among the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1639, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2464, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

FITR ZAKAT RATE WITH WHEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1409

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُطْعِمُ الصَّدَقَةَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated by Qabisah bin 'Uqbah, narrated by Sufyan, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Iyadh bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We used to give charity as one sa' of barley.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5520, 5937, 11273
Imam Bukhari : 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1636, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1895
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2457, 2464, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 554

TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1410

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ الْعَامِرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Iyadh bin 'Abdullah bin Sa'ad bin Abu Sarh Al-'Amiri, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) say: We used to give out Zakat al-Fitr as one sa' of food, or one sa' of barley, or one sa' of dates, or one sa' of cheese, or one sa' of raisins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 11273, 11496
Imam Bukhari : 1411, 1412, 1414, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374
Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

FITRI ZAKAT RATE AND ITS EQUALIZATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1411

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ عِدْلَهُ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated by Al-Laith, from Nafi,, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar

(may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered Zakat al-Fitr as one sa' of dates or one sa' of barley. 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Then people equated it to two mudd of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

CHANGES IN THE LEVEL OF ZAKAT FITR DURING THE MU'AWIYAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1412

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ الْعَدَنِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيَاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُعْطِيهَا فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَجَاءَتْ السَّمْرَاءُ قَالَ أُرَى مُدًّا مِنْ هَذَا يَعْدِلُ مُدَّيْنِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Munir, he heard Yazid bin Abu Hakim Al-'Adani, narrated by Sufyan, from Zaid bin Aslam, narrated by 'Iyadh bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Sarh, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: During the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), we used to give it as one sa' of food, or one sa' of dates, or one sa' of barley, or one sa' of raisins. When Mu'awiyah came and Syrian wheat arrived, he said: I consider one mudd of this equivalent to two mudd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 22552
Imam Bukhari : 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2467, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

ZAKAT FITRAH BEFORE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1413

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Hafsh bin Maisarah, narrated by Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered Zakat al-Fitr to be paid before people go out for the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5093, 6100, 6141, 6178
Imam Muslim : 1645, 1646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1372
Imam Nasa'i : 2474

TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITRI IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1414

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُخْرِجُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَكَانَ طَعَامَنَا الشَّعِيرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ وَالْأَقِطُ وَالتَّمْرُ

Narrated by Mu'adh bin Fadhala, narrated by Abu 'Umar Hafsh bin Maisarah, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Iyadh bin 'Abdullah bin Sa'ad, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we used to give out on the day of Fitr one sa' of food. Abu Sa'id said: Our food at that time was barley, raisins, grains, or dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11273, 11496
Imam Muslim : 1640
Imam Tirmidzi : 609
Imam Nasa'i : 2465, 2466, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1819
Imam Malik : 554
Imam Darimi : 1605

TERMS AND TIME FOR PAYMENT OF ZAKAT FITR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1415

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَفَرَضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ أَوْ قَالَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ بِهِ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُعْطِي التَّمْرَ فَأَعْوَزَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ التَّمْرِ فَأَعْطَى شَعِيرًا فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُعْطِي عَنْ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ لِيُعْطِي عَنْ بَنِيَّ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُعْطِيهَا الَّذِينَ يَقْبَلُونَهَا وَكَانُوا يُعْطُونَ قَبْلَ الْفِطْرِ بِيَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu An-Nu'man, narrated by Hammad bin Zaid, narrated by Ayyub, from Nafi,,

from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prescribed Zakat al-Fitr, or he Sa'dRamadan, for every male and female, free or slave, as one sa' of dates or one sa' of barley. People then equated it to half a sa' of wheat. Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) used to give dates, but when the people of Medina faced a shortage of dates, they gave barley. Ibn 'Umar would give on behalf of the young and old, even for infants, and he gave it to those entitled to receive it, one or two days before Eid al-Fitr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4256
Imam Muslim : 1637
Imam Tirmidzi : 611
Imam Nasa'i : 2454

OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FITR FOR EVERY MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1416

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَفَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah, narrated by Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prescribed Zakat al-Fitr as one sa' of barley or one sa' of dates for every young or old, free or slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 11273, 11496
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2467, 2469, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

THE RASULULLAH'S APPROVAL REGARDING THE HAJJ ON BEHALF OF OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1417

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الْفَضْلُ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَشْعَمَ فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشِّقِّ الْآخَرِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَثْبُتُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed by Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Sulaiman bin Yasar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Al-Fadl was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when a woman from Khash'am came. Al-Fadl started looking at her, and she at him. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) turned Al-Fadl's face to the other side. She said: O Messenger of Allah, the obligation of Hajj from Allah upon His servants has come when my father is an old man who cannot stay steady on a mount. Can I perform Hajj on his behalf? He said: Yes. This was during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 2153
Imam Bukhari : 1721, 1722, 4048, 5760
Imam Darimi : 1761, 1763

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH WHEN HIS FIANCE STANDS TIGHT IN DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1418

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكَبُ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ يُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ بِهِ قَائِمَةً

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Isa, narrated by Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, that Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar informed him that Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ride his mount at Dhu al-Hulayfah, then he began the talbiyah when his mount stood upright.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2038
Imam Nasa'i : 2708

THE BEGINNING OF HAJJ FROM DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1419

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ سَمِعَ عَطَاءً يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ إِهْلَالَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ حِينَ اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُرَوَاهُ أَنَسٌ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa, informed by Al-Walid, narrated by Al-Awza'i, he heard 'Ata narrate from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) began his talbiyah for Hajj from Dhu al-Hulayfah when his mount stood upright. This was also narrated by Anas and Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4698, 5639
Imam Bukhari : 1451
Imam Nasa'i : 2709

SHARE BY RIDING VEHICLES AND CARRYING SUPPLIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1420

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَجَّ أَنَسٌعَلَى رَحْلٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَحِيحًا وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّ عَلَى رَحْلٍ وَكَانَتْ زَامِلَتَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated by 'Azrah bin Thabit, from Thumamah bin 'Abdullah bin Anas, he said: Anas performed Hajj riding his mount and was not stingy. He narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Hajj on a mount that carried his provisions.

UMRAH FROM TAN'IM AS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE LAST UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1421

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْتَمَرْتُمْ وَلَمْ أَعْتَمِرْ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ اذْهَبْ بِأُخْتِكَ فَأَعْمِرْهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَحْقَبَهَا عَلَى نَاقَةٍ فَاعْتَمَرَتْ

Narrated by 'Amr bin 'Ali, narrated by Abu 'Asim, narrated by Aiman bin Nabil, narrated by Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she said: O Messenger of Allah, you have performed Umrah, but I have not. He said: O 'Abdurrahman, take your sister and let her perform Umrah from Tan'im. So he placed her on a camel, and she performed Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

MOST MAIN PRACTICES: FAITH, JIHAD, AND MABRUR HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1422

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked: Which deed is the best? He said: Faith in Allah and His Messenger. It was said: Then what? He said: Jihad in the way of Allah. It was said: Then what? He said: An accepted Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

MABRUR HAJJ AS THE BEST JIHAD FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1423

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَرَى الْجِهَادَ أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ أَفَلَا نُجَاهِدُ قَالَ لَا لَكِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated by 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak, narrated by Khalid, informed by Habib bin Abu 'Amrah, from 'Aishah bint Talhah, from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: O Messenger of Allah, we consider jihad the best deed; should we not engage in jihad? He said: No, but the best jihad for you (women) is an accepted Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1728, 2576
Imam Nasa'i : 2581

THE PRIVACY OF A WELL DONE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1424

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَجَّ لِلَّهِ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Sayyar Abu Al-Hakam, he said: I heard Abu Hazim say: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Whoever performs Hajj for Allah and does

not speak obscenely or commit wickedness returns as on the day his mother bore him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6839, 7077, 8943, 8945, 9885, 10006
Imam Bukhari : 1690, 1691
Imam Muslim : 2404
Imam Nasa'i : 2580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2880
Imam Darimi : 1728

PROVISIONS ON WHERE TO START IHRAM FOR UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1425

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي مَنْزِلِهِ وَلَهُ فُسْطَاطٌ وَسُرَادِقٌ فَسَأَلْتُهُ مِنْ أَيْنَ يَجُوزُ أَنْ أَعْتَمِرَ قَالَ فَرَضَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا وَلِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ الْجُحْفَةَ

Narrated by Malik bin Isma'il, narrated by Zuhair, narrated by Zaid bin Jubair, that he visited 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) at his lodging, which had a tent and canopy. I asked him: From where is it permissible to start Umrah? He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) designated for the people of Najd to start from Qarn, for the people of Medina from Dhu al-Hulayfah, and for the people of Sham from Al-Juhfah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410, 15541
Imam Bukhari : 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

ORDER TO BRING PROVISIONS ON THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1426

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ يَحُجُّونَ وَلَا يَتَزَوَّدُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ فَإِذَا قَدِمُوا مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا النَّاسَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى }رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مُرْسَلًا

Narrated by Yahya bin Bishr, narrated by Shababa, from Warqa', from 'Amr bin Dinar, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The people of Yemen used to perform Hajj without bringing provisions, saying: We are the ones who trust in Allah. When they arrived in Mecca, they would ask people for help. So Allah, the Exalted, revealed: 'And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is piety.' This was also narrated by Ibn 'Uyaynah from 'Amr, from 'Ikrimah, as a mursal hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1470

MIQAT PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1427

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ هُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ibn Thowus from his father from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, designated Dzul Hulaifah as miqat for Madinah's people, Al Juhfah for Sham's people, Qarnul Manazil for Najd's people, and Yalamlam for Yemen's people. These are for their residents and for others passing through them intending hajj or umrah. For those living closer than these places, they start from their homes, and for Makkah's residents, they begin from Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

MIQAT PLACES FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1428

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ مِنْ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Madinah's people start talbiyah at Dzul Hulaifah, Sham's people at Al Juhfah, Najd's people at Qarnul Manazil. 'Abdullah said: It reached me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, also said: And Yemen's people at Yalamlam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088
Imam Muslim : 2024, 2025, 2027, 2028
Imam Tirmidzi : 761
Imam Nasa'i : 2603, 2604, 2607

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2905, 2906
Imam Malik : 640

MIQAT PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1429

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَوَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ فَهُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِنَّ لِمَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَهُنَّ فَمُهَلُّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَكَذَاكَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ يُهِلُّونَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad from 'Amru bin Dinar from Thowus from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set Dzul Hulaifah as miqat for Madinah's people, Al Juhfah for Sham's people, Qarnul Manazil for Najd's people, and Yalamlam for Yemen's people. These are for their residents and for others passing through them intending hajj or umrah. For those living closer, they start from their homes, even Makkah's residents start from Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 3036, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5916, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

MIQAT PLACES FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1430

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَّتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذُو الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ مَهْيَعَةُ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ وَأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنٌقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا زَعَمُوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمُ

Narrated to us 'Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, we memorized from Az-Zuhriy from Salim from his father, and narrated to us Ahmad bin 'Isa, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, informed us Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Madinah's people start ihram at Dzul Hulaifah, Sham's people at Mahya'ah, which is Al Juhfah, Najd's people at Qarnul Manazil. Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: They claimed

the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd but I did not hear it: And Yemen's people at Yalamlam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4223, 4826, 5283, 5866, 14088
Imam Muslim : 2026
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2906

MIQAT PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1431

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا فَهُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَهُنَّ فَمِنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ يُهِلُّونَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Hammad from 'Amru from Thowus from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, designated Dzul Hulaifah as miqat for Madinah's people, Al Juhfah for Sham's people, Yalamlam for Yemen's people, and Qarnul Manazil for Najd's people. These are for their residents and for others passing through them intending hajj or umrah. For those living closer, they start from their homes, even Makkah's residents start from Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

MIQAT PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1432

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ هُنَّ لِأَهْلِهِنَّ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Mu'allaa bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib from 'Abdullah bin Thowus from his father from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set Dzul Hulaifah as miqat for Madinah's people, Al Juhfah for Sham's people, Qarnul Manazil for Najd's people, and Yalamlam for Yemen's people. These

are for their residents and for anyone passing through them intending hajj or umrah. For those living closer, they start from their homes, even Makkah's residents start from Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

DETERMINATION OF MIQAT DZATU 'IRQI FOR THE EGYPTIAN POPULATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1433

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا فُتِحَ هَذَانِ الْمِصْرَانِ أَتَوْا عُمَرَ فَقَالُوا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّ لِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا وَهُوَ جَوْرٌ عَنْ طَرِيقِنَا وَإِنَّا إِنْ أَرَدْنَا قَرْنًا شَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَانْظُرُوا حَذْوَهَا مِنْ طَرِيقِكُمْ فَحَدَّ لَهُمْ ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ

Narrated to me 'Ali bin Muslim, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Namir, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When Egypt was conquered, its people came to 'Umar, saying: O Amirul Mukminin, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set Qarnul Manazil as miqat for Najd's people, but it is far from our path, and reaching it is burdensome. He said: Look for a place aligned with it on your path. Then he set Dzatu 'Irqi as their miqat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15541

PRAYER IN BATHHA' AND DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1434

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَصَلَّى بِهَا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Bab. Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped at Bathha' in Dzul Hulaifah and prayed there. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4588, 5652, 5952

Imam Muslim : 2396, 2398
Imam Abu Dawud : 1748
Imam Nasa'i : 2613
Imam Malik : 804

PRAYER AT THE ASY-SYAJARAH AND DZUL HULAIFAH MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1435

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَيَدْخُلُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُعَرَّسِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ يُصَلِّي فِي مسْجِدِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَإِذَا رَجَعَ صَلَّى بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي وَبَاتَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadh from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out from Madinah via Asy-Syajarah path and entered via Al Mu'arras path. When going to Makkah, he prayed at Asy-Syajarah mosque, and when returning, he prayed at Dzul Hulaifah in the valley's base and stayed there until morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6002
Imam Muslim : 2203
Imam Abu Dawud : 1591

ORDERS FOR PRAYER IN THE AL-'AQIQ VALLEY AND THE INTENT OF UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1436

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ التِّنِّيسِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَادِي الْعَقِيقِ يَقُولُ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي فَقَالَ صَلِّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقُلْ عُمْرَةً فِي حَجَّةٍ

Narrated to us Al Humaidiy, narrated to us Al Walid and Bisyir bin Bakar At-Tinnisiy, both Sa'd narrated to us Al Awza'iy, Sa'd narrated to me Yahya, Sa'd narrated to me 'Ikrimah, that he heard Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, say, that he heard 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Al 'Aqiq valley, saying: An angel sent by my Lord came to me tonight and said: Pray in this blessed valley and say: I intend umrah within hajj.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 156
Imam Bukhari : 2169, 6797
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2967

THE RASULULLAH'S VISIT TO THE BATHHA' WAS FULL OF BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1437

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رُئِيَ وَهُوَ فِي مُعَرَّسِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ وَقَدْ أَنَاخَ بِنَا سَالِمٌ يَتَوَخَّى بِالْمُنَاخِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُنِيخُ يَتَحَرَّى مُعَرَّسَ رَسُولِ اللَّه صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ وَسَطٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakar, narrated to us Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah, Sa'd narrated to me Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: It was shown to him while resting at Dzul Hulaifah in the valley's base, and it was Sa'dto him: You are in a blessed Bathha'. Salim rested with us at 'Abdullah's resting place, seeking the Prophet's resting place, which is below the mosque in the valley's base, midway between them and the path.

USING PERFUME OIL DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَدَّهِنُ بِالزَّيْتِ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِقَوْلِهِ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Manshur from Sa'id bin Jubair, said: Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, applied fragrance to his hair during ihram. I mentioned this to Ibrahim, and he said: What do you think of his statement? Narrated to me Al Aswad from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: It is as if I see the shine of perfume on the Prophet's hair, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Bukhari : 5463
Imam Muslim : 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2054
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484
Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2654
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918, 2919

WEARING FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM AND TAHALLUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1439

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِحْرَامِهِ حِينَ يُحْرِمُ وَلِحِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for his ihram when he entered ihram and for his tahallul before circumambulating the Ka'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23531, 24126, 24349, 24813
Imam Muslim : 2042, 2046
Imam Abu Dawud : 1483
Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2638
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917
Imam Malik : 635

TALBIYAH OF THE PROPHET WHEN STICKING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1440

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا

Narrated to us Ashbagh, informed us Ibn Wahab from Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Salim from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting talbiyah with matted hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1485
Imam Nasa'i : 2635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3038

STARTING IHRAM FROM THE DZUL HULAIFAH MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1441

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يَقُولُمَا أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah, I

heard Salim bin 'Abdullah, said: I heard Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them. And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Salim bin 'Abdullah, that he heard his father say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not start ihram except from the mosque, meaning the mosque at Dzul Hulaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4342, 4589, 5085, 5317, 5639, 6140
Imam Abu Dawud : 1508
Imam Tirmidzi : 747
Imam Nasa'i : 2707

PROHIBITION OF CLOTHING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1442

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ لَا يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنْ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ أَوْ وَرْسٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that a man asked: O Messenger of Allah, what clothes should a muhrim wear? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: He should not wear shirts, turbans, trousers, or cloaks. If someone has no sandals, he may wear shoes but cut them below the ankles. Do not wear clothes touched by saffron or wars fragrance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 1707, 1711, 5356
Imam Muslim : 2012
Imam Tirmidzi : 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2622, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2629, 2630, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624
Imam Darimi : 1730, 1732

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH WHEN MOVING FROM ARAFAT TO AL MUZDALIFAH AND TO MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1443

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ الْأَيْلِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أُسَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ مِنْ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ إِلَى مِنًى قَالَ فَكِلَاهُمَا قَالَ لَمْ يَزَلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Wahab bin Jarir, narrated to us my father from Yunus Al Ailiyya from Az Zuhriy from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that Usamah, may Allah be pleased with him, rode behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from 'Arafah to Al Muzdalifah, then he carried Al Fadhal from Al Muzdalifah to Mina. He said: In both journeys, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, continued talbiyah until he threw pebbles at Jamarat Al 'Aqabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1697, 1702, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1718, 1719, 1723, 1726, 1728, 1734, 1735, 2433, 3552
Imam Bukhari : 1573, 1574
Imam Muslim : 2246, 2247
Imam Abu Dawud : 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3031, 3032
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3030, 3031
Imam Darimi : 1823

THE PROPHET'S HABITS OF STARTING IHRAM AND THE HAJJ RITUAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1444

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْدَ مَا تَرَجَّلَ وَادَّهَنَ وَلَبِسَ إِزَارَهُ وَرِدَاءَهُ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْأَرْدِيَةِ وَالْأُزُرِ تُلْبَسُ إِلَّا الْمُزَعْفَرَةَ الَّتِي تَرْدَعُ عَلَى الْجِلْدِ فَأَصْبَحَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَّ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَقَلَّدَ بَدَنَتَهُ وَذَلِكَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ فَقَدِمَ مَكَّةَ لِأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحَجَّةِ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْ أَجْلِ بُدْنِهِ لِأَنَّهُ قَلَّدَهَا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ عِنْدَ الْحَجُونِ وَهُوَ مُهِلٌّ بِالْحَجِّ وَلَمْ يَقْرَبْ الْكَعْبَةَ بَعْدَ طَوَافِهِ بِهَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَأَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ يُقَصِّرُوا مِنْ رُءُوسِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَحِلُّوا وَذَلِكَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ بَدَنَةٌ قَلَّدَهَا وَمَنْ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ فَهِيَ لَهُ حَلَالٌ وَالطِّيبُ وَالثِّيَابُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddamiy, narrated to us Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated to me Musa bin 'Uqbah, Sa'd informed me Kuraib from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, departed from Madinah after combing and oiling his hair, wearing his waistcloth and cloak, as did his companions. He did not forbid any cloaks or waistcloths except those with saffron lingering on the skin. In the morning at Dzul Hulaifah, he rode his mount until reaching the plain at noon, then he and his companions started ihram with talbiyah. He marked his sacrificial animal. This was on the last five days of Dzul Qa'dah. He arrived in Makkah on the fourth night of Dzul Hijjah, circumambulated the Ka'bah, performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and did not release ihram because he had marked his sacrificial

animal. He stayed at Al Hajjun, the high part of Makkah, intending hajj. He did not approach the Ka'bah after his circumambulation until returning from 'Arafah. He ordered his companions to circumambulate the Ka'bah, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then cut their hair and release ihram. This applied to those without a marked sacrificial animal. For those with their wives, their wives, perfume, and clothes were permissible.

PRAYER AND IHRAM OF THE RASULULLAH IN DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1445

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَبِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ بَاتَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَلَمَّا رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ أَهَلَّ

Narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisam bin Yusuf, informed us Ibn Juraij, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed four rak'ahs in Madinah and two rak'ahs in Dzul Hulaifah, then stayed there until morning. When he rode his mount and reached noon, he started ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

PRAYER IN MADINAH AND DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1446

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ بَاتَ بِهَا حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qalabah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Dhuhr in Madinah four rak'ahs and 'Asr in Dzul Hulaifah two rak'ahs. He, Abu Qalabah, said: I think he said: He stayed there until morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501

Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

TALBIYAH WITH A LOUD VOICE ON HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1447

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ الظُّهْرَ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَمِعْتُهُمْ يَصْرُخُونَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qalabah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Dhuhr in Madinah four rak'ahs and 'Asr in Dzul Hulaifah two rak'ahs. I heard them loudly reciting talbiyah for both hajj and umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

READING OF THE TALBIYAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1448

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ تَلْبِيَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was: Labbaikallahumma labbaik, labbaika laa syariika laka labbaik, innal hamda wan ni'mata laka wal mulk, laa syariika lak. (I come answering Your call, O Allah, I come answering. I come answering, no partner is with You, I come answering. Indeed, all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, no partner is with You.)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 1449, 5460
Imam Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031, 2249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910
Imam Malik : 643
Imam Darimi : 1740, 1778

READING OF THE TALBIYAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1449

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'masy from 'Umarah from Abu 'Athiyyah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I know how the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited talbiyah: Labbaikallahumma labbaik, labbaika laa syariika laka labbaik, innal hamda wan ni'mata. (I come answering Your call, O Allah, I come answering. I come answering, no partner is with You, I come answering. Indeed, all praise and blessings.) Strengthened by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy, and Shubah Sa'd informed us Sulaiman, I heard Khaitsamah from Abu 'Athiyyah, I heard 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 5460
Imam Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031, 2249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910
Imam Malik : 643
Imam Darimi : 1740, 1778

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO MAKE THALLUL AND SACRIFICE DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1450

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ الظُّهْرَ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ بَاتَ بِهَا حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ حَتَّى اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهَلَّ النَّاسُ بِهِمَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَ النَّاسَ فَحَلُّوا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ أَهَلُّوا بِالْحَجِّ قَالَ وَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَنَاتٍ بِيَدِهِ قِيَامًا وَذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هَذَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qalabah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings

be upon him, and we with him, prayed Dhuhr in Madinah four rak'ahs and 'Asr in Dzul Hulaifah two rak'ahs, then stayed there until morning. He rode his mount until reaching the plain at noon, praised Allah, glorified, and magnified Him, then started ihram for hajj and umrah, and people did the same. When we arrived, he ordered people to release ihram until the day of Tarwiyah, then they started ihram for hajj. He sacrificed camels with his hands while standing. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, also slaughtered two fat rams in Madinah. Abu 'Abdullah said: Some Sa'dthis is from Ayyub from a man from Anas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11640, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1027, 1510
Imam Malik : 300
Imam Darimi : 1469

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S IHRAM WITH A SINGLE ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1451

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَهَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ قَائِمَةً

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, informed us Ibn Juraij, Sa'd informed me Shalih bin Kaisan from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, started ihram when his mount stood upright.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4698
Imam Muslim : 2036, 2037, 2038
Imam Nasa'i : 2708, 2709

PROCEDURES FOR IHRAM OF IBN UMAR AND THE PROPHET'S BEHAVIOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1452

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِذَا أَرَادَ الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ادَّهَنَ بِدُهْنٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ رَائِحَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَيُصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَرْكَبُ وَإِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ قَائِمَةً أَحْرَمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Daud Abu Ar-Rabi', narrated to us Fulaih from Nafi,, said: Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, when intending to travel to Makkah for hajj, wore clothes without fragrant perfume, then entered Dzul Hulaifah mosque, prayed, and mounted his ride. When his mount stood upright, he began ihram and said: Thus I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, doing it.

THE STORY OF MOSES AND THE SIGN OF THE KAFIR ON THE CHEST OF THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافَذَكَرُوا الدَّجَّالَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ أَمَّا مُوسَى كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ إِذْ انْحَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي يُلَبِّي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to me Ibn Abu 'Adiy from Ibn 'Aun from Mujahid, said: We were with Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, and people mentioned the Dajjal, saying the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Written between his eyes is 'kafir.' Ibn 'Abbas said: I did not hear that, but he said: As for Musa, peace be upon him, it is as if I see him descending the valley reciting talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO 'AISYAH FOR THOWAF AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1454

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِكِ قَالَتْ فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مِنًى وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik from Ibn Syihab from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him, said: We went with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Hajj, and we entered ihram for umrah. The Prophet said: Whoever has a sacrificial animal should enter ihram for hajj with umrah and not release ihram until completing both. I arrived in Makkah while menstruating, unable to circumambulate the Ka'bah or perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah. I complained to the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, and he said: Undo your hair, comb it, enter ihram for hajj, and leave umrah. I did so. After completing hajj, the Prophet sent me with 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to Tan'im to perform umrah, saying: This replaces your umrah. Those who entered ihram for umrah circumambulated the Ka'bah, performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then released ihram, and circumambulated again after returning from Mina. Those who combined hajj and umrah circumambulated only once.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269
Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044
Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1517
Imam Nasa'i : 2941
Imam Malik : 820

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO 'ALI TO BE THALLUL AND Sacrifice
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1455

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِوَذَكَرَ قَوْلَ سُرَاقَةَ وَزَادَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ يَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَهْدِ وَامْكُثْ حَرَامًا كَمَا أَنْتَ

Narrated to us Al Makkiy bin Ibrahim from Ibn Juraij, 'Ataa Sa'd Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, to maintain his ihram, and mentioned Suraqah's statement. Muhammad bin Bakr added from Ibn Juraij: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked 'Ali: How did you enter ihram, O 'Ali? He replied: As the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram. The Prophet said: Offer a sacrifice and remain in ihram as you are.

SUNNAH IHRAM AS PROPHET TO ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1456

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ الْهُذَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ لَأَحْلَلْتُ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Khallal Al Hudzliy, narrated to us 'Adush Shamad, narrated to us Salim bin Hayan, said: I heard Marwan Al Ashfar from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, arrived in Makkah from Yemen before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet asked: How did you enter ihram? He replied: As the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram. The Prophet said: Had I not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have released

ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12460
Imam Muslim : 2193
Imam Tirmidzi : 879

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO ABU MUSA FOR THOWAF AND THALLUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1457

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ بِالْيَمَنِ فَجِئْتُ وَهُوَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ قُلْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ كَإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ هَدْيٍ قُلْتُ لَا فَأَمَرَنِي فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَنِي فَأَحْلَلْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَوْمِي فَمَشَطَتْنِي أَوْ غَسَلَتْ رَأْسِي فَقَدِمَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّمَامِ قَالَ اللَّهُ{ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ }وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى نَحَرَ الْهَدْيَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Qais bin Muslim from Thoriq bin Syihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me to a people in Yemen. When I returned, I found him at Bathha'. He asked: How did you enter ihram? I said: As the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram. He asked: Do you have a sacrificial animal? I said: No. He ordered me to circumambulate the Ka'bah, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then release ihram. I went to a woman from my people who combed my hair or washed my head. 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, came and said: If we follow Allah's Book, it commands us to complete hajj and umrah, as Allah says: And complete the hajj and umrah for Allah (Al-Baqarah: 196). If we follow the Prophet's Sunnah, peace and blessings be upon him, he did not release ihram until sacrificing the animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 262, 18840
Imam Bukhari : 1609, 1668
Imam Muslim : 2144
Imam Nasa'i : 2688

TERMS OF THE TAMATTU' AND QIRAN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ وَلَيَالِي الْحَجِّ وَحُرُمِ الْحَجِّ فَنَزَلْنَا

بِسَرِفَ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَلَا قَالَتْ فَالْآخِذُ بِهَا وَالتَّارِكُ لَهَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَتْ فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَكَانُوا أَهْلَ قُوَّةٍ وَكَانَ مَعَهُمْ الْهَدْيُ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَى الْعُمْرَةِ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ يَا هَنْتَاهُ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ قَوْلَكَ لِأَصْحَابِكَ فَمُنِعْتُ الْعُمْرَةَ قَالَ وَمَا شَأْنُكِ قُلْتُ لَا أُصَلِّي قَالَ فَلَا يَضِيرُكِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنَاتِ آدَمَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ مَا كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَكُونِي فِي حَجَّتِكِ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْزُقَكِيهَا قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْنَا فِي حَجَّتِهِ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مِنًى فَطَهَرْتُ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ مِنْ مِنًى فَأَفَضْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ مَعَهُ فِي النَّفْرِ الْآخِرِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ الْمُحَصَّبَ وَنَزَلْنَا مَعَهُ فَدَعَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ بِأُخْتِكَ مِنْ الْحَرَمِ فَلْتُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ افْرُغَا ثُمَّ ائْتِيَا هَا هُنَا فَإِنِّي أَنْظُرُكُمَا حَتَّى تَأْتِيَانِي قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغْتُ وَفَرَغْتُ مِنْ الطَّوَافِ ثُمَّ جِئْتُهُ بِسَحَرَ فَقَالَ هَلْ فَرَغْتُمْ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَآذَنَ بِالرَّحِيلِ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَارْتَحَلَ النَّاسُ فَمَرَّ مُتَوَجِّهًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِضَيْرٍ مِنْ ضَارَ يَضِيرُ ضَيْرًا وَيُقَالُ ضَارَ يَضُورُ ضَوْرًا وَضَرَّ يَضُرُّ ضَرًّا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to me Abu Bakar Al HaNafi,, narrated to us Aflah bin Humaid, I heard Al Qasim bin Muhammad from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the hajj months, nights, and sacred days, and stopped at Saraf. She said: He went to his companions and said: Whoever has no sacrificial animal and wishes to make it umrah, let him do so; those with a sacrificial animal, do not. Some companions followed this, others did not. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and some strong companions had sacrificial animals, so they did not make it umrah. She said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered while I was crying. He said: What makes you cry, O little one? I said: I heard what you Sa'dto your companions, and I am prevented from umrah. He asked: What is your condition? I said: I cannot pray. He said: It does not harm you; you are a woman among Adam's daughters, and Allah has decreed for you as He did for them. Perform your hajj, and may Allah grant you it. She said: We went for his hajj until we reached Mina, and I became pure. I left Mina and completed rites at the Ka'bah. She said: I went with him on the final departure until we reached Muhassab. He called 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr and said: Take your sister out of the sacred area, let her enter ihram for umrah, complete the rites, then come here; I will wait for you. She said: We went out, and after I completed my umrah and circumambulation, I came to him at dawn. He asked: Have you finished? I said: Yes. He announced departure to his companions, and people left, heading to Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3329, 13602, 14708, 24440, 25097, 25726
Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1663, 4006
Imam Muslim : 2117, 2174
Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2940, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974
Imam Malik : 780

THALLUL PROVISIONS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING QURBAN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1459

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نُرَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ الْحَجُّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا تَطَوَّفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيَ أَنْ يَحِلَّ فَحَلَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيَ وَنِسَاؤُهُ لَمْ يَسُقْنَ فَأَحْلَلْنَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَحِضْتُ فَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ وَأَرْجِعُ أَنَا بِحَجَّةٍ قَالَ وَمَا طُفْتِ لَيَالِيَ قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَاذْهَبِي مَعَ أَخِيكِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهِلِّي بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ مَوْعِدُكِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ صَفِيَّةُ مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا حَابِسَتَهُمْ قَالَ عَقْرَى حَلْقَى أَوَ مَا طُفْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ انْفِرِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُصْعِدٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا مُنْهَبِطَةٌ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ أَنَا مُصْعِدَةٌ وَهُوَ مُنْهَبِطٌ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us 'Utsman, narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We went with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intending only hajj. When we arrived, we circumambulated the Ka'bah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered those without a sacrificial animal to release ihram. Those without a sacrificial animal and his wives released ihram. 'Aisyah said: I menstruated and could not circumambulate the Ka'bah. On the night of Hasbah, I said: O Messenger of Allah, people return with umrah and hajj, but I return with only hajj. He asked: Did you circumambulate on the nights we arrived in Makkah? I said: No. He said: Go with your brother to Tan'im, enter ihram for umrah, and meet me at such-and-such place. Safiyyah said: I think she is delaying them. He said: Woe or did you not circumambulate on the day of sacrifice? She said: Yes. He said: No harm, depart. 'Aisyah said: I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as he was leaving Makkah while I was arriving, or I was leaving while he was arriving.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

TYPES OF IHRAM IN THE FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1460

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ أَوْ جَمَعَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لَمْ يَحِلُّوا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Al Aswad Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Naufal from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the year of the Farewell Hajj. Some of us entered ihram for umrah, some for hajj and umrah, and some for hajj. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram for hajj. Those who entered ihram for hajj or combined hajj and umrah did not release ihram until the day of sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13861, 22947, 22964
Imam Bukhari : 4056
Imam Muslim : 2113
Imam Nasa'i : 2668, 2764
Imam Malik : 649

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TAMATTU' AND QARAN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1461

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاوَعُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ وَأَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَلِيٌّأَهَلَّ بِهِمَا لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَدَعَ سُنَّةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِقَوْلِ أَحَدٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah from Al Hakam from 'Ali bin Husain from Marwan bin Al Hakam, said: I witnessed 'Utsman and 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with them, prohibiting tamattu' hajj and combining them. When 'Ali saw this, he entered ihram for both, saying: Labbaik for umrah and hajj. He said: I will not abandon the Prophet's Sunnah, peace and blessings be upon him, for anyone's words.

THE DISTANCE OF 'UMRAH ACCORDING TO THE JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1462

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ مِنْ أَفْجَرِ الْفُجُورِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَجْعَلُونَ الْمُحَرَّمَ صَفَرًا وَيَقُولُونَ إِذَا بَرَا الدَّبَرْ وَعَفَا الْأَثَرْ وَانْسَلَخَ صَفَرْ حَلَّتْ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ اعْتَمَرْ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ صَبِيحَةَ

رَابِعَةٍ مُهِلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً فَتَعَاظَمَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْحِلِّ قَالَ حِلٌّ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ibn Thowus from his father from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: People considered performing umrah during hajj months the greatest sin on earth, called Muharram as Safar, and said: When the camel's wound heals, hajj traces vanish, and Safar passes, umrah is permissible for those who perform it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions arrived on the fourth morning of Dzul Hijjah, entering ihram for hajj. He ordered them to make it umrah. This was significant to them, so they asked: O Messenger of Allah, what is permissible? He said: All is permissible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24540
Imam Muslim : 2178, 2180
Imam Nasa'i : 2763

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO ABU MUSA FOR THALLUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1463

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ بِالْحِلِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah from Qais bin Muslim from Thoriq bin Syihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ordered me to release ihram.

THE REASON THE PROPHET DID NOT THALLUL UNTIL THE QURBAN ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1464

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to me Malik, and narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar from Hafsah, may Allah be pleased with them, the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Messenger of Allah, why have people released ihram for umrah while you have not? He said: I have matted my hair and marked my sacrificial animal, so I will not release ihram until I sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227
Imam Bukhari : 1582, 1610, 5461
Imam Muslim : 2161, 2162, 2163

Imam Abu Dawud : 1541
Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037
Imam Malik : 781

THE SUNNAH OF TAMATTU' ACCORDING TO IBN 'ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1465

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ نَصْرُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ قَالَتَمَتَّعْتُ فَنَهَانِي نَاسٌ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَأَمَرَنِي فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ لِي حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ وَعُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ فَأَخْبَرْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ سُنَّةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي أَقِمْ عِنْدِي فَأَجْعَلَ لَكَ سَهْمًا مِنْ مَالِي قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَ فَقَالَ لِلرُّؤْيَا الَّتِي رَأَيْتُ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, informed us Abu Jamrah Nashr bin 'Imran Adh Dhuba'iy, said: I performed tamattu' hajj, but people prohibited me, so I asked Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, and he ordered me to continue. I dreamt a man saying to me: A blessed hajj and accepted umrah. I told Ibn 'Abbas, and he said: This is the Prophet's Sunnah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: Stay with me, and I will give you a share of my wealth. Shubah said: I asked: Why? He said: Because of the dream I saw.

PROCEDURES FOR TAMATTU' AND IHRAM ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1466

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ مُتَمَتِّعًا مَكَّةَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَدَخَلْنَا قَبْلَ التَّرْوِيَةِ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَقَالَ لِي أُنَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ تَصِيرُ الْآنَ حَجَّتُكَ مَكِّيَّةً فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَطَاءٍ أَسْتَفْتِيهِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُحَجَّ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ سَاقَ الْبُدْنَ مَعَهُ وَقَدْ أَهَلُّوا بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَحِلُّوا مِنْ إِحْرَامِكُمْ بِطَوَافِ الْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَصِّرُوا ثُمَّ أَقِيمُوا حَلَالًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَأَهِلُّوا بِالْحَجِّ وَاجْعَلُوا الَّتِي قَدِمْتُمْ بِهَا مُتْعَةً فَقَالُوا كَيْفَ نَجْعَلُهَا مُتْعَةً وَقَدْ سَمَّيْنَا الْحَجَّ فَقَالَ افْعَلُوا مَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ فَلَوْلَا أَنِّي سُقْتُ الْهَدْيَ لَفَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَمَرْتُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَحِلُّ مِنِّي حَرَامٌ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهُ فَفَعَلُوا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَبُو شِهَابٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مُسْنَدٌ إِلَّا هَذَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abu Sihab, said: I arrived in Makkah for umrah with tamattu' three days before Tarwiyah. People of Makkah said: Your hajj is now like a Makkan's. I consulted 'Ataa, and he said: Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, told me he performed hajj with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he brought sacrificial animals and they entered ihram for hajj alone. The Prophet said: Release your ihram after circumambulating the Ka'bah, performing sa'i between Safa and

Marwah, and cutting your hair. Stay in a permissible state until the day of Tarwiyah, then enter ihram for hajj, making what you did tamattu'. They asked: How can we make it tamattu' when we intended hajj? He said: Do as I command you. Had I not brought a sacrificial animal, I would do as I ordered you, but I cannot permit what is forbidden until the animal reaches its place of sacrifice. They did so. Abu 'Abdullah said: Abu Sihab has no other chain for this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2133

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN 'ALI AND 'UTSMAN REGARDING TAMATTU HAJJ'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1467

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَعْوَرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَاخْتَلَفَ عَلِيٌّ وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُمَا بِعُسْفَانَ فِي الْمُتْعَةِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ مَا تُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ تَنْهَى عَنْ أَمْرٍ فَعَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَلِيٌّ أَهَلَّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hajjaj bin Muhammad Al A'war from Shubah from 'Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Al Musayab, said: 'Ali and 'Utsman, may Allah be pleased with them, differed in 'Usfan about tamattu' hajj. 'Ali said: Do you intend to prohibit what the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did? Seeing this, 'Ali entered ihram for both hajj and umrah.

ORDER TO CHANGE THE INTENTION OF HAJJ TO UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1468

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلْنَاهَا عُمْرَةً

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub, said: I heard Mujahid say, narrated to us Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, said: We arrived with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: Labbaikallahumma labbaik for hajj. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to make it umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3368, 14304, 14403
Imam Muslim : 2136
Imam Nasa'i : 2668

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAMATTU HAJJ IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1469

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتَمَتَّعْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah, Sa'd narrated to me Mutharrif from 'Imran, may Allah be pleased with him, said: We performed tamattu' hajj during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and a Qur'anic verse was revealed. A man Sa'das he wished.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13666
Imam Muslim : 2157

IBN 'UMAR TALKED ABOUT BATHING IN DZU THUWA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1470

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِذَا دَخَلَ أَدْنَى الْحَرَمِ أَمْسَكَ عَنْ التَّلْبِيَةِ ثُمَّ يَبِيتُ بِذِي طِوًى ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي بِهِ الصُّبْحَ وَيَغْتَسِلُ وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn 'Ulayyah, informed us Ayyub from Nafi,, said: When 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, approached the sacred area, he stopped reciting talbiyah, spent the night at Dzu Thuwa, prayed Subh there, bathed, and said: The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4400, 4838
Imam Malik : 670

THE PROPHET SPENT THE NIGHT AT DZU THUWA BEFORE ENTERING MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1471

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي طُوًى حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah, Sa'd narrated to me Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spent the night at Dzu Thuwa until morning, then entered Makkah. Ibn 'Umar,

may Allah be pleased with them, did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4427
Imam Muslim : 2206
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2932
Imam Darimi : 1846

THE RASULULLAH ENTERED MAKKAH PASSING THE HIGH AND LOW PLAINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1472

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to me Ma'n, narrated to me Malik from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah through the high pass and left through the low pass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4611, 4980
Imam Abu Dawud : 1590
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2931
Imam Darimi : 1847

THE PROPHET'S ROUTE ENTERING Mecca FROM KADA' AND KUDAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1473

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدُ بْنُ مُسَرْهَدٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا الَّتِي بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَخَرَجَ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَىقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَانَ يُقَالُ هُوَ مُسَدَّدٌ كَاسْمِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ مَعِينٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ مُسَدَّدًا أَتَيْتُهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ لَاسْتَحَقَّ ذَلِكَ وَمَا أُبَالِي كُتُبِي كَانَتْ عِنْدِي أَوْ عِنْدَ مُسَدَّدٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad bin Musarhad Al Bashriy, narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah from Kada' through the high pass at Bathha' and left through the low pass. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: It was Sa'dhe is Musaddad as his name. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: I heard Yahya bin Ma'in say, I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say: If I visited Musaddad at his house and narrated to him, he would confirm it. I do not care whether my notes are with me or with Musaddad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4397, 4495, 4979, 22991
Imam Bukhari : 1474, 3952
Imam Abu Dawud : 1593
Imam Nasa'i : 2816
Imam Darimi : 1847

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH THROUGH THE HIGHLANDS AND EXITED THROUGH THE LOWER PLAINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1474

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا جَاءَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ دَخَلَ مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا وَخَرَجَ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا

Narrated to us Al Humaidiy and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both Sa'd narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Makkah, he entered through its high part and left through its low part.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4495, 22991
Imam Bukhari : 1475
Imam Muslim : 2204
Imam Abu Dawud : 1593
Imam Tirmidzi : 781
Imam Nasa'i : 2816

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH IN THE YEAR OF LIBERATION FROM KADA' AND KUDAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1475

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ وَخَرَجَ مِنْ كُدًا مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Mahmud bin Ghoylan Al Marwaziy, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah in the year of conquest from Kada' and left through Kudan via the high part of Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 22991, 23175, 24476
Imam Bukhari : 1476, 1477, 1478, 3952, 3953, 5361
Imam Muslim : 2205
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592, 1593, 3554

ENTRY ROUTE TO MAKAH IN THE YEAR OF LIBERATION ACCORDING TO 'Aisyah

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1476

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى كِلْتَيْهِمَا مِنْ كَدَاءٍ وَكُدًا وَأَكْثَرُ مَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ وَكَانَتْ أَقْرَبَهُمَا إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed us 'Amru from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah in the year of conquest from Kada', the high part of Makkah. Hisyam said: 'Urwah entered through both Kada' and Kudan, mostly Kada' as it was closer to his house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 22991, 23175, 24476
Imam Bukhari : 1477, 1478, 3953
Imam Muslim : 2205
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592, 3554

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH FROM KADA' IN THE YEAR OF LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1477

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَوَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ أَكْثَرَ مَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ وَكَانَ أَقْرَبَهُمَا إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Hatim from Hisyam from 'Urwah: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah in the year of conquest from Kada', the high part of Makkah. 'Urwah mostly entered through Kada' as it was closer to his house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 22991, 23175, 24476
Imam Bukhari : 1478, 3952, 3953
Imam Muslim : 2205
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592, 3554
Imam Nasa'i : 2819

THE PROPHET ENTERED Mecca FROM KADA' AND KUDAN, MOSTLY FROM KADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1478

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍوَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُمَا كِلَيْهِمَا وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ أَقْرَبِهِمَا إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَدَاءٌ وَكُدًا

مَوْضِعَانِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Hisyam from his father: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah in the year of conquest from Kada'. 'Urwah entered through both Kada' and Kudan, but mostly through Kada' as it was closer to his house. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: Kada' and Kudan are two different places.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24476
Imam Bukhari : 3953
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592

REPAIR OF THE KA'BAH AND THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO TYPE THE SOCKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1479

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا بُنِيَتْ الْكَعْبَةُ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبَّاسٌ يَنْقُلَانِ الْحِجَارَةَ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ إِزَارَكَ عَلَى رَقَبَتِكَ فَخَرَّ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَطَمَحَتْ عَيْنَاهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ أَرِنِي إِزَارِي فَشَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed us 'Amru bin Dinar, said: I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: When the Ka'bah was being rebuilt, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and 'Abbas were carrying stones. Al 'Abbas Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: Tie your waistcloth around your neck. Suddenly, he fell to the ground, his eyes gazing toward the sky. Then he said: Give me my waistcloth. He tied it back tightly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13626, 13813, 14051
Imam Bukhari : 351, 1479, 3542
Imam Muslim : 514, 515

CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH AND THE YAMANI RUKUN ISTILAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1480

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ لَمَّا بَنَوْا الْكَعْبَةَ اقْتَصَرُوا عَنْ قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَرُدُّهَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا حِدْثَانُ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ لَفَعَلْتُفَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ

عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أُرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحِجْرَ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَمْ يُتَمَّمْ عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Syihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr informed 'Abdullah bin 'Umar from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with them, the Prophet's wife, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto her: Did you not know that your people, when building the Ka'bah, shortened it from the foundation of Ibrahim, peace be upon him? I said: O Messenger of Allah, why not restore it to Ibrahim's foundation? He said: Were it not for your people's recent state of disbelief, I would have done so. 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: If 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, heard this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I do not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, abandoning the touching of the two corners facing the Hijr except because the Ka'bah was not completed on Ibrahim's foundation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23683, 24268
Imam Bukhari : 3117, 4124
Imam Muslim : 2368
Imam Nasa'i : 2851

CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH AND THE HIJIR OF ISMAIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1481

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَدْرِ أَمِنَ الْبَيْتِ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَمْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمَكِ قَصَّرَتْ بِهِمْ النَّفَقَةُ قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا قَالَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَوْمُكِ لِيُدْخِلُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ بِالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ تُنْكِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ أَنْ أُدْخِلَ الْجَدْرَ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَأَنْ أُلْصِقَ بَابَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash, narrated to us Asy'ats from Al Aswad bin Yazid from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about the Hijr: Is it part of the Ka'bah? He said: Yes. I asked: Why did they not include it in the Ka'bah? He said: Your people lacked the funds. I asked: Why is its door elevated? He said: Your people did that to allow entry to whom they wished and prevent whom they wished. Were it not for your people's recent state of ignorance, and my fear that their hearts would reject it, I would include the Hijr in the Ka'bah and level its door with the ground.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1794

PLAN FOR DEMOLITION AND REBUILDING OF THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1482

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا حَدَاثَةُ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ لَنَقَضْتُ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ لَبَنَيْتُهُ عَلَى أَسَاسِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا اسْتَقْصَرَتْ بِنَاءَهُ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ خَلْفًاقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ خَلْفًا يَعْنِي بَابًا

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto me: Were it not for your people's recent state of disbelief, I would have demolished the Ka'bah and rebuilt it on the foundation of Ibrahim, peace be upon him, for the Quraysh shortened its construction, and I would have made a back door. Abu Mu'awiyah Sa'd narrated to us Hisyam: The term 'khalfan' means a door.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23162
Imam Muslim : 2367, 2373
Imam Nasa'i : 2852
Imam Darimi : 1793

THE PROPHET'S PLAN TO DESTROY THE KA'BAH AND MAKE A NEW DOOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1483

حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا يَا عَائِشَةُ لَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ لَأَمَرْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَهُدِمَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ فِيهِ مَا أُخْرِجَ مِنْهُ وَأَلْزَقْتُهُ بِالْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ بَابَيْنِ بَابًا شَرْقِيًّا وَبَابًا غَرْبِيًّا فَبَلَغْتُ بِهِ أَسَاسَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي حَمَلَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَلَى هَدْمِهِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَشَهِدْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حِينَ هَدَمَهُ وَبَنَاهُ وَأَدْخَلَ فِيهِ مِنْ الْحِجْرِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَسَاسَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حِجَارَةً كَأَسْنِمَةِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ مَوْضِعُهُ قَالَ أُرِيكَهُ الْآنَ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ الْحِجْرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَكَانٍ فَقَالَ هَا هُنَا قَالَ جَرِيرٌ فَحَزَرْتُ مِنْ الْحِجْرِ سِتَّةَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهَا

Narrated to us Bayan bin 'Amru, narrated to us Yazid, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, narrated to us Yazid bin Ruman from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto her: O 'Aisyah, were it not for your people's recent state of ignorance, I would have ordered the Ka'bah to be demolished, included what was excluded from it, leveled its door with the ground, and made an eastern and western door, thus reaching the foundation of Ibrahim. This is what prompted 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, may Allah be pleased with them, to demolish it. Yazid said: I saw Ibn Az Zubair when he demolished and rebuilt it, including part of the Hijr. I saw the foundation of Ibrahim, stones resembling camel humps. Jarir said: I asked him: Where is its location? He

said: I will show you now. I entered the Hijr with him, and he pointed to a place, saying: Here it is. Jarir said: I estimated about six cubits from the Hijr or so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23568, 24266, 24290, 24836
Imam Muslim : 2369
Imam Nasa'i : 2853, 2854

PUNISHMENT FOR THE MAKKAH AREA ON THE DAY OF LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1484

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَّفَهَا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Jarir bin 'Abdul Hamid from Manshur from Mujahid from Thowus from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'don the day of the conquest of Makkah: This land has been made sacred by Allah; its thorns must not be cut, its game must not be hunted, and its lost items must not be taken except by one who announces them.

THE STOP PLACE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1485

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ فِي دَارِكَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ عَقِيلٌ مِنْ رِبَاعٍ أَوْ دُورٍ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَرِثَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ هُوَ وَطَالِبٌ وَلَمْ يَرِثْهُ جَعْفَرٌ وَلَا عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا شَيْئًا لِأَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَطَالِبٌ كَافِرَيْنِ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْكَافِرَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانُوا يَتَأَوَّلُونَ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آوَوْا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Ashbagh, informed us Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Syihab from 'Ali bin Husain from 'Amru bin 'Utsman from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, said: O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay in your house in Makkah? He said: Has 'Uqail left any spacious house or houses? 'Uqail and Tholib inherited from Abu Tholib, while Ja'far and 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with them, inherited nothing because they were Muslims, and 'Uqail and Tholib were disbelievers. 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: A believer does not inherit from a disbeliever. Ibn Syihab said: They interpreted Allah's words in Surah Al Anfal, verse 72: Those who believed, migrated, and strove with their wealth and lives in the cause of Allah, and those who gave shelter and aid,

they are allies of one another.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2405, 2406, 2407

THE PROPHET'S STAYING PLACE IS THE RESTING PLACE OF THE BANI KINANAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَرَادَ قُدُومَ مَكَّةَ مَنْزِلُنَا غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhriy, said: Narrated to me Abu Salamah that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when intending to enter Makkah, said: Our resting place tomorrow, if Allah wills, will be at the Khayf of Bani Kinanah, where they swore allegiance to disbelief.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7264, 7929, 8281, 10546
Imam Bukhari : 1487, 3593, 3947, 3948, 6925
Imam Muslim : 2315, 2316, 2317

THE RESTING PLACE OF BANI KINANAH IN MINA AND THE PROMISE TO BANI 'ABDUL MUTHOLIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1487

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْغَدِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَهُوَ بِمِنًى نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ يَعْنِي ذَلِكَ الْمُحَصَّبَ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا وَكِنَانَةَ تَحَالَفَتْ عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَوْ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنْ لَا يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ وَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ حَتَّى يُسْلِمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ سَلَامَةُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ أَشْبَهُ

Narrated to us Al Humaidiy, narrated to us Al Walid, narrated to us Al Awza'iy, said: Narrated to me Az Zuhriy from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dthe day after the Day of Sacrifice while in Mina: Tomorrow we will stay at the Khayf of Bani Kinanah, where they swore allegiance to disbelief, meaning Al Muhassab. This was because the Quraysh and

Kinanah allied against Bani Hashim and Bani Al Muttalib, or Bani Muttalib, not to marry or trade with them until they handed over the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to them. Salamah from 'Uqail and Yahya bin Adh-Dhahhak from Al Awza'iy informed us Ibn Syihab, and both said: Bani Hashim and Bani Al Muttalib. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: Bani Al Muttalib is similar to Bani Hashim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7264, 8281
Imam Bukhari : 3593, 3948, 6925
Imam Muslim : 2315, 2316
Imam Abu Dawud : 1719, 2522

PEOPLE WHO WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1488

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُخَرِّبُ الْكَعْبَةَ ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ziyad bin Sa'ad from Az Zuhriy from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Ka'bah will be destroyed by a man with small shins from Ethiopia.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6756, 9036
Imam Bukhari : 1488, 1493
Imam Muslim : 5179, 5180, 5181
Imam Nasa'i : 2855

SHAUM DAY OF 'ASYURA BEFORE SHAUM RAMADHAN AND LAW CHANGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1489

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانُوا يَصُومُونَ عَاشُورَاءَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ رَمَضَانُ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا تُسْتَرُ فِيهِ الْكَعْبَةُ فَلَمَّا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتْرُكَهُ فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibn Syihab from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: People used to fast on 'Ashura before Ramadan was obligated. It was a day when the Ka'bah was covered with its cloth.

When Allah obligated fasting in Ramadan, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever wishes to fast it, let him fast, and whoever wishes to leave it, let him leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16286, 24874
Imam Bukhari : 1760, 4142
Imam Muslim : 1900

HAJJ AND UMRAH AFTER THE EXIT OF YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1490

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيُحَجَّنَّ الْبَيْتُ وَلَيُعْتَمَرَنَّ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَتَابَعَهُ أَبَانُ وَعِمْرَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى لَا يُحَجَّ الْبَيْتُ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَكْثَرُ سَمِعَ قَتَادَةُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ibrahim from Al Hajjaj bin Hajjaj from Qatadah from 'Abdullah bin Abu 'Utbah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Surely, people will perform hajj and umrah to the Ka'bah even after the emergence of Gog and Magog. This was supported by Aban and 'Imran from Qatadah. 'Abdurrahman from Shubah said: The Hour will not come until no one performs hajj to the Ka'bah. The first narration is more widely heard by Qatadah from 'Abdullah, and 'Abdullah from Abu Sa'id.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10785, 10787, 11029, 11191
Imam Bukhari : 1490

'UMAR'S COMMENTS ON WEALTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1491

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الْأَحْدَبُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ جِئْتُ إِلَى شَيْبَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ مَعَ شَيْبَةَ عَلَى الْكُرْسِيِّ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ جَلَسَ هَذَا الْمَجْلِسَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أَدَعَ فِيهَا صَفْرَاءَ وَلَا بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّ صَاحِبَيْكَ لَمْ يَفْعَلَا قَالَ هُمَا الْمَرْءَانِ أَقْتَدِي بِهِمَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harith, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Washil Al Ahdab from Abu Wa'il said: I came to Syaibah. Also narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan from Washil from Abu Wa'il said: I sat with Syaibah on a chair in the Ka'bah, and he said: This was the seat of 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I intended not to leave any gold or silver in it except to

distribute it. I said: Your two companions (Abu Bakr and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him) did not do that. 'Umar said: They are the two men I follow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14838, 14839
Imam Bukhari : 1491, 6733

DESCRIPTION OF THE PEOPLE WHO WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1492

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَأَنِّي بِهِ أَسْوَدَ أَفْحَجَ يَقْلَعُهَا حَجَرًا حَجَرًا

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ali, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas, narrated to me Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I can see him, a black man with bowlegs, pulling it apart stone by stone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1906

THE PEOPLE WHO WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH ARE THE HABASYAH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1493

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَرِّبُ الْكَعْبَةَ ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Ka'bah will be destroyed by a man with small shins from Ethiopia.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6756, 9036
Imam Bukhari : 1488, 1493
Imam Muslim : 5179, 5180, 5181
Imam Nasa'i : 2855

KISSING HAJAR ASWAD AND ITS PRINCIPLES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1494

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَقَبَّلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from 'Abis bin Rabi'ah from 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: He approached the Black Stone, kissed it, and said: I know you are a stone that neither harms nor benefits. Had I not seen the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kiss you, I would not have kissed you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359
Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506
Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232
Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN THE KA'BAH BETWEEN TWO YAMANI POLLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1495

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ فَأَغْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا كُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ وَلَجَ فَلَقِيتُ بِلَالًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ هَلْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits from Ibn Syihab from Salim from his father, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Ka'bah with Usamah, Bilal, and 'Utsman bin Thalhah, then they closed the door. When they opened it, I was the first to enter and met Bilal. I asked: Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray inside? He said: Yes, between the two Yamani pillars.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Muslim : 2362, 2363
Imam Malik : 793

PRAYER IN THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO IBN 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1496

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

أَنَّهُكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ مَشَى قِبَلَ الْوَجْهِ حِينَ يَدْخُلُ وَيَجْعَلُ الْبَابَ قِبَلَ الظَّهْرِ يَمْشِي حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ الَّذِي قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلَاثِ أَذْرُعٍ فَيُصَلِّي يَتَوَخَّى الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَهُ بِلَالٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِيهِ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ بَأْسٌ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِي أَيِّ نَوَاحِي الْبَيْتِ شَاءَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When entering the Ka'bah, he walked forward with the door behind him, proceeding until he was about three cubits from the wall in front of him, then prayed at the place Bilal informed him the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had prayed. There is no harm in anyone praying in any part of the Ka'bah they wish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 780

THE PROPHET'S THOWAF AT THE KA'BAH AND PRAYED TWO RAKA'AT BEHIND THE MAQAM OF IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1497

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَاعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَهُ مَنْ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَعْبَةَ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed umrah, circumambulated the Ka'bah, prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqam Ibrahim, with someone shielding him from the people. A man asked him: Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, enter the Ka'bah? He said: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4412, 13797
Imam Bukhari : 1518, 1521, 1536, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1595, 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2881, 2911
Imam Darimi : 1850

THE ORDER TO REMOVE THE STATUE FROM THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1498

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ أَبَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْبَيْتَ وَفِيهِ الْآلِهَةُ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُخْرِجَتْ فَأَخْرَجُوا صُورَةَ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمَا الْأَزْلَامُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا أَنَّهُمَا لَمْ يَسْتَقْسِمَا بِهَا قَطُّ فَدَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَكَبَّرَ فِي نَوَاحِيهِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub, narrated to us 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, he refused to enter the Ka'bah while idols were inside. He ordered them removed, and they brought out images of Ibrahim and Isma'il holding divining arrows. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: May Allah curse them; they knew those two never used divining arrows. He entered the Ka'bah, proclaimed takbir at its sides, and did not pray inside.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1732

SMALL RUNNING COMMAND IN SA'I'S FIRST THREE ROUNDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1499

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّهُ يَقْدَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَقَدْ وَهَنَهُمْ حُمَّى يَثْرِبَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ الثَّلَاثَةَ وَأَنْ يَمْشُوا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْإِبْقَاءُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, son of Zaid, from Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions arrived, and the polytheists said: They come to you weakened by the fever of Yathrib. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to jog the first three circuits and walk between the two corners. Nothing prevented him from ordering them to jog all circuits except to spare them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3924
Imam Muslim : 2220
Imam Abu Dawud : 1610
Imam Nasa'i : 2896

RAMAL (SMALL RUNNING) DURING TAWAF QUDUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1500

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَقْدَمُ مَكَّةَ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ أَوَّلَ مَا يَطُوفُ يَخُبُّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنْ السَّبْعِ

Narrated to us Ashbagh bin Al Faraj, informed us Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Salim from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when arriving in Makkah, touch the Black Stone at the start of circumambulation, jogging for three of the seven circuits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2212
Imam Nasa'i : 2893

THE WAY OF SA'I RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU'ALAIHIWASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1501

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَعَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِتَابَعَهُ اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Salam, narrated to us Suraij bin An-Nu'man, narrated to us Fulaih from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, jogged for three circuits and walked for four during hajj and umrah. This was supported by Al Laits, who said: Narrated to me Katsir bin Farqad from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5808

KISSING HAJAR ASWAD AND RAMAL IN TAWAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1502

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِلرُّكْنِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَلَمَكَ مَا اسْتَلَمْتُكَ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فَمَا لَنَا وَلِلرَّمَلِ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا رَاءَيْنَا بِهِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَقَدْ أَهْلَكَهُمْ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ شَيْءٌ صَنَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا نُحِبُّ أَنْ نَتْرُكَهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir, Sa'd informed me Zaid bin Aslam from his father that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'dto the Black Stone: Indeed, I know that you are a stone that neither harms nor benefits. Had I not seen the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, touch you, I would not have touched you. Then he touched it and said: Why should we jog? We only did so to show the polytheists, and Allah has destroyed them. He said: Jogging is something the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did, and we do not like to abandon it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359
Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506
Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232
Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

THE HABIT OF TOUCHING THE TWO PILLARS OF THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1503

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلَامَ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ أَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَمْشِي لِيَكُونَ أَيْسَرَ لِاسْتِلَامِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: I never failed to touch these two corners (containing the Black Stone) in times of difficulty or ease since I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, touching them. I asked Nafi,: Did Ibn 'Umar walk between the two corners? He said: He walked to make it easier to touch them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4655
Imam Muslim : 2225
Imam Nasa'i : 2903, 2904
Imam Darimi : 1767

TAWAF ON THE CAMEL AND TOUCHING THE RUKUN WITH A STICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1504

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَطَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنِتَابَعَهُ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih and Yahya bin Sulaiman, both Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Wahb, Sa'd informed me Yunus from Ibn Syihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf during the Farewell Hajj on a camel, touching the Black Stone with a stick. This was supported by Ad-Darawardiy from the nephew of Az Zuhriy from his uncle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052
Imam Bukhari : 1508
Imam Muslim : 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236
Imam Abu Dawud : 1601

Imam Nasa'i : 2926
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2938, 2939

DO NOT TOUCH OTHER THAN THE TWO YAMANI PILLARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1505

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمْ أَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Laits from Ibn Syihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father, may Allah be pleased with them, said: I never saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, touch anything of the Ka'bah except the two Yamani corners.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5675, 5745
Imam Muslim : 2222, 2223, 2227
Imam Abu Dawud : 1598
Imam Nasa'i : 2900, 2901, 2902
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2937

KISSING HAJAR ASWAD FOLLOWS THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1506

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَبَّلَ الْحَجَرَ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Sinan, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Warqa', informed us Zaid bin Aslam from his father, said: I saw 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, kiss the Black Stone and say: Had I not seen the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kiss you, I would not have kissed you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359
Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506
Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232
Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

RUBBING AND KISSING HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1507

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ اسْتِلَامِ الْحَجَرِ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُ وَيُقَبِّلُهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ زُحِمْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ غُلِبْتُ قَالَ اجْعَلْ أَرَأَيْتَ بِالْيَمَنِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُ وَيُقَبِّلُهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Az Zubair bin 'Arabiy, said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, about touching the Black Stone. He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, touch and kiss it. I said: What if I am crowded or unable to reach it? He said: Do it anyway. What if you were in Yemen? I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, touch and kiss it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6108
Imam Tirmidzi : 789
Imam Nasa'i : 2897

TAWAF ON THE CAMEL AND GIVING A SIGNAL TO HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1508

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَطَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ كُلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah on a camel, and every time he passed the Black Stone, he pointed to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2258
Imam Bukhari : 1509, 1525, 4883
Imam Tirmidzi : 793
Imam Darimi : 1774

TAWAF ON THE CAMEL AND TAKBIR IN RUKUN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1509

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَطَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ كُلَّمَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ وَكَبَّرَتَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Khalid Al Hadzdza' from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah on a camel, and every time he came to the Black Stone, he pointed to it with something in his hand and

proclaimed takbir. This was supported by Ibrahim bin Thahran from Khalid Al Hadzdza'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2258
Imam Bukhari : 1525, 4883
Imam Tirmidzi : 793
Imam Darimi : 1774

THAWAF BEFORE UMRAH IS SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1510

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ذَكَرْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ حِينَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ طَافَ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ حَجَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوَافُ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ يَفْعَلُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمِّي أَنَّهَا أَهَلَّتْ هِيَ وَأُخْتُهَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلَمَّا مَسَحُوا الرُّكْنَ حَلُّوا

Narrated to us Ashbagh from Ibn Wahb, informed me 'Amru from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman, I mentioned to 'Urwah, he said: 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, told me that the first thing the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did when he arrived was to perform ablution, then thawaf, and it was not an umrah. Then Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, performed hajj like him. I performed hajj with Abu Zubair, may Allah be pleased with him, and the first thing he did was thawaf. I saw the Muhajirin and Ansar doing the same. My mother informed me that she, her sister, Az Zubair, and others intended ihram for umrah, and after they touched the Black Stone, they completed their tahallul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1533

TAWAF QUDUM IS THE TAWAF OF THE FIRST ADVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1511

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ أَنَسٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ أَوَّلَ مَا يَقْدَمُ سَعَى ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah Anas, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf during hajj or umrah upon arriving, he jogged for three circuits and walked for four, then performed two rak'ahs of prayer, and then proceeded to perform sa'iy between Safa and

Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2211
Imam Abu Dawud : 1617

THE WAY OF THAWAF AND SA'I OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU'ALAIHIWASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1512

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ يَخُبُّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَيَمْشِي أَرْبَعَةً وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْعَى بَطْنَ الْمَسِيلِ إِذَا طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadh from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah, he jogged for the first three circuits and walked for the four others, and he performed sa'iy at the base of the valley between Safa and Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4612
Imam Muslim : 2210
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2941
Imam Darimi : 1770

TAWAF FOR WOMEN WITH MEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1513

و قَالَ لِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌإِذْ مَنَعَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ النِّسَاءَ الطَّوَافَ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ كَيْفَ يَمْنَعُهُنَّ وَقَدْ طَافَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ قُلْتُ أَبَعْدَ الْحِجَابِ أَوْ قَبْلُ قَالَ إِي لَعَمْرِي لَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ بَعْدَ الْحِجَابِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ يُخَالِطْنَ الرِّجَالَ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنَّ يُخَالِطْنَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَطُوفُ حَجْرَةً مِنْ الرِّجَالِ لَا تُخَالِطُهُمْ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ انْطَلِقِي نَسْتَلِمْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ انْطَلِقِي عَنْكِ وَأَبَتْ يَخْرُجْنَ مُتَنَكِّرَاتٍ بِاللَّيْلِ فَيَطُفْنَ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ وَلَكِنَّهُنَّ كُنَّ إِذَا دَخَلْنَ الْبَيْتَ قُمْنَ حَتَّى يَدْخُلْنَ وَأُخْرِجَ الرِّجَالُ وَكُنْتُ آتِي عَائِشَةَ أَنَا وَعُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَهِيَ مُجَاوِرَةٌ فِي جَوْفِ ثَبِيرٍ قُلْتُ وَمَا حِجَابُهَا قَالَ هِيَ فِي قُبَّةٍ تُرْكِيَّةٍ لَهَا غِشَاءٌ وَمَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهَا غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ وَرَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا دِرْعًا مُوَرَّدًا

Amru bin 'Ali told me, narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, Sa'dIbn Juraij, informed us, Sa'd informed me 'Atho': When Ibn Hisham prohibited women from performing thawaf with men, he said: How can you prevent them when the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him,

performed thawaf with men? I asked: Was this after or before the verse of hijab? He said: By my life, I witnessed it after the verse of hijab. I asked: How did they mix with men? He said: They did not mix. 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, performed thawaf separately from men, not mixing with them. A woman said: Let us go touch the Black Stone, O Mother of the Believers. She said: Go yourself. She refused to go. Women used to go out at night unrecognized and perform thawaf with men. But when they entered the mosque, they stood until the men left, then entered. I and 'Ubaid bin 'Umair visited 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, while she was staying at the foot of Thabir. I asked: What was her hijab? He said: She was in a Turkish tent with a thin cover, and there was nothing between us and her except that. I saw her wearing a rose-patterned garment.

THAWAF WITH FIANCE WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1514

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَتْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَئِذٍ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ وَالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Malik from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Nawfal from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from Zainab bint Abu Salamah from Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I was unwell. He said: Perform thawaf behind the people while riding. So I performed thawaf while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying beside the Ka'bah, reciting Surah At-Tur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
Imam Bukhari : 1526, 4475
Imam Muslim : 2238
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606
Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
Imam Malik : 728

PROHIBITION ON TYING HANDS DURING TAWAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1515

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ طَاوُسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ رَبَطَ يَدَهُ إِلَى إِنْسَانٍ بِسَيْرٍ أَوْ بِخَيْطٍ أَوْ بِشَيْءٍ غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَقَطَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُدْهُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Hisham, that Ibn Juraij informed them,

Sa'd informed me Sulaiman Al Ahwal, that Thowus informed him from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while performing thawaf around the Ka'bah, passed by a man whose hand was tied to another man with a rope, thread, or something else. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut it with his hand and said: Lead him by his hand.

PROHIBITION ON TYING HANDS DURING TAWAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1516

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِزِمَامٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ فَقَطَعَهُ

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Ibn Juraij from Sulaiman Al Ahwal from Thowus from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man performing thawaf around the Ka'bah tied with a rein or something else, and he cut it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6208

PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL PEOPLE FROM HAJJ AND TAWAF NAKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1517

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَّرَهُ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَذِّنُ فِي النَّاسِ أَلَا لَا يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits, Sa'dYunus, Sa'dIbn Syihab, narrated to me Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, informed him that Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, sent him during the hajj led by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, before the Farewell Hajj, on the Day of Sacrifice, with a small group to announce to the people: After this year, no polytheist may perform hajj, nor may anyone perform thawaf around the Ka'bah naked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4
Imam Bukhari : 2941, 2941, 4015, 4290
Imam Muslim : 2401
Imam Abu Dawud : 1662
Imam Nasa'i : 2908

PROHIBITION OF RELATIONSHIP WITH WIFE BEFORE SA'I

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1518

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَيَقَعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَقَالَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ لَا يَقْرَبُ امْرَأَتَهُ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru: We asked Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them: May a man approach his wife during umrah before performing sa'iy between Safa and Marwah? He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah seven times, prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqam Ibrahim, and performed sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. He recited: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). I also asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, and he said: He should not approach his wife until he has performed sa'iy between Safa and Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

THAWAF AND SA'I WITHOUT APPROACHING THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1519

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَقْرَبْ الْكَعْبَةَ بَعْدَ طَوَافِهِ بِهَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Fudhail, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah, informed me Kuraib from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Makkah, performed thawaf and sa'iy between Safa and Marwah, and did not approach the Ka'bah after his thawaf until he returned from Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4947, 18320, 18341
Imam Bukhari : 3867
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2965

THAWAF FROM THE BACK WHEN SICK

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1520

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا شَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّاءَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ وَأَرَادَ الْخُرُوجَ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ طَافَتْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَأَرَادَتْ الْخُرُوجَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ فَطُوفِي عَلَى بَعِيرِكِ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ فَفَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ حَتَّى خَرَجَتْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Urwah from Zainab from Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Harb, narrated to us Abu Marwan Yahya bin Abu Zakariya Al Ghossaniy from Hisham from 'Urwah from Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dwhile in Makkah, intending to leave, and Umm Salamah had not yet performed thawaf around the Ka'bah and also intended to leave. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto her: When the morning prayer is established, perform thawaf on your camel while the people are praying. She did so and did not perform the sunnah prayer of thawaf until she left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2877

EXAMPLES OF THAWAF AND SA'I RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU'ALAIHIWASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1521

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us 'Amru bin Dinar, said: I heard Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah seven times, prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqam Ibrahim, then went out to Safa. Allah Almighty said: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172

Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

THAWAF AND Dhikr AFTER DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1522

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ نَاسًا طَافُوا بِالْبَيْتِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ قَعَدُوا إِلَى الْمُذَكِّرِ حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَامُوا يُصَلُّونَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَعَدُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ الَّتِي تُكْرَهُ فِيهَا الصَّلَاةُ قَامُوا يُصَلُّونَ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin 'Umar Al Bashriy, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Habib from 'Atho' from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: Some people performed thawaf around the Ka'bah after the morning prayer, then sat for remembrance until the sun rose, and they stood to pray. 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: They sat until the time when prayer is disliked passed, then they stood to pray.

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING DURING SUNRISE AND SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1523

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عِنِ الصَّلَاةِ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَعِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi, that 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibit prayer at sunrise and sunset.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988
Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523
Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376
Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566
Imam Malik : 460, 462

TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER DAWN AND 'ASR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1524

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَطُوفُ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَرَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَيُخْبِرُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ

يَدْخُلْ بَيْتَهَا إِلَّا صَلَّاهُمَا

Narrated to me Al Hasan bin Muhammad, known as Az Za'faraniy, narrated to us 'Ubaidah bin Humaid, narrated to me 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Rufai', said: I saw 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, may Allah be pleased with them, perform thawaf after dawn and pray two rak'ahs. 'Abdul 'Aziz said: I also saw 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair pray two rak'ahs after Asr and he informed that 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, told him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never entered her house without performing them.

TAWAF ON THE CAMEL AND TAKBIR IN RUKUN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1525

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ كُلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَكَبَّرَ

Narrated to me Ishaq Al Wasitiy, narrated to us Khalid from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah on a camel, and every time he reached the Black Stone, he pointed to it with something in his hand and proclaimed takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2258
Imam Bukhari : 4883
Imam Darimi : 1774

THAWAF FROM BEHIND A CROWD WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1526

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْشَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ بِالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Nawfal from 'Urwah from Zainab bint Umm Salamah from Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I was unwell. He said: Perform thawaf behind the people while riding. So I performed thawaf while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying beside the Ka'bah, reciting Surah At-Tur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
Imam Bukhari : 4475

Imam Muslim : 2238
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606
Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
Imam Malik : 728

PERMISSION TO STAY OVERNIGHT IN MAKKAH FOR SERVICE DUTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1527

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاسْتَأْذَنَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيَالِيَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib, may Allah be pleased with him, sought permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to stay in Makkah during the nights of Mina to provide water for him. So he permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4462, 5356
Imam Muslim : 2318
Imam Abu Dawud : 1674
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3056

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU'ALAIHIWASALLAM ASKED FOR A DRINK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1528

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ إِلَى السِّقَايَةِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا فَضْلُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمِّكَ فَأْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا فَقَالَ اسْقِنِي قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ يَجْعَلُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِيهِ قَالَ اسْقِنِي فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى زَمْزَمَ وَهُمْ يَسْقُونَ وَيَعْمَلُونَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى عَمَلٍ صَالِحٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تُغْلَبُوا لَنَزَلْتُ حَتَّى أَضَعَ الْحَبْلَ عَلَى هَذِهِ يَعْنِي عَاتِقَهُ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى عَاتِقِهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Khalid from Khalid Al-Hadzda' from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to the water station and requested a drink. Al-Abbas said: O Fadl, go to your mother and bring a drink for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from her. He said: Give me a drink. Al-Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, they touch it with their hands. He said: Give me a drink. So he drank from it, then approached Zamzam where people were providing water and working. He said: Work, for you are performing a righteous deed. Then he said: Were it not that you would be overwhelmed, I would have come down to place the rope on this, meaning his shoulder, and he pointed to his shoulder.

DRINK ZAMZAM WATER WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1529

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ قَالَسَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ فَحَلَفَ عِكْرِمَةُ مَا كَانَ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibn Salam, informed us Al-Fazariy from Asim from Asy-Sya'biy that Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated to him, saying: I provided the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with Zamzam water, and he drank it while standing. Asim said: Ikrimah swore that at that time he was only on his camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1741, 2477, 3018, 3317, 21790
Imam Muslim : 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779
Imam Nasa'i : 2915, 2916

THAWAF BEFORE UMRAH AND HAIJI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1530

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا حَجَّنَا أَرْسَلَنِي مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِكِ فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مِنًى وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ جَمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Syihab from Urwah from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Hajj, and we entered ihram for umrah. Then he said: Whoever has a sacrificial animal should enter ihram for hajj and umrah together and not release ihram until completing both. I arrived in Makkah while menstruating. When we completed our hajj rites, he sent me with Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to Tan'im, and I performed umrah. He said: This is in place of your umrah. Those who entered ihram for umrah performed thawaf, then released ihram, and performed another thawaf after returning from Mina. As for those who combined hajj and umrah, they only performed one thawaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269
Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044
Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1517
Imam Nasa'i : 2941
Imam Malik : 820

THE PRIORITY OF PERFORMING HAJJ EVEN IN UNSAFE CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1531

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَادَخَلَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَظَهْرُهُ فِي الدَّارِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا آمَنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَامَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ قِتَالٌ فَيَصُدُّوكَ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ فَلَوْ أَقَمْتَ فَقَالَ قَدْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ أَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }ثُمَّ قَالَ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ مَعَ عُمْرَتِي حَجًّا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ فَطَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn Ulayyah from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them: His son, Abdullah bin Abdullah, entered while he was in the house and said: I am not certain that this year there might be fighting among people, preventing you from the Ka'bah, so you should stay. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out, and the disbelievers of Quraysh prevented him from the Ka'bah. If I am prevented from it, I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). Then he said: I bear witness to you that I have made obligatory upon myself hajj along with my umrah. He said: Then he arrived and performed one thawaf for both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4250, 5070, 5794
Imam Bukhari : 1680, 2502, 3921
Imam Darimi : 1815

PERFORM THAWAF ONLY ONCE FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1532

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَرَادَ الْحَجَّ عَامَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ كَائِنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ قِتَالٌ وَإِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَصُدُّوكَ فَقَالَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }إِذًا أَصْنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَاهِرِ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجًّا مَعَ عُمْرَتِي وَأَهْدَى هَدْيًا اشْتَرَاهُ بِقُدَيْدٍ وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ يَنْحَرْ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يَحْلِقْ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ فَنَحَرَ وَحَلَقَ وَرَأَى أَنْ قَدْ قَضَى طَوَافَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ بِطَوَافِهِ الْأَوَّلِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laits from Nafi, that Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, intended to perform hajj in the year Al-Hajjaj overthrew Ibn Az-Zubair. It

was Sa'dto him: There is fighting among people, and we fear they will prevent you. He said: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. I bear witness to you that I have made obligatory upon myself umrah. Then he set out until he reached the outskirts of Al-Baida and said: The matter of hajj and umrah is one. I bear witness to you that I have made obligatory upon myself hajj with my umrah. He brought a sacrificial animal he purchased in Qudaid and did no more than that. He did not slaughter, release ihram, shave, or cut his hair until the Day of Sacrifice, when he slaughtered, shaved, and considered that he had completed the thawaf for hajj and umrah with his first thawaf. Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: This is what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1593

THAWAF IN THE KA'BAH BEFORE UMRAH ACCORDING TO THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1533

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَقَدْ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ حِينَ قَدِمَ أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ حَجَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ حَجَّ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ يَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ آخِرُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُضْهَا عُمْرَةً وَهَذَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَلَا يَسْأَلُونَهُ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِمَّنْ مَضَى مَا كَانُوا يَبْدَءُونَ بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى يَضَعُوا أَقْدَامَهُمْ مِنْ الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلُّونَ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أُمِّي وَخَالَتِي حِينَ تَقْدَمَانِ لَا تَبْتَدِئَانِ بِشَيْءٍ أَوَّلَ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ تَطُوفَانِ بِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمَا لَا تَحِلَّانِ وَقَدْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمِّي أَنَّهَا أَهَلَّتْ هِيَ وَأُخْتُهَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلَمَّا مَسَحُوا الرُّكْنَ حَلُّوا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Isa, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, Sa'd informed me Amru bin Al-Harits from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Nawfal Al-Qurasyi that he asked Urwah bin Az-Zubair, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed hajj, and Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, informed me that the first thing he did upon arriving was perform ablution, then thawaf around the Ka'bah, and it was not an umrah. Then Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, performed hajj, and the first thing he did was thawaf around the Ka'bah, and it was not an umrah. Then Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, did

the same. Then Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, performed hajj, and I saw the first thing he did was thawaf around the Ka'bah, and it was not an umrah. Then Mu'awiyah and Abdullah bin Umar did the same. Then I performed hajj with my father, Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam, and the first thing he did was thawaf around the Ka'bah, and it was not an umrah. Then I saw the Muhajirin and Ansar doing the same, and it was not an umrah. The last person I saw doing this was Ibn Umar, and he did not change it to an umrah. Here is Ibn Umar among them, yet they do not ask him, nor anyone from those who came before. They did not begin any rite until they set foot for thawaf around the Ka'bah, and they did not release ihram. I saw my mother and aunt, when they arrived, begin with nothing but thawaf around the Ka'bah, and they did not release ihram. My mother informed me that she, her sister, Az-Zubair, and others entered ihram for umrah, and when they touched the Black Stone, they released ihram.

SA'Y BETWEEN ASH-SHAFAA AND AL-MARWAH IS SYI'AR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1534

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهَاأَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ لَا يَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَتْ بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا أَوَّلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ كَانَتْ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَتَطَوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَلَكِنَّهَا أُنْزِلَتْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا يُهِلُّونَ لِمَنَاةَ الطَّاغِيَةِ الَّتِي كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَهَا عِنْدَ الْمُشَلَّلِ فَكَانَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ يَتَحَرَّجُ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمُوا سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَحَرَّجُ أَنْ نَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ }الْآيَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَقَدْ سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّوَافَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَتْرُكَ الطَّوَافَ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَخْبَرْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَعِلْمٌ مَا كُنْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ يَذْكُرُونَ أَنَّ النَّاسَ إِلَّا مَنْ ذَكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يُهِلُّ بِمَنَاةَ كَانُوا يَطُوفُونَ كُلُّهُمْ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الطَّوَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنَّا نَطُوفُ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ الطَّوَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الصَّفَا فَهَلْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ حَرَجٍ أَنْ نَطَّوَّفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ }الْآيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَسْمَعُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا فِي الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَتَحَرَّجُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بِالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَالَّذِينَ يَطُوفُونَ ثُمَّ تَحَرَّجُوا أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بِهِمَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَمَرَ بِالطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الصَّفَا حَتَّى ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا ذَكَرَ الطَّوَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhriy, Sa'dUrwah: I asked Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: What do you think of Allah's statement,

'Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah, so whoever performs hajj or umrah, there is no blame on him for performing sa'iy between them' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 158)? By Allah, there is no blame on anyone for not performing sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. She said: How terrible is what you Sa'd O son of my sister. If this verse meant as you interpreted it, it would be 'there is no blame on him for not performing sa'iy between them.' But it was revealed concerning the Ansar, who, before embracing Islam, entered ihram for Manat, the idol they worshipped at Al-Mushallal. Those who entered ihram felt it was sinful to perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. When they embraced Islam, they asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, saying: O Messenger of Allah, we used to consider it sinful to perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. So Allah revealed, 'Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah.' Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, established sa'iy between them, so no one may abandon it. Then I informed Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, and he said: This is knowledge I had not heard before. I heard scholars mention that, except for those Aisyah mentioned who entered ihram for Manat, people performed sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. When Allah mentioned thawaf around the Ka'bah in the Quran but did not mention Safa and Marwah, they said: O Messenger of Allah, we used to perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah, but Allah mentioned thawaf around the Ka'bah and not Safa. Is there any blame if we perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah? So Allah revealed, 'Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah.' Abu Bakr said: I understand this verse was revealed for both groups: those who considered it sinful to perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah during the time of ignorance because of Manat, and those who performed it but felt it was sinful in Islam because Allah mentioned thawaf around the Ka'bah and not Safa until He mentioned it after commanding thawaf around the Ka'bah.

PROCEDURES FOR TAWAF AND SA'I OF RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1535

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَافَ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ خَبَّ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا وَكَانَ يَسْعَى بَطْنَ الْمَسِيلِ إِذَا طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ أَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَمْشِي إِذَا بَلَغَ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُزَاحَمَ عَلَى الرُّكْنِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَلِمَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the first thawaf, he jogged for three circuits and walked for four, and he performed sa'iy at the base of the valley between Safa and Marwah. I asked Nafi,: Did Abdullah walk when he reached the Yamani corner? He said: No, unless he was crowded at the Black Stone, for he would not leave it until he touched it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4612, 5478
Imam Muslim : 2210

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2941
Imam Darimi : 1770

PROHIBITION ON CONTACTING WIFE BEFORE SA'I
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1536

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَجُلٍ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فِي عُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَيَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعًا{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }وَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ لَا يَقْرَبَنَّهَا حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru bin Dinar, said: We asked Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, about a man who performed thawaf around the Ka'bah for umrah but did not perform sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. May he approach his wife? He said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah seven times, prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqam Ibrahim, and performed sa'iy between Safa and Marwah seven times. Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). We also asked Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, and he said: He should not approach her until he performs sa'iy between Safa and Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

THE WAY OF THAWAF AND SA'I RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU'ALAIHIWASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1537

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ تَلَا{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us Al-Makkiy bin Ibrahim from Ibn Juraij, Sa'd informed me Amru bin Dinar, said: I heard Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Makkah, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah, then prayed two rak'ahs, then performed sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. Then he recited: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

EXPLANATION OF SA'I BETWEEN ASH-SHAFAA AND AL-MARWAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1538

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَكُنْتُمْ تَكْرَهُونَ السَّعْيَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Asim, said: I Sa'dto Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him: Did you dislike performing sa'iy between Safa and Marwah? He said: Yes, because it was among the rituals of the time of ignorance, until Allah revealed: Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah, so whoever performs hajj or umrah, there is no blame on him for performing sa'iy between them (Surah Al-Baqarah, 158).

THAWAF AND SA'Y TO SHOW THE QUALITY OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1539

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّمَا سَعَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُوَّتَهُوَزَادَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru bin Dinar from Atho' from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed thawaf around the Ka'bah and sa'iy between Safa and Marwah to show the polytheists his strength. Al-Humaidiy added: Narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Amru, I heard Atho' from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5960
Imam Bukhari : 3925
Imam Muslim : 2221
Imam Abu Dawud : 1612
Imam Tirmidzi : 791

PROVISIONS OF THAWAF FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1540

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَتْ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ افْعَلِي كَمَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَطْهُرِي

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: I arrived in Makkah while menstruating and did not perform thawaf around the Ka'bah or sa'iy between Safa and Marwah. I complained about this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: Do as the pilgrims do, except do not perform thawaf around the Ka'bah until you are pure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2691
Imam Malik : 821
Imam Darimi : 1775

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IHRAM AND THAWAF IN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1541

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ ح وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَهَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ هَدْيٌ غَيْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَلْحَةَ وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ وَمَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَقَالَ أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً وَيَطُوفُوا ثُمَّ يُقَصِّرُوا وَيَحِلُّوا إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالُوا نَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى مِنًى وَذَكَرُ أَحَدِنَا يَقْطُرُ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ لَأَحْلَلْتُ وَحَاضَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَنَسَكَتْ الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا طَهُرَتْ طَافَتْ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَنْطَلِقُونَ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَنْطَلِقُ بِحَجٍّ فَأَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مَعَهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرَتْ بَعْدَ الْحَجِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, and Khalifah Sa'dto me, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Habib Al-Mu'allim from Atho' from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions entered ihram for hajj, and none of them had a sacrificial animal except the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Talhah. Ali arrived from Yemen with a sacrificial animal and said: I entered ihram as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered his companions to make it an umrah, perform thawaf, cut their hair, and release ihram, except

for those with a sacrificial animal. They said: We head to Mina while some of us are impure. This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: If I could revisit my decision, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal, and if I did not have one, I would have released ihram. Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, was menstruating and completed all rites except thawaf around the Ka'bah. When she became pure, she performed thawaf around the Ka'bah. She said: O Messenger of Allah, you depart with hajj and umrah, while I depart with only hajj. So he ordered Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to go with her to Tan'im, and she performed umrah after hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14415, 24900
Imam Bukhari : 1660, 2323, 6688, 6689
Imam Abu Dawud : 1520, 1734
Imam Nasa'i : 2664, 2675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1453

INVOLVEMENT OF MENUATING WOMEN IN THE BLESSING OF ISLAMIC COMMUNITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1542

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَمْنَعُ عَوَاتِقَنَا أَنْ يَخْرُجْنَ فَقَدِمَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ قَصْرَ بَنِي خَلَفٍ فَحَدَّثَتْ أَنَّ أُخْتَهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً وَكَانَتْ أُخْتِي مَعَهُ فِي سِتِّ غَزَوَاتٍ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُدَاوِي الْكَلْمَى وَنَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى فَسَأَلَتْ أُخْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ عَلَى إِحْدَانَا بَأْسٌ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ أَنْ لَا تَخْرُجَ قَالَ لِتُلْبِسْهَا صَاحِبَتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا وَلْتَشْهَدْ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَأَلْنَهَا أَوْ قَالَتْ سَأَلْنَاهَا فَقَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ لَا تَذْكُرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَدًا إِلَّا قَالَتْ بِأَبِي فَقُلْنَا أَسَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبِي فَقَالَ لِتَخْرُجْ الْعَوَاتِقُ ذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ أَوْ الْعَوَاتِقُ وَذَوَاتُ الْخُدُورِ وَالْحُيَّضُ فَيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَيَعْتَزِلُ الْحُيَّضُ الْمُصَلَّى فَقُلْتُ أَالْحَائِضُ فَقَالَتْ أَوَلَيْسَ تَشْهَدُ عَرَفَةَ وَتَشْهَدُ كَذَا وَتَشْهَدُ كَذَا

Narrated to us Mu'ammal bin Hisham, narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Hafsah, said: We used to prevent our young girls from going out. A woman arrived and stayed at the palace of Banu Khalaf, and she narrated that her sister was married to a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who participated in twelve battles with him, and her sister accompanied him in six battles. She said: We treated the wounded and cared for the sick. My sister asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: Is there any harm if one of us does not go out because she lacks a jilbab? He said: Let her friend lend her a jilbab so she can witness goodness and the supplication of the believers. When Umm Atiyyah, may Allah be pleased with her, arrived, I met her and asked, or she Sa'd we asked her. She never mentioned the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, without saying, 'By my father.' We said: Did you hear the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, say such and such? She said: Yes, by my father, he said: Let the young girls, those secluded, and those menstruating go out to witness goodness and the supplication of the Muslims, but the menstruating should stay away from the prayer place. I said: Even the menstruating? She said: Do they not attend Arafah and witness this and that?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

DHUHUR AND 'ASR PRAYERS IN MINA ON TARWIYAH DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1543

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُأَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ عَقَلْتَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ بِمِنًى قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ قَالَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ ثُمَّ قَالَ افْعَلْ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أُمَرَاؤُكَ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ishaq Al-Azraq, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai', said: I asked Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: Tell me something you remember from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Where did he pray Zuhr and Asr on the Day of Tarwiyah? He said: In Mina. I said: Where did he pray Asr on the Day of Nafar? He said: In Al-Abtah. Then he said: Do as your leaders do.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2567, 5857
Imam Muslim : 2308
Imam Abu Dawud : 1632
Imam Tirmidzi : 887
Imam Nasa'i : 2947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2995
Imam Darimi : 1797

PRAYER IN MINA ON TARWIYAH DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1544

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ لَقِيتُ أَنَسًا ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالخَرَجْتُ إِلَى مِنًى يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَلَقِيتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَاهِبًا عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ حَيْثُ يُصَلِّي أُمَرَاؤُكَ فَصَلِّ

Narrated to me Ali, heard Abu Bakr bin Ayyash, narrated to us Abdul Aziz: I met Anas, may Allah be pleased with him. Also narrated to me Isma'il bin Aban, narrated to us Abu Bakr

from Abdul Aziz, said: I went to Mina on the Day of Tarwiyah and met Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, riding a donkey. I said: Where did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pray Zuhr on this day? He said: Look where your leaders pray, and pray there.

PRAYER IN MINA ON TARWIYAH DAY BY THE PROPHET AND THE CALIPH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1545

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundzir, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Syihab, Sa'd informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar from his father, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed two rak'ahs hikayahs in Mina, as did Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman at the beginning of his caliphate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

PRAYERS IN MINA BY THE PROPHET AND THE COLLECTION OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1546

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ مَا كُنَّا قَطُّ وَآمَنُهُ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah from Abu Ishaq Al-Hamdaniy from Harithah bin Wahb Al-Khuza'iy, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in prayer when we were more numerous than ever and safer, in Mina, with two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

PRAYING TWO RAKA'ATS WITH THE PROPHET, ABU BAKAR, AND 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1547

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقَتْ بِكُمْ الطُّرُقُ فَيَا لَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ

Narrated to us Qabisah bin Uqbah, narrated to us Sufyan from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, two rak'ahs, with Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, two rak'ahs, and with Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, two rak'ahs. Then your paths diverged, and I wish my share of four rak'ahs were two accepted rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET'S FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ARAFAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1548

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِشَكَّ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Az-Zuhriy, narrated to us Salim, said: I heard Umair, the freed slave of Umm Al-Fadl, from Umm Al-Fadl: People were uncertain on the Day of Arafah about whether the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was fasting. Some Sa'dhe was fasting, others Sa'dhe was not. So I sent a drink to him, and he drank it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3041, 25638, 25647, 25648

Imam Bukhari : 1551, 1852, 1853, 5175, 5205

TALBIYAH AND TAKBIR ON 'ARAFAT DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1549

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍوَهُمَا غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُهِلُّ مِنَّا الْمُهِلُّ فَلَا يُنْكِرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبِّرُ مِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ فَلَا يُنْكِرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ath-Thaqafiy that he asked Anas bin Malik while they were traveling from Mina to Arafah: What did you do on this day with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He said: Some of us recited talbiyah, and he did not disapprove, and some of us recited takbir, and he did not disapprove.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11626, 13033
Imam Muslim : 2254
Imam Nasa'i : 2950
Imam Malik : 654
Imam Darimi : 1802

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAJJ ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1550

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَكَتَبَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ إِلَى الْحَجَّاجِ أَنْ لَا يُخَالِفَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي الْحَجِّ فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ حِينَ زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَاحَ عِنْدَ سُرَادِقِ الْحَجَّاجِ فَخَرَجَ وَعَلَيْهِ مِلْحَفَةٌ مُعَصْفَرَةٌ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ الرَّوَاحَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ السُّنَّةَ قَالَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْظِرْنِي حَتَّى أُفِيضَ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَخْرُجُ فَنَزَلَ حَتَّى خَرَجَ الْحَجَّاجُ فَسَارَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَبِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ السُّنَّةَ فَاقْصُرْ الْخُطْبَةَ وَعَجِّلْ الْوُقُوفَ فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Syihab from Salim, said: Abdul Malik wrote to Al-Hajjaj not to differ with Ibn Umar regarding hajj. Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, came when I was with him on the Day of Arafah after the sun had declined, and he called out at Al-Hajjaj's tent. Al-Hajjaj came out wearing a yellow cloak and said: What is it, O Abu Abdurrahman? He said: Depart in the late afternoon if you wish to follow the Sunnah. He said: At this hour? He said: Yes. He said: Wait for me until I pour water on my head, then I will come out. He waited until Al-Hajjaj came out, and he walked between me and my father. I Sa'dto him: If you wish to follow the Sunnah, shorten the

sermon and hasten the standing. He looked at Abdullah, and when Abdullah saw that, he said: He is correct.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1552

THE PROPHET'S FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ARAFAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1551

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّ نَاسًا اخْتَلَفُوا عِنْدَهَا يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هُوَ صَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَيْسَ بِصَائِمٍ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَشَرِبَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu An-Nadhr from Umair, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from Umm Al-Fadl bint Al-Harith, that: People were uncertain about the Prophet?s fasting, peace and blessings be upon him, on the Day of Arafah. Some Sa'dhe was fasting, others Sa'dhe was not. So I sent him a cup of milk while he was standing on his camel, and he drank it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1852
Imam Muslim : 1894
Imam Abu Dawud : 2085

SUNNAH TREATMENT ON 'ARAFAT DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1552

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَى الْحَجَّاجِ أَنْ يَأْتَمَّ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي الْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ جَاءَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ زَالَتْ فَصَاحَ عِنْدَ فُسْطَاطِهِ أَيْنَ هَذَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الرَّوَاحَ فَقَالَ الْآنَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْظِرْنِي أُفِيضُ عَلَيَّ مَاءً فَنَزَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَتَّى خَرَجَ فَسَارَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ أَبِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُصِيبَ السُّنَّةَ الْيَوْمَ فَاقْصُرْ الْخُطْبَةَ وَعَجِّلْ الْوُقُوفَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, informed us Malik from Ibn Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah, said: Abdul Malik wrote to Al-Hajjaj to follow Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding the rites of Hajj. On the Day of Arafah, Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, came while I was with him after the sun had declined or at midday, and he called out at Al-Hajjaj?s tent, saying: Where is he? Al-Hajjaj came out to him. Ibn Umar said: Depart in the late afternoon. He asked: Now? He replied: Yes. He said: Wait for me until I pour water on my head. Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, waited until Al-Hajjaj came out, then walked between me and my father. I Sa'dto him: If you want to

follow the Sunnah today, shorten the sermon and hasten the standing. Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: He is correct.

SEARCH FOR CAMEL ON 'ARAFAT DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1553

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كُنْتُ أَطْلُبُ بَعِيرًا لِي ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَأَضْلَلْتُ بَعِيرًا لِي فَذَهَبْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفًا بِعَرَفَةَ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ مِنْ الْحُمْسِ فَمَا شَأْنُهُ هَا هُنَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Amru, narrated to us Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im from his father, said: I was searching for my camel. And narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru, who heard Muhammad bin Jubair from his father, Jubair bin Muth'im, said: I lost my camel and went to search for it on the Day of Arafah. There, I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, standing in Arafah. I said: By Allah, he is from the Hums (Quraysh), what is he doing here?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16137
Imam Muslim : 2142
Imam Darimi : 1803

NAKED THAWAF AND CHANGES TO THURSDAY PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1554

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ عُرَاةً إِلَّا الْحُمْسَ وَالْحُمْسُ قُرَيْشٌ وَمَا وَلَدَتْ وَكَانَتْ الْحُمْسُ يَحْتَسِبُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ الثِّيَابَ يَطُوفُ فِيهَا وَتُعْطِي الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ الثِّيَابَ تَطُوفُ فِيهَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ الْحُمْسُ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُفِيضُ جَمَاعَةُ النَّاسِ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ وَيُفِيضُ الْحُمْسُ مِنْ جَمْعٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْحُمْسِ{ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ }قَالَ كَانُوا يُفِيضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ فَدُفِعُوا إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ

Narrated to us Farwah bin Abu Al-Maghra?, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham bin Urwah, Sa'dUrwah: During the time of ignorance, people performed thawaf around the Ka?bah naked except for the Hums, and the Hums were the Quraysh and their descendants. The Hums distinguished themselves from others; some men provided clothes for men to perform thawaf in, and some women provided clothes for women to perform thawaf in. Those not given clothes by the Hums performed thawaf naked. The masses departed from

Arafah, while the Hums departed from Jam? (Muzdalifah). He said: My father informed me from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that this verse was revealed concerning the Hums: ?Then depart from where the people depart? (Surah Al-Baqarah, 199). Urwah said: They used to depart from Jam?, but they were directed to depart from Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2962

HOW THE PROPHET WALKS ON WADA'S HAJJ DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1555

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سُئِلَ أُسَامَةُوَأَنَا جَالِسٌ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيرُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حِينَ دَفَعَ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَالنَّصُّ فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ فَجْوَةٌ مُتَّسَعٌ وَالْجَمِيعُ فَجَوَاتٌ وَفِجَاءٌ وَكَذَلِكَ رَكْوَةٌ وَرِكَاءٌ مَنَاصٌ لَيْسَ حِينَ فِرَارٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Hisham bin Urwah from his father, said: Usamah was asked while I was sitting with him: How did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, travel during the Farewell Hajj when he departed from Arafah? He said: He traveled at a moderate pace (anaq), and when he found an open space, he quickened his pace (nash). Hisham said: Nash is faster than anaq. Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: Fajwah means an open plain, its plural is fajawat or fijaa?, like rikwah, whose plural is rikaa?. And manash does not mean running.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20784, 20831
Imam Bukhari : 4061
Imam Muslim : 2263
Imam Abu Dawud : 1642
Imam Nasa'i : 2973, 3001
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3008
Imam Malik : 778

PRAYER AND ABBREVIATION BEFORE MUSDAALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1556

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ مَالَ إِلَى الشِّعْبِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّي فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Yahya bin Sa'id from Musa bin Uqbah from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, departed

from Arafah, he went to the valley (Ash-Shi?b) to relieve himself, then performed ablution. I said: O Messenger of Allah, will you pray now? He said: The prayer is ahead of you.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

Plural Prayer in Muzdalifah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1557

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يَمُرُّ بِالشِّعْبِ الَّذِي أَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَدْخُلُ فَيَنْتَفِضُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَلَا يُصَلِّي حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ بِجَمْعٍ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma?il, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi,, said: Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, combined Maghrib and Isha prayers in Jam? (Muzdalifah). However, he passed through the valley (Ash-Shi?b) that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had passed through. He entered it, cleansed himself with stones, performed ablution, and did not pray until he prayed in Jam?.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

PRAYER AND TALBIYAH AFTER WUDHU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1558

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَرَدِفْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشِّعْبَ الْأَيْسَرَ الَّذِي دُونَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ أَنَاخَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَضُوءَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا خَفِيفًا فَقُلْتُ الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ رَدِفَ الْفَضْلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍقَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْجَمْرَةَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma?il bin Ja?far from Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, said: I rode behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from Arafah. When he reached the left valley near Muzdalifah, he stopped, relieved himself, then came back. I poured water for his ablution, and he performed a light ablution. I said: The prayer, O Messenger of Allah? He said: The prayer is ahead of you. He rode on until he reached Muzdalifah and prayed. Then, in the morning at Jam?, Al-Fadl rode behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Kuraib said: Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, informed me from Al-Fadl that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, continued reciting talbiyah until he reached the Jamrah.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

THE IMPORTANCE OF PEACE DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1559

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مَوْلَى وَالِبَةَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ دَفَعَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَاءَهُ زَجْرًا شَدِيدًا وَضَرْبًا وَصَوْتًا لِلْإِبِلِ فَأَشَارَ بِسَوْطِهِ إِلَيْهِمْ وَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ فَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ لَيْسَ بِالْإِيضَاعِأَوْضَعُوا أَسْرَعُوا{ خِلَالَكُمْ }مِنْ التَّخَلُّلِ بَيْنَكُمْ{ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا }بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Suwaid, narrated to me Amru bin Abu Amru, the freed slave of Al-Muththalib, informed me Sa'id bin Jubair, the freed slave of Walibah Al-Kufi, narrated to me Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: He departed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the Day of Arafah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard loud shouting, striking, and sounds of camels behind him. He signaled to them with his whip and said: O people, be calm, for righteousness is not in hastening. The word audhu?u means asra?u (to hasten). Khilalakum comes from takhallul bainakum, meaning among you, as in Allah?s statement: ?And We caused to gush forth between them? (Surah Al-Kahf, 33).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20761, 20765, 20766
Imam Abu Dawud : 1640
Imam Nasa'i : 2968

PRAYER AND ABOMINATION IN MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1560

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ فَنَزَلَ الشِّعْبَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ يُسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَجَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ بَعِيرَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Musa bin Uqbah from Kuraib from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, Sa'dhe heard him say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, departed from Arafah, stopped at the valley (Ash-Shi?b), relieved himself, then performed ablution without completing it fully. I Sa'dto him: The prayer? He said: The prayer is ahead of you. He reached Muzdalifah, performed a complete ablution, then the prayer was established, and he prayed Maghrib. Then everyone tethered their camels at their places, the prayer was established, and he prayed Isha without praying anything between them.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

Plural Prayer in Muzdalifah Without Sunnah Prayer
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1561

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا بِإِقَامَةٍ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَا عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dhi?b from Az-Zuhri from Salim bin Abdullah from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, combined Maghrib and Isha prayers in Jam? (Muzdalifah), each with its own iqamah, and he did not perform any voluntary prayers between them or after either of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4660, 4939, 5053, 6069, 20770, 22447, 22451, 22469, 22544
Imam Muslim : 2261, 2266, 2268
Imam Nasa'i : 2976, 2977, 2978, 2980
Imam Darimi : 1807

PLURAL MAGHRIB AND 'ISHA' PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1562

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Mukhallad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, Sa'd informed me Adiy bin Thabit, Sa'd narrated to me Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Khathmi, Sa'd narrated to me Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, combined Maghrib and Isha prayers during the Farewell Hajj in Muzdalifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5035, 5053, 5259, 6069, 6111, 20770, 22447, 22460, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 4062
Imam Muslim : 2264, 2265, 2297
Imam Abu Dawud : 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 601, 603
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3011
Imam Malik : 796, 798, 799
Imam Darimi : 1808

MAGHRIB AND 'ISHA' PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1563

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ حَجَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفَأَتَيْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ حِينَ الْأَذَانِ بِالْعَتَمَةِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَ رَجُلًا فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَصَلَّى بَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَشَائِهِ فَتَعَشَّى ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أُرَى فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو لَا أَعْلَمُ الشَّكَّ إِلَّا مِنْ زُهَيْرٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِنْ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُمَا صَلَاتَانِ تُحَوَّلَانِ عَنْ وَقْتِهِمَا صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ بَعْدَ مَا يَأْتِي النَّاسُ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ وَالْفَجْرُ حِينَ يَبْزُغُ الْفَجْرُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Ishaq, said: I heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid say: Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, performed Hajj, and we arrived in Muzdalifah when the call to prayer for Isha was made or close to it. He ordered a man to call the adhan and iqamah, then he prayed Maghrib, followed by two rak?ahs of voluntary prayer. Then he called for his dinner and ate. Then he ordered, I think, a man to call the adhan and iqamah?Amru said: I am not aware of any doubt except from Zuhair?then he prayed Isha with two rak?ahs. When dawn appeared, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not pray at this time except this prayer in this place

on this day. Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: These are two prayers whose times are shifted: Maghrib after people arrive in Muzdalifah, and Fajr when dawn appears. He said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, do this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4167, 11958

ELEVATION FOR WEAK FAMILIES TO DEPARTURE EARLIER FROM MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1564

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَالِمٌ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايُقَدِّمُ ضَعَفَةَ أَهْلِهِ فَيَقِفُونَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ بِلَيْلٍ فَيَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ مَا بَدَا لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقِفَ الْإِمَامُ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقْدَمُ مِنًى لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقْدَمُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا قَدِمُوا رَمَوْا الْجَمْرَةَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ أَرْخَصَ فِي أُولَئِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Layth from Yunus from Ibn Syihab, Sa'dSalim: Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, sent the weak members of his family ahead to stand at Al-Mash?aril Haram in Muzdalifah at night. They remembered Allah as much as they could, then returned before the imam stood and before he departed. Some of them reached Mina for Fajr prayer, and some arrived after that. When they arrived, they threw the Jamrah. Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, granted a concession for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2281

THE RASULULLAH SENT IBNU ABBAS FROM JAMA' AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1565

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بِلَيْلٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me from Jam? at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1715, 2094, 25551, 26137
Imam Bukhari : 1723
Imam Muslim : 2275, 2277
Imam Tirmidzi : 816
Imam Nasa'i : 2984
Imam Darimi : 1809

IBNU ABBAS INCLUDING FIRST DEPARTS FOR MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1566

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَنَا مِمَّنْ قَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, Sa'd informed me Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, say: I was among those whom the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent ahead on the night of Muzdalifah among the weak members of his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1820, 1838
Imam Muslim : 2278, 2279
Imam Abu Dawud : 1655
Imam Nasa'i : 2982, 2983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3017

THE PROPHET'S WIFE WAS ALLOWED TO DEPARTURE FROM MUZDALIFAH BEFORE MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1567

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَأَنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ عِنْدَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَقَامَتْ تُصَلِّي فَصَلَّتْ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ هَلْ غَابَ الْقَمَرُ قُلْتُ لَا فَصَلَّتْ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ هَلْ غَابَ الْقَمَرُ قُلْت نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَارْتَحِلُوا فَارْتَحَلْنَا وَمَضَيْنَا حَتَّى رَمَتْ الْجَمْرَةَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَتْ فَصَلَّتْ الصُّبْحَ فِي مَنْزِلِهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا هَنْتَاهُ مَا أُرَانَا إِلَّا قَدْ غَلَّسْنَا قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِلظُّعُنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from Ibn Juraij, Sa'd narrated to me Abdullah, the freed slave of Asma?, from Asma?, said: She stopped at Jam? (Muzdalifah) at night, prayed for a while, then said: My son, has the moon set? I said: No. She prayed for a while longer, then said: My son, has the moon set? I said: Yes. She said: Prepare to depart. We departed and proceeded until she threw the Jamrah. Then she returned and prayed Fajr at her residence. I Sa'dto her: O dear, it seems we departed while it was still dark. She said: My son, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted the women traveling (in litters) to do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25704, 25727
Imam Muslim : 2274

PERMISSION TO DEPARTURE EARLY FROM MUZDALIFAH FOR THE WEAK

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1568

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَتْ سَوْدَةُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ وَكَانَتْ ثَقِيلَةً ثَبْطَةً فَأَذِنَ لَهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, narrated to us Abdurrahman, that is Ibn Al-Qasim, from Al-Qasim from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: Saudah, may Allah be pleased with her, sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the night of Jam? (Muzdalifah) to depart early because she was slow and heavy. He permitted her.

SAUDAH HAS ASKED PERMISSION TO DEPARTURE FROM MUZDALIFAH BEFORE IT BECAME CROSSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1569

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْنَزَلْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوْدَةُ أَنْ تَدْفَعَ قَبْلَ حَطْمَةِ النَّاسِ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً بَطِيئَةً فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَدَفَعَتْ قَبْلَ حَطْمَةِ النَّاسِ وَأَقَمْنَا حَتَّى أَصْبَحْنَا نَحْنُ ثُمَّ دَفَعْنَا بِدَفْعِهِ فَلَأَنْ أَكُونَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ سَوْدَةُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ مَفْرُوحٍ بِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu?aim, narrated to us Aflah bin Humaid from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: We stopped at Muzdalifah, and Saudah, may Allah be pleased with her, sought permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to depart before the crowd because she was slow in walking. He permitted her, and she departed before the people crowded. We stayed until morning, then departed with him. I would have preferred to seek permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as Saudah did, more than anything pleasing.

RASULULLAH JAMAA' MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN THE JAMAA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1570

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ مِيقَاتِهَا إِلَّا صَلَاتَيْنِ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ قَبْلَ مِيقَاتِهَا

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, Sa'd narrated to me Umarah from Abdurrahman from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I never saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pray a prayer outside its time except for two prayers: he combined Maghrib and Isha, and he

prayed Fajr before its usual time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3455, 3841, 3924
Imam Muslim : 2270
Imam Abu Dawud : 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 604, 2988

THE PROPHET SUGGESTED TO PERFORM 'ISHA' AND 'FULL NIGHT' PRAYERS IN CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1571

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ثُمَّ قَدِمْنَا جَمْعًا فَصَلَّى الصَّلَاتَيْنِ كُلَّ صَلَاةٍ وَحْدَهَا بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ وَالْعَشَاءُ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ قَائِلٌ يَقُولُ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ وَقَائِلٌ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَطْلُعْ الْفَجْرُثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ حُوِّلَتَا عَنْ وَقْتِهِمَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ فَلَا يَقْدَمُ النَّاسُ جَمْعًا حَتَّى يُعْتِمُوا وَصَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَثُمَّ وَقَفَ حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفَاضَ الْآنَ أَصَابَ السُّنَّةَ فَمَا أَدْرِي أَقَوْلُهُ كَانَ أَسْرَعَ أَمْ دَفْعُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Raja?, narrated to us Isra?il from Abu Ishaq from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, said: We set out with Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, to Makkah, then arrived at Jam? (Muzdalifah). He prayed the two prayers, each with its own adhan and iqamah, and ate dinner between them. Then he prayed Fajr when dawn appeared. Some said: Dawn has appeared, while others said: Dawn has not appeared. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: These two prayers are shifted from their times in this place: Maghrib and Isha, so people should not arrive in Jam? until they pray Isha, and Fajr at this time. Then he stood until the sky turned yellowish (morning), then said: If the Commander of the Faithful departed now, he would follow the Sunnah. Abdurrahman bin Yazid said: I do not know whether his words were to urge Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, to hasten or that Uthman departed from there, continuing to recite talbiyah until he threw the Jamrah Aqabah on the Day of Sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3772, 3772, 3772, 3772, 3772, 3772, 3772, 3772, 4066, 4066, 4066, 4066, 4066, 4066, 4066, 4066

THE RASULULLAH LEFT FROM MUZDALIFAH BEFORE THE SUN RISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1572

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُصَلَّى بِجَمْعٍ الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا لَا يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَيَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالَفَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shubah from Abu Ishaq, said: I heard Amru bin Maimun say: I witnessed Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, pray Fajr in Jam? (Muzdalifah), then stand and say: The polytheists did not depart until the sun rose, saying: Shine, O Thabir. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, differed from them and departed before the sun rose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 80, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 264, 338, 338, 338, 338, 338, 338, 338, 338
Imam Bukhari : 3551, 3551, 3551, 3551, 3551, 3551, 3551, 3551
Imam Tirmidzi : 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820, 820

THE RASULULLAH CONTINUED IN TALBIYAH UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1573

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ فَأَخْبَرَ الْفَضْلُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Ashim Adh-Dhahhak bin Mukhallad, informed us Ibn Juraij from Atha? from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had Al-Fadl ride behind him, and Al-Fadl reported that he continued reciting talbiyah until he threw the Jamrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1714, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030
Imam Bukhari : 1574, 1574, 1574, 1574, 1574, 1574, 1574, 1574
Imam Muslim : 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247
Imam Abu Dawud : 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620
Imam Tirmidzi : 841, 841, 841, 841, 841, 841, 841, 841
Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032
Imam Darimi : 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823

THE PROPHET SAWS RECALLED THE TALBIK DURING THE JOURNEY FROM 'ARAFAT TO MUZDALIFAH AND TO MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1574

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ الْأَيْلِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ مِنْ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ إِلَى مِنًى قَالَ فَكِلَاهُمَا قَالَا لَمْ يَزَلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, narrated to us my father from Yunus Al-Ailiy from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, rode behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from Arafah to Muzdalifah, then Al-Fadl rode behind him from Muzdalifah to Mina. He said: During both journeys, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, continued reciting talbiyah until he threw the Jamrah Aqabah.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1702, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1726, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1735, 2433, 2433, 2433, 2433, 2433, 2433, 2433, 2433, 3552, 3552, 3552, 3552, 3552, 3552, 3552, 3552
Imam Muslim : 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247
Imam Abu Dawud : 1549, 1549, 1549, 1549, 1549, 1549, 1549, 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030, 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031
Imam Darimi : 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823

MUTH'AH AND AL HADYU IN THE TAMATTU' HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1575

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ فَأَمَرَنِي بِهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْهَدْيِ فَقَالَ فِيهَا جَزُورٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةٌ أَوْ شَاةٌ أَوْ شِرْكٌ فِي دَمٍ قَالَ وَكَأَنَّ نَاسًا كَرِهُوهَا فَنِمْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ إِنْسَانًا يُنَادِي حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ وَمُتْعَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ وَقَالَ آدَمُ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ وَغُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ وَحَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, informed us An-Nadhr, informed us Shubah, narrated to us Abu Jamrah, said: I asked Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, about mut?ah (Hajj Tamattu?), and he instructed me to perform it. I asked him about the sacrificial animal, and he said: It can be a camel, a cow, a sheep, or a share in a collective sacrifice. He said: It was as if some people disliked it. Then I slept and dreamt that someone was calling out: A blessed Hajj and an accepted mut?ah. I went to Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, and told him about it, and he said: Allah is the Greatest, this is the Sunnah of Abu Al-Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: And Adam, Wahb bin Jarir, and Ghundar from Shubah said: An accepted Umrah and a blessed Hajj.

THE RASULULLAH COMMANDED TO PERFORM THE HAJJ WITHOUT

LETTING THE QURBAN CAMEL USE THE VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1576

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A?raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said: Ride it. The man said: It is for sacrifice. He said: Ride it. The man said: It is for sacrifice. He said: Ride it, woe to you! He Sa'dthis on the second or third time.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584
Imam Bukhari : 1577, 1577, 1577, 1577, 1577, 1577, 1577, 1577, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694
Imam Muslim : 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095
Imam Malik : 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743
Imam Darimi : 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833

THE RASULULLAH COMMANDED TO PERFORM THE HAJJ WITHOUT LETTING THE QURBAN CAMEL USE THE VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1577

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَشُعْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham and Shubah, both said: Narrated to us Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said: Ride it. The man said: It is for sacrifice. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, repeated: Ride it, three times.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 7775, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584
Imam Bukhari : 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 1591, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694
Imam Muslim : 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2343, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095
Imam Malik : 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743, 743
Imam Darimi : 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833

THE RASULULLAH PERFORMED THE TAMATTU HAJJ BY COMBINING THE INTENTIONS OF 'UMRAH AND HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1578

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ وَأَهْدَى فَسَاقَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيَ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَبَدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَتَمَتَّعَ النَّاسُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَكَانَ مِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ أَهْدَى فَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُهْدِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِشَيْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَلْيَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلْيُقَصِّرْ وَلْيَحْلِلْ ثُمَّ لِيُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا فَلْيَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَطَافَ حِينَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ خَبَّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا فَرَكَعَ حِينَ قَضَى طَوَافَهُ بِالْبَيْتِ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَانْصَرَفَ فَأَتَى الصَّفَا فَطَافَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى قَضَى حَجَّهُ وَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَأَفَاضَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ وَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَهْدَى وَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ مِنْ النَّاسِوَعَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَمَتُّعِهِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَتَمَتَّعَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Layth from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from

Salim bin Abdullah, that Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj Tamattu? during the Farewell Hajj, combining Umrah with Hajj and bringing a sacrificial animal. He led his sacrificial animal from Dhul Hulaifah, starting with ihram for Umrah, then ihram for Hajj. The people performed Hajj Tamattu? with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, combining Umrah with Hajj. Some brought sacrificial animals, while others did not. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Makkah, he Sa'dto the people: Whoever among you has brought a sacrificial animal, nothing that is forbidden to him becomes permissible until he completes his Hajj. Whoever among you has not brought a sacrificial animal should perform thawaf around the Ka?bah and sa?i between Safa and Marwah, then shorten his hair and perform tahallul. Then he should enter ihram for Hajj. Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal should fast three days during Hajj and seven days upon returning to his family. He performed thawaf upon arriving in Makkah, kissed the Black Stone first, walked quickly for three circuits and normally for four, then prayed two rak?ahs behind the Maqam Ibrahim, greeted, and proceeded to Safa to perform sa?i between Safa and Marwah for seven circuits. He did not perform tahallul from anything forbidden to him until he completed his Hajj, slaughtered his sacrificial animal on the Day of Sacrifice, and performed thawaf around the Ka?bah. Then everything forbidden to him became permissible. Those who brought and led sacrificial animals did as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. And from Urwah, that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, informed him about the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performing Hajj Tamattu? with Umrah, and the people performed Hajj Tamattu? with him, as Salim reported from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5967, 5967, 5967, 5967, 5967, 5967, 5967, 5967
Imam Muslim : 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159

ABDULLAH BIN 'UMAR ADVISED TO IMITATE THE RASULULLAH IN PERFORMING THE HAJJ AND 'UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ لِأَبِيهِأَقِمْ فَإِنِّي لَا آمَنُهَا أَنْ سَتُصَدُّ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ إِذًا أَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }فَأَنَا أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي الْعُمْرَةَ فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ مِنْ الدَّارِ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ وَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ ثُمَّ اشْتَرَى الْهَدْيَ مِنْ قُدَيْدٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ فَطَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى حَلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu?man, narrated to us Hammad from Ayyub from Nafi,, said: Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, Sa'dto his father: Rise, for I fear you will be prevented from performing thawaf around the Ka?bah. He said: Then I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did, and Allah has said:

?Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example? (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). I bear witness to you that I have made Umrah obligatory upon myself. He entered ihram for Umrah from the house. He said: Hajj and Umrah are but one. Then he went out, and when he was at Al-Baida?, he entered ihram for Hajj and Umrah, saying: The matter of Hajj and Umrah is one. He bought a sacrificial animal at Qudaid, then arrived and performed one thawaf for both, and did not perform tahallul until he completed both.

THE PROPHET TIES AND MARKS THE QURBAN ANIMALS IN DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1580

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ قَالَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَ وَأَحْرَمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma?mar from Az-Zuhri from Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and Marwan, both said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out during the Treaty of Hudaibiyah from Madinah with about a thouSa'dof his companions. When they reached Dhul Hulaifah, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, adorned the sacrificial animal, marked it, and entered ihram for Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926
Imam Bukhari : 3841, 3841, 3841, 3841, 3841, 3841, 3841, 3841

AISHAH TIES A NECKLACE ON THE RASULULLAH'S QURBAN ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1581

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْفَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَ بُدْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَلَّدَهَا وَأَشْعَرَهَا وَأَهْدَاهَا فَمَا حَرُمَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ كَانَ أُحِلَّ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu?aim, narrated to us Aflah from Al-Qasim from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the Prophet?s sacrificial animals with my own hands, then he adorned and marked them and sent them as an offering. Nothing that was permissible for him became forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352
Imam Bukhari : 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585
Imam Muslim : 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340
Imam Abu Dawud : 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494
Imam Nasa'i : 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733
Imam Malik : 663, 663

THE RASULULLAH DID NOT ALLOW ANYTHING UNTIL COMPLETING THE MANASIK OF THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1582

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ أَنْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَحِلَّ مِنْ الْحَجِّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, Sa'd informed me Nafi, from Ibn Umar from Hafsah, may Allah be pleased with them, said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, why have the people performed tahallul while you have not? He said: I have matted my hair and adorned my sacrificial animal, so I will not perform tahallul until I complete my Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227
Imam Bukhari : 1610, 1610, 1610, 1610, 1610, 1610, 1610, 1610, 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461
Imam Muslim : 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163
Imam Abu Dawud : 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541
Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037, 3037, 3037, 3037
Imam Malik : 781, 781, 781, 781, 781, 781, 781, 781

THE PROPHET BROUGHT SACRIFICE ANIMALS FROM MEDINAH WITHOUT STAYING AWAY FROM WHAT WAS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1583

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْدِي مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَفْتِلُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Layth, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Urwah and from Amrah bint Abdurrahman, that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, brought his sacrificial animal from Madinah, and I tied the garlands for his sacrificial animal. He did not avoid anything that a person in ihram avoids.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 23383, 23383, 23383, 23383, 23383, 23383, 23383, 23383
Imam Muslim : 2331, 2331, 2331, 2331, 2331, 2331, 2331, 2331
Imam Abu Dawud : 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495, 1495
Imam Nasa'i : 2725, 2725, 2725, 2725, 2725, 2725, 2725, 2725
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3085, 3085, 3085, 3085

AISHAH STATED THAT THE RASULULLAH DIDN'T STAY AWAY FROM WHAT WAS FORBIDDEN AFTER TYING THE QURBAN ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1584

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْفَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَشْعَرَهَا وَقَلَّدَهَا أَوْ قَلَّدْتُهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَا حَرُمَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ كَانَ لَهُ حِلٌّ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Aflah bin Humaid from Al-Qasim from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the Prophet?s sacrificial animals, peace and blessings be upon him, then he marked and adorned them, or I adorned them, then he sent them to the Ka?bah and stayed in Madinah. Nothing that was permissible for him became forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340
Imam Abu Dawud : 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494

ZIYAD WRITES A LETTER ABOUT QURBAN ANIMALS AND 'AISHAH RESPONDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1585

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ زِيَادَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ مَنْ أَهْدَى هَدْيًا حَرُمَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَى الْحَاجِّ حَتَّى يُنْحَرَ هَدْيُهُ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا لَيْسَ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَا فَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَلَّدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ أَبِي فَلَمْ يَحْرُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْءٌ أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَتَّى نُحِرَ الْهَدْيُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Amru bin Hazm from Amrah bint Abdurrahman, that she informed him that Ziyad bin Abu Sufyan wrote to Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Whoever brings a sacrificial animal, whatever is forbidden to a pilgrim becomes forbidden to him until his animal is slaughtered. Amrah said: Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: It is not as Ibn Abbas said. I tied the garlands for the sacrificial animal of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with my own hands, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, adorned it with his hands and sent it with my father. Nothing that Allah made permissible for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became forbidden until the animal was slaughtered.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 22955, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23352, 23418, 23418, 23418, 23418, 23418, 23418, 23418, 23418, 24816, 24816, 24816, 24816, 24816, 24816, 24816, 24816
Imam Muslim : 2332, 2332, 2332, 2332, 2332, 2332, 2332, 2332, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2333, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2341, 2341, 2341, 2341, 2341, 2341, 2341, 2341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494, 1494
Imam Tirmidzi : 832, 832, 832, 832, 832, 832, 832, 832
Imam Nasa'i : 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733, 2743, 2743, 2743, 2743, 2743, 2743, 2743, 2743
Imam Malik : 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663, 663

THE PROPHET OFFERED THE QURBABILITY ANIMAL AS A GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1586

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَهْدَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً غَنَمًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu?aim, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, once offered a sheep as a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23006, 23006, 23006, 23006, 23006, 23006, 23006, 23006, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23026, 23643, 23643, 23643, 23643, 23643, 23643, 23643, 23643, 24555, 24555, 24555, 24555, 24555, 24555, 24555, 24555
Imam Muslim : 2338, 2338, 2338, 2338, 2338, 2338, 2338, 2338
Imam Abu Dawud : 1492, 1492, 1492, 1492, 1492, 1492, 1492, 1492
Imam Nasa'i : 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737, 2737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3087, 3087, 3087, 3087
Imam Darimi : 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831

AISHAH TIES A NECKLACE ON THE GOAT, THE RASULULLAH'S QURBAN ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1587

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ الْقَلَائِدَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَلِّدُ الْغَنَمَ وَيُقِيمُ فِي أَهْلِهِ حَلَالًا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu?man, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Ibrahim from Al-Aswad from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the Prophet?s sacrificial animals, peace and blessings be upon him, then he adorned the sheep and stayed with his family in a permissible state.

AISHAH TIE THE NECKLACE ON THE GOAT, THE QURBAN ANIMAL AND THE RASULULLAH LIVED HALALLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1588

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلَائِدَ الْغَنَمِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَا ثُمَّ يَمْكُثُ حَلَالًا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu?man, narrated to us Hammad, narrated to us Manshur bin Al-Mu?tamir, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the sheep of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then he sent them and stayed in a permissible state.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24401, 24401, 24401, 24401, 24401, 24401, 24401, 24401, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24404, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24405, 24594, 24594, 24594, 24594, 24594, 24594, 24594, 24594
Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2726, 2729, 2729, 2729, 2729, 2729, 2729, 2729, 2729

TYING A NECKLACE ON A QURBAN ANIMAL BEFORE IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1589

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْفَتَلْتُ لِهَدْيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْنِي الْقَلَائِدَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu?aim, narrated to us Zakariyya from Amir from Masruq from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the sacrificial animals of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, meaning the marked animals, before he entered ihram.

USING WOOL NECKLACES ON QURBAN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1590

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْفَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَهَا مِنْ عِهْنٍ كَانَ عِنْدِي

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Mu?adh bin Mu?adh, narrated to us Ibn Aun from Al-Qasim from Ummul Mu?minin, may Allah be pleased with her, said: I tied the garlands for the sacrificial animals with wool that I had.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2335, 2335, 2335, 2335, 2335, 2335, 2335, 2335
Imam Abu Dawud : 1496, 1496, 1496, 1496, 1496, 1496, 1496, 1496
Imam Nasa'i : 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730, 2730

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO RIDE THE QURBAN ANIMAL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1591

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ رَاكِبَهَا يُسَايِرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّعْلُ فِي عُنُقِهَاتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibn Sallam, informed us Abdul A?la bin Abdul A?la from Ma?mar from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Ikrimah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said: Ride it. The man said: It is for sacrifice. He said: Ride it. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I saw him riding it, keeping pace with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with his sandal hanging around his neck. This was supported by Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, informed us Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya from Ikrimah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7046, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7142, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 7411, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9608, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9743, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9802, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9843, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 9924, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 10162, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 11521, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12250, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12274, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12312, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12425, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12617, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12935, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 12973, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13141, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13253, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13400, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13401, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13421, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584, 13584
Imam Bukhari : 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 2550, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5693, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694, 5694
Imam Muslim : 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2344, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497, 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835, 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2749, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2750, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095, 3095, 3095, 3095
Imam Darimi : 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833

ORDER TO SIMPLIFY SADDLES AND SKINS OF QURBAN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1592

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِجِلَالِ الْبُدْنِ الَّتِي نَحَرْتُ وَبِجُلُودِهَا

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered me to give in charity the saddles and skins of the camels I slaughtered as sacrificial animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135

PROCEDURES FOR IBN UMAR'S HAJJ IN THE MIDST OF CONFLICT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1593

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاالْحَجَّ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْحَرُورِيَّةِ فِي عَهْدِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ كَائِنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ قِتَالٌ وَنَخَافُ أَنْ يَصُدُّوكَ فَقَالَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }إِذًا أَصْنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعَ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَاهِرِ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ جَمَعْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْدَى هَدْيًا مُقَلَّدًا اشْتَرَاهُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ فَحَلَقَ وَنَحَرَ وَرَأَى أَنْ قَدْ قَضَى طَوَافَهُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ بِطَوَافِهِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi,, said: Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, intended to perform Hajj during the year of the Haruriyyah?s Hajj in the time of Ibn Az-Zubair, may Allah be pleased with them. It was Sa'dto him: There is fighting among the people, and we fear they will prevent you. He said: ?Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example? (Surah Al-Ahzab, 21). I will do as he did. I bear witness to you that I have made Umrah obligatory upon myself. When he reached the outskirts of Al-Baida?, he said: The matter of Hajj and Umrah is one. I bear witness to you that I have combined Hajj with Umrah and brought a marked sacrificial animal that I bought. He performed thawaf around the Ka?bah and sa?i at Safa, and did no more than that, and did not perform tahallul from anything forbidden until the Day of Sacrifice. He shaved his head, slaughtered, and considered that he had completed the thawaf for Hajj and Umrah with his first thawaf. Then he said: This is what the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6102, 6102, 6102, 6102, 6102, 6102, 6102, 6102
Imam Muslim : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166

PROCEDURES FOR THE TAMATTU' HAJJ AND QURBAN OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1594

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ

عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ لَا نُرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ إِذَا طَافَ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَنْ يَحِلَّ قَالَتْ فَدُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِلْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ أَتَتْكَ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Amrah bint Abdurrahman, said: I heard Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, say: We set out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, five days before the end of Dhul Qa?dah, intending only Hajj. When we approached Makkah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered those who did not bring a sacrificial animal to perform tahallul after performing thawaf around the Ka?bah and sa?i between Safa and Marwah. She said: On the Day of Sacrifice, beef was brought to us, and I asked: What is this? He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered on behalf of his wives. Yahya said: I mentioned this to Al-Qasim, and he said: She conveyed the hadith to you directly.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22983, 22983, 22983, 22983, 22983, 22983, 22983, 22983, 24402, 24402, 24402, 24402, 24402, 24402, 24402, 24402
Imam Nasa'i : 2670, 2670, 2670, 2670, 2670, 2670, 2670, 2670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2987, 2987, 2987, 2987

PLACE FOR SACRIFICING ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1595

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ يَنْحَرُ فِي الْمَنْحَرِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْحَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, heard Khalid bin Al-Harith, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi,, that Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, slaughtered at the place of slaughter. Ubaidullah said: The place of slaughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5125, 5125, 5125, 5125, 5125, 5125, 5125, 5125

DELIVERY OF QURBAN ANIMALS TO THE SLAUGHTER PLACE IN JAMA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1596

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يَبْعَثُ بِهَدْيِهِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يُدْخَلَ بِهِ مَنْحَرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ حُجَّاجٍ فِيهِمْ الْحُرُّ وَالْمَمْلُوكُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin Iyadh, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi,, that Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, sent his sacrificial animal from Jam? at the end of the night until it was brought to the place of slaughter of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the pilgrims, including free men and slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4880, 4880, 4880, 4880, 4880, 4880, 4880, 4880

THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURBAN ANIMAL WITH HIS OWN HANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1597

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَوَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ سَبْعَ بُدْنٍ قِيَامًا وَضَحَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ مُخْتَصَرًا

Narrated to us Sahl bin Bakkar, narrated to us Wuhaib from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas, and he mentioned the hadith, saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered seven camels with his own hands while standing and sacrificed two plump, horned rams in Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411

HOW TO Slaughter A SACRIFICIAL CAMEL ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1598

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَتَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَنَاخَ بَدَنَتَهُ يَنْحَرُهَا قَالَ ابْعَثْهَا قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً سُنَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai? from Yunus from Ziyad bin Jubair, said: I saw Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, approach a man who had laid down his camel to slaughter it and said: Make it stand and tie it, as this is the Sunnah of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. Shubah Sa'dfrom Yunus: Ziyad informed me.

THE PROPHET PRAYED AND TALBIYAH TOWARDS MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1599

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَبَاتَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُهَلِّلُ وَيُسَبِّحُ فَلَمَّا عَلَا عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ لَبَّى بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَحِلُّوا وَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ سَبْعَ بُدْنٍ قِيَامًا وَضَحَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ

Narrated to us Sahl bin Bakkar, narrated to us Wuhaib from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Zuhr in Madinah with four rak?ahs and Asr at Dhul Hulaifah with two rak?ahs, then spent the night there. In the morning, he mounted his ride and began reciting tahlil and tasbih. When he reached Al-Baida?, he pronounced talbiyah for both. When he entered Makkah, he ordered them to perform tahallul. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered seven camels with his own hands while standing and sacrificed two plump, horned rams in Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

IMPLEMENTATION OF DHUHUR AND 'ASHAR PRAYERS ON THE PROPHET'S TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1600

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِوَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ بَاتَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ الْبَيْدَاءَ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma?il from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Zuhr in Madinah with four rak?ahs and Asr at Dhul Hulaifah with two rak?ahs. And from Ayyub from a man from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him: Then he spent the night until morning, prayed Subh, then mounted his ride. When he reached Al-Baida?, he entered ihram for Umrah and Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473

Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO DIVIDE THE MEAT, SADDLE AND SKIN OF QURBAN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1601

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُمْتُ عَلَى الْبُدْنِ فَأَمَرَنِي فَقَسَمْتُ لُحُومَهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَنِي فَقَسَمْتُ جِلَالَهَا وَجُلُودَهَاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقُومَ عَلَى الْبُدْنِ وَلَا أُعْطِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا فِي جِزَارَتِهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Katsir, narrated by Sufyan, who said: Narrated by Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent me, so I attended to the sacrificial animals, and he ordered me to distribute their meat. Then he ordered me to distribute their saddles and skins. Sufyan said: And narrated by Abdul Karim from Mujahid from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered me to oversee the sacrificial animals and distribute them, but I was not to give anything from them to the butcher.

DISTRIBUTION OF QURAN MEAT AND THE PROHIBITION OF PAYING WAGES TO SLAUGHTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1602

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيُّ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَنْ يَقْسِمَ بُدْنَهُ كُلَّهَا لُحُومَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَجِلَالَهَا وَلَا يُعْطِيَ فِي جِزَارَتِهَا شَيْئًا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya from Ibn Juraij, who said: Narrated by Al Hasan bin Muslim and Abdul Karim Al Jazariy, that Mujahid informed them that Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila informed him that Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered him to oversee his sacrificial animals and to distribute all of them?their meat, skins, and saddles?and not to give anything from them to the butcher.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 954, 954, 954, 954
Imam Muslim : 2321, 2321, 2321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3148
Imam Darimi : 1859, 1859, 1859, 1859

DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT, SADDLES AND SKINS OF QURBAN ANIMALS BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1603

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَأَهْدَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ فَأَمَرَنِي بِلُحُومِهَا فَقَسَمْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَنِي بِجِلَالِهَا فَقَسَمْتُهَا ثُمَّ بِجُلُودِهَا فَقَسَمْتُهَا

Narrated by Abu Nu'aim, narrated by Sayf bin Abu Sulaiman, who said: I heard Mujahid say: Narrated by Ibn Abu Laila that Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) told him: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) offered a hundred camels for sacrifice, then ordered me regarding their meat, so I distributed it. Then he ordered me regarding their saddles, so I distributed them, and then regarding their skins, so I distributed them.

RELIEF FOR STORING QURBAN MEAT FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1604

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُكُنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ مِنْ لُحُومِ بُدْنِنَا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ مِنًى فَرَخَّصَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُوا وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَأَكَلْنَا وَتَزَوَّدْنَا قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَقَالَ حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لَا

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya from Ibn Juraij, narrated by Atho?, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: We did not eat the meat of our sacrificial animals beyond the three days of Mina (Tasyriq). Then the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) permitted us, saying: Eat and take some as provisions. So we ate and took provisions. I asked Atho?: Did he say: Until we arrived in Medina? He replied: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13892, 13892, 13892, 13892
Imam Muslim : 3644, 3644, 3644, 3644, 3645, 3645, 3645, 3645

PROCEDURES FOR THE TAMATTU' HAJJ AND QURBAN OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1605

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَلَا نُرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ يَحِلُّ

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَدُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقِيلَ ذَبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِلْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ أَتَتْكَ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated by Khalid bin Mukhalad, narrated by Sulaiman bin Bilal, who said: Narrated by Yahya, who said: Narrated by Amrah, who said: I heard Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on the last five days of Dhul Qa?dah, intending only to perform Hajj. When we approached Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered those without a sacrificial animal, after circumambulating the Ka?bah, to exit ihram. Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: On the day of sacrifice, we were sent beef, and I asked: What is this? They said: This is the sacrifice of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on behalf of his wives. Yahya said: I mentioned this hadith to Al Qasim, and he said: She conveyed the hadith to you directly?

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 25097, 25097, 25097, 25097
Imam Bukhari : 2733, 2733, 2733, 2733
Imam Muslim : 2119, 2119, 2119, 2119
Imam Nasa'i : 2602, 2602, 2602, 2602, 2942, 2942, 2942, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2972
Imam Malik : 780

THE PROPHET'S ANSWER TO THE QUESTION ABOUT THE SEQUENCE OF THE HAJJ MANASIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّنْ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ وَنَحْوِهِ فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hawsyab, narrated by Husyaim, narrated by Manshur bin Zadzan from Atho? from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was asked about shaving before sacrificing and similar matters, and he said: No harm, no sin.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 1761, 1761, 1761, 2295, 2295, 2295, 2295, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2689, 2689, 2689, 2689, 2879, 2879, 2879, 2879
Imam Bukhari : 1607, 1607, 1607, 1607, 1608, 1608, 1608, 1608, 1619, 1619, 1619, 1619, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 6173, 6173, 6173, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2306, 2306, 2306, 2306
Imam Abu Dawud : 32, 32, 32, 32
Imam Nasa'i : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042, 3043
Imam Darimi : 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829

THE PROPHET ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT TAWAF, SAVING AND QURBAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1607

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ أُرَاهُ عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated by Abu Bakar from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai? from Atho? from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): A man Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him): I visited (the Ka?bah for circumambulation) before throwing the pebbles? He said: No sin. He said: I shaved before sacrificing? He said: No sin. He said: I sacrificed before throwing the pebbles? He said: No sin. And Abdul Rahim Ar-Raziy said: Narrated by Ibn Khutsaim, who informed me from Atho? from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). And Al Qasim bin Yahya said: Narrated by Ibn Khutsaim from Atho? from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). And Affan Sa'd I think, from Wuhaib, narrated by Ibn Khutsaim from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). And Hammad said: From Qais bin Sa?ad and Abbad bin Manshur from Atho? from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 14601, 14601, 14601, 14601
Imam Bukhari : 1608, 1608, 1608, 1608, 1619, 1619, 1619, 1619, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 6173, 6173, 6173, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2304, 2304, 2304, 2305, 2305, 2305, 2305, 2306, 2306, 2306, 2306
Imam Nasa'i : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042
Imam Darimi : 1828, 1828, 1828, 1828, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829

THERE IS NO SIN IF YOU STONE THE JUMRA AFTER EVENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1608

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَمَيْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَيْتُ فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated by Abdul A?laa, narrated by Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: The Prophet (peace

and blessings of Allah be upon him) was asked, and a man said: I threw the pebbles after evening? He said: No sin. He said: I shaved before sacrificing? He said: No sin.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2689, 2689, 2689, 2689, 2879, 2879, 2879, 2879, 14601, 14601, 14601, 14601
Imam Bukhari : 1619, 1619, 1619, 1619, 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 6173, 6173, 6173, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2304, 2304, 2304, 2305, 2305, 2305, 2305, 2306, 2306, 2306, 2306
Imam Tirmidzi : 839, 839, 839, 839
Imam Nasa'i : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042
Imam Darimi : 1828, 1828, 1828, 1828, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO PERFORM THAWAF AND SA'I
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1609

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ أَحَجَجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلَالٍ كَإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ انْطَلِقْ فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ بَنِي قَيْسٍ فَفَلَتْ رَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ فَكُنْتُ أُفْتِي بِهِ النَّاسَ حَتَّى خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّمَامِ وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهُ

Narrated by Abdan, who said: Narrated by my father from Syu?bah from Qais bin Muslim from Thoriq bin Syihab from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) when he was at Bathha?, and he said: Have you entered ihram for Hajj? I said: Yes. He said: How did you enter ihram? I said: I entered ihram with the same intention as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He said: You have done well, so go and circumambulate the Ka?bah and perform sa?iy between Safa and Marwah. Then I went to a woman from Banu Qais, and she deloused my head. Then I entered ihram for Hajj. I continued to give fatwas to people about this until the caliphate of Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), and I mentioned it to him. He said: If we follow the Book of Allah, it commands us to complete it, and if we follow the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), the Messenger did not exit ihram until the sacrificial animal reached its place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18840, 18840, 18840, 18840
Imam Bukhari : 1668, 1668, 1668, 1668, 4046, 4046, 4046, 4046
Imam Muslim : 2143, 2143, 2143, 2143
Imam Darimi : 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746

THE REASON THE PROPHET DIDN'T TAHALLUL AFTER UMRAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1610

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Nafi, from Ibn Umar from Hafsah (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: O Messenger of Allah, why have people exited ihram from their Umrah while you have not exited your Umrah? He said: I have matted my hair and marked my sacrificial animal, so I will not exit ihram until I sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5795, 5795, 5795, 5795, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25220, 25227, 25227, 25227, 25227
Imam Bukhari : 5461, 5461, 5461, 5461
Imam Muslim : 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163
Imam Abu Dawud : 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541
Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2634, 2634, 2634, 2731, 2731, 2731, 2731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037
Imam Malik : 781

RASULULLAH SAW SHARED HAIR DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1611

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُحَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated by Abu Al Yaman, narrated by Syu?aib bin Abu Hamzah, Nafi, said: Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) shaved his hair during his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4656, 4656, 4656, 4656, 5366, 5366, 5366, 5366

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1612

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ وَقَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar (may

Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their hair. They said: And those who shorten their hair, O Messenger of Allah? He said: O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their hair. They Sa'dagain: And those who shorten their hair, O Messenger of Allah? He said: And those who shorten their hair. And Al Laits said: Narrated by Nafi,, who said: Allah have mercy on those who shave their hair, once or twice. And Ubaidullah said: Narrated by Nafi,, and he Sa'don the fourth time: And those who shorten their hair.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3141, 3141, 3141, 3141, 4428, 4428, 4428, 4428, 5250, 5250, 5250, 5250, 5954, 5954, 5954, 5954, 5987, 5987, 5987, 5987, 6861, 6861, 6861, 6861, 16854, 16854, 16854, 16854
Imam Muslim : 2293, 2293, 2293, 2293, 2294, 2294, 2294, 2294, 2295, 2295, 2295, 2295
Imam Abu Dawud : 1689, 1689, 1689, 1689
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034, 3035
Imam Malik : 785, 785, 785, 785

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1613

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated by Ayyasy bin Al Walid, narrated by Muhammad bin Fudhail, narrated by Umarah bin Al Qa?qa? from Abu Zur?ah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: O Allah, forgive those who shave their hair. They said: And those who shorten their hair? He said: O Allah, forgive those who shave their hair. They said: And those who shorten their hair? He Sa'dit three times, then said: And those who shorten their hair.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1762, 1762, 1762, 1762, 6095, 6095, 6095, 6095, 6861, 6861, 6861, 6861, 8964, 8964, 8964, 8964, 16854, 16854, 16854, 16854, 16937, 16937, 16937, 16937, 25946, 25946, 25946, 25946
Imam Bukhari : 4059, 4059, 4059, 4059
Imam Muslim : 2295, 2295, 2295, 2295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034

THE Messenger of Allah and his companions shaved and shortened their hair
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1614

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالحَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَصَّرَ بَعْضُهُمْ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma?, narrated by Juwairiyah bin Asma? from

Nafi, that Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) shaved his hair (during his Hajj), as did some of his companions, while others shortened their hair.

THE PROPHET HAS HIS HAIR CUT WITH THE EDGE OF A SWORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَقَصَّرْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِشْقَصٍ

Narrated by Abu Ashim from Ibn Juraij from Al Hasan bin Muslim from Thowus from Ibn Abbas from Mu?awiyah (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: I shortened the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) with the tip of a long sword.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16279, 16279, 16279, 16279, 16280, 16280, 16280, 16280, 16282, 16282, 16282, 16282, 16291, 16291, 16291, 16291
Imam Muslim : 2188, 2188, 2188, 2188, 2189, 2189, 2189, 2189
Imam Abu Dawud : 1537, 1537, 1537, 1537, 1538, 1538, 1538, 1538
Imam Nasa'i : 2938, 2938, 2938, 2938

THE ORDERS OF TAWAF, SA'I AND TAHALLUL AFTER ARRIVING IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1616

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ يَحِلُّوا وَيَحْلِقُوا أَوْ يُقَصِّرُوا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abu Bakar, narrated by Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated by Musa bin Uqbah, narrated by Kuraib from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) arrived in Makkah, he ordered his companions to circumambulate the Ka?bah and perform sa?iy between Safa and Marwah, then to exit ihram and shave or shorten their hair.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THAWAF AND QAILULAH IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1617

وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ طَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ يَقِيلُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنًى يَعْنِي يَوْمَ النَّحْرِوَرَفَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ

And narrated to us by Abu Nu?aim, narrated by Sufyan from Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that he performed one circumambulation, then rested briefly, then went to Mina on the day of sacrifice. This hadith was elevated by Abdur Razaq, who narrated from Ubaidullah.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 14554, 14554, 14554, 14554
Imam Nasa'i : 2885, 2885, 2885, 2885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2964

THE PROPHET WAS ANGRY ABOUT THE DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1618

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْحَجَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَفَضْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَحَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ فَأَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا مَا يُرِيدُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا حَائِضٌ قَالَ حَابِسَتُنَا هِيَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَاضَتْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ اخْرُجُواوَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ وَعُرْوَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَفَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated by Al Laits from Ja?far bin Rabi?ah from Al A?raj, who said: Narrated by Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: We performed Hajj with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and we proceeded on the day of sacrifice (for the circumambulation of ifadhah). Then Safiyyah menstruated. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) wanted to approach her as a husband approaches his wife, so I said: O Messenger of Allah, she is menstruating. He said: Has she detained us? They said: O Messenger of Allah, she proceeded on the day of sacrifice (for circumambulation). He said: Then go. And it was mentioned from Al Qasim, Urwah, and Al Aswad from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): Safiyyah proceeded (for the circumambulation of ifadhah) on the day of sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

THE PROPHET FREES THE SEQUENCE BETWEEN Slaughtering, Shaving, and Throwing
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1619

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ فِي الذَّبْحِ وَالْحَلْقِ وَالرَّمْيِ وَالتَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by Musa bin Ismail, narrated by Wuhaib, narrated by Ibn Thowus from his father from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was asked about sacrificing, shaving, throwing pebbles, and doing acts earlier or later, and he said: No sin.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 1761, 1761, 1761, 2295, 2295, 2295, 2295, 2689, 2689, 2689, 2689
Imam Bukhari : 1620, 1620, 1620, 1620, 6173, 6173, 6173, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2306, 2306, 2306, 2306
Imam Abu Dawud : 32, 32, 32, 32
Imam Nasa'i : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042, 3043
Imam Darimi : 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829

THERE IS NO SIN IN PERMUTATION OF THE SEQUENCE OF MANASIK ON THE DAY OF NAHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1620

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْأَلُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِمِنًى فَيَقُولُ لَا حَرَجَ فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ اذْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَقَالَ رَمَيْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَيْتُ فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai?, narrated by Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was asked on the day of sacrifice in Mina, and he said: No sin. A man asked: I shaved before sacrificing? He said: Sacrifice and no sin. Another said: I threw the pebbles after evening? He said: No sin.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6201, 6201, 6201, 6201
Imam Bukhari : 6173, 6173, 6173, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2306, 2306, 2306, 2306
Imam Nasa'i : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041

THE PROPHET CONFIRMED THERE WAS NO SIN FOR AN ERROR IN MANASIK SEQUENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1621

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَجَعَلُوا يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَحَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ اذْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ فَجَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَنَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ وَلَا أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Ibn Syihab from Isa bin Tholah from Abdullah bin Amru that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), during the Farewell Hajj, stood and people asked him. A man said: I didn?t realize, so I shaved before sacrificing? He said: Sacrifice and no sin. Another came and said: I didn?t realize, so I sacrificed before throwing the pebbles? He said: Throw and no sin. On that day, whenever he was asked about something done earlier or later, he said: Do it and no sin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6201, 6201, 6201, 6201
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2304, 2304, 2304, 2305, 2305, 2305, 2305
Imam Abu Dawud : 1722, 1722, 1722, 1722
Imam Tirmidzi : 839, 839, 839, 839
Imam Darimi : 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829

THE PROPHET ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SEQUENCE OF SHAVING, SACRIFICE, AND JUMRA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1622

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ أَنَّ كَذَا قَبْلَ كَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ أَنَّ كَذَا قَبْلَ كَذَا حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ وَأَشْبَاهَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ لَهُنَّ كُلِّهِنَّ فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ تَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated by my father, narrated by Ibn Juraij, narrated by Az Zuhriy from Isa bin Tholah that Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash (may Allah be pleased with him) told him that he witnessed the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) delivering a sermon on the day of sacrifice. A man stood and said: I thought this was before that. Then another stood and said: I thought this was before that; I shaved before sacrificing, I sacrificed before throwing pebbles, and similar things. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Do it and no sin, to all of them. On that day, whenever he was asked about anything, he said: Do it and no sin. Narrated by Ishaq, who said: Narrated by Ya?qub bin Ibrahim, narrated by my father from Shalih from Ibn Syihab, narrated by Isa bin Tholah bin Ubaidullah that he heard Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be

upon him) stopped on his camel and mentioned the hadith. This was supported by Ma?mar from Az Zuhriy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6509, 6509, 6509, 6509, 6593, 6593, 6593, 6593, 6663, 6663, 6663, 6663
Imam Bukhari : 6172, 6172, 6172, 6172

SERMON OF THE PROPHET ON THE DAY OF NAHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1623

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا يَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالُوا بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قَالُوا شَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فَأَعَادَهَا مِرَارًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَوَصِيَّتُهُ إِلَى أُمَّتِهِ فَلْيُبْلِغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated by Fudhail bin Ghozwan, narrated by Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) delivered a sermon to the people on the day of sacrifice, saying: O people, what day is this? They said: A sacred day. He said: What land is this? They said: A sacred land. He said: What month is this? They said: A sacred month. He said: Your blood, your wealth, and your honor are sacred to you as the sanctity of this day, in this land, in this month. He repeated it several times, then raised his head and said: O Allah, have I conveyed? O Allah, have I conveyed? Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: By the One in whose hand is my soul, this is his testament to his nation. Let the one present convey to the one absent. Do not return after me as disbelievers, striking each other?s necks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE PROPHET DELIVERS A SERMON AT THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1624

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَاتٍتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو

Narrated by Hafsh bin Umar, narrated by Syu?bah, who said: Narrated by Amru, who said: I heard Jabir bin Zaid say: I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) deliver a sermon at Arafah. This was supported by Ibn Uyainah from Amru.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 13846, 14461, 16101, 17973, 18198, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4054, 5124, 5583, 6551, 6893
Imam Muslim : 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628
Imam Tirmidzi : 3012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046
Imam Darimi : 229, 1836

SERMON OF THE PROPHET ON THE DAY OF NAHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1625

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَرَجُلٌ أَفْضَلُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذُو الْحَجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَتْ بِالْبَلْدَةِ الْحَرَامِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ تَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ فَلْيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَرُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu Amir, narrated by Qurrah from Muhammad bin Sirin, who said: Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah from Abu Bakrah, and from someone better than Abdurrahman, Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abu Bakrah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) delivered a sermon to us on the day of sacrifice, saying: Do you know what day this is? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He paused until we thought he would name it something else. He said: Is it not the day of sacrifice? We said: Yes. He said: What month is this? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He paused until we thought he would name it something else. He said: Is it not Dhul Hijjah? We said: Yes. He said: What land is this? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He paused until we thought he would name it something else. He said: Is it not the sacred land? We said: Yes.

He said: Your blood and your wealth are sacred to you as the sanctity of this day, in this month, in this land, until the day you meet your Lord. Have I not conveyed? They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness. Let the one present convey to the one absent, for some who are conveyed to may understand better than some who hear. Do not return after me as disbelievers, striking each other?s necks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

SERMON OF THE PROPHET SAW ON NAHAR DAY IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ أَفَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ أَفَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَاوَقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَيْنَ الْجَمَرَاتِ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي حَجَّ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ وَوَدَّعَ النَّاسَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ حَجَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, narrated by Asim bin Muhammad bin Zaid from his father from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) Sa'dat Mina: Do you know what day this is? They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: Indeed, this is a sacred day. Do you know what land this is? They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: A sacred land. Do you know what month this is? They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: A sacred month. He said: Indeed, Allah has made your blood, your wealth, and your honor sacred to you as the sanctity of this day, in this month, in this land. Hisham bin Al Ghaz said: Narrated by Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) stood on the day of sacrifice between the Jamrat during the Hajj he performed and said: This is the day of the greater Hajj. Then the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: O Allah, bear witness. And he bade farewell to the people, so they said: This is the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PERMISSION TO STAY OVERNIGHT IN MAKKAH FOR SERVICE DUTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1627

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيَالِيَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُتَابَعَهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَأَبُو ضَمْرَةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun, narrated by Isa bin Yunus from Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) permitted. And narrated by Yahya bin Musa, narrated by Muhammad bin Bakar, narrated by Ibn Juraij, narrated by Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) gave permission. And narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated by his father, narrated by Ubaidullah, who said: Narrated by Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that Al Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) sought permission from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to stay in Makkah during the nights of Mina to provide water, and he permitted him. This was supported by Abu Usamah, Uqbah bin Khalid, and Abu Dhamrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1674, 1674, 1674, 1674
Imam Darimi : 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862

TIME TO STORM THE JUMRA ACCORDING TO THE LEADER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1628

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَامَتَى أَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَى إِمَامُكَ فَارْمِهْ فَأَعَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَيَّنُ فَإِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ رَمَيْنَا

Narrated by Abu Nu?aim, narrated by Mis?ar from Wabarah, who said: I asked Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): When should I throw the pebbles? He said: When your

leader throws, then throw. I repeated the question to him, and he said: We used to wait, and when the sun had passed its zenith, we threw.

IBNU MAS'UD'S EXPLANATION OF THE PLACE OF STORING THE JUMRA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1629

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ رَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِمِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَرْمُونَهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Katsir, narrated by Sufyan from Al A?mash from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, who said: Abdullah threw from the bottom of the valley, so I said: O Abu Abdurrahman, some people throw from above it? He said: By the One besides whom there is no god, this is the place of the one upon whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). And Abdullah bin Al Walid said: Narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Al A?mash with this.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4147, 4147, 4147, 4147
Imam Bukhari : 1630, 1630, 1630, 1630, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1632, 1632, 1632, 1632
Imam Muslim : 2282, 2282, 2282, 2282, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2284, 2284, 2284, 2284, 2285, 2285, 2285, 2285
Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3023, 3023, 3023, 3023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

HOW IBN MAS'UD THORN THE JUMRA ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1630

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الْجَمْرَةِ الْكُبْرَى جَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَمِنًى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَرَمَى بِسَبْعٍ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Hafsh bin Umar, narrated by Shubah from Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) that he reached the greatest Jamrah, with the Ka?bah on his left and Mina on his right, and threw seven pebbles and said: This is how the one upon whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) threw.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4147, 4147, 4147, 4147

Imam Bukhari : 1631, 1631, 1631, 1631, 1632, 1632, 1632, 1632
Imam Muslim : 2282, 2282, 2282, 2282, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2284, 2284, 2284, 2284
Imam Tirmidzi : 825, 825, 825, 825
Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3023, 3023, 3023, 3023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

IBNU MAS'UD PERFORMED THE JUMRA HILLING FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE VALLEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1631

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفَرَآهُ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ الْكُبْرَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ فَجَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَمِنًى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated by Adam, narrated by Shubah, narrated by Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid that he performed Hajj with Ibn Mas?ud (may Allah be pleased with him) and saw him throwing the greatest Jamrah with seven pebbles, with the Ka?bah on his left and Mina on his right, then he said: This is the place of the one upon whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4147, 4147, 4147, 4147
Imam Bukhari : 1632, 1632, 1632, 1632
Imam Muslim : 2282, 2282, 2282, 2282, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2283, 2284, 2284, 2284, 2284
Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3023, 3023, 3023, 3023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

HOW TO THROW THE JUMRA AS SHOWED BY IBN MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1632

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ السُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا الْبَقَرَةُ وَالسُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا آلُ عِمْرَانَ وَالسُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا النِّسَاءُ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحِينَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَاسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ حَتَّى إِذَا حَاذَى بِالشَّجَرَةِ اعْتَرَضَهَا فَرَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ قَامَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Musaddad from Abdul Wahid, narrated by Al A?mash, who said: I heard Al Hajjaj say from the pulpit: The Surah in which Al Baqarah is mentioned, and the Surah in which Al Imran is mentioned, and the Surah in which women are mentioned. He (Al A?mash) said: I mentioned this to Ibrahim, and he said: Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Yazid that he was with Ibn Mas?ud (may Allah be pleased with him) when he threw the Jamrah Al Aqabah, and he went down into the valley until he reached a tree, then he threw with seven pebbles,

saying Takbir with each pebble, then said: From here, by the One besides whom there is no god, stood the one upon whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4147, 4147, 4147, 4147
Imam Muslim : 2282, 2282, 2282, 2282, 2285, 2285, 2285, 2285
Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3023, 3023, 3023, 3023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

PROCEDURES FOR STORING THE JUMRA PERFORMED BY IBN UMAR Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1633

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ الدُّنْيَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَتَقَدَّمُ حَتَّى يُسْهِلَ فَيَقُومَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَيَقُومُ طَوِيلًا وَيَدْعُو وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْمِي الْوُسْطَى ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَيَسْتَهِلُ وَيَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَيَقُومُ طَوِيلًا وَيَدْعُو وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ وَيَقُومُ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِي جَمْرَةَ ذَاتِ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَقُولُ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Talhah bin Yahya, narrated by Yunus from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that he threw the nearest Jamrah with seven pebbles, saying Takbir after each pebble, then he advanced until he reached level ground, stood facing the Qiblah for a long time, supplicated, and raised his hands. Then he threw the middle Jamrah, then took the left path to level ground, stood facing the Qiblah for a long time, supplicated, and raised his hands for a long time. Then he threw the Jamrah of Al Aqabah from the bottom of the valley and did not stop there, then left and said: This is how I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) do it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23451, 23451, 23451, 23451
Imam Bukhari : 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634

HOW TO THROW THE JUMRA BY IBN UMAR Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1634

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ الدُّنْيَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَتَقَدَّمُ فَيُسْهِلُ فَيَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا فَيَدْعُو وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ الْوُسْطَى

كَذَلِكَ فَيَأْخُذُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَيُسْهِلُ وَيَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا فَيَدْعُو وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ ذَاتَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا وَيَقُولُ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated by Ismail bin Abdullah, who said: Narrated by my brother from Sulaiman from Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab from Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) threw the nearest Jamrah with seven pebbles, then Sa'dTakbir after each pebble, then advanced to level ground, stood facing the Qiblah for a long time, supplicated, and raised his hands. Then he threw the middle Jamrah in the same way, then took the left path to level ground, stood facing the Qiblah for a long time, supplicated, and raised his hands. Then he threw the Jamrah of Al Aqabah from the bottom of the valley, did not stop there, and said: This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) do it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23451, 23451, 23451, 23451

WEARING FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM AND TAHALLUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1635

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ وَكَانَ أَفْضَلَ أَهْلِ زَمَانِهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُطَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ حِينَ أَحَلَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ وَبَسَطَتْ يَدَيْهَا

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim that he heard his father, who was the best of his time, say: I heard Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) with these two hands of mine when he entered ihram and when he exited ihram before circumambulating, and she spread her hands.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22982, 22982, 22982, 22982, 23531, 23531, 23531, 23531, 24302, 24302, 24302, 24302, 24424, 24424, 24424, 24424, 24542, 24542, 24542, 24542
Imam Muslim : 2040, 2040, 2040, 2040, 2041, 2041, 2041, 2041, 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047
Imam Nasa'i : 2638, 2638, 2638, 2638, 2639, 2639, 2639, 2639
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3033

TAWAF WADA' IS OBLIGATORY EXCEPT FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1636

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُمِرَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِمْ بِالْبَيْتِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ خُفِّفَ عَنْ الْحَائِضِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Sufyan from Ibn Thowus from his father from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: People were ordered to make their last act with the Ka?bah, except that it was lightened for menstruating women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1636
Imam Muslim : 2351

THE PROPHET PERFORMED PRAYERS AT MUHASHIB THEN PERFORMED THAWAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1637

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ رَقَدَ رَقْدَةً بِالْمُحَصَّبِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَطَافَ بِهِتَابَعَهُ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Asbagh bin Al Faraj, narrated by Ibn Wahb from Amru bin Al Harith from Qatadah that Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) prayed Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, and Isha, then slept briefly at Al Muhassab, then rode to the Ka?bah and circumambulated it. This was supported by Al Laith, who said: Narrated by Khalid from Sa'id from Qatadah that Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5496, 5496, 5496, 5496, 5626, 5626, 5626, 5626, 5796, 5796, 5796, 5796
Imam Bukhari : 1643, 1643, 1643, 1643
Imam Muslim : 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153
Imam Tirmidzi : 805, 805, 805, 805
Imam Nasa'i : 597, 597, 597, 597
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2995
Imam Malik : 300, 300, 300, 300, 795, 795, 795, 795, 805, 805, 805, 805
Imam Darimi : 1798, 1798, 1798, 1798

IT IS NOT DISABLED BECAUSE OF A MENARIZING WOMAN WHO HAS ALREADY TAWAF IFADHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1638

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاضَتْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَابِسَتُنَا هِيَ قَالُوا إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ قَالَ فَلَا إِذًا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) that Safiyyah bint Huyay, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), menstruated. I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and he said: Is she going to detain us? They said: She has performed the circumambulation of Ifadhah. He said: Then no.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

IBNU 'ABBAS'S EXPLANATION OF WOMEN WHO PERFORM THAWAF AND HAIDH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1639

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ سَأَلُوا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ امْرَأَةٍ طَافَتْ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ قَالَ لَهُمْ تَنْفِرُ قَالُوا لَا نَأْخُذُ بِقَوْلِكَ وَنَدَعُ قَوْلَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ إِذَا قَدِمْتُمْ الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَلُوا فَقَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَأَلُوا فَكَانَ فِيمَنْ سَأَلُوا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَذَكَرَتْ حَدِيثَ صَفِيَّةَرَوَاهُ خَالِدٌ وَقَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ

Narrated by Abu An-Nu?man, narrated by Hammad from Ayyub from Ikrimah that the people of Madinah asked Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) about a woman who circumambulated then menstruated. He Sa'dto them: She may depart. They said: We will not take your opinion and leave Zaid?s opinion. He said: When you reach Madinah, ask. So they arrived in Madinah and asked, and among those they asked was Umm Sulaim, who mentioned the hadith of Safiyyah. This was narrated by Khalid and Qatadah from Ikrimah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

RELIEF FOR MENstruating WOMEN FOR TAWAF IFADHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1640

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرُخِّصَ لِلْحَائِضِ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ إِذَا أَفَاضَتْقَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا لَا تَنْفِرُ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بَعْدُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لَهُنَّ

Narrated by Muslim, narrated by Wuhaib, narrated by Ibn Thowus from his father from Ibn

Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: Menstruating women were permitted to depart if they had performed the circumambulation of Ifadhah. He said: I heard Ibn Umar say: She should not depart. Then I heard him say later: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) permitted them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 318, 1640
Imam Darimi : 1852

'AISYAH COMPLETED THE HAJJ AND UMRAH WITH IHRAM IN TAN'IM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1641

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ وَكَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَطَافَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَحَلَّ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَحَاضَتْ هِيَ فَنَسَكْنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا مِنْ حَجِّنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْحَصْبَةِ لَيْلَةُ النَّفْرِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُلُّ أَصْحَابِكَ يَرْجِعُ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ غَيْرِي قَالَ مَا كُنْتِ تَطُوفِينَ بِالْبَيْتِ لَيَالِيَ قَدِمْنَا قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَاخْرُجِي مَعَ أَخِيكِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهِلِّي بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمَوْعِدُكِ مَكَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَقْرَى حَلْقَى إِنَّكِ لَحَابِسَتُنَا أَمَا كُنْتِ طُفْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَلَا بَأْسَ انْفِرِي فَلَقِيتُهُ مُصْعِدًا عَلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا مُنْهَبِطَةٌ أَوْ أَنَا مُصْعِدَةٌ وَهُوَ مُنْهَبِطٌوَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ قُلْتُ لَا تَابَعَهُ جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ لَا

Narrated by Abu An-Nu?man, narrated by Abu Awanah from Mansur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: We set out with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), intending only Hajj. When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) arrived, he circumambulated the Ka?bah and performed sa?iy between Safa and Marwah and did not exit ihram because he had the sacrificial animal. Those who were with him, his wives and companions, circumambulated, and those who did not have a sacrificial animal exited ihram. She menstruated, and we performed our Hajj rituals. When it was the night of Al Hasbah, the night of departure, she said: O Messenger of Allah, all your companions are returning with Hajj and Umrah, except me. He said: Did you not circumambulate the Ka?bah when we arrived? I said: No. He said: Go with your brother to Tan?im and enter ihram for Umrah, and your meeting place is such and such. So I went with Abdurrahman to Tan?im and entered ihram for Umrah. Safiyyah bint Huyay menstruated, and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Alas, you will detain us. Did you not circumambulate on the day of sacrifice? She said: Yes. He said: Then no harm, depart. I met him ascending to the people of Makkah while I was descending, or I was ascending and he was descending. Musaddad said: I said: No. This was supported by Jarir from Mansur regarding her saying: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPHET'S DHUHUR AND 'ASHAR PRAYERS ON TARWIYAH DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1642

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍأَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ عَقَلْتَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ بِمِنًى قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ قَالَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ افْعَلْ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أُمَرَاؤُكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated by Ishaq bin Yusuf, narrated by Sufyan Ath-Thawri from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai?, who said: I asked Anas bin Malik: Tell me something you remember from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Where did he pray Zuhr on the day of Tarwiyah? He said: At Mina. I said: Where did he pray Asr on the day of departure? He said: At Al Abtah. Do as your leaders do.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2192, 2192, 2192, 5857, 5857, 5857, 5857
Imam Muslim : 2308, 2308, 2308, 2308
Imam Abu Dawud : 1632, 1632, 1632, 1632, 1633, 1633, 1633, 1633
Imam Tirmidzi : 887, 887, 887, 887
Imam Darimi : 1797, 1797, 1797, 1797

THE PROPHET PERFORMED PRAYERS AT MUHASHIB THEN THAWAF AROUND THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1643

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُتَعَالِ بْنُ طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَرَقَدَ رَقْدَةً بِالْمُحَصَّبِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَطَافَ بِهِ

Narrated by Abdul Muta?al bin Thalib, narrated by Ibn Wahb, who said: Narrated by Amru bin Al Harith that Qatadah narrated to him that Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) prayed Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, and Isha, then slept briefly at Al Muhassab, then rode to the Ka?bah and circumambulated it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5496, 5496, 5496, 5496, 5626, 5626, 5626, 5626, 5796, 5796, 5796, 5796

Imam Tirmidzi : 805, 805, 805, 805
Imam Malik : 805, 805, 805, 805
Imam Darimi : 1798, 1798, 1798, 1798

THE PROPHET'S STOOP PLACE WAS IN AL ABTHAH FOR AN EASIER EXIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1644

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنَّمَا كَانَ مَنْزِلٌ يَنْزِلُهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَكُونَ أَسْمَحَ لِخُرُوجِهِيَعْنِي بِالْأَبْطَحِ

Narrated by Abu Nu?aim, narrated by Sufyan from Hisham from his father from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: It was merely a place where the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) stayed to make his departure easier, meaning Al Abtah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24538, 24538, 24538, 24538

AT-TAHSHIB IS NOT PART OF THE HAJJ MANASIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1645

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَيْسَ التَّحْصِيبُ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنْزِلٌ نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Ali bin Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, who said: Amru from Atho? from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: Al Tahsib is not a ritual; it is merely a place where the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) stayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824
Imam Muslim : 2313, 2313, 2313, 2313
Imam Tirmidzi : 845, 845, 845, 845
Imam Darimi : 1795, 1795, 1795, 1795

IBNU UMAR STOP AT DZUL HULAIFAH AFTER COMPLETING THE MANASIK OF THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1646

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يَبِيتُ بِذِي طُوًى بَيْنَ الثَّنِيَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ الَّتِي بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ وَكَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا لَمْ يُنِخْ نَاقَتَهُ إِلَّا عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ فَيَأْتِي الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ فَيَبْدَأُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يَطُوفُ سَبْعًا ثَلَاثًا

سَعْيًا وَأَرْبَعًا مَشْيًا ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَنْطَلِقُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَيَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَكَانَ إِذَا صَدَرَ عَنْ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنِيخُ بِهَا

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated by Abu Dhamrah, narrated by Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi, that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) stayed overnight at Dhu Tuwa between the two passes, then entered from the pass at the top of Makkah. When he arrived in Makkah for Hajj or Umrah, he did not dismount his camel except near the door of the mosque, then entered and went to the Black Stone to begin, then circumambulated seven times, three times briskly and four times walking, then departed and prayed two rak?ahs, then went to perform sa?iy between Safa and Marwah before returning to his residence. When he completed his Hajj or Umrah, he rested at Al Batha? in Dhul Hulaifah, where the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) used to rest.

RASULULLAH AND UMAR ONCE STOPPED AT AL MUHASHIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1647

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سُئِلَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْمُحَصَّبِ فَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ نَزَلَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعُمَرُ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ وَعَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهَا يَعْنِي الْمُحَصَّبَ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ قَالَ خَالِدٌ لَا أَشُكُّ فِي الْعِشَاءِ وَيَهْجَعُ هَجْعَةً وَيَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated by Khalid bin Al Harith, who said: Ubaidullah was asked about Al Muhassab. Ubaidullah narrated from Nafi, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), Umar, and Ibn Umar stopped there. Nafi, Sa'dthat Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) prayed Zuhr, Asr, and I think he Sa'dMaghrib there. Khalid said: I have no doubt about Isha, and he slept briefly there and mentioned that from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

TRADE PLACES IN THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD: DZUL MAJAZ AND UKAZH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1648

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ ذُو الْمَجَازِ وَعُكَاظٌ مَتْجَرَ النَّاسِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ كَأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ{ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ

Narrated by Uthman bin Al Haitham, narrated by Ibn Juraij, who said: Amru bin Dinar said: Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: Dhu al-Majaz and Ukaz were markets of the people during the pre-Islamic period. When Islam came, it was as if they disliked it until the verse was revealed: ?There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord? (in the seasons of Hajj).

SHAFIYYAH EXPERIENCED HIDH ON THE DAY OF NAFAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1649

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْحَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لَيْلَةَ النَّفْرِ فَقَالَتْ مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا حَابِسَتَكُمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَقْرَى حَلْقَى أَطَافَتْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قِيلَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْفِرِيقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْكُرُ إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَحِلَّ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ النَّفْرِ حَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلْقَى عَقْرَى مَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا حَابِسَتَكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ كُنْتِ طُفْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْفِرِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ حَلَلْتُ قَالَ فَاعْتَمِرِي مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهَا أَخُوهَا فَلَقِينَاهُ مُدَّلِجًا فَقَالَ مَوْعِدُكِ مَكَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated by Umar bin Hafsh, narrated by his father, narrated by Al A?mash, narrated by Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: Safiyyah menstruated on the night of departure, so she said: I think I will detain you. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Alas, did she circumambulate on the day of sacrifice? They said: Yes. He said: Then depart. Abu Abdullah said: And Muhammad narrated to me, narrated by Muhadhir, narrated by Al A?mash from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), mentioning only Hajj. When we arrived, he ordered us to exit ihram. When it was the night of departure, Safiyyah bint Huyay menstruated, and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Alas, I think she will detain you. Then he said: Did you circumambulate on the day of sacrifice? She said: Yes. He said: Then depart. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have not exited ihram. He said: Perform Umrah from Tan?im. Her brother went with her, and we met him setting out at night, and he said: Your meeting place is such and such.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691

Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

UMRAH AS A REMOVAL OF SIN AND REWARD OF THE MABRUR HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1650

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Salih As-Samman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: An Umrah to another Umrah is an expiation for what is between them, and a Hajj Mabrur has no reward except Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6832, 6832, 6832, 6832, 15146, 15146, 15146, 15146
Imam Muslim : 2403, 2403, 2403, 2403
Imam Tirmidzi : 855, 855, 855, 855
Imam Nasa'i : 2582, 2582, 2582, 2582
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2879
Imam Malik : 675, 675, 675, 675

IS IT PERMISSIBLE TO PERFORM UMRAH BEFORE HAJJ?
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1651

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُجَّوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Muhammad, narrated by 'Abdullah, narrated by Ibn Juraij that 'Ikrimah bin Khalid asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) about performing 'Umrah before Hajj. He replied: There is no harm in it. 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah before Hajj. And Ibrahim bin Sa'dnarrated from Ibn Ishaq: 'Ikrimah bin Khalid narrated to me: I asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) the same. Narrated by 'Amru bin 'Ali, narrated by Abu 'Asim, narrated by Ibn Juraij, who said: 'Ikrimah bin Khalid said: I asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4825, 4825, 4825, 4825, 17886, 17886, 17886, 17886
Imam Abu Dawud : 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695
Imam Malik : 668, 668, 668, 668

IBNU UMAR ANSWERS ABOUT THE DHUHA PRAYERS PERFORMED AT THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1652

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاجَالِسٌ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَإِذَا نَاسٌ يُصَلُّونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ صَلَاةَ الضُّحَى قَالَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ فَقَالَ بِدْعَةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كَمْ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعًا إِحْدَاهُنَّ فِي رَجَبٍ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَسَمِعْنَا اسْتِنَانَ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ يَا أُمَّاهُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا تَسْمَعِينَ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ مَا يَقُولُ قَالَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فِي رَجَبٍ قَالَتْ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا اعْتَمَرَ عُمْرَةً إِلَّا وَهُوَ شَاهِدُهُ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ

Narrated by Qutaibah, narrated by Jarir from Manshur from Mujahid, who said: I and 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair entered the mosque, and there was 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) sitting near the chamber of 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), while some people were performing the forenoon prayer in the mosque. He said: We asked him about their prayer, and he said: It is an innovation. Then he was asked: How many times did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) perform 'Umrah? He replied: Four times, one of them in Rajab. We were reluctant to contradict him. Mujahid continued: Then we heard 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), the Mother of the Believers, brushing her teeth from behind her chamber. 'Urwah said: O Mother, O Mother of the Believers, do you not hear what Abu 'Abdurrahman is saying? She said: What does he say? 'Urwah replied: He says that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah four times, one of them in Rajab. 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abdurrahman. The Prophet never performed 'Umrah except that I was with him, and he never performed 'Umrah in Rajab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5852, 5852, 5852, 5852, 6142, 6142, 6142, 6142
Imam Bukhari : 1653, 1653, 1653, 1653
Imam Tirmidzi : 859, 859, 859, 859

THE RASULULLAH NEVER UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1653

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجَبٍ

Narrated by Abu 'Asim, narrated by Ibn Juraij, who said: 'Atho' narrated to me from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, who said: I asked 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), and she replied: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) never performed 'Umrah in Rajab.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5159, 5159, 5159, 5159, 6013, 6013, 6013, 6013, 6398, 6398, 6398, 6398, 23144, 23144, 23144, 23144, 23359, 23359, 23359, 23359, 24079, 24079, 24079, 24079, 24722, 24722, 24722, 24722
Imam Muslim : 2199, 2199, 2199, 2199, 2200, 2200, 2200, 2200
Imam Tirmidzi : 858, 858, 858, 858, 859, 859, 859, 859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2989

THE NUMBER OF UMRAH PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1654

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَمْ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ عُمْرَةُ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ حَيْثُ صَدَّهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَعُمْرَةٌ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ حَيْثُ صَالَحَهُمْ وَعُمْرَةُ الْجِعِرَّانَةِ إِذْ قَسَمَ غَنِيمَةَ أُرَاهُ حُنَيْنٍ قُلْتُ كَمْ حَجَّ قَالَ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by Hassan bin Hassan, narrated by Hammam from Qatadah: I asked Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): How many times did the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) perform 'Umrah? He replied: Four times. Among them, the 'Umrah of Al-Hudaibiyah in Dhul Qa?dah when the polytheists prevented him, an 'Umrah the following year in Dhul Qa?dah after making a peace treaty with them, and the 'Umrah of Al-Ji?ranah when he distributed the spoils. I think he meant the spoils of Hunain. I asked: How many times did he perform Hajj? He replied: Once.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13076, 13076, 13076, 13076, 13192, 13192, 13192, 13192, 17897, 17897, 17897, 17897
Imam Tirmidzi : 744, 744, 744, 744

UMRAH-UMRAH PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1655

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَاعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُ رَدُّوهُ وَمِنْ الْقَابِلِ عُمْرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَعُمْرَةً فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمْرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِحَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ وَقَالَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ إِلَّا الَّتِي اعْتَمَرَ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ عُمْرَتَهُ مِنْ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَمِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ وَمِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَعُمْرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated by Abu Al-Walid Hisham bin 'Abdul Malik, narrated by Hammam from Qatadah, who said: I asked Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) about something, and he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah four times: the 'Umrah when they (the polytheists) prevented him, the 'Umrah of Al-Hudaibiyah the following year, an 'Umrah in Dhul Qa?dah, and an 'Umrah during his Hajj. Narrated by Hudbah, narrated by Hammam, who said: He (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed four 'Umrahs, all in Dhul Qa?dah except the one he performed with his Hajj: his 'Umrah from Al-Hudaibiyah, the one the following year, the 'Umrah of Al-Ji?ranah when he distributed the spoils of Hunain, and an 'Umrah with his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2101, 2101, 2101, 2101, 2802, 2802, 2802, 2802

TIME FOR THE PROPHET SAW'S UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1656

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مَسْرُوقًا وَعَطَاءً وَمُجَاهِدًا فَقَالُوا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُاعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Uthman, narrated by Shuraih bin Maslamah, narrated by Ibrahim bin Yusuf from his father from Abu Ishaq, who said: I asked Masruq, 'Atho', and Mujahid, and they replied: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah in Dhul Qa?dah before he performed Hajj. And he (Abu Ishaq) said: I heard Al-Bara' bin 'Azib (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah in Dhul Qa?dah before he performed Hajj twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4825, 4825, 4825, 4825, 5962, 5962, 5962, 5962, 6398, 6398, 6398, 6398, 17886, 17886, 17886, 17886, 17897, 17897, 17897, 17897, 24722, 24722, 24722, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833
Imam Abu Dawud : 1695, 1695, 1695, 1695
Imam Malik : 668, 668, 668, 668

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN IS EQUIVALENT TO THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1657

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُخْبِرُنَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ سَمَّاهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَنَسِيتُ اسْمَهَا مَا مَنَعَكِ أَنْ تَحُجِّينَ

مَعَنَا قَالَتْ كَانَ لَنَا نَاضِحٌ فَرَكِبَهُ أَبُو فُلَانٍ وَابْنُهُ لِزَوْجِهَا وَابْنِهَا وَتَرَكَ نَاضِحًا نَنْضَحُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ اعْتَمِرِي فِيهِ فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ حَجَّةٌ أَوْ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَالَ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yahya from Ibn Juraij from 'Atho', who said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) inform us, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) Sa'dto a woman from the Ansar, whose name Ibn 'Abbas mentioned but I forgot: What prevented you from performing Hajj with us? She said: We had a camel that was used by the father of so-and-so and his son, meaning her husband and son, and they left a camel for fetching water. He said: When Ramadan comes, perform 'Umrah in it, for an 'Umrah in Ramadan is equivalent to a Hajj, or something close to what he said.

THE PROPHET GIVES IHRAM FOR UMRAH AS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE LEFT UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1658

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَافِينَ لِهِلَالِ ذِي الْحَجَّةِ فَقَالَ لَنَا مَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَلْيُهِلَّ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَالَتْ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَظَلَّنِي يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَشَكَوْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ أَرْسَلَ مَعِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِي

Narrated by Muhammad bin Salam, narrated by Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated by Hisham from his father from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at the sighting of the crescent of Dhul Hijjah. He Sa'dto us: Whoever among you wishes to enter ihram for Hajj, let him do so, and whoever wishes to enter ihram for 'Umrah, let him do so. Had I not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have entered ihram for 'Umrah. She said: Some of us entered ihram for 'Umrah, and some for Hajj, and I was among those who entered ihram for 'Umrah. When the Day of 'Arafah came, I was menstruating, and I complained about it to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He said: Abandon your 'Umrah, undo your hair, comb it, and enter ihram for Hajj. On the night of Al-Hasbah, he sent 'Abdurrahman with me to At-Tan?im, and I entered ihram for 'Umrah in place of my previous 'Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723
Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661
Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1515
Imam Nasa'i : 2669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

ABDURRAHMAN BIN ABU BAKAR BROUGHT 'AISYAH FOR UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1659

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ وَيُعْمِرَهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا كَمْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو

Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan from 'Amru, who heard 'Amru bin Aws that 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered him to let 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) ride behind him and perform 'Umrah from At-Tan?im. Sufyan said: Once I heard 'Amru say: How many times did you hear it from 'Amru?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

THE PROPHET ORDERED THE FRIENDS TO UNITE THE INTENTIONS OF HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1660

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ بِالْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ هَدْيٌ غَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَلْحَةَ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ قَدِمَ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ وَمَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالَ أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً يَطُوفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ يُقَصِّرُوا وَيَحِلُّوا إِلَّا مَنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالُوا نَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى مِنًى وَذَكَرُ أَحَدِنَا يَقْطُرُ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ لَأَحْلَلْتُ وَأَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَاضَتْ فَنَسَكَتْ الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا طَهُرَتْ وَطَافَتْ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنْطَلِقُونَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ وَأَنْطَلِقُ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مَعَهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرَتْ بَعْدَ الْحَجِّ فِي ذِي الْحَجَّةِ وَأَنَّ سُرَاقَةَ بْنَ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ يَرْمِيهَا فَقَالَ أَلَكُمْ هَذِهِ خَاصَّةً يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ لِلْأَبَدِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated by 'Abdul Wahhab bin 'Abdul Majid from Habib Al-Mu?allim from 'Atho', who narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased

with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and his companions entered ihram for Hajj, and none of them had a sacrificial animal except the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and Talhah. 'Ali came from Yemen with a sacrificial animal and said: I entered ihram as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) permitted his companions to make it an 'Umrah, to circumambulate the Ka?bah, then shorten their hair and exit ihram, except for those with a sacrificial animal. They said: We set out for Mina, and some of us mentioned withdrawing. This reached the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and he said: If I could revisit my decision, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal. Had I not brought the sacrificial animal, I would have exited ihram. 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) menstruated and performed all the rituals except circumambulating the Ka?bah. When she became pure and circumambulated, she said: O Messenger of Allah, will you depart with both Hajj and 'Umrah while I depart with only Hajj? He ordered 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to go with her to At-Tan?im, and she performed 'Umrah after Hajj in Dhul Hijjah. Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju?sham met the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at Al-?Aqabah while he was throwing pebbles and asked: Is this only for you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: No, it is forever.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2230, 2230, 2230, 2230, 13311, 13311, 13311, 13311, 14415, 14415, 14415, 14415, 24900, 24900, 24900, 24900
Imam Bukhari : 2323, 2323, 2323, 2323, 6688, 6688, 6688, 6688, 6689, 6689, 6689, 6689
Imam Abu Dawud : 1520, 1520, 1520, 1520, 1734, 1734, 1734, 1734
Imam Nasa'i : 2664, 2664, 2664, 2664, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1453

THE ORDER TO REPLACE UMRAH DURING MENSTRUATION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 'AISYAH'S UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1661

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَافِينَ لِهِلَالِ ذِي الْحَجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهِلَّ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِحَجَّةٍ فَلْيُهِلَّ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجَّةٍ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَحِضْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعِي عُمْرَتَكِ وَانْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ أَرْسَلَ مَعِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَرْدَفَهَا فَأَهَلَّتْ بِعُمْرَةٍ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِهَا فَقَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّهَا وَعُمْرَتَهَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ هَدْيٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا صَوْمٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated by Yahya, narrated by Hisham, who said: My father informed me that 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at the sighting of the crescent of Dhul Hijjah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon

him) said: Whoever wishes to enter ihram for 'Umrah, let him do so, and whoever wishes to enter ihram for Hajj, let him do so. Had I not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have entered ihram for 'Umrah. Some of them entered ihram for 'Umrah, and some for Hajj, and I was among those who entered ihram for 'Umrah. I menstruated before entering Makkah, and the Day of 'Arafah came while I was menstruating. I complained about it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and he said: Abandon your 'Umrah, undo your hair, comb it, and enter ihram for Hajj. I did so, and on the night of Al-Hasbah, he sent 'Abdurrahman with me to At-Tan?im. He let me ride behind him, and I entered ihram for 'Umrah in place of my previous 'Umrah. Allah fulfilled her Hajj and 'Umrah, and there was no need for a sacrificial animal, charity, or fasting for any of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723
Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661
Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1515
Imam Nasa'i : 2669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

THE PROPHET'S DIRECTIONS TO 'AISYAH TO UMRAH WHEN THEY ARE ALREADY HOLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1662

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَايَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ بِنُسُكَيْنِ وَأَصْدُرُ بِنُسُكٍ فَقِيلَ لَهَا انْتَظِرِي فَإِذَا طَهُرْتِ فَاخْرُجِي إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهِلِّي ثُمَّ ائْتِينَا بِمَكَانِ كَذَا وَلَكِنَّهَا عَلَى قَدْرِ نَفَقَتِكِ أَوْ نَصَبِكِ

Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai? from Ibn 'Aun from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, and from Ibn 'Aun from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad, both of whom said: 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: O Messenger of Allah, people are returning with two rituals, while I am returning with one. It was Sa'dto her: Wait, and when you are pure, go to At-Tan?im, enter ihram, and meet us at such-and-such a place, but it depends on your effort or hardship.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

PROCEDURE FOR THE TAMATTU' AND QIRAN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1663

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهِلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ وَحُرُمِ الْحَجِّ فَنَزَلْنَا سَرِفَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَا وَكَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ ذَوِي قُوَّةٍ الْهَدْيُ فَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُمْ عُمْرَةً فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِكَ مَا قُلْتَ فَمُنِعْتُ الْعُمْرَةَ قَالَ وَمَا شَأْنُكِ قُلْتُ لَا أُصَلِّي قَالَ فَلَا يَضِرْكِ أَنْتِ مِنْ بَنَاتِ آدَمَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكِ مَا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَكُونِي فِي حَجَّتِكِ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْزُقَكِهَا قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ حَتَّى نَفَرْنَا مِنْ مِنًى فَنَزَلْنَا الْمُحَصَّبَ فَدَعَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ بِأُخْتِكَ الْحَرَمَ فَلْتُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ افْرُغَا مِنْ طَوَافِكُمَا أَنْتَظِرْكُمَا هَا هُنَا فَأَتَيْنَا فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ فَرَغْتُمَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَنَادَى بِالرَّحِيلِ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَارْتَحَلَ النَّاسُ وَمَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مُوَجِّهًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by Abu Nu'aim, narrated by Aflah bin Humaid from Al-Qasim from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) entering ihram for Hajj during the months of Hajj and the sanctity of Hajj. We stopped at Sarif, and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) Sa'dto his companions: Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal and wishes to make it an 'Umrah, let him do so, and whoever has a sacrificial animal, let him not. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and some of his strong companions had sacrificial animals, so they did not perform 'Umrah. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came to me while I was crying and said: What makes you cry? I said: I heard what you Sa'dto your companions, and I am prevented from performing 'Umrah. He said: What is the matter with you? I said: I am not praying. He said: It does not harm you; you are among the daughters of Adam, and what is decreed for them is decreed for you. Perform your Hajj, and perhaps Allah will grant you it. I continued until we departed from Mina and stopped at Al-Muhassab. He called 'Abdurrahman and said: Take your sister out of the sacred precinct and let her enter ihram for 'Umrah, then complete your circumambulation. I will wait for you here. We came at midnight, and he said: Are you done? I said: Yes. He announced the departure to his companions, and the people departed. Those who circumambulated the Ka?bah before the morning prayer then set out for Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3329, 13602, 14708, 24440, 25097, 25726
Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1663, 4006
Imam Muslim : 2117, 2174
Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2940, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974
Imam Malik : 780

PROHIBITION ON USING FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1664

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ يَعْنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ وَعَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ الْخَلُوقِ أَوْ قَالَ صُفْرَةٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصْنَعَ فِي عُمْرَتِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسُتِرَ بِثَوْبٍ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ تَعَالَ أَيَسُرُّكَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَرَفَعَ طَرَفَ الثَّوْبِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ لَهُ غَطِيطٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ كَغَطِيطِ الْبَكْرِ فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ اخْلَعْ عَنْكَ الْجُبَّةَ وَاغْسِلْ أَثَرَ الْخَلُوقِ عَنْكَ وَأَنْقِ الصُّفْرَةَ وَاصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ كَمَا تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ

Narrated by Abu Nu'aim, narrated by Hammam, narrated by 'Atho', who said: Safwan bin Ya?la bin Umayyah narrated from his father that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at Al-Ji?ranah wearing a jubba (robe) with traces of perfume or yellow dye on it and said: How should I perform my 'Umrah? Allah revealed a revelation to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and he was covered with a cloth. Ya?la bin Umayyah said: I wished I could see the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) while receiving revelation. 'Umar said: Come, would it please you to see the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) while Allah reveals to him? I said: Yes. He lifted the edge of the cloth, and I saw him with a snoring sound, and I think he said: Like the snoring of a young camel. When the revelation ceased, he said: Where is the one asking about 'Umrah? Remove your jubba, wash off the traces of perfume and yellow dye, and perform in your 'Umrah as you would in your Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2017, 2017, 2017, 2017

EXPLANATION OF SA'I BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1665

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّأَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }فَلَا أُرَى عَلَى أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَلَّا لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا تَقُولُ كَانَتْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا يُهِلُّونَ لِمَنَاةَ وَكَانَتْ مَنَاةُ حَذْوَ قُدَيْدٍ وَكَانُوا يَتَحَرَّجُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }زَادَ سُفْيَانُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ مَا أَتَمَّ اللَّهُ حَجَّ امْرِئٍ وَلَا عُمْرَتَهُ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father, who said: I Sa'dto 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), when I was young: What do you think of Allah?s statement (Al-Baqarah 158): ?Indeed, As-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. Whoever performs Hajj to the House or performs 'Umrah, there is no blame on him for circumambulating them?? I think there is no harm if someone does not circumambulate them. 'Aisyah said: No, if it were as you say, it would be: ?There is no blame on him if he does not circumambulate them.? This verse was revealed about the Ansar, who used to enter ihram for Manat, which was near Qudaid, and they felt reluctant to circumambulate between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. When Islam came, they asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) about it, and Allah revealed: ?Indeed, As-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. Whoever performs Hajj to the House or performs 'Umrah, there is no blame on him for circumambulating them.? Sufyan and Abu Mu?awiyah added from Hisham: Allah does not accept the Hajj or 'Umrah of a person who does not circumambulate between As-Safa and Al-Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1625, 1625, 1625, 1625

THE PROPHET SAFELY PERFORMED UMRAH AND THAWAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1666

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَاعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعْتَمَرْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ طَافَ وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ وَأَتَى الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ وَأَتَيْنَاهَا مَعَهُ وَكُنَّا نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يَرْمِيَهُ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبٌ لِي أَكَانَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَحَدِّثْنَا مَا قَالَ لِخَدِيجَةَ قَالَ بَشِّرُوا خَدِيجَةَ بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim from Jarir from Isma?il from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) performed 'Umrah, and we performed 'Umrah with him. When he entered Makkah, he circumambulated, and we circumambulated with him, and he went to As-Safa and Al-Marwah, and we went with him. We were protecting him from the people of Makkah so that no one would throw stones at him. A companion of mine asked him: Did he enter the Ka?bah? He said: No. He said: Tell us what he Sa'dabout Khadijah (may Allah be pleased with her). He said: Give glad tidings to Khadijah of a house in Paradise made of pearls, with no noise or hardship.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1666, 1666, 1666, 1666, 18340, 18340, 18340, 18340, 18354, 18354, 18354, 18354, 18356, 18356, 18356, 18356, 18593, 18593, 18593, 18593
Imam Bukhari : 3533, 3533, 3533, 3533, 3535, 3535, 3535, 3535
Imam Muslim : 4461, 4461, 4461, 4461
Imam Tirmidzi : 3811, 3811, 3811, 3811

PROHIBITION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP BEFORE

PERFORMING SA'I BETWEEN SHAFAA AND MARWAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1667

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رَجُلٍ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فِي عُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَيَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعًا وَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌقَالَ وَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ لَا يَقْرَبَنَّهَا حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated by Al-Humaidiy, narrated by Sufyan from 'Amru bin Dinar, who said: We asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) about a man who circumambulated the Ka?bah for 'Umrah but did not circumambulate between As-Safa and Al-Marwah: Can he approach his wife? He said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came, circumambulated the Ka?bah seven times, prayed two rak?ahs behind the Maqam (Ibrahim), and circumambulated between As-Safa and Al-Marwah seven times. You have in the Messenger of Allah a good example. We also asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), and he said: He should not approach her until he circumambulates between As-Safa and Al-Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

HOW TO DO THAWAF AND SA'I AND PERSEVERE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1668

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ وَهُوَ مُنِيخٌ فَقَالَ أَحَجَجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلَالٍ كَإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ طُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَحِلَّ فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَيْسٍ فَفَلَتْ رَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ فَكُنْتُ أُفْتِي بِهِ حَتَّى كَانَ فِي خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنْ أَخَذْنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّمَامِ وَإِنْ أَخَذْنَا بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated by Ghundar, narrated by Shubah from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Shihab from Abu Musa Al-Ash?ari (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at Al-Batha? while he was resting. He said: Have you entered ihram for Hajj? I said: Yes. He said: How did you enter ihram? I said: I entered ihram with the same intention as the Prophet

(peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He said: You have done well. Circumambulate the Ka?bah and perform sa?iy between As-Safa and Al-Marwah, then exit ihram. So I circumambulated the Ka?bah and performed sa?iy between As-Safa and Al-Marwah. Then I went to a woman from Banu Qais, and she deloused my head. Then I entered ihram for Hajj. I continued to give fatwas about this until the caliphate of 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: If we follow the Book of Allah, it commands us to complete it, and if we follow the saying of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), he did not exit ihram until the sacrificial animal reached its place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18840, 18840, 18840, 18840
Imam Bukhari : 4046, 4046, 4046, 4046
Imam Muslim : 2143, 2143, 2143, 2143
Imam Darimi : 1746, 1746, 1746, 1746

THE STORY OF ASMA' AND THE UMRAH JOURNEY WHEN PROVISIONS WERE LACKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1669

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ أَسْمَاءَتَقُولُ كُلَّمَا مَرَّتْ بِالحَجُونِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقَدْ نَزَلْنَا مَعَهُ هَا هُنَا وَنَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ خِفَافٌ قَلِيلٌ ظَهْرُنَا قَلِيلَةٌ أَزْوَادُنَا فَاعْتَمَرْتُ أَنَا وَأُخْتِي عَائِشَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَلَمَّا مَسَحْنَا الْبَيْتَ أَحْلَلْنَا ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْنَا مِنْ الْعَشِيِّ بِالْحَجِّ

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Isa, narrated by Ibn Wahb, narrated by 'Amru from Abu Al-Aswad that 'Abdullah, the freed slave of Asma? bint Abu Bakr, narrated to him that he heard Asma? say: Whenever she passed by Al-Hajun, she would pray for the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and say: We stayed here with him, and at that time we were light, with little baggage and few provisions. I performed 'Umrah with my sister 'Aisyah, Az-Zubair, and so-and-so. When we finished circumambulating the Ka?bah, we exited ihram, then entered ihram for Hajj in the evening.

PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM WAR, HAJJ OR UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1670

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar

(may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), when returning from a battle, Hajj, or 'Umrah, would say Takbir three times at every high ground and then say: There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things. We are returning, repenting, worshipping, prostrating, and praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His servant, and defeated the confederates alone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567
Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906
Imam Muslim : 2394
Imam Abu Dawud : 2389
Imam Tirmidzi : 873

THE PROPHET CARRYING CHILDREN OF THE BANI 'ABDUL MUTHALIB TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1671

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ اسْتَقْبَلَتْهُ أُغَيْلِمَةُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَحَمَلَ وَاحِدًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ

Narrated by Mu?alla bin Asad, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai?, narrated by Khalid from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) arrived in Makkah, he was met by the young boys of Banu 'Abdul Muttalib. He carried one in front of him and another behind him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5508, 5508, 5508, 5508

THE PROPHET'S JOURNEY TO MAKKAH AND PRAYERS AT THE ASY-SYAJARAH MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1672

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَإِذَا رَجَعَ صَلَّى بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي وَبَاتَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Al-Hajjaj, narrated by Anas bin 'Iyadh from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), when going to Makkah, would pray at the mosque of Ash-Shajarah, and when returning, he would pray at Dhul Hulaifah at the bottom of the valley and spend the night there until morning.

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED GOING HOME SUDDENLY AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1673

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَطْرُقُ أَهْلَهُ كَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ إِلَّا غُدْوَةً أَوْ عَشِيَّةً

Narrated by Musa bin Isma?il, narrated by Hammam from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) would not visit his family unexpectedly at night; he would only enter in the morning or afternoon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING SUDDENLY AT NIGHT TO THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1674

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَطْرُقَ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا

Narrated by Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated by Shubah from Muharib from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) forbade visiting one?s family unexpectedly at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR MADINAH AND RIDING HIS MOUNT WHEN SEEING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1675

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَأَبْصَرَ دَرَجَاتِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْضَعَ نَاقَتَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ دَابَّةً حَرَّكَهَاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ زَادَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ حَرَّكَهَا مِنْ حُبِّهَا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جُدُرَاتِ تَابَعَهُ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated by Muhammad bin Ja?far, who said: Humaid informed me that he heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) returned from a journey and saw the high grounds of Madinah, he would hasten his camel, and if he was riding another animal, he would urge it forward. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: Al-Harith bin 'Umair added from Humaid: He urged it forward out of love for it. Narrated by Qutaibah, narrated by Isma?il from Humaid from Anas, who said: ? the walls of Madinah ?. This was also narrated by Al-Harith bin 'Umair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12158, 12158, 12158, 12158, 12162, 12162, 12162, 12162
Imam Bukhari : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753
Imam Tirmidzi : 3363, 3363, 3363, 3363

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE'S HABIT OF ENTERING THE HOUSE FROM THE BACK WHEN RETURNING FROM HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِينَا كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِذَا حَجُّوا فَجَاءُوا لَمْ يَدْخُلُوا مِنْ قِبَلِ أَبْوَابِ بُيُوتِهِمْ وَلَكِنْ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَخَلَ مِنْ قِبَلِ بَابِهِ فَكَأَنَّهُ عُيِّرَ بِذَلِكَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ اتَّقَى وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا }

Narrated by Abu Al Walid, narrated by Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say: This verse was revealed concerning us, that is, the Ansar. When they performed Hajj and returned, they would not enter their houses through the front doors but from the back. Then a man from the Ansar came and entered through the front door, as if he was criticized for it. So, the verse was revealed (Al-Baqarah 189): 'And it is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is [in] one who fears Allah. And enter houses through their doors.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1676, 4152
Imam Muslim : 5351

TRAVELING AS A PART OF TORTURE THAT REDUCES COMFORT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1677

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ وَنَوْمَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى نَهْمَتَهُ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated by Malik from Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) who said: Travel is a piece of torment; it prevents one of you from eating, drinking, and sleeping. So, when he has completed his purpose, let him hasten back to his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6927, 9363, 10041
Imam Bukhari : 1677, 2779, 5009
Imam Muslim : 3554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2873
Imam Malik : 1552
Imam Darimi : 2554, 3406

IBNU UMAR COMBINED MAGHRIB PRAYER AND 'ISHA' WHEN TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1678

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَبَلَغَهُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ شِدَّةُ وَجَعٍ فَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْدَ غُرُوبِ الشَّفَقِ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعَتَمَةَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ أَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated by Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated by Muhammad bin Ja'far, who said: Zaid bin Aslam informed me from his father, who said: I was with 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) on a road in Makkah. He received news that Shafiyyah bint Abu 'Ubaid was suffering from severe pain. So, he hastened his pace until after the twilight had faded, he stopped and performed the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers together. Then he said: I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) when his journey was pressing, he delayed the Maghrib prayer and combined it with 'Isha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4242, 4242, 4242, 4314, 4314, 4314, 4314, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 5529, 5529, 5529, 5529, 5574, 5574, 5574, 5574
Imam Bukhari : 2778, 2778, 2778, 2778
Imam Muslim : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141
Imam Nasa'i : 594, 594, 594, 594, 596, 596, 596, 596
Imam Darimi : 1478, 1478, 1478, 1478

IHRAM UMRAH DURING SITUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1679

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاحِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ مُعْتَمِرًا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ إِنْ صُدِدْتُ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهَلَّ

بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Nafi,, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) when he set out for Makkah to perform 'Umrah during the time of fitnah (turmoil), said: If I am prevented from reaching the House, I will do as we did with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). So, he entered ihram for 'Umrah because the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had entered ihram for 'Umrah in the year of Al-Hudaibiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5949, 5949, 5949, 5949
Imam Bukhari : 1685, 1685, 1685, 1685, 3863, 3863, 3863, 3863
Imam Nasa'i : 2668, 2668, 2668, 2668

THE OBLIGATION OF IHRAM FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH DURING SITUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1680

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَالَيَالِيَ نَزَلَ الْجَيْشُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَا لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَحُجَّ الْعَامَ وَإِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُحَالَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدْيَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ وَأُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ الْعُمْرَةَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْطَلِقُ فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ طُفْتُ وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا شَأْنُهُمَا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَتِي فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا حَتَّى حَلَّ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَأَهْدَى وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا يَوْمَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَحَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ بَعْضَ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُ لَوْ أَقَمْتَ بِهَذَا

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', narrated by Juwairiyah from Nafi,, that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah and Salim bin 'Abdullah informed him that they spoke to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) on a night when the army of Ibn Az-Zubair arrived. They said: It will not harm you if you do not perform Hajj this year, as we fear you will be prevented from reaching the House. He said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and the disbelievers of Quraish prevented us from reaching the House. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) slaughtered his sacrificial animal and shaved his head. I bear witness to you that I have made 'Umrah obligatory upon myself, and, God willing, I will proceed. If I am allowed to reach the House, I will perform tawaf, but if I am prevented, I will do as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did when I was with him. So, he entered ihram for 'Umrah from Dhul Hulaifah, then traveled for a while and said: The matter of both (Hajj and

'Umrah) is one. I bear witness to you that I have made Hajj obligatory along with my 'Umrah. He did not exit ihram from either until he exited on the Day of Sacrifice after slaughtering his sacrificial animal. He said: He did not exit ihram until he performed one tawaf on the day he entered Makkah. Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Juwairiyah from Nafi,, that some of the children of 'Abdullah Sa'dto him: If only you performed this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4250, 4250, 4250, 4250, 5070, 5070, 5070, 5070, 5794, 5794, 5794, 5794
Imam Bukhari : 2502, 2502, 2502, 2502, 3865, 3865, 3865, 3865, 3921, 3921, 3921, 3921
Imam Darimi : 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815

THE PROPHET WAS PREVENTED FROM PERFORMING THE HAJJ AND SLAUGHTERING THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1681

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَدْ أُحْصِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ وَجَامَعَ نِسَاءَهُ وَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ حَتَّى اعْتَمَرَ عَامًا قَابِلًا

Narrated by Muhammad, narrated by Yahya bin Shalih, narrated by Mu'awiyah bin Salam, narrated by Yahya bin Abu Katsir from 'Ikrimah, who said: Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was prevented from performing Hajj, so he shaved his head, approached his wives, and slaughtered his sacrificial animal. He performed 'Umrah the following year.

THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH WHEN THE HAJJ AND TAHALLUL ARE OBLIGED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1682

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَلَيْسَ حَسْبُكُمْ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ حُبِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنْ الْحَجِّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى يَحُجَّ عَامًا قَابِلًا فَيُهْدِي أَوْ يَصُومُ إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًاوَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Muhammad, narrated by 'Abdullah, narrated by Yunus from Az-Zuhriy, who said: Salim informed me, who said: Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: Is it not enough for you to follow the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)? If one of you is prevented from performing Hajj, he should perform tawaf around the House and between Safa and Marwah, then exit ihram from everything until he performs Hajj the following year, and he should offer a sacrificial animal or fast if he does not have a sacrificial animal. Narrated by 'Abdullah, narrated by Ma'mar

from Az-Zuhriy, who said: Salim narrated from Ibn 'Umar a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2719, 2719, 2719, 2719

THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURBAN ANIMAL BEFORE SHAVING HIS HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1683

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحَرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْلِقَ وَأَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated by Mahmud, narrated by 'Abdur Razzaq, narrated by Ma'mar from Az-Zuhriy from 'Urwah from Al-Miswar (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) slaughtered his sacrificial animal before shaving and ordered his companions to do the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18160, 18160, 18160, 18160

THE PROPHET'S OBSTACLES FROM PERFORMING UMRAH AND SLAUGHTERING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيِّ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَ نَافِعٌ أَنَّعَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمًا كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَمِرِينَ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُدْنَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahim, narrated by Abu Badar Suja' from 'Umar bin Muhammad Al-'Umariy, who said: Nafi, narrated that 'Abdullah and Salim spoke to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: We set out with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to perform 'Umrah, but the disbelievers of Quraish prevented us from reaching the House. So, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) slaughtered his sacrificial animal and shaved his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1501, 1501, 1501, 1501

UMRAH IHRAM DURING THE FITNAH AND IMPLEMENTING THE QIRAN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1685

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَحِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ مُعْتَمِرًا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ إِنْ صُدِدْتُ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْنَا كَمَا صَنَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ نَظَرَ فِي أَمْرِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْرُهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْرُهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ الْحَجَّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ طَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَرَأَى أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مُجْزِيًا عَنْهُ وَأَهْدَى

Narrated by Isma'il, who said: Malik narrated to me from Nafi,, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'd when he set out to perform 'Umrah during the fitnah: If I am prevented from reaching the House, we will do as we did with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). So, he entered ihram for 'Umrah because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had entered ihram for 'Umrah in the year of Al-Hudaibiyah. Then 'Abdullah bin 'Umar considered the matter and said: Their matter is one. He turned to his companions and said: Their matter is one. I bear witness to you that I have made Hajj obligatory along with my 'Umrah. Then he performed one tawaf for both and considered it sufficient, and he offered a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5949, 5949, 5949, 5949
Imam Bukhari : 3863, 3863, 3863, 3863

PROCEDURES FOR FIDYAH DUE TO HEAD LICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1686

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَعَلَّكَ آذَاكَ هَوَامُّكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْلِقْ رَأْسَكَ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ انْسُكْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Humaid bin Qais from Mujahid from 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), who said: Perhaps your vermin are troubling you? He replied: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Shave your head and fast for three days, or feed six poor people, or sacrifice a sheep.

TAKING FIDYAH FOR LICE ON KA'AB BIN 'UJRAH'S HEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1687

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ عُجْرَةَ

حَدَّثَهُ قَالَوَقَفَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَرَأْسِي يَتَهَافَتُ قَمْلًا فَقَالَ يُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقْ رَأْسَكَ أَوْ قَالَ احْلِقْ قَالَ فِيَّ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ }إِلَى آخِرِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِفَرَقٍ بَيْنَ سِتَّةٍ أَوْ انْسُكْ بِمَا تَيَسَّرَ

Narrated by Abu Nu'aim, narrated by Sayf, who said: Mujahid narrated to me, who said: I heard 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila say that Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) approached me at Al-Hudaibiyah when my head was infested with lice, and he said: Are your vermin troubling you? I said: Yes. He said: Shave your head. He said: This verse was revealed concerning me (Al-Baqarah 196): 'And whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head?' to the end of the verse. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Fast for three days, or give charity of a faraq to six people, or sacrifice whatever is available.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17412, 17412, 17412, 17412, 17419, 17419, 17419, 17419, 17426, 17426, 17426, 17426
Imam Malik : 833, 833, 833, 833

FIDYAH FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1688

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْفِدْيَةِ فَقَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِيَّ خَاصَّةً وَهِيَ لَكُمْ عَامَّةً حُمِلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى الْوَجَعَ بَلَغَ بِكَ مَا أَرَى أَوْ مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى الْجَهْدَ بَلَغَ بِكَ مَا أَرَى تَجِدُ شَاةً فَقُلْتُ لَا فَقَالَ فَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ

Narrated by Abu Al Walid, narrated by Syu'bah from 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Ashbahaniy from 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil, who said: I sat with Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him) and asked him about the ransom. He said: It was revealed specifically for me, but it applies to you generally. I was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) with lice falling on my face, and he said: I did not think the pain had reached you as I see, or I did not think the hardship had reached you as I see. Do you have a sheep? I said: No. He said: Then fast for three days or feed six poor people, each with half a sa'.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4155, 4155, 4155, 4155
Imam Muslim : 2085, 2085, 2085, 2085
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3070

THE PROPHET SAW LICE ON THE FACE OF KA'AB BIN 'UJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1689

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شِبْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَآهُ وَأَنَّهُ يَسْقُطُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَحْلِقَ وَهُوَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَلَمْ يَتَبَيَّنْ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَحِلُّونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ عَلَى طَمَعٍ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا مَكَّةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْفِدْيَةَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ فَرَقًا بَيْنَ سِتَّةٍ أَوْ يُهْدِيَ شَاةً أَوْ يَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍوَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَآهُ وَقَمْلُهُ يَسْقُطُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Ishaq, narrated by Rauh, narrated by Shibl from Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid, who said: 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila narrated to me from Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) saw him with lice falling on his face and said: Are your vermin troubling you? He said: Yes. So, he ordered him to shave his head while he was at Al-Hudaibiyah, and it was not clear to them that they would exit ihram there, as they were hoping to enter Makkah. So, Allah revealed the verse about ransom, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered him to feed a faraq to six people, or sacrifice a sheep, or fast for three days. Narrated by Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated by Warqa' from Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid, who said: 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila narrated to us from Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) saw him with lice falling on his face, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3842, 3842, 3842, 3842

THE ADVANTAGES OF ACCEPTED HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1690

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated by Syu'bah from Manshur, who said: I heard Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Whoever performs Hajj to this House and does not engage in obscene speech or commit sins will return as he was on the day his mother gave birth to him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 89, 89, 89, 89, 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 7077, 7077, 7077, 7077, 8943, 8943, 8943, 8943
Imam Bukhari : 1691, 1691, 1691, 1691
Imam Muslim : 2404, 2404, 2404, 2404
Imam Nasa'i : 2580, 2580, 2580, 2580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2880

THE ADVANTAGES OF ACCEPTED HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1691

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated by Sufyan from Manshur from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Whoever performs Hajj to this House and does not engage in obscene speech or commit sins will return as he was on the day his mother gave birth to him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6839, 6839, 6839, 6839, 7077, 7077, 7077, 7077, 8943, 8943, 8943, 8943, 8945, 8945, 8945, 8945, 9885, 9885, 9885, 9885, 10006, 10006, 10006, 10006
Imam Muslim : 2404, 2404, 2404, 2404
Imam Nasa'i : 2580, 2580, 2580, 2580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2880
Imam Darimi : 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728

HUNTING DURING IHRAM FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1692

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَانْطَلَقَ أَبِي عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ يُحْرِمْ وَحُدِّثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ عَدُوًّا يَغْزُوهُ فَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَضَحَّكَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِحِمَارِ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فَأَثْبَتُّهُ وَاسْتَعَنْتُ بِهِمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعِينُونِي فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَخَشِينَا أَنْ نُقْتَطَعَ فَطَلَبْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْفَعُ فَرَسِي شَأْوًا وَأَسِيرُ شَأْوًا فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ قُلْتُ أَيْنَ تَرَكْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَرَكْتُهُ بِتَعْهَنَ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ السُّقْيَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَهْلَكَ يَقْرَءُونَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَشُوا أَنْ يُقْتَطَعُوا دُونَكَ فَانْتَظِرْهُمْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَبْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَاضِلَةٌ فَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ كُلُوا وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ

Narrated by Mu'adz bin Fadhalah, narrated by Hisyam from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, who said: My father set out in the year of Al-Hudaibiyah, and his companions entered ihram, but he did not. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was informed that an enemy was about to attack him, so the Prophet set out. While I was with his companions, some of them were laughing with each other. I looked and saw a wild donkey. I attacked it, stabbed it, and secured it, and asked them for help, but they refused to assist me. We ate its meat, but we feared being cut off. I sought the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), sometimes spurring my horse and sometimes walking. I met

a man from Banu Ghifar in the middle of the night and asked: Where did you leave the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)? He said: I left him at Ta'hin, and he was heading to As-Suqya. I said: O Messenger of Allah, your family sends their greetings and the mercy of Allah. They fear being cut off from you, so wait for them. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I hunted a wild donkey, and I have some of its meat left. He Sa'dto the people: Eat it, even though they were in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21488, 21488, 21488, 21488
Imam Bukhari : 1693, 1693, 1693, 1693
Imam Muslim : 2064, 2064, 2064, 2064, 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066
Imam Nasa'i : 2775, 2775, 2775, 2775, 2776, 2776, 2776, 2776
Imam Darimi : 1756, 1756, 1756, 1756

HUNTING DURING IHRAM FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1693

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ أُحْرِمْ فَأُنْبِئْنَا بِعَدُوٍّ بِغَيْقَةَ فَتَوَجَّهْنَا نَحْوَهُمْ فَبَصُرَ أَصْحَابِي بِحِمَارِ وَحْشٍ فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَضْحَكُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَنَظَرْتُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْفَرَسَ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فَأَثْبَتُّهُ فَاسْتَعَنْتُهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعِينُونِي فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ لَحِقْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَشِينَا أَنْ نُقْتَطَعَ أَرْفَعُ فَرَسِي شَأْوًا وَأَسِيرُ عَلَيْهِ شَأْوًا فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَرَكْتُهُ بِتَعْهَنَ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ السُّقْيَا فَلَحِقْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَكَ أَرْسَلُوا يَقْرَءُونَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَشُوا أَنْ يَقْتَطِعَهُمْ الْعَدُوُّ دُونَكَ فَانْظُرْهُمْ فَفَعَلَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا اصَّدْنَا حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَإِنَّ عِنْدَنَا فَاضِلَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ كُلُوا وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Ar-Rabi', narrated by 'Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, that his father narrated to him, saying: We set out with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in the year of Al-Hudaibiyah. His companions entered ihram, but I did not. We were informed of an enemy at Ghaiqah, so we headed toward them. My companions saw a wild donkey, and some of them laughed with each other. I looked, saw it, chased it with my horse, stabbed it, and secured it. I asked for their help, but they refused to assist me. We ate its meat. Then I caught up with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), fearing we would be cut off. I spurred my horse at times and walked at others. I met a man from Banu Ghifar in the middle of the night and asked: Where did you leave the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)? He said: I left him at Ta'hin, and he was heading to As-Suqya. I caught up with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah, your companions send their greetings and the mercy and blessings of Allah. They fear being cut off from you, so wait for them. He did so. I said: O Messenger of Allah, we hunted

a wild donkey, and we have some of its meat left. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) Sa'dto his companions: Eat it, even though they were in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21488, 21488, 21488, 21488
Imam Muslim : 2064, 2064, 2064, 2064, 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066
Imam Nasa'i : 2775, 2775, 2775, 2775, 2776, 2776, 2776, 2776
Imam Darimi : 1756, 1756, 1756, 1756

THE STORY OF ABU QATADAH CATCHING A WILD DOCK AND EATING ITS MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1694

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقَاحَةِ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقَاحَةِ وَمِنَّا الْمُحْرِمُ وَمِنَّا غَيْرُ الْمُحْرِمِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي يَتَرَاءَوْنَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ يَعْنِي وَقَعَ سَوْطُهُ فَقَالُوا لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّا مُحْرِمُونَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْحِمَارَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ أَكَمَةٍ فَعَقَرْتُهُ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ أَصْحَابِي فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ كُلُوا وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَأْكُلُوا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَمَامَنَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كُلُوهُ حَلَالٌقَالَ لَنَا عَمْرٌو اذْهَبُوا إِلَى صَالِحٍ فَسَلُوهُ عَنْ هَذَا وَغَيْرِهِ وَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا هَا

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Shalih bin Kaisan from Abu Muhammad Nafi,, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, who heard Abu Qatadah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at Al-Qahah, three days' journey from Madinah. Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated by Sufyan, narrated by Shalih bin Kaisan from Abu Muhammad from Abu Qatadah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) at Al-Qahah. Some of us were in ihram, and some were not. I saw my companions looking at something, so I looked and saw a wild donkey. My whip fell, and they said: We will not help you with it, as we are in ihram. So, I took it, caught it, and brought it from behind a hill, then slaughtered it. I brought it to my companions, and some said: Eat it, while others said: Do not eat it. I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), who was ahead of us, and asked him. He said: Eat it, it is lawful. 'Amru Sa'dto us: Go to Shalih and ask him about this and other matters. He came to us and said: Bring it here.

IT'S OKAY TO EAT BUSH MEAT IF THE ONE WHO IS HUNTING IS NOT IN A STATE OF IHRAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1695

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا فَخَرَجُوا مَعَهُ فَصَرَفَ طَائِفَةً مِنْهُمْ فِيهِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ خُذُوا سَاحِلَ الْبَحْرِ حَتَّى نَلْتَقِيَ فَأَخَذُوا سَاحِلَ الْبَحْرِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا أَحْرَمُوا كُلُّهُمْ إِلَّا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ لَمْ يُحْرِمْ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ يَسِيرُونَ إِذْ رَأَوْا حُمُرَ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ عَلَى الْحُمُرِ فَعَقَرَ مِنْهَا أَتَانًا فَنَزَلُوا فَأَكَلُوا مِنْ لَحْمِهَا وَقَالُوا أَنَأْكُلُ لَحْمَ صَيْدٍ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَحَمَلْنَا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ لَحْمِ الْأَتَانِ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَحْرَمْنَا وَقَدْ كَانَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ لَمْ يُحْرِمْ فَرَأَيْنَا حُمُرَ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَعَقَرَ مِنْهَا أَتَانًا فَنَزَلْنَا فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهَا ثُمَّ قُلْنَا أَنَأْكُلُ لَحْمَ صَيْدٍ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَحَمَلْنَا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا قَالَ أَمِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهَا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَكُلُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا

Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, narrated by Abu 'Awanah, narrated by 'Utsman, son of Mawhab, who said: 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah informed me that his father informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) set out for Hajj, and they went with him. He diverted a group of them, including Abu Qatadah, and said: Take the coast of the sea until we meet. So, they took the sea coast. When they were about to depart, all of them entered ihram except Abu Qatadah, who did not. While they were traveling, they saw wild donkeys. Abu Qatadah attacked them and slaughtered a female donkey. They stopped and ate its meat. They said: Can we eat the meat of game while we are in ihram? We carried the remaining meat of the female donkey. When they reached the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), they said: O Messenger of Allah, we were in ihram, but Abu Qatadah was not. We saw wild donkeys, and Abu Qatadah attacked them and slaughtered a female donkey. We stopped and ate its meat, then said: Can we eat the meat of game while we are in ihram? We brought the remaining meat. He said: Did any of you order him to attack it or point to it? They said: No. He said: Then eat the remaining meat.

THE PROPHET REJECTS THE GIFT OF A WILD DONKEY BECAUSE HE IS IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1696

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّأَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَ إِنَّا لَمْ نَرُدَّهُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنَّا حُرُمٌ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Ibn Shihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas from As-Sa'bi bin Jatstsamah Al-Laythiy, that he gave a wild donkey as a gift to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

of Allah be upon him) while he was at Al-Abwa' or Waddan. The Prophet returned it to him. When he saw the expression on his face, he said: We did not return it to you except because we are in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15829, 15829, 15829, 15829, 16066, 16066, 16066, 16066, 16077, 16077, 16077, 16077, 16078, 16078, 16078, 16078, 16086, 16086, 16086, 16086, 16092, 16092, 16092, 16092
Imam Bukhari : 2385, 2385, 2385, 2385
Imam Muslim : 2059, 2059, 2059, 2059
Imam Nasa'i : 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Malik : 691, 691, 691, 691

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1697

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُحْرِمِ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ جُنَاحٌوَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنِي إِحْدَى نِسْوَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated by Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: There are five animals that one in ihram is not sinful for killing. Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Dinar from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Narrated by Musaddad, narrated by Abu 'Awanah from Zaid bin Jubair, who said: I heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: One of the Prophet's wives narrated to me from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) that one in ihram may kill... Narrated by Asbagh bin Al-Faraj, who said: 'Abdullah bin Wahb informed me from Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Salim, who said: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: Hafshah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: There are five animals that one is not sinful for killing: the crow, the kite, the mouse, the scorpion, and the rabid dog.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4315, 4315, 4315, 4700, 4700, 4700, 4700, 4847, 4847, 4847, 4847, 4886, 4886, 4886, 4886, 4913, 4913, 4913, 4913, 5072, 5072, 5072, 5072
Imam Muslim : 2073, 2073, 2073, 2073, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2078, 2078, 2078, 2078
Imam Abu Dawud : 1572, 1572, 1572, 1572
Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2779, 2779, 2779, 2783, 2783, 2783, 2783, 2784, 2784, 2784, 2784, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2840, 2840, 2840, 2840
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079
Imam Malik : 694, 694, 694, 694

DANGEROUS ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1698

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ كُلُّهُنَّ فَاسِقٌ يَقْتُلُهُنَّ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated by Yahya bin Sulaiman, who said: Ibn Wahb narrated to me, who said: Yunus informed me from Ibn Shihab from 'Urwah from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: There are five harmful animals that may be killed in the sanctuary: the crow, the kite, the scorpion, the mouse, and the rabid dog.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2215, 2215, 2215, 2215, 23430, 23430, 23430, 23430, 24147, 24147, 24147, 24147, 25030, 25030, 25030, 25030
Imam Muslim : 2072, 2072, 2072, 2072, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2078, 2078, 2078, 2078
Imam Nasa'i : 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2838, 2838, 2838, 2838, 2839, 2839, 2839, 2839
Imam Malik : 694, 694, 694, 694

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO KILL THE SNAKE THAT WENT PASSING BY WHEN THE REVELATION COME DOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1699

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ بِمِنًى إِذْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتْلُوهَا وَإِنِّي لَأَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ فَاهُ لَرَطْبٌ بِهَا إِذْ وَثَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوهَا فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا فَذَهَبَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وُقِيتُمْ شَرَّهَا

Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated by his father, narrated by Al-A'mash, who said: Ibrahim narrated to me from Al-Aswad from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: While we were with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) in a cave at Mina, the revelation of Surah Al-Mursalat came to him. He was reciting it, and I was learning it from his mouth while his lips were still moist with it. Suddenly, a snake leaped at us, and the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Kill it. We rushed toward it, but it escaped. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: It was spared from your harm as you were spared from its harm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127
Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553
Imam Muslim : 8

THE PROPHET SAID THAT THE GECK IS AN ANIMAL WITH LITTLE

DANGEROUSNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1700

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْوَزَغِ فُوَيْسِقٌ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا بِهَذَا أَنَّ مِنًى مِنْ الْحَرَمِ وَأَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَرَوْا بِقَتْلِ الْحَيَّةِ بَأْسًا

Narrated by Isma'il, who said: Malik narrated to me from Ibn Shihab from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: The gecko is a minor harmful creature. I did not hear him order its killing. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: We intended by this that Mina is part of the sanctuary, and they did not see any harm in killing the snake.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23429, 23429, 23429, 23429, 24059, 24059, 24059, 24059, 25127, 25127, 25127, 25127

THE HOLY CITY OF MAKKAH AND ITS PROHIBITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1701

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ائْذَنْ لِي أَيُّهَا الْأَمِيرُ أُحَدِّثْكَ قَوْلًا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْغَدِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ فَسَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ إِنَّهُ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا وَلَا يَعْضُدَ بِهَا شَجَرَةً فَإِنْ أَحَدٌ تَرَخَّصَ لِقِتَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُولُوا لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَذِنَ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَذِنَ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَقَدْ عَادَتْ حُرْمَتُهَا الْيَوْمَ كَحُرْمَتِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ وَلْيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي شُرَيْحٍ مَا قَالَ لَكَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْكَ يَا أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ إِنَّ الْحَرَمَ لَا يُعِيذُ عَاصِيًا وَلَا فَارًّا بِدَمٍ وَلَا فَارًّا بِخُرْبَةٍخُرْبَةٌ بَلِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Layth, from Sa'id ibn Abi Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Shuraih Al-'Adawi, that he Sa'dto 'Amr ibn Sa'id while he was sending expeditions to Mecca: 'Allow me, O Commander, to convey a statement of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) which he delivered the day after the Conquest of Mecca. My ears heard it, my heart comprehended it, and my eyes saw him when he spoke it. He praised Allah and glorified Him, then said: Indeed, Allah has sanctified Mecca, and it was not sanctified by people. Thus, it is not permissible for anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it or to cut down its trees. If anyone seeks permission to fight in it as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did, say to them: Allah permitted His Messenger, but He did not permit you. Indeed, it was permitted for me only

for a short time during the day, and its sanctity has been restored today as it was yesterday. Let the one present convey to the one absent.' It was asked of Abu Shuraih: 'What did 'Amr say to you?' He said: 'I know better than you, O Abu Shuraih. Indeed, the sacred precinct does not give refuge to a sinner, a murderer, or a thief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15778, 15778, 15778, 15778, 25907, 25907, 25907, 25907, 25911, 25911, 25911, 25911
Imam Bukhari : 3957, 3957, 3957, 3957
Imam Muslim : 2413, 2413, 2413, 2413
Imam Tirmidzi : 737, 737, 737, 737, 1326, 1326, 1326, 1326
Imam Nasa'i : 2827, 2827, 2827, 2827

THE SPECIALITY OF THE HOLINESS OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH AND THE PROHIBITION OF CUTTING ITS GRASS AND TREES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1702

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ فَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي وَإِنَّمَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ لَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لُقَطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُعَرِّفٍ وَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ لِصَاغَتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَوَعَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا لَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا هُوَ أَنْ يُنَحِّيَهُ مِنْ الظِّلِّ يَنْزِلُ مَكَانَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad ibn Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah has declared Mecca sacred, and it was not lawful for anyone before me, nor will it be lawful for anyone after me. It was made lawful for me only for a short time during the day. Its grass must not be uprooted, its trees must not be cut, its game must not be disturbed, and its lost items must not be picked up except by one who will announce them.' Al-'Abbas said: 'O Messenger of Allah, except for the idhkhir plant, for it is used in our goldsmithing and graves.' He said: 'Except for the idhkhir.' And from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, he said: 'Do you know what it means not to disturb its game? It is to drive it away from the shade to take its place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166
Imam Bukhari : 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948

PROHIBITION OF WAR IN MAKKAH AND ITS LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1703

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ افْتَتَحَ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا فَإِنَّ

هَذَا بَلَدٌ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ الْقِتَالُ فِيهِ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ لِي إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَّفَهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِقَيْنِهِمْ وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ قَالَ قَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ

Narrated to us 'Uthman ibn Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Mujahid, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'don the day of the Conquest of Mecca: 'There is no more migration, but there is jihad and intention. When you are called to fight, go forth. Indeed, this is a land that Allah sanctified on the day He created the heavens and the earth, and it remains sacred by Allah?s sanctity until the Day of Resurrection. Fighting in it was not lawful for anyone before me, nor was it lawful for me except for a short time during the day. It is sacred by Allah?s sanctity until the Day of Resurrection. Its thorns must not be cut, its game must not be disturbed, its lost items must not be picked up except by one who will announce them, and its grass must not be uprooted.' Al-'Abbas said: 'O Messenger of Allah, except for the idhkhir plant, for it is used in their smithing and houses.' He said: 'Except for the idhkhir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE PROPHET BROUGHT WHEN IN THE STATE OF IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1704

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا عَمْرٌو أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي طَاوُسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَعَلَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us 'Ali ibn 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: 'Amr Sa'dto us: The first thing I heard from 'Ata was when he said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping while in a state of ihram. Then I heard him say: Tawus narrated to me from Ibn 'Abbas. So I said: Perhaps he heard it from both of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344
Imam Bukhari : 1802, 1802, 1802, 1802, 5262, 5262, 5262, 5262
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 2025, 2025, 2025, 2025

Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2796, 2796, 2796, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1749, 1749, 1749, 1750, 1750, 1750, 1750

THE PROPHET HAS CUPPING ON THE HEAD DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1705

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ فِي وَسَطِ رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us Khalid ibn Mukhallad, narrated to us Sulaiman ibn Bilal, from 'Alqamah, from 'Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Ibn Buhainah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping while in a state of ihram at Lahyi Jamal on the middle of his head.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2237, 2237, 2237, 2237, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2915, 2915, 2915, 2915, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3343, 3343, 3343, 3343, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 21846, 21846, 21846, 21846
Imam Bukhari : 1802, 1802, 1802, 1802, 4722, 4722, 4722, 4722, 5261, 5261, 5261, 5261, 5262, 5262, 5262, 5262, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087, 2088, 2088, 2088, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 2025, 2025, 2025, 2025
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2796, 2796, 2796, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3472
Imam Malik : 682, 682, 682, 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1749, 1749, 1749, 1750, 1750, 1750, 1750

THE PROPHET MARRIED MAIMUNAH WHILE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1706

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Mughirah 'Abdul Quddus ibn Al-Hajjaj, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, narrated to me 'Ata ibn Abi Rabah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) married Maimunah while he was in a state of ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 2160, 2160, 2160, 2160, 2271, 2271, 2271, 2271, 2311, 2311, 2311, 2311, 2362, 2362, 2362, 2362, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2434, 2434, 2434, 2434, 2450, 2450, 2450, 2450, 2456, 2456, 2456, 2456, 2461, 2461, 2461, 2461, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826, 2872, 2872, 2872, 2872, 2895, 2895, 2895, 2895, 2915, 2915, 2915, 2915, 2943, 2943, 2943, 2943, 3063, 3063, 3063, 3063, 3113, 3113, 3113, 3113, 3148, 3148, 3148, 3148, 3211, 3211, 3211, 3211, 3226, 3226, 3226, 3226, 3237, 3237, 3237, 3237, 3238, 3238, 3238, 3238
Imam Bukhari : 3926, 3926, 3926, 3926, 4722, 4722, 4722, 4722
Imam Muslim : 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2528, 2528, 2528, 2528
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571, 1571, 1571, 1571
Imam Tirmidzi : 771, 771, 771, 771, 772, 772, 772, 772, 773, 773, 773, 773
Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2788, 2788, 2788, 2791, 2791, 2791, 2791, 2792, 2792, 2792, 2792, 3219, 3219, 3219, 3219, 3220, 3220, 3220, 3220,

3221, 3221, 3221, 3221, 3222, 3222, 3222, 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955
Imam Darimi : 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752

PROHIBITION ON WEARING CERTAIN CLOTHES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1707

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ فِي الْإِحْرَامِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحَدٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا الْوَرْسُ وَلَا تَنْتَقِبْ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمُحْرِمَةُ وَلَا تَلْبَسْ الْقُفَّازَيْنِتَابَعَهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ وَجُوَيْرِيَةُ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ فِي النِّقَابِ وَالْقُفَّازَيْنِ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَلَا وَرْسٌ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا تَتَنَقَّبْ الْمُحْرِمَةُ وَلَا تَلْبَسْ الْقُفَّازَيْنِ وَقَالَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ لَا تَتَنَقَّبْ الْمُحْرِمَةُ وَتَابَعَهُ لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah ibn Yazid, narrated to us Al-Layth, narrated to us Nafi,, from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what clothing do you command us to wear during ihram?' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not wear shirts, trousers, turbans, or hooded cloaks, except for someone who has no sandals; let him wear slippers but cut them below the ankles. Do not wear anything touched by saffron or wars dye. A woman in ihram must not wear a veil or gloves.' This was supported by Musa ibn 'Uqbah, Isma'il ibn Ibrahim ibn 'Uqbah, Juwayriyah, and Ibn Ishaq regarding the veil and gloves. 'Ubaidullah said: Nor wars dye. He used to say: A woman in ihram must not wear a veil or gloves. Malik Sa'd from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar: A woman in ihram must not wear a veil.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4603, 4603, 4603, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 5056, 5056, 5056, 5056, 5073, 5073, 5073, 5073, 5215, 5215, 5215, 5215, 5731, 5731, 5731, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711, 5356, 5356, 5356, 5356
Imam Muslim : 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012
Imam Tirmidzi : 763, 763, 763, 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2621, 2621, 2621, 2622, 2622, 2622, 2622, 2625, 2625, 2625, 2625, 2626, 2626, 2626, 2626, 2627, 2627, 2627, 2627, 2629, 2629, 2629, 2629, 2630, 2630, 2630, 2630, 2633, 2633, 2633, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624, 624, 624, 624
Imam Darimi : 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1732, 1732, 1732, 1732

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1708

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَوَقَصَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مُحْرِمٍ نَاقَتُهُ فَقَتَلَتْهُ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوهُ وَكَفِّنُوهُ وَلَا تُغَطُّوا رَأْسَهُ وَلَا تُقَرِّبُوهُ طِيبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يُهِلُّ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Al-Hakam, from Sa'id ibn Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man in ihram was thrown by his camel and died. His body was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Wash him and shroud him, but do not cover his head or apply perfume, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection in a state of ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2272, 2272, 2272, 2272
Imam Muslim : 2100, 2100, 2100, 2100
Imam Abu Dawud : 2820, 2820, 2820, 2820
Imam Nasa'i : 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807

HOW THE PROPHET WASHED THE HEAD DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1709

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ اخْتَلَفَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ لَا يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ يُسْتَرُ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَأْطَأَهُ حَتَّى بَدَا لِي رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِإِنْسَانٍ يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ اصْبُبْ فَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَّكَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah ibn Yusuf, narrated to us Malik, from Zaid ibn Aslam, from Ibrahim ibn 'Abdullah ibn Hunain, from his father, that 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas and Al-Miswar ibn Makhramah differed at Al-Abwa'. 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas said: A person in ihram washes his head. Al-Miswar said: A person in ihram does not wash his head. So 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas sent me to Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari. I found him bathing between two poles, covered by a cloth. I greeted him, and he said: 'Who is this?' I said: 'I am 'Abdullah ibn Hunain, sent by 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas to ask how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) washed his head while in ihram.' Abu Ayyub placed his hand on the cloth, lowering it until his head was visible, then Sa'dto someone pouring water: 'Pour.' He poured water on his head, then he moved his head with both hands, forward and backward, and said: 'This is how I saw him (peace and blessings be upon him) do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2091, 2091, 2091, 2091
Imam Nasa'i : 2617, 2617, 2617, 2617

Imam Darimi : 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725

THE PROPHET GAVE A SERMON ON WEARING TROUSERS AND SHOES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1710

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ لِلْمُحْرِمِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, he said: 'Amr ibn Dinar informed me; I heard Jabir ibn Zaid; I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) deliver a sermon at 'Arafat: 'Whoever does not have sandals, let him wear slippers. Whoever does not have a waist-wrapper, let him wear trousers for ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1817, 1817, 1817, 1911, 1911, 1911, 1911, 2395, 2395, 2395, 2395, 2452, 2452, 2452, 2452, 2949, 2949, 2949, 2949, 4222, 4222, 4222, 4222, 4224, 4224, 4224, 4224, 5638, 5638, 5638, 5638, 13941, 13941, 13941, 13941, 14716, 14716, 14716, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 1712, 1712, 1712, 1712, 5357, 5357, 5357, 5357
Imam Muslim : 2014, 2014, 2014, 2014, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 2624, 2624, 2624, 2631, 2631, 2631, 2631, 2632, 2632, 2632, 2632, 5230, 5230, 5230, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922
Imam Darimi : 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731

FORBIDDEN CLOTHING DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1711

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ لَا يَلْبَسْ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us Ahmad ibn Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim ibn Sa'd narrated to us Ibn Shihab, from Salim, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about the clothing a person in ihram may wear. He said: 'He should not wear a shirt, turban, trousers, hooded cloak, or clothing touched by saffron or wars dye. If he has no sandals, let him wear slippers but cut them below the ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4310, 4310, 4310, 4310, 4603, 4603, 4603, 4603, 4664, 4664, 4664, 4664, 4761, 4761, 4761,

4761, 4919, 4919, 4919, 4919, 5056, 5056, 5056, 5056, 5215, 5215, 5215, 5215, 5731, 5731, 5731, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 5348, 5348, 5348, 5348, 5356, 5356, 5356, 5356, 5359, 5359, 5359, 5359
Imam Muslim : 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013
Imam Abu Dawud : 1554, 1554, 1554, 1554
Imam Tirmidzi : 763, 763, 763, 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2619, 2619, 2619, 2621, 2621, 2621, 2621, 2622, 2622, 2622, 2622, 2625, 2625, 2625, 2625, 2626, 2626, 2626, 2626, 2627, 2627, 2627, 2627, 2628, 2628, 2628, 2628, 2629, 2629, 2629, 2629, 2630, 2630, 2630, 2630
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624, 624, 624, 624
Imam Darimi : 1730, 1730, 1730, 1730, 1732, 1732, 1732, 1732

THE PROPHET PREACHED A SERMON ON WEARING TROUSERS AND SHOES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1712

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ الْإِزَارَ فَلْيَلْبَسْ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us 'Amr ibn Dinar, from Jabir ibn Zaid, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us at 'Arafat, saying: 'Whoever does not have a waist-wrapper, let him wear trousers. Whoever does not have sandals, let him wear slippers.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1817, 1817, 1817, 2395, 2395, 2395, 2395, 2452, 2452, 2452, 2452, 13941, 13941, 13941, 13941, 14716, 14716, 14716, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 5357, 5357, 5357, 5357, 5405, 5405, 5405, 5405
Imam Muslim : 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016
Imam Abu Dawud : 1558, 1558, 1558, 1558
Imam Tirmidzi : 764, 764, 764, 764
Imam Nasa'i : 2623, 2623, 2623, 2623, 2624, 2624, 2624, 2624, 2631, 2631, 2631, 2631, 5230, 5230, 5230, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922
Imam Darimi : 1731, 1731, 1731, 1731

IT IS OKAY TO BRING WEAPONS TO MAKKAH UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1713

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُاعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ فَأَبَى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يَدَعُوهُ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى قَاضَاهُمْ لَا يُدْخِلُ مَكَّةَ سِلَاحًا إِلَّا فِي الْقِرَابِ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed 'umrah in Dhu al-Qa'dah, but the people of Mecca refused to let him enter Mecca until he agreed not to bring unsheathed weapons into Mecca except in their sheaths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4825, 4825, 4825, 4825, 17897, 17897, 17897, 17897

MIQAT PROVISIONS FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1714

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ هُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) designated Dhu al-Hulaifah as the miqat for the people of Medina, Qarn al-Manazil for the people of Najd, and Yalamlam for the people of Yemen. These apply to them and to anyone passing through them who intends to perform hajj or 'umrah. For those closer to Mecca, they start from their place of residence, even the people of Mecca start from Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2128, 2128, 2128, 2128, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159, 2981, 2981, 2981, 2981, 4815, 4815, 4815, 4815, 4865, 4865, 4865, 4865, 5235, 5235, 5235, 5235, 5273, 5273, 5273, 5273, 5589, 5589, 5589, 5589, 5975, 5975, 5975, 5975, 6410, 6410, 6410, 6410, 15541, 15541, 15541, 15541
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2022, 2022, 2022, 2023, 2023, 2023, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476, 1476, 1476, 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2605, 2605, 2605, 2606, 2606, 2606, 2606, 2608, 2608, 2608, 2608, 2609, 2609, 2609, 2609, 2610, 2610, 2610, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1723, 1723, 1723, 1724, 1724, 1724, 1724

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHATHOL WHO WAS PROTECTING IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1715

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah ibn Yusuf, narrated to us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas ibn Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered Mecca during the Year of Conquest wearing a metal helmet. When he removed it, a man came and said: 'Indeed, Ibn Khatal is clinging to the curtains of the Kaaba.' He said: 'Kill him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 12866, 12866, 12866, 12866
Imam Bukhari : 2817, 2817, 2817, 2817, 3949, 3949, 3949, 3949, 5361, 5361, 5361, 5361
Imam Muslim : 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417

Imam Abu Dawud : 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1616, 1616, 1616, 1616
Imam Nasa'i : 2819, 2819, 2819, 2819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2795
Imam Malik : 842, 842, 842, 842

UMRAH PROCEDURES ARE THE SAME AS HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ فِيهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ لِي تُحِبُّ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ أَنْ تَرَاهُ فَنَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ مَا تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ وَعَضَّ رَجُلٌ يَدَ رَجُلٍ يَعْنِي فَانْتَزَعَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَبْطَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us 'Ata, he said: Safwan ibn Ya'la ibn Umayyah narrated to me from his father, he said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when a man came to him wearing a cloak with traces of yellow dye or similar. 'Umar Sa'dto me: 'Would you like to see him when revelation comes to him?' When the revelation descended and then lifted, he said: 'Perform in your 'umrah as you perform in your hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018
Imam Nasa'i : 2661, 2661, 2661, 2661

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1717

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَيْنَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَوَقَصَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلَبِّي

Narrated to us Sulaiman ibn Harb, narrated to us Hammad ibn Zaid, from 'Amr ibn Dinar, from Sa'id ibn Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: While a man was standing with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at 'Arafat, he fell from his mount and was trampled, or he said: crushed to death. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Wash him with water and sidr leaves, shroud him in two garments, or he said: in his two garments, do not apply perfume, and do not cover his head, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 3061, 3061, 3061, 3061
Imam Bukhari : 1718, 1718, 1718, 1718, 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096
Imam Abu Dawud : 2819, 2819, 2819, 2819
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1718

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَيْنَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَوَقَصَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَوْقَصَتْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهُ طِيبًا وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated to us Sulaiman ibn Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Ayyub, from Sa'id ibn Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: While a man was standing with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at 'Arafat, he fell from his mount and was trampled, or he said: crushed to death. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Wash him with water and sidr leaves, shroud him in two garments, do not apply perfume, do not cover his head, and do not embalm him, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1719, 1719, 1719, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2098, 2098, 2098, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1719

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَقَصَتْهُ نَاقَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهُ بِطِيبٍ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated to us Ya'qub ibn Ibrahim, narrated to us Hushaim, narrated to us Abu Bishr, from Sa'id ibn Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that a man who was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was thrown by his camel while in ihram and died. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Wash him with water and sidr leaves, shroud him in his two garments, do not apply perfume, and do not cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1753, 1753, 1753, 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2873, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 3061, 3061, 3061, 3061
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096
Imam Abu Dawud : 2819, 2819, 2819, 2819
Imam Tirmidzi : 874, 874, 874, 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2804, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2805, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075
Imam Darimi : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779

OBLIGATION TO REPLACE THE HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1720

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمِّي نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ فَلَمْ تَحُجَّ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ حُجِّي عَنْهَا أَرَأَيْتِ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكِ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتِ قَاضِيَةً اقْضُوا اللَّهَ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَفَاءِ

Narrated to us Musa ibn Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id ibn Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that a woman from Juhaynah came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'My mother vowed to perform hajj but did not perform it before she died. Should I perform hajj on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes, perform hajj on her behalf. If your mother had a debt, would you not pay it? Settle the debt to Allah, for Allah is more deserving of fulfillment.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901
Imam Bukhari : 6205, 6205, 6205, 6205, 6771, 6771, 6771, 6771
Imam Nasa'i : 5294, 5294, 5294, 5294, 5299, 5299, 5299, 5299
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2900
Imam Darimi : 1764, 1764, 1764, 1764, 1765, 1765, 1765, 1765

THE OBLIGATION OF HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO ARE WEAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1721

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً ح حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, from Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Shihab, from Sulaiman ibn Yasar, from Ibn 'Abbas, from Al-Fadl ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that a woman. And narrated to us Musa ibn Isma'il, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz ibn Abu Salamah, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, from Sulaiman ibn Yasar, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A woman from Khath'am during the Farewell Hajj said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the obligation of hajj from Allah upon His servants has reached my father when he is an elderly man unable to sit firmly on a mount. Will it suffice if I perform hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 1792, 1792, 1792, 2153, 2153, 2153, 2153
Imam Bukhari : 1722, 1722, 1722, 1722, 4048, 4048, 4048, 4048, 5760, 5760, 5760, 5760
Imam Darimi : 1761, 1761, 1761, 1761, 1763, 1763, 1763, 1763

OBLIGATION TO REPLACE HAJJ FOR ELDERLY PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1722

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الْفَضْلُ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشِّقِّ الْآخَرِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَثْبُتُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah ibn Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Sulaiman ibn Yasar, from 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Al-Fadl was riding behind the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when a woman from Khath'am came. Al-Fadl began looking at her, and she at him. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) turned Al-Fadl?s face to the other side. She said: 'The obligation of hajj from Allah has reached my father when he is an elderly man unable to sit firmly on a mount. May I perform hajj on his behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' This was during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 1792, 1792, 1792, 2153, 2153, 2153, 2153, 3203, 3203, 3203, 3203
Imam Bukhari : 4048, 4048, 4048, 4048
Imam Darimi : 1761, 1761, 1761, 1761, 1763, 1763, 1763, 1763

THE PROPHET SENT IBNU 'ABBAS TO TAKE CARE OF THE HAJJ PURPOSE'S SUPPLIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبَعَثَنِي أَوْ قَدَّمَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الثَّقَلِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بِلَيْلٍ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad ibn Zaid, from 'Ubaidullah ibn Abu Yazid, he said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent me or called me to carry the pilgrims? provisions at Muzdalifah at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2930, 2930, 2930, 2930, 25551, 25551, 25551, 25551
Imam Muslim : 2277, 2277, 2277, 2277
Imam Tirmidzi : 816, 816, 816, 816

IBNU 'ABBAS PRAYES BEHIND THE PROPHET IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1724

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ وَقَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْحُلُمَ أَسِيرُ عَلَى أَتَانٍ لِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي بِمِنًى حَتَّى سِرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ عَنْهَا فَرَتَعَتْ فَصَفَفْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِمِنًى فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Ya'qub ibn Ibrahim, narrated to us the nephew of Ibn Shihab, from his uncle, narrated to me 'Ubaidullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Utbah ibn Mas'ud, that 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I came, nearing puberty, riding my she-donkey while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was leading prayer at Mina. I passed in front of part of the first row, then dismounted, and my donkey grazed. I joined the people in the row behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Yunus Sa'd from Ibn Shihab: At Mina during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256
Imam Muslim : 780, 780, 780, 780

YOUNG CHILDREN MAY PERFORM THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1725

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَحُجَّ بِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman ibn Yunus, narrated to us Hatim ibn Isma'il, from Muhammad ibn Yusuf, from As-Sa'ib ibn Yazid, he said: I was taken to perform hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when I was seven years old.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15160, 15160, 15160, 15160
Imam Tirmidzi : 848, 848, 848, 848, 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087

THE STORY OF PROFITS FOR THE PROPHET'S HAJJ AND THE ENTRANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1726

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ لِلسَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَكَانَ قَدْ حُجَّ بِهِ فِي ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Zurarah, informed us Al Qasim bin Malik, from Al Ju'di bin 'Abdurrahman, he said: I heard 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz say about As-Saib bin Yazid, who had performed hajj with the caravan and provisions of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

'UMAR GAVE THE PROPHET'S WIVES PERMISSION TO PERFORM THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1727

و قَالَ لِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ الْأَزْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَذِنَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلِأَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آخِرِ حَجَّةٍ حَجَّهَا فَبَعَثَ مَعَهُنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ

And Ahmad bin Muhammad, who is Al Azraqiy, Sa'dto me: Narrated to us Ibrahim, from his father, from his grandfather, that 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) gave permission to the wives of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for the last hajj he performed, and he sent 'Uthman bin 'Affan and 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf with them.

HAJJ IS THE BEST JIHAD FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1728

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنَا عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَغْزُو وَنُجَاهِدُ مَعَكُمْ فَقَالَ لَكِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْجِهَادِ وَأَجْمَلَهُ

الْحَجُّ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَا أَدَعُ الْحَجَّ بَعْدَ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Habib bin Abu 'Amrah, he said: Narrated to us 'Aisyah bint Tholhah, from 'Aisyah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we not go out to fight and strive with you?' He Sa'd 'But the best and most beautiful jihad is the hajj, a righteous hajj.' 'Aisyah Sa'd 'So I never left performing hajj after I heard this from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23357, 23357, 23357, 23357
Imam Bukhari : 2576, 2576, 2576, 2576, 2664, 2664, 2664, 2664
Imam Nasa'i : 2581, 2581, 2581, 2581

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1729

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا رَجُلٌ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا مَحْرَمٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ فِي جَيْشِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَامْرَأَتِي تُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ مَعَهَا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from 'Amru, from Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'A woman should not travel except with her mahram, and no man should visit her except with her mahram present.' A man Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I intend to go out with such-and-such army, but my wife wants to perform hajj.' He Sa'd 'Go with her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467, 6007, 6007, 6007, 6007, 6008, 6008, 6008, 6008, 9364, 9364, 9364, 9364, 10615, 10615, 10615, 10615, 10992, 10992, 10992, 10992, 11058, 11058, 11058, 11058, 11080, 11080, 11080, 11080, 11163, 11163, 11163, 11163, 11309, 11309, 11309, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 4832, 4832, 4832, 4832
Imam Muslim : 2384, 2384, 2384, 2384, 2391, 2391, 2391, 2391
Imam Abu Dawud : 1467, 1467, 1467, 1467

THE PRINCIPITY OF UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN WHICH IS EQUAL TO THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1730

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبِيبٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا رَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ لِأُمِّ سِنَانٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ مَا مَنَعَكِ مِنْ الْحَجِّ قَالَتْ أَبُو فُلَانٍ تَعْنِي زَوْجَهَا كَانَ لَهُ نَاضِحَانِ حَجَّ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا وَالْآخَرُ يَسْقِي أَرْضًا لَنَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ تَقْضِي حَجَّةً أَوْ

حَجَّةً مَعِيرَوَاهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us Yazid bin Zurai', informed us Habib Al Mu'allim, from 'Atho', from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) returned from his hajj, he Sa'dto Umm Sinan Al Anshariyyah, 'What prevented you from performing hajj?' She Sa'd 'The father of so-and-so, meaning her husband, had two camels; he performed hajj on one, and the other was used to fetch water for us.' He Sa'd 'An 'umrah in Ramadan is equivalent to a hajj, or a hajj with me.' This was narrated by Ibn Juraij from 'Atho'; I heard Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And 'Ubaidullah Sa'd from 'Abdul Karim, from 'Atho', from Jabir, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 14268, 14268, 14268, 14268, 14353, 14353, 14353, 14353, 14732, 14732, 14732, 14732, 16938, 16938, 16938, 16938, 16939, 16939, 16939, 16939, 16940, 16940, 16940, 16940, 17001, 17001, 17001, 17001, 17167, 17167, 17167, 17167, 17169, 17169, 17169, 17169, 25857, 25857, 25857, 25857, 25858, 25858, 25858, 25858, 26025, 26025, 26025, 26025, 26027, 26027, 26027, 26027, 26028, 26028, 26028, 26028
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986
Imam Malik : 676, 676, 676, 676
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1785, 1785, 1785, 1786, 1786, 1786, 1786

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS WOMEN FROM TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM AND SHOWS PLACES OF PILGRIMAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1731

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ مَوْلَى زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍوَقَدْ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ يُحَدِّثُهُنَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْجَبْنَنِي وَآنَقْنَنِي أَنْ لَا تُسَافِرَ امْرَأَةٌ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمَيْنِ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَلَا صَوْمَ يَوْمَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shubah, from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair, from Qaza'ah, the freed slave of Ziyad, he said: I heard Abu Sa'id, who had participated in twelve battles with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say: Four things I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), or he Sa'd narrated them from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), which amazed and delighted me: 'A woman should not travel for two days except with her husband or her mahram, no fasting on the two days of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, no prayer after the 'Asr prayer until the sun sets and after the Fajr prayer until the sun rises, and no journey should be undertaken except to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, my mosque, and Al-Aqsa Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1122, 1731, 1731, 1858, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED TORTURING YOURSELF WITH NADZAR ON FOOT TO MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1732

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى شَيْخًا يُهَادَى بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ قَالَ مَا بَالُ هَذَا قَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ لَغَنِيٌّ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Al Fazariy, from Humaid Ath-Thowil, he said: Narrated to me Thabit, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw an elderly man being supported by his two sons. He Sa'd 'What is the matter with him?' They Sa'd 'He vowed to walk.' He Sa'd 'Allah is free from this man torturing himself,' and ordered him to ride.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE PROPHET'S FATWA REGARDING NADZAR WALKING TO THE BAITULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1733

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَنَذَرَتْ أُخْتِي أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَرَتْنِي أَنْ أَسْتَفْتِيَ لَهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِتَمْشِ وَلْتَرْكَبْقَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو الْخَيْرِ لَا يُفَارِقُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ

عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf, that Ibn Juraij informed them, he said: Informed me Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub, that Yazid bin Abu Habib informed him, that Abu Al Khair narrated to him, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir, he said: My sister vowed to walk to the House of Allah and asked me to seek a ruling from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). I sought his ruling, and he Sa'd 'Let her walk and ride.' Yazid bin Abu Habib said: Abu Al Khair never parted from 'Uqbah. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, from Ibn Juraij, from Yahya bin Ayyub, from Yazid, from Abu Al Khair, from 'Uqbah, and he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE SPECIALITY OF THE HOLINESS OF THE CITY OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1734

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مِنْ كَذَا إِلَى كَذَا لَا يُقْطَعُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُحْدَثُ فِيهَا حَدَثٌ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَدَثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Thabit bin Yazid, narrated to us 'Asim Abu 'Abdurrahman Al Ahwal, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Medina is a sanctuary from such-and-such to such-and-such; its trees must not be cut, and no innovation should be introduced in it. Whoever introduces an innovation will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people.'

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO BUILD A MOSQUE AND LEVEL THE GRAVES IN MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1735

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي فَقَالُوا لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَمَرَ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنُبِشَتْ ثُمَّ بِالْخِرَبِ فَسُوِّيَتْ وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَ فَصَفُّوا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas

(may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina and ordered the construction of the mosque. He Sa'd 'O Banu Najjar, name your price for it.' They Sa'd 'We seek its price only from Allah.' He ordered the graves of the polytheists to be dug up, the ruins to be leveled, and the palm trees to be cut. They arranged the palm trees towards the qibla of the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2567, 2567, 2567, 2567, 2571, 2571, 2571, 2571, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3639
Imam Muslim : 816, 816, 816, 816

THE BOUNDARIES OF THE HARAM LAND OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1736

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُرِّمَ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى لِسَانِي قَالَ وَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ فَقَالَ أَرَاكُمْ يَا بَنِي حَارِثَةَ قَدْ خَرَجْتُمْ مِنْ الْحَرَمِ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me my brother, from Sulaiman, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar, from Sa'id Al Maqbariy, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The area between the two lava fields of Medina is sacred by my words.' He visited Banu Haritha and Sa'd 'I see you, O Banu Haritha, have gone out of the sanctuary.' Then he paused and Sa'd 'No, rather you are within it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7427, 7427, 7427, 7427, 7508, 7508, 7508, 7508, 8532, 8532, 8532, 8532, 9926, 9926, 9926, 9926, 10748, 10748, 10748, 10748, 16112, 16112, 16112, 16112, 20681, 20681, 20681, 20681
Imam Muslim : 2436, 2436, 2436, 2436

ADVANTAGES AND PROHIBITIONS IN THE CITY OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا عِنْدَنَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَائِرٍ إِلَى كَذَا مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَقَالَ ذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ عَدْلٌ فِدَاءٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us 'Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan, from Al A'mash, from Ibrahim at-Taymiy, from his father, from 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'We have nothing except the Book of Allah and this document from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Medina is a sanctuary from 'Air to such-and-such; whoever introduces an innovation in it or shelters an innovator, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him.' He Sa'd 'The protection of the Muslims is one; whoever breaks the covenant with a Muslim, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him. Whoever takes guardianship of a people without the permission of their guardians, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him.' Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: The term 'adl means 'ransom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739
Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

PRIORITY OF THE CITY OF MADINAH IN THE HIJRAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1738

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ بِقَرْيَةٍ تَأْكُلُ الْقُرَى يَقُولُونَ يَثْرِبُ وَهِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ تَنْفِي النَّاسَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: I heard Abu Al Hubab Sa'id bin Yasar say: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'I was commanded to a town that surpasses other towns; they call it Yathrib, and it is Medina. It expels people as a bellows expels impurities from iron.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6934, 6934, 6934, 6934, 7066, 7066, 7066, 7066
Imam Muslim : 2452, 2452, 2452, 2452
Imam Malik : 1378, 1378, 1378, 1378

THE PROPHET CALLED THE CITY OF MADINAH AS THOBAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1739

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ تَبُوكَ حَتَّى أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ طَابَةٌ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Mukhallad, narrated to us Sulaiman, he said: Narrated to me 'Amru bin Yahya, from 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'ad, from Abu Humaid (may Allah be pleased with him): We met the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at Tabuk until we returned to Medina, and he Sa'd 'This is Thaba.'

PROHIBITION OF DISTURBING ANIMALS IN THE HARAM LANDS OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1740

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُلَوْ رَأَيْتُ الظِّبَاءَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ تَرْتَعُ مَا ذَعَرْتُهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that he said: 'If I saw a deer grazing in Medina, I would not disturb it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'What is between its two lava fields is sacred.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 986, 986, 986, 986, 1378, 1378, 1378, 1378, 6920, 6920, 6920, 6920, 9926, 9926, 9926, 9926, 16634, 16634, 16634, 16634, 16636, 16636, 16636, 16636, 20681, 20681, 20681, 20681, 21650, 21650, 21650, 21650, 21724, 21724, 21724, 21724
Imam Muslim : 2423, 2423, 2423, 2423, 2424, 2424, 2424, 2424, 2425, 2425, 2425, 2425, 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435
Imam Tirmidzi : 3856, 3856, 3856, 3856
Imam Malik : 1383, 1383, 1383, 1383

MADINA WILL BE Abandoned BY ITS PEOPLE AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1741

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَتْرُكُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ لَا يَغْشَاهَا إِلَّا الْعَوَافِ يُرِيدُ عَوَافِيَ السِّبَاعِ وَالطَّيْرِ وَآخِرُ مَنْ يُحْشَرُ رَاعِيَانِ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ يُرِيدَانِ الْمَدِينَةَ يَنْعِقَانِ بِغَنَمِهِمَا فَيَجِدَانِهَا وَحْشًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ خَرَّا عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمَا

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az Zuhriy, he said: Informed me Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'They will leave Medina in its best state; none will approach it except wild animals and birds. The last to be gathered will be two shepherds from Muzaynah intending to reach Medina, driving their sheep, but they will find it full of wild animals. When they reach the Thaniyyat al-Wada', they will fall on their faces.'

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Ahmad : 6895, 6895, 6895, 6895, 20908, 20908, 20908, 20908
Imam Muslim : 2460, 2460, 2460, 2460, 2462, 2462, 2462, 2462

THE ADVANTAGE OF MEDINAH OVER CONQUERED CITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1742

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تُفْتَحُ الْيَمَنُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يُبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ وَتُفْتَحُ الشَّأْمُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يُبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ وَتُفْتَحُ الْعِرَاقُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يُبِسُّونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, from Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair (may Allah be pleased with him), that he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Yemen will be conquered, and a people will come driving their mounts slowly, taking their families and those who obey them, but Medina is better for them if they only knew. Sham will be conquered, and a people will come driving their mounts slowly, taking their families and those who obey them, but Medina is better for them if they only knew. Iraq will be conquered, and a people will come driving their mounts slowly, taking their families and those who obey them, but Medina is better for them if they only knew.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Malik : 1380, 1380, 1380, 1380

FAITH WILL SPREAD IN MADINAH LIKE A SNAKE RETURNING TO ITS HOLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1743

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadh, he said: Narrated to me 'Ubaidullah, from Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin 'Ashim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Faith will retreat to Medina as a snake retreats to its hole.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 7510, 7510, 7510, 7510, 9093, 9093, 9093, 9093, 10036, 10036, 10036, 10036

Imam Muslim : 210, 210, 210, 210
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3102

THE PROPHET'S THREAT AGAINST PEOPLE WHO MADE DECEITS AGAINST THE POPULATION OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1744

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ عَنْ جُعَيْدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ هِيَ بِنْتُ سَعْدٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَكِيدُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا انْمَاعَ كَمَا يَنْمَاعُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us Husain bin Huraith, informed us Al Fadhal, from Ju'aid, from 'Aisyah, meaning the daughter of Sa'ad, she said: I heard Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'No one plots against the people of Medina except that he will dissolve as salt dissolves in water.'

THE PROPHET SAW THAT SITUATION WOULD HAPPEN IN MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1745

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطُمٍ مِنْ آطَامِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى إِنِّي لَأَرَى مَوَاقِعَ الْفِتَنِ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَوَاقِعِ الْقَطْرِتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me 'Urwah, I heard Usamah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood on one of the forts of Medina and Sa'd 'Do you see what I see? I see the places of tribulation among your houses like the places where rain falls.' This was also narrated by Ma'mar and Sulaiman bin Kathir from Az Zuhriy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

DAJJAL CANNOT ENTER MEDINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1746

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ رُعْبُ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ لَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مَلَكَانِ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from his father, from his grandfather, from Abu Bakrah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The terror of the Antichrist will not enter Medina. On that day, it will have seven gates, with two angels at each gate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

ANGELS GUARD THE DOORS OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1747

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْقَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَلَائِكَةٌ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاعُونُ وَلَا الدَّجَّالُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah Al Mujmir, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'At the gates of Medina are angels; neither plague nor the Antichrist will enter it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

DAJJAL WILL NOT ENTER Mecca and Medina BECAUSE THEY ARE GUARDED BY ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1748

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ إِلَّا سَيَطَؤُهُ الدَّجَّالُ إِلَّا مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ نِقَابِهَا نَقْبٌ إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ صَافِّينَ يَحْرُسُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ بِأَهْلِهَا ثَلَاثَ رَجَفَاتٍ فَيُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ كُلَّ كَافِرٍ وَمُنَافِقٍ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us Al Walid, narrated to us Abu 'Amru,

narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to me Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'There is no town that the Antichrist will not tread except Mecca and Medina; there is no entry among its gates except that angels are lined up guarding it. Then Medina will shake with its people three times, and Allah will expel every disbeliever and hypocrite from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

THE STORY OF THE MURDER AND RETURN OF THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1749

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا طَوِيلًا عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ فَكَانَ فِيمَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ يَأْتِي الدَّجَّالُ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِقَابَ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْضَ السِّبَاخِ الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجُلٌ هُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَوْ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ الدَّجَّالُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنَا عَنْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَهُ فَيَقُولُ الدَّجَّالُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَتَلْتُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أَحْيَيْتُهُ هَلْ تَشُكُّونَ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيهِ فَيَقُولُ حِينَ يُحْيِيهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَشَدَّ بَصِيرَةً مِنِّي الْيَوْمَ فَيَقُولُ الدَّجَّالُ أَقْتُلُهُ فَلَا أُسَلَّطُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, that Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) told us a long narrative about the Antichrist, and among what he told us was that he Sa'd 'The Antichrist will come, and it is forbidden for him to enter the gates of Medina. He will be at some barren lands of Medina. On that day, a man, the best of people or among the best, will go out to him and say, 'I bear witness that you are the Antichrist about whom the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) told us.' The Antichrist will say, 'What if I kill this man and then bring him back to life, will you doubt the matter?' They will say, 'No.' So he will kill him and then bring him back to life. When he brings him back to life, the man will say, 'By Allah, I was never more certain than I am today.' The Antichrist will say, 'I will kill him,' but he will not be given power over him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

MADINAH PURIFIES THE WICKED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1750

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَجَاءَ مِنْ الْغَدِ مَحْمُومًا فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي فَأَبَى ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَقَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طَيِّبُهَا

Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Abbas, narrated to us 'Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan, from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him): A Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and pledged allegiance to Islam. The next day, he came suffering from fever and Sa'd 'Release me.' He refused three times. He Sa'd 'Medina is like a bellows; it expels its impurities and purifies its good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13766, 13766, 13766, 13781, 13781, 13781, 13781, 14409, 14409, 14409, 14409, 14682, 14682, 14682, 14682
Imam Bukhari : 6669, 6669, 6669, 6669, 6671, 6671, 6671, 6671, 6676, 6676, 6676, 6676, 6777, 6777, 6777, 6777
Imam Muslim : 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3855, 3855, 3855, 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 4114, 4114, 4114, 4114
Imam Malik : 1377, 1377, 1377, 1377

MADINAH PURIFIES THE HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1751

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُلَمَّا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُحُدٍ رَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَتْ فِرْقَةٌ نَقْتُلُهُمْ وَقَالَتْ فِرْقَةٌ لَا نَقْتُلُهُمْ فَنَزَلَتْ{ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِئَتَيْنِ }وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا تَنْفِي الرِّجَالَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shubah, from 'Adiy bin Thabit, from 'Abdullah bin Yazid, he said: I heard Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him) say, When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to Uhud, some of his companions turned back. One group Sa'd 'We should kill them,' while another group Sa'd 'We should not kill them.' Then the verse was revealed: 'Why are you divided into two factions regarding the hypocrites?' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:88). And the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Indeed, this city of Medina purifies people just as fire purifies iron of its impurities.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 3744, 3744, 3744, 3744, 4223, 4223, 4223, 4223
Imam Tirmidzi : 2954, 2954, 2954, 2954
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3460

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER THAT MADINAH BE BLESSED LIKE MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1752

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ضِعْفَيْ مَا جَعَلْتَ بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ الْبَرَكَةِتَابَعَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ يُونُسَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Wahab bin Jarir, narrated to us my father, he heard Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'O Allah, make in Medina twice the blessings You have made in Mecca.' This was followed by 'Uthman bin 'Umar from Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11999, 11999, 11999, 11999
Imam Muslim : 2432, 2432, 2432, 2432

THE PROPHET SPEEDED UP HIS JOURNEY WHEN HE SAW MEDINA BECAUSE OF HIS LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1753

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى جُدُرَاتِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْضَعَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دَابَّةٍ حَرَّكَهَا مِنْ حُبِّهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) returned from a journey and saw the highlands of Medina, he would hasten his camel, and if he was riding another animal, he would urge it forward out of his love for it (Medina).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12158, 12158, 12158, 12158, 12162, 12162, 12162, 12162
Imam Tirmidzi : 3363, 3363, 3363, 3363

BANI SALAMAH DID NOT MOVE BECAUSE OF THE CALCULATION OF THEIR FOOTPRINTS TOWARDS THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1754

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَرَادَ بَنُو سَلِمَةَ أَنْ يَتَحَوَّلُوا إِلَى قُرْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُعْرَى الْمَدِينَةُ وَقَالَ يَا بَنِي سَلِمَةَ أَلَا تَحْتَسِبُونَ آثَارَكُمْ فَأَقَامُوا

Narrated to us Ibn Salam, narrated to us Al Fazariy, from Humaid Ath-Thowil, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Banu Salamah intended to move closer to the mosque (of the Prophet), but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) disliked that Medina be left empty, so he Sa'd 'O Banu Salamah, do you not consider that your footsteps are recorded?' So they remained in their original place.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11592, 11592, 11592, 11592, 13271, 13271, 13271, 13271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 776

BETWEEN THE PROPHET'S HOUSE AND THE PULPIT IS THE GARDEN OF PARADISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1755

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Narrated to us Musaddad, from Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar, he said: Narrated to me Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin 'Ashim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my basin (in Paradise).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866
Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790
Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465
Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851
Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689
Imam Malik : 415, 416

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR MADINAH AND THE DIVERSION OF THE FEVER OUTBREAK TO JUHFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1756

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِوَالْمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِوَكَانَ بِلَالٌ إِذَا أُقْلِعَ عَنْهُ الْحُمَّى يَرْفَعُ عَقِيرَتَهُ يَقُولُ أَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةًبِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُوَهَلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مَجَنَّةٍوَهَلْ يَبْدُوَنْ لِي شَامَةٌ وَطَفِيلُقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ شَيْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلَفٍ كَمَا أَخْرَجُونَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا إِلَى أَرْضِ الْوَبَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا وَفِي مُدِّنَا وَصَحِّحْهَا لَنَا وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ قَالَتْ وَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَهِيَ أَوْبَأُ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ بُطْحَانُ يَجْرِي نَجْلًا تَعْنِي مَاءً آجِنًا

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, Abu Bakr and Bilal fell ill with fever. When Abu Bakr was overcome with fever, he would recite: 'Every person wakes in the morning with his family, yet death is closer than the strap of his sandal.' And when Bilal recovered from his fever, he would raise his voice, reciting: 'Would that I knew if I could spend a night in a valley surrounded by idhkhir and jalil plants. Will I ever reach the waters of Majannah? Will the hills of Shamah and Tufail appear to me?' He Sa'd 'O Allah, curse Shaybah bin Rabi'ah, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, and Umayyah bin Khalaf, as they expelled us from our land to a land of pestilence.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'O Allah, make us love Medina as we love Mecca or even more. O Allah, bless our measures of sa' and mud, make it healthy for us, and transfer its fever to Juhfah.' She Sa'd 'We arrived in Medina when it was the most plague-ridden land of Allah.' She added, 'The valley of Buthan flowed with stagnant, disease-carrying water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23153, 23153, 23153, 23153, 23224, 23224, 23224, 23224, 24672, 24672, 24672, 24672, 25040, 25040, 25040, 25040
Imam Bukhari : 3633, 3633, 3633, 3633, 5222, 5222, 5222, 5222, 5245, 5245, 5245, 5245, 5895, 5895, 5895, 5895
Imam Muslim : 2444, 2444, 2444, 2444
Imam Malik : 1385, 1385, 1385, 1385

UMAR'S PRAYER FOR MARTYRITY IN MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1757

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي شَهَادَةً فِي سَبِيلِكَ وَاجْعَلْ مَوْتِي فِي بَلَدِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith, from Khalid bin Yazid, from Sa'id bin Abu Hilal, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, from 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'O Allah, grant me martyrdom in Your path and make my death in the city of Your Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him).' Ibn Zurai' Sa'd from Rauh bin Al Qasim, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, from Hafshah bint 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: I heard 'Umar say the same. Hisham Sa'd from Zaid, from his father, from Hafshah: I heard 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).

OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1758

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي مَاذَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصِّيَامِ فَقَالَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الزَّكَاةِ فَقَالَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ لَا أَتَطَوَّعُ شَيْئًا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِمَّا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ أَوْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Abu Suhail, from his father, from Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah: A Bedouin Arab came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with disheveled hair and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, inform me what Allah has obligated upon me regarding prayer.' He Sa'd 'The five prayers, unless you wish to do more voluntarily.' He Sa'd 'Inform me what Allah has obligated upon me regarding fasting.' He Sa'd 'The month of Ramadan, unless you wish to do more voluntarily.' He Sa'd 'Inform me what Allah has obligated upon me regarding zakat.' Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) explained to him the laws of Islam. He Sa'd 'By the One who has honored you, I will not do anything voluntary, nor will I reduce anything that Allah has obligated upon me.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'He will succeed if he is truthful, or he will enter Paradise if he is truthful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

THE 'ASYURA' FASTING AND ITS REPLACEMENT WITH THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1759

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ تُرِكَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُوَافِقَ صَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma'il, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) observed the fast of 'Ashura (10th of Muharram) and ordered its observance. When Ramadan was made obligatory, the fast of 'Ashura was abandoned. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar

(may Allah be pleased with him) did not fast it unless it coincided with his regular fasting days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4253, 4253, 4253, 4253
Imam Bukhari : 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862
Imam Abu Dawud : 2086, 2086, 2086, 2086

ASYURA FASTING BEFORE AND AFTER THE OBLIGATION OF RAMADHAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1760

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ عِرَاكَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا كَانَتْ تَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصِيَامِهِ حَتَّى فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laith, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, that 'Irak bin Malik narrated to him, that 'Urwah informed him, from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Quraysh used to fast on the day of 'Ashura during the pre-Islamic period. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered its observance until Ramadan was made obligatory. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever wishes to fast it may do so, and whoever wishes to break it may do so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4956, 4956, 4956, 4956, 6010, 6010, 6010, 6010, 16286, 16286, 16286, 16286, 24874, 24874, 24874, 24874
Imam Bukhari : 4141, 4141, 4141, 4141, 4142, 4142, 4142, 4142
Imam Muslim : 1897, 1897, 1897, 1897, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1900, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2052, 2052, 2052, 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND THE REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1761

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ فَلَا يَرْفُثْ وَلَا يَجْهَلْ وَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ قَاتَلَهُ أَوْ شَاتَمَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ يَتْرُكُ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ وَشَهْوَتَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي الصِّيَامُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abu Az Zanad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Fasting is a shield, so let him not utter obscenities or act ignorantly. If someone fights or insults him, let him say, "I am fasting," twice. By the One in Whose hand

is my soul, the smell of the mouth of a fasting person is more pleasant to Allah Almighty than the scent of musk. He abandons his food, drink, and desires for My sake. Fasting is for Me, and I will reward it, and a good deed is multiplied tenfold.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7179, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7714, 7780, 8749, 8857, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9568, 9570, 9617, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10148, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142, 14142, 15682, 15687, 17227, 17233, 21116
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Abu Dawud : 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2197, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2202, 2203, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 1629, 3813
Imam Malik : 602
Imam Darimi : 1669, 1705, 1706

UMAR ASKED ABOUT THE GREAT SFITNA AMONG THE ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1762

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَنْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصِّيَامُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَسْأَلُ عَنْ ذِهِ إِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحْرُ قَالَ وَإِنَّ دُونَ ذَلِكَ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ فَيُفْتَحُ أَوْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ ذَاكَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا يُغْلَقَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقُلْنَا لِمَسْرُوقٍ سَلْهُ أَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ مَنْ الْبَابُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ اللَّيْلَةَ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Stuart to us Sufyan, narrated to us Jami', from Abu Wa'il from Hudzaifah, he said: 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd 'Who can recall a hadith from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about tribulation?' Hudzaifah Sa'd 'I heard him say, "A man's tribulation in his family, wealth, children, and neighbor is expiated by prayer, fasting, and charity."' 'Umar Sa'd 'I am not asking about that, but about the one that surges like the waves of the sea.' He Sa'd 'Before that is a closed door.' 'Umar Sa'd 'Will it be opened or broken?' He Sa'd 'It will be broken.' 'Umar Sa'd 'Then it is unlikely to be closed until the Day of Resurrection.' We Sa'dto Masruq, 'Ask him if 'Umar knew who the door was.' He asked, and Hudzaifah Sa'd 'Yes, he knew, just as he knows that the night comes before tomorrow.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 22322, 22322, 22322, 22322
Imam Bukhari : 3321, 3321, 3321, 3321, 6567, 6567, 6567, 6567
Imam Muslim : 5150, 5150, 5150, 5150
Imam Tirmidzi : 2184, 2184, 2184, 2184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3945

THE AR-RAYYAN DOOR IN HEAVEN IS ONLY FOR THOSE WHO FAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1763

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ الصَّائِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ فَيَقُومُونَ لَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَإِذَا دَخَلُوا أُغْلِقَ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Mukhallad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Sahl (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'In Paradise, there is a gate called Ar-Rayyan, through which those who fast will enter on the Day of Resurrection; no one else will enter through it. It will be Sa'd "Where are those who fast?" They will stand, and no one else will enter through it. Once they enter, it will be closed, and no one else will enter through it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 21752, 21753, 21775
Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 3017, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630
Imam Malik : 892

THE PRINCIPITY OF SHALEH CHARITIES AND THE DOORS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1764

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ نُودِيَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلَاةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلَاةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرَّيَّانِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عَلَى مَنْ دُعِيَ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ فَهَلْ يُدْعَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ كُلِّهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, he said: Narrated to me Ma'an, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever spends a pair (of anything) in the way of Allah will be called from the gates of Paradise: "O servant of Allah, this is good." Whoever is among the people of prayer will be called from the gate of prayer, whoever is among the people of jihad will be called from the gate of jihad, whoever is among the people of fasting will be called from the gate of Ar-Rayyan, and whoever is among the people of charity will be called from the gate of charity.' Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah. There is no necessity for one called from those gates, but will anyone be called from all of them?' He Sa'd 'Yes, and I hope you will be among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444, 21752, 21753, 21775
Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 1764, 2629, 2977, 3017, 3393, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1705, 1706, 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 1550, 3607, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2206, 2396, 2396, 3084, 3084, 3132, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630
Imam Malik : 892, 892
Imam Darimi : 2296

THE DOORS OF HEAVEN ARE OPENED IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1765

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Abu Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When Ramadan arrives, the gates of Paradise are opened.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393
Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035
Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794
Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081
Imam Malik : 604
Imam Darimi : 1710

THE DOORS OF HEAVEN WERE OPENED, THE DOORS OF HELL WERE CLOSED, AND THE SATAN WAS SHARED IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1766

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ مَوْلَى التَّيْمِيِّينَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Bukair, he said: Narrated to me Al Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Ibn Abu Anas, the freed slave of the Taymiyyin, informed me that his father narrated to him that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'When the month of Ramadan arrives, the gates of heaven are opened, the gates of Hellfire are closed, and the devils are chained.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393
Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035
Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794

Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081
Imam Malik : 604
Imam Darimi : 1710

THE ORDER TO FAST WHEN SEEING THE CROSS-HEAD AND TO BREAK THE FAST WHEN SEEING IT AGAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1767

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُوَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ وَيُونُسُ لِهِلَالِ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he said: Narrated to me Al Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar informed me that Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'When you see it, fast, and when you see it again, break your fast. If it is obscured from you, then estimate it.' Another narrated from Al Laith, narrated to me 'Uqail and Yunus: 'This refers to the crescent of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6041, 6041, 6041, 6041, 7203, 7203, 7203, 7203, 7265, 7265, 7265, 7265, 7448, 7448, 7448, 7448, 7526, 7526, 7526, 7526, 14001, 14001, 14001, 14001, 15698, 15698, 15698, 15698
Imam Muslim : 1799, 1799, 1799, 1799, 1808, 1808, 1808, 1808, 1811, 1811, 1811, 1811
Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2090, 2090, 2090, 2091, 2091, 2091, 2091, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2096, 2099, 2099, 2099, 2099
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645
Imam Darimi : 1624, 1624, 1624, 1624

THE PRINCIPITY OF LAILATUL QADAR AND THE FASTING OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1768

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever stands (in prayer) on the Night of Decree with faith and seeking reward will have his past sins forgiven, and whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and seeking reward will have his past sins forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 6979, 6979, 6979, 7542, 7542, 7542, 7542, 8222, 8222, 8222, 8222, 8920, 8920, 8920, 8920, 8921, 8921, 8921, 8921, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9913, 9913, 9913, 9913

Imam Bukhari : 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1870, 1870, 1870, 1870, 1875, 1875, 1875, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 619, 619, 619, 736, 736, 736, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2178, 2178, 2178, 2178, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4941, 4941, 4941, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230, 230, 230, 230
Imam Darimi : 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711

THE PROPHET'S GENTLENESS DURING RAMADAN AND THE PRESENCE OF JIBRIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1769

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام يَلْقَاهُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام كَانَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, informed us Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, that Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was the most generous of people with goodness, and he was most generous during Ramadan when Jibril met him. Jibril (peace be upon him) would meet him every night in Ramadan until it ended, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would review the Qur'an with him. When Jibril (peace be upon him) met him, he was more generous with goodness than a blowing wind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

IT'S USELESS TO LEAVE EATING AND DRINKING IF YOU'RE STILL BEING VIOLENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1770

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ

وَشَرَابَهُ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dhi'b, narrated to us Sa'id Al Maqbariy, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever does not abandon false speech and acting upon it, Allah has no need for him to abandon his food and drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 9463, 9463, 9463, 9463, 10158, 10158, 10158, 10158
Imam Bukhari : 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597
Imam Abu Dawud : 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015
Imam Tirmidzi : 641, 641, 641, 641
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1679

SHAUM IS A CHARITY FOR ALLAH AND HAS A SPECIAL REWARD Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1771

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الزَّيَّاتِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصِّيَامَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ وَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صَوْمِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَرْفُثْ وَلَا يَصْخَبْ فَإِنْ سَابَّهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ يَفْرَحُهُمَا إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ وَإِذَا لَقِيَ رَبَّهُ فَرِحَ بِصَوْمِهِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf, from Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me 'Ata', from Abu Shalih Az Zayyat, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Allah Almighty Sa'd 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him except fasting; it is for Me, and I will reward it. Fasting is a shield, so when one of you is fasting, let him not utter obscenities or raise his voice. If someone insults him or fights him, let him say, "I am fasting." By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, the smell of the fasting person's mouth is more pleasant to Allah than the scent of musk. The fasting person has two joys: he rejoices when he breaks his fast, and he rejoices when he meets his Lord because of his fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813
Imam Darimi : 1705

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY AND FAST FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT YET ABLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1772

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, from Abu Hamzah, from Al A'mash, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, he said: While I was walking with 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he Sa'd 'Whoever is able to marry should marry, for it lowers the gaze and protects the private parts. Whoever is unable should fast, for it is a shield for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 388, 388, 388, 388, 3411, 3411, 3411, 3411, 3819, 3819, 3819, 3819, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3903, 3903, 3903, 3903, 4050, 4050, 4050, 4050
Imam Bukhari : 4678, 4678, 4678, 4678
Imam Muslim : 2485, 2485, 2485, 2485, 2486, 2486, 2486, 2486
Imam Abu Dawud : 1750, 1750, 1750, 1750
Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2208, 2208, 2208, 2210, 2210, 2210, 2210, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155, 3156, 3156, 3156, 3156
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835
Imam Darimi : 2071, 2071, 2071, 2071

THE ORDER TO FAST WHEN SEEING THE CROSS-HEAD AND TO BREAK THE FAST WHEN SEEING IT AGAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1773

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned Ramadan and Sa'd 'Do not fast until you see the crescent, and do not break your fast until you see it. If it is obscured from you, then estimate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5042, 5042, 5042, 5042, 9505, 9505, 9505, 9505, 14143, 14143, 14143, 14143
Imam Muslim : 1795, 1795, 1795, 1795, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976, 1976, 1976, 1976
Imam Nasa'i : 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093
Imam Malik : 557, 557, 557, 557, 558, 558, 558, 558, 559, 559, 559, 559
Imam Darimi : 1622, 1622, 1622, 1622

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN A MONTH AND THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF PERFECTING 30 DAYS IF THEY ARE OBLIGED BY CLOUDS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1774

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'The month is twenty-nine nights, so do not fast until you see it. If it is obscured from you, complete the count to thirty.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2992, 2992, 2992, 2992, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4382, 4382, 4382, 4382, 4739, 4739, 4739, 4739, 5196, 5196, 5196, 5196, 24872, 24872, 24872, 24872
Imam Muslim : 1797, 1797, 1797, 1797, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1802, 1802, 1802, 1802, 1813, 1813, 1813, 1813
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976, 1976, 1976, 1976
Imam Nasa'i : 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2103, 2103, 2103, 2103, 2105, 2105, 2105, 2105, 2110, 2110, 2110, 2110, 2114, 2114, 2114, 2114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2051
Imam Malik : 558, 558, 558, 558
Imam Darimi : 1628, 1628, 1628, 1628

MONTHS HAVE 29 OR 30 DAYS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S FINGERTIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1775

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَخَنَسَ الْإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Shubah, from Jabalah bin Suhaim, he said: I heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'The month is like this and like this,' and he folded his thumb on the third time.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1508, 1508, 1508, 1508, 4584, 4584, 4584, 4584, 4796, 4796, 4796, 4796, 5277, 5277, 5277, 5277, 5801, 5801, 5801, 5801
Imam Muslim : 1801, 1801, 1801, 1801, 1817, 1817, 1817, 1817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1647

ORDERS FOR FASTING AND BREAKING BASED ON HILAL OBSERVATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1776

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ غُبِّيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا عِدَّةَ شَعْبَانَ ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) or Abu Al Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Fast upon sighting it (the crescent) and break your fast upon sighting it. If you are obscured by clouds, then complete the count of Sha'ban to thirty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881, 2219, 2219, 2219, 2219, 9007, 9007, 9007, 9007, 9094, 9094, 9094, 9094, 9188, 9188, 9188, 9188, 9189, 9189, 9189, 9189, 9476, 9476, 9476, 9476, 9680, 9680, 9680, 9680, 15702, 15702, 15702, 15702, 18137, 18137, 18137, 18137, 19537, 19537, 19537, 19537
Imam Muslim : 1796, 1796, 1796, 1796, 1809, 1809, 1809, 1809, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1810, 1821, 1821, 1821, 1821
Imam Tirmidzi : 624, 624, 624, 624
Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087, 2088, 2088, 2088, 2088, 2089, 2089, 2089, 2089, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2095, 2100, 2100, 2100, 2100, 2160, 2160, 2160, 2160
Imam Darimi : 1621, 1621, 1621, 1621, 1623, 1623, 1623, 1623

A MONTH CAN CONSIST OF 29 DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1777

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آلَى مِنْ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا مَضَى تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا غَدَا أَوْ رَاحَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ حَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, from Ibn Juraij, from Yahya bin 'Abdullah bin Shayfiy, from 'Ikrimah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) swore not to approach his wives for a month. When twenty-nine days had passed, he went to them in the morning or afternoon. It was Sa'dto him: 'You swore not to approach them for a month.' He said: 'A month can be twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4634, 4634, 4634, 4634, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 23113, 23113, 23113, 23113, 24873, 24873, 24873, 24873
Imam Bukhari : 1778, 1778, 1778, 1778, 4803, 4803, 4803, 4803, 6190, 6190, 6190, 6190
Imam Muslim : 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815, 1816, 1816, 1816, 1816
Imam Nasa'i : 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109

A MONTH OF 29 DAYS CAN COMPLETE THE PROPHET'S NADZAR AGAINST HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1778

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَآلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَكَانَتْ انْفَكَّتْ رِجْلُهُ فَأَقَامَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَقَالُوا يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آلَيْتَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) swore not to approach his wives, and his foot was fatigued, so he stayed in an elevated place for twenty-nine nights, then he came down. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you swore for a month.' He said: 'A month can be twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1510, 1510, 1510, 1510, 1787, 1787, 1787, 1787, 4634, 4634, 4634, 4634, 4935, 4935, 4935, 4935, 23113, 23113, 23113, 23113, 24873, 24873, 24873, 24873
Imam Bukhari : 4803, 4803, 4803, 4803, 6190, 6190, 6190, 6190
Imam Muslim : 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815, 1816, 1816, 1816, 1816
Imam Nasa'i : 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1647

RAMADHAN AND DZULHIJJAH WILL NOT BE LESS THAN 29 DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1779

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِسْحَاقَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهْرَانِ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ شَهْرَا عِيدٍ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحَجَّةِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Mu'tamir, he said: I heard Ishaq bin Suwaid, from 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated to me Musaddad, narrated to us Mu'tamir, from Khalid Al Hadzdza', he said: Informed me 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Two months do not diminish: the month of Ramadan and Dhul Hijjah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 19504, 19504, 19504, 19504, 19577, 19577, 19577, 19577, 19582, 19582, 19582, 19582, 19606, 19606, 19606, 19606
Imam Muslim : 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1823, 1823, 1823, 1823
Imam Abu Dawud : 1978, 1978, 1978, 1978
Imam Tirmidzi : 628, 628, 628, 628
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1649

DETERMINING THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH BASED ON RUKYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1780

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسُبُ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَعْنِي مَرَّةً تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ وَمَرَّةً ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Al Aswad bin Qais, narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Amru, that he heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'We are an unlettered nation; we neither write nor calculate. The month is like this and like this,' meaning sometimes twenty-nine and sometimes thirty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4775, 4775, 4775, 4775, 4891, 4891, 4891, 4891, 5768, 5768, 5768, 5768, 5855, 5855, 5855, 5855
Imam Muslim : 1806, 1806, 1806, 1806
Imam Abu Dawud : 1975, 1975, 1975, 1975
Imam Nasa'i : 2111, 2111, 2111, 2111, 2112, 2112, 2112, 2112

PROHIBITION ON STARTING THE RAMADHAN FASTING ONE OR TWO DAYS BEFORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1781

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَقَدَّمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ رَمَضَانَ بِصَوْمِ يَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمَهُ فَلْيَصُمْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Let none of you fast one or two days before Ramadan, except for a man who has a regular fast; let him fast that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7449, 7449, 7449, 7449, 8221, 8221, 8221, 8221, 8919, 8919, 8919, 8919, 9794, 9794, 9794, 9794, 10248, 10248, 10248, 10248
Imam Muslim : 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812
Imam Nasa'i : 2145, 2145, 2145, 2145

THE STORY OF THE FASTING OF QAIS BIN SHIRMAH WHO FASTED WITHOUT BREAKING AND THE RECOVERY OF THE VERSES ABOUT BREAKING THE FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1782

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ صَائِمًا فَحَضَرَ الْإِفْطَارُ فَنَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ لَيْلَتَهُ وَلَا يَوْمَهُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ صِرْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْإِفْطَارُ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَعِنْدَكِ طَعَامٌ قَالَتْ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَنْطَلِقُ فَأَطْلُبُ لَكَ وَكَانَ يَوْمَهُ يَعْمَلُ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنَاهُ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَتُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ قَالَتْ خَيْبَةً لَكَ فَلَمَّا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ

الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ }فَفَرِحُوا بِهَا فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا وَنَزَلَتْ{ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Among the companions of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him), if a man was fasting and the time for breaking the fast came, but he slept before breaking it, he would not eat that night or day until evening. Once, Qais bin Shirmah Al Anshariy was fasting, and when the time for breaking the fast came, he went to his wife and said: 'Do you have any food?' She said: 'No, but I will go and seek some for you.' That day, he had worked hard and fell asleep. His wife came, and seeing him asleep, she said: 'What a loss for you.' At midday, he fainted. This was mentioned to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and this verse was revealed: 'It is made lawful for you to approach your wives on the night of the fast' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:187). They were overjoyed, and then came: 'And eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread at dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2894, 2894, 2894, 2894

CLARITY OF THE MEANING OF THE WHITE AND BLACK THREAD VERSE AT DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1783

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }عَمَدْتُ إِلَى عِقَالٍ أَسْوَدَ وَإِلَى عِقَالٍ أَبْيَضَ فَجَعَلْتُهُمَا تَحْتَ وِسَادَتِي فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ فِي اللَّيْلِ فَلَا يَسْتَبِينُ لِي فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Husyaim, he said: Informed me Hushain bin 'Abdurrahman, from Asy-Sya'biy, from 'Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the verse 'Until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:187) was revealed, I took a black and a white thread and placed them under my pillow, looking at them at night, but I could not distinguish them. In the morning, I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and told him about it. He said: 'It refers to the darkness of the night and the brightness of the day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18561, 18561, 18561, 18561, 18566, 18566, 18566, 18566
Imam Muslim : 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824
Imam Tirmidzi : 2896, 2896, 2896, 2896
Imam Nasa'i : 2140, 2140, 2140, 2140

CORRECTING THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE WHITE AND BLACK

THREAD VERSE AT DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1784

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَأُنْزِلَتْ{ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ{ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ }فَكَانَ رِجَالٌ إِذَا أَرَادُوا الصَّوْمَ رَبَطَ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رِجْلِهِ الْخَيْطَ الْأَبْيَضَ وَالْخَيْطَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ رُؤْيَتُهُمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَعْدُ{ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ }فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا يَعْنِي اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Ibn Abu Hazim, from his father, from Sahal bin Sa'ad. And narrated to me Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghossan Muhammad bin Muthorrib, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad, he said: When the verse 'And eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread' was revealed, and 'at dawn' had not yet been revealed, some men, when intending to fast, would tie a white thread and a black thread to their leg and continue eating until they could distinguish them. Then Allah revealed 'at dawn,' and they understood that it meant the night and the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1825, 1825, 1825, 1825, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826
Imam Tirmidzi : 2897, 2897, 2897, 2897

ADZAN IBNU UMMI MAKTUM SIGNIFIES THE RISE OF DAWN FOR THE START OF FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1785

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَالْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ بِلَالًا كَانَ يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُؤَذِّنُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ قَالَ الْقَاسِمُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ أَذَانِهِمَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَرْقَى ذَا وَيَنْزِلَ ذَا

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar and Al Qasim bin Muhammad, from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), that Bilal used to call the adhan at night, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls the adhan, for he does not call until dawn breaks.' Al Qasim said: 'The interval between their adhans was only as long as one would ascend and the other descend (from the minaret).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PRINCIPITY OF Eating SUHUR AND SHARING THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1786

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أَتَسَحَّرُ فِي أَهْلِي ثُمَّ تَكُونُ سُرْعَتِي أَنْ أُدْرِكَ السُّجُودَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Hazim, from Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I would eat suhoor with my family, then hurry to catch the prostration (prayer) with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

TIME DISTANCE BETWEEN THE DAWN AND SAHUR ADOLESCENT CALLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1787

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالسَّحُورِ قَالَ قَدْرُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Qatadah, from Anas, from Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We ate suhoor with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then he stood for prayer. I asked: 'How long was it between the adhan (for Fajr) and suhoor?' He said: 'The time it takes to recite fifty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Muslim : 1837, 1837, 1837, 1837
Imam Tirmidzi : 638, 638, 638, 638
Imam Nasa'i : 2126, 2126, 2126, 2126, 2127, 2127, 2127, 2127
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1684
Imam Darimi : 1633, 1633, 1633, 1633

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN WISHAL FASTING BECAUSE IT BURNS ON THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1788

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَاصَلَ فَوَاصَلَ النَّاسُ فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَنَهَاهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي أَظَلُّ أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed continuous fasting (without breaking), and the people followed, but it was hard on them, so he forbade it. They said: 'But you perform continuous fasting.' He said: 'I am not like you; I am fed and given drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 4491, 4491, 4491, 5533, 5533, 5533, 5533, 6125, 6125, 6125, 6125
Imam Muslim : 1844, 1844, 1844, 1844, 1845, 1845, 1845, 1845
Imam Abu Dawud : 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013
Imam Malik : 590, 590, 590, 590
Imam Darimi : 1642, 1642, 1642, 1642

MAKING SAHUR IS A SUNAH AND CONTAINS BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1789

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Eat suhoor, for there is blessing in suhoor.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 8543, 8543, 8543, 8543, 9795, 9795, 9795, 9795, 10851, 10851, 10851, 10851, 11512, 11512, 11512, 11512, 11978, 11978, 11978, 11978, 12768, 12768, 12768, 12768, 12911, 12911, 12911, 12911, 13062, 13062, 13062, 13062, 13208, 13208, 13208, 13208, 13482, 13482, 13482, 13482
Imam Muslim : 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835
Imam Tirmidzi : 642, 642, 642, 642
Imam Nasa'i : 2115, 2115, 2115, 2115, 2117, 2117, 2117, 2117, 2118, 2118, 2118, 2118, 2119, 2119, 2119, 2119, 2120, 2120, 2120, 2120, 2121, 2121, 2121, 2121, 2122, 2122, 2122, 2122
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1682
Imam Darimi : 1634, 1634, 1634, 1634

CALL TO START 'ASHURA' FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1790

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا يُنَادِي فِي النَّاسِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنَّ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيُتِمَّ أَوْ فَلْيَصُمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَلَا يَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a man to announce to the people on the day of 'Ashura: 'Whoever has eaten should complete or fast, and whoever has not eaten should not eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

THE PROPHET FASTED DESPITE BEING JUNUB AT DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1791

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بنِ الحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ المُغِيرَةِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي حِينَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَ مَرْوَانَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُدْرِكُهُ الْفَجْرُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُوَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَتُقَرِّعَنَّ بِهَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَمَرْوَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ثُمَّ قُدِّرَ لَنَا أَنْ نَجْتَمِعَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَكَانَتْ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ هُنَالِكَ أَرْضٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكَ أَمْرًا وَلَوْلَا مَرْوَانُ أَقْسَمَ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ لَمْ أَذْكُرْهُ لَكَ فَذَكَرَ قَوْلَ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ كَذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُنَّ أَعْلَمُ وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفِطْرِ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَسْنَدُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham bin Al Mughirah, that he heard Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman say: I and my father went to 'Aisyah and Umm Salamah. And narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az Zuhriy, he said: Informed me Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham, that his father, 'Abdurrahman, informed Marwan that 'Aisyah and Umm Salamah informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would be overtaken by dawn while in a state of janabah from his family, then he would bathe and fast. Marwan Sa'dto 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harith: 'I swear by Allah, you must inform Abu Hurairah of this.' Marwan was then the leader in Medina. Abu Bakr said: 'Abdurrahman disliked that.' Then we were destined to meet at Dhul Hulaifah, where Abu Hurairah had land. 'Abdurrahman Sa'dto Abu Hurairah: 'I will mention something to you, and if Marwan had not sworn to me, I would not have mentioned it.' He mentioned the statement of 'Aisyah and Umm Salamah. Abu Hurairah said: 'Al Fadhal bin 'Abbas told me the same, and they ('Aisyah and Umm Salamah) know better.' Hammam and Ibn 'Abdullah bin 'Umar Sa'dfrom Abu Hurairah: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered to break the fast (in the case of janabah after dawn), but the first narration is stronger in its chain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22975, 25276, 25407, 25443, 25444
Imam Bukhari : 1791
Imam Tirmidzi : 710

THE PROPHET CONTROLS HIS LUST WHEN KISSING HIS WIFE DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1792

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ وَيُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَكَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِإِرْبِهِوَقَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ مَآرِبُ }حَاجَةٌ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ{ غَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ }الْأَحْمَقُ لَا حَاجَةَ لَهُ فِي النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shubah, from Al Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would kiss and embrace (his wives) while fasting, and he was the most able among you to control his desires. Al Aswad said: Ibn 'Abbas Sa'd 'ma'aarib' means needs (as in Qur'an, Taha 20:18). Tawus Sa'd 'ghayr uli al-irbah' (Qur'an, An-Nur 24:31) means a foolish person who has no desire for women.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 23000, 23000, 23000, 23000, 23025, 23025, 23025, 23025, 23802, 23802, 23802, 23802, 23840, 23840, 23840, 23840, 24050, 24050, 24050, 24050, 24071, 24071, 24071, 24071, 24244, 24244, 24244, 24244, 24422, 24422, 24422, 24422, 24473, 24473, 24473, 24473, 24617, 24617, 24617, 24617, 24663, 24663, 24663, 24663, 24742, 24742, 24742, 24742, 24763, 24763, 24763, 24763, 24852, 24852, 24852, 24852, 24949, 24949, 24949, 24949, 25000, 25000, 25000, 25000, 25079, 25079, 25079, 25079, 25188, 25188, 25188, 25188, 25241, 25241, 25241, 25241, 25242, 25242, 25242, 25242, 25243, 25243, 25243, 25243, 25537, 25537, 25537, 25537
Imam Muslim : 1854, 1854, 1854, 1854, 1855, 1855, 1855, 1855, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1860, 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861
Imam Abu Dawud : 2034, 2034, 2034, 2034
Imam Tirmidzi : 660, 660, 660, 660, 661, 661, 661, 661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675
Imam Darimi : 632, 632, 632, 632, 762, 762, 762, 762, 763, 763, 763, 763

THE PROPHET KISSED HIS WIFE AND PERFORMED HAJJ DESPITE FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1793

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُقَبِّلُ بَعْضَ أَزْوَاجِهِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَتْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya, from Hisham, he said: Informed me my father, from 'Aisyah. And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would kiss some of his wives while fasting, then she laughed.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 24050, 24050, 24050, 24050, 24244, 24244, 24244, 24244, 24422, 24422, 24422, 24422, 24550, 24550, 24550, 24550, 24617, 24617, 24617, 24617, 24663, 24663, 24663, 24663, 24763, 24763, 24763, 24763, 24852, 24852, 24852, 24852, 24949, 24949, 24949, 24949, 25000, 25000, 25000, 25000, 25019, 25019, 25019, 25019, 25079, 25079, 25079, 25079, 25188, 25188, 25188, 25188, 25241, 25241, 25241, 25241, 25242, 25242, 25242, 25242, 25243, 25243, 25243, 25243, 25537, 25537, 25537, 25537

Imam Muslim : 1861, 1861, 1861, 1861
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675
Imam Malik : 569, 569, 569, 569

THE PROPHET KISSED HIS WIFE AND BATHED TOGETHER IN THE MONTH OF FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1794

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْبَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ وَكَانَتْ هِيَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَكَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Hisham bin Abu 'Abdullah, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah, from Zainab, daughter of Umm Salamah, from her mother (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: While I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in a blanket, I got my menses, so I slipped away and took my menstruation clothes. He said: 'What is wrong with you? Have you got your menses?' I said: 'Yes.' Then I entered the blanket with him. She and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would bathe from a single vessel, and he would kiss her while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

THE PROPHET WAS STILL IN JUNUB IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN BEFORE FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1795

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْرِكُهُ الْفَجْرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلُمٍ فَيَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shalih, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to us Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah and Abu Bakr, 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would be overtaken by dawn in Ramadan in a state of janabah without wet dreams, then he would bathe and fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865

THE PROPHET WAS STILL JUNUB AT DAWN AND CONTINUED HIS FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1796

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بن الحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ المُغِيرَةِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِكُنْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ لَيُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ جِمَاعٍ غَيْرِ احْتِلَامٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُهُ ثُمَّ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham bin Al Mughirah, that he heard Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman say: I and my father went to 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), and she said: 'I bear witness regarding the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that he would wake up in a state of janabah from intercourse, not a wet dream, then he would fast.' Then we went to Umm Salamah, and she Sa'dthe same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1729, 1729, 1729, 1729, 22945, 22945, 22945, 22945, 24326, 24326, 24326, 24326, 24493, 24493, 24493, 24493, 24627, 24627, 24627, 24627, 24888, 24888, 24888, 24888, 25187, 25187, 25187, 25187, 25279, 25279, 25279, 25279, 25430, 25430, 25430, 25430, 25445, 25445, 25445, 25445, 25447, 25447, 25447, 25447
Imam Muslim : 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869
Imam Nasa'i : 183, 183, 183, 183
Imam Malik : 565, 565, 565, 565, 566, 566, 566, 566, 567, 567, 567, 567

FORGET TO EAT AND DRINK DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1797

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَسِيَ فَأَكَلَ وَشَرِبَ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If someone forgets and eats or drinks, let him complete his fast, for it was Allah who fed him and gave him drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 8773, 8773, 8773, 8773, 9125, 9125, 9125, 9125, 9992, 9992, 9992, 9992
Imam Bukhari : 6176, 6176, 6176, 6176
Imam Muslim : 1952, 1952, 1952, 1952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1663
Imam Darimi : 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663

THE IMPORTANCE OF ABOMINATION AND THE PRAYER AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1798

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُتَوَضَّأَ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمَرْفِقِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى إِلَى الْمَرْفِقِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ الْيُسْرَى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَهُ فِيهِمَا بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, he said: Narrated to me Az Zuhriy, from 'Atha' bin Yazid, from Humran, I saw 'Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him) perform wudu: he poured water over his hands three times, then rinsed his mouth and nose, then washed his face three times, then washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, then his left arm up to the elbow three times, then wiped his head, then washed his right foot three times, then his left foot three times. Then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudu like this wudu of mine, then he said: "Whoever performs wudu like this wudu of mine, then prays two rak'ahs without speaking to himself in them, his past sins will be forgiven."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO BREACHES THE FASTING BY RECOMMENDING AND RECEIVING REDEMPTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1799

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُإِنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ احْتَرَقَ قَالَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِكْتَلٍ يُدْعَى الْعَرَقَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِقُ قَالَ أَنَا قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Munir, he heard Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Yahya, he is the son of Sa'id, that 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim informed him, from Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair bin Al 'Awam bin Khuwaylid, from 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, he informed him that he heard 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'I am ruined.' He said: 'What is wrong

with you?' He said: 'I approached my wife in Ramadan.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought a basket called al-'araq containing dates. He said: 'Where is the one who is ruined?' He said: 'I am.' He said: 'Give this in charity.'

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO FASTED AND BREACHED THE FASTING AND WAS GIVEN DATES FOR ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1800

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً تُعْتِقُهَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ فَهَلْ تَجِدُ إِطْعَامَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَكَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهَا تَمْرٌ وَالْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ فَقَالَ أَنَا قَالَ خُذْهَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَعَلَى أَفْقَرَ مِنِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا يُرِيدُ الْحَرَّتَيْنِ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَفْقَرُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az Zuhriy, he said: Informed me Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: While we were sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), a man came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am doomed.' He said: 'What is wrong with you?' He said: 'I had intercourse with my wife while fasting.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do you have a slave to free?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said: 'No.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) paused. While we were in that state, he was brought a basket of dates, called al-'araq. He said: 'Where is the questioner?' He said: 'I am.' He said: 'Take it and give it in charity.' The man said: 'To someone poorer than me, O Messenger of Allah? By Allah, there is no household between the two lava fields poorer than my household.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) laughed until his teeth showed, then said: 'Feed your family with it.'

EXPENSE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE RELATIONS WITH HUSBAND AND WIFE DURING THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1801

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْآخِرَ وَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ أَتَجِدُ

مَا تُحَرِّرُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَفَتَجِدُ مَا تُطْعِمُ بِهِ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ وَهُوَ الزَّبِيلُ قَالَ أَطْعِمْ هَذَا عَنْكَ قَالَ عَلَى أَحْوَجَ مِنَّا مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ مِنَّا قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us 'Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Az-Zuhri, from Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Sa'd 'Someone had intercourse with his wife during the daytime in Ramadan.' He asked, 'Do you have a slave to free?' He replied, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He replied, 'No.' He asked, 'Do you have food to feed sixty poor people?' He replied, 'No.' Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought a basket containing dates, a large basket usually used for holding waste, and he Sa'd 'Feed others with these dates.' The man Sa'd 'Is there anyone more in need than us? There is no family between the two borders more in need than us.' So he Sa'd 'Then feed your family with these dates.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6989, 6989, 6989, 6989, 7453, 7453, 7453, 7453, 10270, 10270, 10270, 10270
Imam Abu Dawud : 2042, 2042, 2042, 2042

THE PROPHET BECAME WHEN FASTING AND IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1802

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَاحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib, from Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping while in a state of ihram and also performed cupping while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1842, 1842, 1842, 1842, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2131, 2237, 2237, 2237, 2237, 2405, 2405, 2405, 2405, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2429, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2534, 2581, 2581, 2581, 2581, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2738, 2915, 2915, 2915, 2915, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112, 3343, 3343, 3343, 3343, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3366, 3366, 3366, 3366, 12221, 12221, 12221, 12221, 13762, 13762, 13762, 13762, 14328, 14328, 14328, 14328, 14379, 14379, 14379, 14379, 14565, 14565, 14565, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 1803, 1803, 1803, 1803, 5261, 5261, 5261, 5261, 5262, 5262, 5262, 5262, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2087, 2087, 2087, 2088, 2088, 2088, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1566, 1566, 1566, 1566, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2025, 2025, 2025, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 706, 706, 706, 707, 707, 707, 707, 708, 708, 708, 708, 768, 768, 768, 768
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2796, 2796, 2796, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2799, 2799, 2799, 2799, 2800, 2800, 2800, 2800, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073, 3472
Imam Malik : 586, 586, 586, 586, 682, 682, 682, 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1749, 1749, 1749, 1750, 1750, 1750, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1751

THE PROPHET CUPPED DURING FASTING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1803

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1752, 1752, 1752, 1842, 1842, 1842, 1842, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2077, 2405, 2405, 2405, 2405, 2581, 2581, 2581, 2581, 3042, 3042, 3042, 3042
Imam Bukhari : 5261, 5261, 5261, 5261
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1564, 1564, 1564, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2025, 2025, 2025, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 706, 706, 706, 707, 707, 707, 707, 708, 708, 708, 708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Malik : 586, 586, 586, 586

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CUPPING WHILE FASTING AS LONG AS IT IS NOT WEAKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1804

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا الْبُنَانِيَّ قَالَسُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَكُنْتُمْ تَكْرَهُونَ الْحِجَامَةَ لِلصَّائِمِ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مِنْ أَجْلِ الضَّعْفِوَزَادَ شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, he said: I heard Thabit Al-Bunani say: Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) was asked, 'Did you dislike cupping for the fasting person?' He replied, 'No, except if it causes weakness.' Shababah added, narrated to us Shubah: 'That was during the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

THE PROPHET BREAKS THE FASTING AFTER SEEING NIGHT FALLING DURING A TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1805

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي فَنَزَلَ فَجَدَحَ لَهُ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ رَمَى بِيَدِهِ هَا هُنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اللَّيْلَ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُتَابَعَهُ جَرِيرٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي

أَوْفَى قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq Ash-Shaybani, he heard Ibn Abu Awfa (may Allah be pleased with him) say: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, and he Sa'dto a man, 'Get down and prepare a drink for me.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, the sun is still up.' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for me.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, the sun is still up.' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for me.' So he got down and prepared it for him, and he drank, then threw with his hand in that direction and Sa'd 'When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person may break his fast.' It was followed up by Jarir and Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyash, from Ash-Shaybani, from Ibn Abu Awfa, who Sa'd 'I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1820, 1820, 1820, 1820, 1822, 1822, 1822, 1822, 4886, 4886, 4886, 4886

HAMZAH BIN 'AMRU AL-ASLAMY ASKS ABOUT FASTING DURING TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1806

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Hisham, he said: My father narrated to me from 'Aishah: Hamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslami Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I frequently fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13420, 13420, 13420, 13420, 24485, 24485, 24485, 24485

THE COURAGE OF HAMZAH BIN 'AMRU AL-ASLAMY IN FASTING DURING TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1807

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيَّ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الصِّيَامِ فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Hamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslami Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'May I fast while traveling?' He was someone who fasted a lot. He replied, 'If you wish, fast, and if you wish, break your fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET BREAKS FAST ON HIS JOURNEY TO Mecca IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1808

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ أَفْطَرَ فَأَفْطَرَ النَّاسُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَالْكَدِيدُ مَاءٌ بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَقُدَيْدٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out for Makkah in Ramadan and fasted until he reached Al-Kadid, then he broke his fast, and the people broke their fast too. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari Sa'd 'Al-Kadid is a water source between 'Usfan and Qudaid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

IT'S OK NOT TO FASTING ON A TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1809

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ حَتَّى يَضَعَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ وَمَا فِينَا صَائِمٌ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَابْنِ رَوَاحَةَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Yahya bin Hamzah, from 'Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir, that Isma'il bin 'Ubaidullah narrated to him, from Umm Ad-Darda', from Abu Ad-Darda' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We went out with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on one of his journeys on a very hot day, so much so that a man would place his hand on his head due to the intense heat, and none among us was fasting except the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Ibn Rawahah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS FASTING IF IT CAUSES DANGEROUS DURING TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1810

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَرَأَى زِحَامًا وَرَجُلًا قَدْ ظُلِّلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقَالُوا صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ الصَّوْمُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al-Ansari, he said: I heard Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Al-Hasan bin 'Ali, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was on a journey and saw a crowd and a man who was being shaded. He asked, 'What is this?' They Sa'd 'A fasting person.' He Sa'd 'Fasting while traveling is not part of righteousness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

FREEDOM TO FAST OR NOT WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1811

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُسَافِرُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَعِبْ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Anas bin Malik, he said: We traveled with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and those who were fasting did not criticize those who broke their fast, nor did those who broke their fast criticize those who were fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18078, 18078, 18078, 18078
Imam Muslim : 1884, 1884, 1884, 1884, 1885, 1885, 1885, 1885
Imam Abu Dawud : 2053, 2053, 2053, 2053
Imam Nasa'i : 2271, 2271, 2271, 2271, 3027, 3027, 3027, 3027
Imam Malik : 578, 578, 578, 578

THE PROPHET BREAKED ON THE JOURNEY TO MAKKAH TO PROVIDE EASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1812

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى يَدَيْهِ لِيُرِيَهُ النَّاسَ فَأَفْطَرَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَفْطَرَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Mansur, from Mujahid, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out from Madinah to Makkah fasting until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for water, raised it to his hands to show the people, and broke his fast until he reached Makkah, and that was in Ramadan. Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) used to say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fasted and broke his fast, so whoever wishes may fast, and whoever wishes may break his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2520, 2520, 2520, 2520
Imam Bukhari : 3943, 3943, 3943, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1876, 1876, 1876, 1876
Imam Nasa'i : 2253, 2253, 2253, 2253

ABOLITION OF THE FIDYAH LAW FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE TO FAST

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1813

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَرَأَ{ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَاكِينَ }قَالَ هِيَ مَنْسُوخَةٌ

Narrated to us 'Ayyash, narrated to us 'Abdul A'la, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he recited the verse 'fidyatun ta'amu masakin' (the ransom is feeding the poor) and Sa'd 'This verse has been abrogated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4146, 4146, 4146, 4146

AISYAH DELAYED QADHA OF RAMADHAN FASTING UNTIL THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN BECAUSE OF BEING BUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1814

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُكَانَ يَكُونُ عَلَيَّ الصَّوْمُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ إِلَّا فِي شَعْبَانَ قَالَ يَحْيَى الشُّغْلُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ أَوْ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Yahya, from Abu Salamah, he said: I heard 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say, 'I had a debt of fasting from Ramadan, and I could not make it up except in Sha'ban.' Yahya Sa'd 'Due to her being busy with or for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1933, 1933, 1933, 1933
Imam Abu Dawud : 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047
Imam Malik : 600, 600, 600, 600

WOMEN WHO ARE HAILING DO NOT PRAY AND FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1815

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ عَنْ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ لَمْ تُصَلِّ وَلَمْ تَصُمْ فَذَلِكَ نُقْصَانُ دِينِهَا

Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said: Narrated to me Zaid, from 'Iyadh, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'When a woman is menstruating, she neither prays nor fasts. This is the deficiency in her religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5091
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993

OBLIGATIONS OF FASTING HEIRS FOR PEOPLE WHO DIE WITH FASTING DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1816

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو وَرَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Khalid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Musa bin A'yan, narrated to us my father, from 'Amr bin Al-Harith, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, that Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to him, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever dies with a fasting obligation, his heir may fast on his behalf.' It was followed up by Ibn Wahb from 'Amr, and Yahya bin Ayyub narrated it from Ibn Abu Ja'far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23265, 23265, 23265, 23265, 23266, 23266, 23266, 23266
Imam Muslim : 1935, 1935, 1935, 1935
Imam Abu Dawud : 2048, 2048, 2048, 2048, 2879, 2879, 2879, 2879

THE OBLIGATION TO PAY THE FASTING DEBT OF A PERSON WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1817

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَىقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَمَةُ وَنَحْنُ جَمِيعًا جُلُوسٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ مُسْلِمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا مُجَاهِدًا يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَمُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَطَاءٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُخْتِي مَاتَتْ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ نَذْرٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو حَرِيزٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ

ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَتْ أُمِّي وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr, narrated to us Za'idah, from Al-A'mash, from Muslim Al-Batin, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died with a fasting obligation of one month, may I fulfill it for her?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'The debt to Allah is more worthy of being fulfilled.' Sulaiman said: Al-Hakam and Salamah Sa'd while we were all sitting together when Muslim narrated this hadith, they said: We heard Mujahid mention this from Ibn 'Abbas. It is also mentioned from Abu Khalid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Al-Hakam, Muslim Al-Batin, and Salamah bin Kuhail, from Sa'id bin Jubair, 'Ata', and Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas: A woman Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'My sister died.' Yahya and Abu Mu'awiyah said: Narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas: A woman Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'My mother died.' 'Ubaidullah Sa'd from Zaid bin Abi Unaysah, from Al-Hakam, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas: A woman Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'My mother died with a vowed fasting obligation.' Abu Hariz said: Narrated to us 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas: A woman Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'My mother died with a fasting obligation of fifteen days.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Abu Dawud : 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1749

COMMANDMENT TO BREAK FAST AT SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1818

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَأَدْبَرَ النَّهَارُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَغَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to usocios Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham bin 'Urwah, he said: I heard my father say, I heard 'Asim bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'When the night approaches from here and the day recedes from there and the sun sets, the fasting person may break his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 187, 187, 187, 187, 225, 225, 225, 225, 320, 320, 320, 320
Imam Muslim : 1841, 1841, 1841, 1841, 1842, 1842, 1842, 1842, 1843, 1843, 1843, 1843
Imam Abu Dawud : 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005
Imam Tirmidzi : 634, 634, 634, 634
Imam Darimi : 1638, 1638, 1638, 1638

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO PREPARE A DRINK WHEN THE SUN SET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1819

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لِبَعْضِ الْقَوْمِ يَا فُلَانُ قُمْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ نَهَارًا قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا فَنَزَلَ فَجَدَحَ لَهُمْ فَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to us Ishaq Al-Wasiti, narrated to us Khalid, from Ash-Shaybani, from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, and he was fasting. When the sun set, he Sa'dto some of the people, 'O so-and-so, get up and prepare a drink for us.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, why not wait until evening?' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, why not wait until evening?' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' He Sa'd 'It is still daytime.' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' So he got down and prepared a drink for them. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) drank and then Sa'd 'When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person may break his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1820, 1820, 1820, 1820, 4886, 4886, 4886, 4886

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO BREAK WHEN NIGHT COMES ON THE WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1820

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ نَهَارًا قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لَنَا فَنَزَلَ فَجَدَحَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اللَّيْلَ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ash-Shaybani Sulaiman, he said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa (may Allah be pleased with him) say: We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he was fasting. When the sun set, he Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, why not wait until evening?' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' He Sa'd 'It is still daytime.' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for us.' So he got down and prepared a drink. Then he Sa'd 'When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person may break his fast,' and he pointed with his finger toward the east.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4886, 4886, 4886, 4886

THE GOODNESS CONTAINS IN SHAKING THE BREAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1821

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'The people will remain in goodness as long as they hasten to break their fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 9434, 9434, 9434, 9434, 12538, 12538, 12538, 12538, 12721, 12721, 12721, 12721, 20350, 20350, 20350, 20350, 21739, 21739, 21739, 21739, 21762, 21762, 21762, 21762, 21779, 21779, 21779, 21779, 21789, 21789, 21789, 21789, 21800, 21800, 21800, 21800, 22434, 22434, 22434, 22434
Imam Muslim : 1838, 1838, 1838, 1838
Imam Abu Dawud : 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Tirmidzi : 635, 635, 635, 635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1687, 1688
Imam Malik : 561, 561, 561, 561, 562, 562, 562, 562
Imam Darimi : 1637, 1637, 1637, 1637

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO BREAK IMMEDIATELY WHEN NIGHT COMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1822

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَمْسَى قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي قَالَ لَوْ انْتَظَرْتَ حَتَّى تُمْسِيَ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي إِذَا رَأَيْتَ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Abu Bakr, from Sulaiman, from Ibn Abu Awfa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, and he was fasting. When evening came, he Sa'dto a man, 'Get down and prepare a drink for me.' He Sa'd 'Why not wait until evening?' He Sa'd 'Get down and prepare a drink for me. When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person may break his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4886, 4886, 4886, 4886

QADHA' FASTING DUE TO BREAKING THE FAST ON A CLOUDY DAY WHEN THE SUN HAS NOT YET SET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1823

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْأَفْطَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ غَيْمٍ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ قِيلَ لِهِشَامٍ فَأُمِرُوا بِالْقَضَاءِ قَالَ لَا بُدَّ مِنْ قَضَاءٍوَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا لَا أَدْرِي أَقَضَوْا أَمْ لَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from Fatimah, from Asma' bint Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: We broke our fast during the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a cloudy day, then the sun appeared again. It was Sa'dto Hisham, 'Were they ordered to make it up?' He Sa'd 'It must be made up.' Ma'mar said: I heard Hisham say, 'I do not know whether they made it up or not.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 25690, 25690, 25690, 25690
Imam Abu Dawud : 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1664

'ASYURA' FASTING AND FASTING PRACTICE FOR SMALL CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1824

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِلَى قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيُتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَصُمْ قَالَتْ فَكُنَّا نَصُومُهُ بَعْدُ وَنُصَوِّمُ صِبْيَانَنَا وَنَجْعَلُ لَهُمْ اللُّعْبَةَ مِنْ الْعِهْنِ فَإِذَا بَكَى أَحَدُهُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ أَعْطَيْنَاهُ ذَاكَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, narrated to us Khalid bin Dhakwan, from Ar-Rubay' bint Mu'awwidh, she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a messenger to the villages of the Ansar on the morning of 'Ashura, saying, 'Whoever has not fasted this morning should complete the rest of the day, and whoever has fasted should continue fasting.' She Sa'd 'After that, we used to fast and make our children fast, and we made toys for them from wool. When one of them cried for food, we gave him that toy until it was time to break the fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 1954, 8359, 8359, 15910, 15910, 25722, 25722, 25783, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1790, 1824, 1824, 1868, 1868, 6723, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1918, 1919, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2281, 2282, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725, 1725

THE PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING AND THE PROPHET'S STATEMENT ABOUT ITS DIFFERENT STATUS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1825

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى أَوْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us Musaddad, he said: Narrated to me Yahya, from Shubah, he said: Narrated to me Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he Sa'd 'Do not practice continuous fasting.' They Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting.' He Sa'd 'I am not like any of you; I am fed and given drink,' or 'I spend the night being fed and given drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 4491, 4491, 4491, 5533, 5533, 5533, 5533, 6125, 6125, 6125, 6125, 6931, 6931, 6931, 6931, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7454, 7454, 7454, 7454, 11121, 11121, 11121, 11121, 12615, 12615, 12615, 12615, 12805, 12805, 12805, 12805, 13420, 13420, 13420, 13420
Imam Bukhari : 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 6755, 6755, 6755, 6755
Imam Muslim : 1844, 1844, 1844, 1844
Imam Abu Dawud : 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013
Imam Tirmidzi : 709, 709, 709, 709
Imam Malik : 590, 590, 590, 590
Imam Darimi : 1642, 1642, 1642, 1642

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS WISHAL FASTING AND MENTIONED THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1826

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade continuous fasting. They Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting.' He Sa'd 'I am not like any of you; I am fed and given drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5647, 5647, 5647, 5647, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 6931, 6931, 6931, 6931, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7182, 7182, 7182, 7182, 7233, 7233, 7233, 7233, 7454, 7454, 7454, 7454, 9048, 9048, 9048, 9048, 10029, 10029, 10029, 10029, 10276, 10276, 10276, 10276, 11121, 11121, 11121, 11121, 12567, 12567, 12567, 12567, 12615, 12615, 12615, 12615, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13420, 13420, 13420, 13420, 13566, 13566, 13566, 13566, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23483, 23483, 23483, 23483, 24861, 24861, 24861, 24861, 25014, 25014, 25014, 25014
Imam Bukhari : 1828, 1828, 1828, 1828, 6701, 6701, 6701, 6701, 6755, 6755, 6755, 6755
Imam Tirmidzi : 709, 709, 709, 709

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN WISHAL FASTING EXCEPT UNTIL SAHUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1827

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا فَأَيُّكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ حَتَّى السَّحَرِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ لِي مُطْعِمٌ يُطْعِمُنِي وَسَاقٍ يَسْقِينِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to me Ibn Al-Hadi, from 'Abdullah bin Khabbab, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him): He heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Do not practice continuous fasting, and whoever among you wishes to do so, let him continue until suhoor.' They Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'I am not like any of you; I spend the night with someone who feeds me and gives me drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 662, 662, 662, 662, 10633, 10633, 10633, 10633
Imam Bukhari : 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831
Imam Darimi : 1643, 1643, 1643, 1643

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING AS A FORM OF AFFECTION OF THE PROPHET TO HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1828

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُثْمَانُ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ

Narrated to us 'Uthman bin Abu Shaybah and Muhammad, both Sa'd informed us 'Abdah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade continuous fasting out of mercy for them. They Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting.' He Sa'd 'I am not like any of you; my Lord feeds me and gives me drink.' Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari Sa'd ''Uthman did not mention 'out of mercy for them.''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5647, 5647, 5647, 5647, 5851, 5851, 5851, 5851, 7233, 7233, 7233, 7233, 10029, 10029, 10029, 10029, 10276, 10276, 10276, 10276, 12567, 12567, 12567, 12567, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13566, 13566, 13566, 13566, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23483, 23483, 23483, 23483, 24861, 24861, 24861, 24861, 25014, 25014, 25014, 25014
Imam Bukhari : 6701, 6701, 6701, 6701

THE PROPHET REMINDS THE PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING AND IMPLEMENTS IT TO RECOMMEND THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1829

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ فِي الصَّوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ الْوِصَالِ وَاصَلَ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَالتَّنْكِيلِ لَهُمْ حِينَ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade continuous fasting. A man from the Muslims Sa'dto him, 'But you practice continuous fasting, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Which of you is like me? My Lord feeds me and gives me drink.' When they refused to stop continuous fasting, he fasted with them day after day, then they saw the crescent moon. He Sa'd 'If the crescent moon had been delayed, I would have increased it for you,' as a reprimand for their refusal to stop.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10276, 10276, 10276, 10276, 11395, 11395, 11395, 11395, 12567, 12567, 12567, 12567, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23445, 23483, 23483, 23483, 23483

THE PROPHET SUGGESTED TO PERFORM ONLY DEEDS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF BEING DONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1830

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْوِصَالَ مَرَّتَيْنِ قِيلَ إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ فَاكْلَفُوا مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us 'Abdur Razzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Beware of continuous fasting,' twice. Someone Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting.' He Sa'd 'My Lord feeds me and gives me drink. So undertake deeds that you can bear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6931, 6931, 6931, 6931, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7028, 7182, 7182, 7182, 7182, 7834, 7834, 7834, 7834, 9048, 9048, 9048, 9048, 12978, 12978, 12978, 12978, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13093, 13566, 13566, 13566, 13566
Imam Bukhari : 6755, 6755, 6755, 6755

THE PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING AND THE PROPHET'S AFFIRMATION OF GOD'S FEEDING AND DRINK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1831

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا فَأَيُّكُمْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ حَتَّى

السَّحَرِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ لِي مُطْعِمٌ يُطْعِمُنِي وَسَاقٍ يَسْقِينِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Hamzah, narrated to me Ibn Abu Hazim, from Yazid, from 'Abdullah bin Khabbab, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): He heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Do not practice continuous fasting, and whoever among you wishes to do so, let him continue until suhoor.' They Sa'd 'But you practice continuous fasting, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'I am not like any of you; I spend the night with someone who feeds me and gives me drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 662, 662, 662, 662, 10633, 10633, 10633, 10633
Imam Darimi : 1643, 1643, 1643, 1643

THE STORY OF SALMAN AND ABU DARDA' ABOUT FULFILLING THE RIGHTS OF SELF, FAMILY, AND ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1832

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ سَلْمَانَ وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَزَارَ سَلْمَانُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَرَأَى أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ مُتَبَذِّلَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا شَأْنُكِ قَالَتْ أَخُوكَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَجَاءَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ كُلْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِآكِلٍ حَتَّى تَأْكُلَ قَالَ فَأَكَلَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ ذَهَبَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُومُ قَالَ نَمْ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَقُومُ فَقَالَ نَمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ قُمْ الْآنَ فَصَلَّيَا فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلْمَانُ إِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا فَأَعْطِ كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ سَلْمَانُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ja'far bin 'Aun, narrated to us Abu Al-'Umais, from 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, from his father: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) made Salman and Abu Ad-Darda' brothers. Salman visited Abu Ad-Darda' and saw Umm Ad-Darda' in worn clothes. He Sa'dto her, 'What is the matter with you?' She Sa'd 'Your brother Abu Ad-Darda' has no need for worldly things.' When Abu Ad-Darda' came, he prepared food for him. Salman Sa'd 'Eat.' He Sa'd 'I am fasting.' Salman Sa'd 'I will not eat until you eat.' So he ate. At night, Abu Ad-Darda' got up to pray, but Salman Sa'd 'Sleep,' so he slept. He tried again, and Salman Sa'd 'Sleep.' At the end of the night, Salman Sa'd 'Now get up.' They prayed together. Salman Sa'dto him, 'Your Lord has a right over you, your soul has a right over you, and your family has a right over you, so give each their due right.' Abu Ad-Darda' went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and mentioned this to him, and the Prophet Sa'd 'Salman spoke the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5674, 5674, 5674, 5674

THE PROPHET FASTED AND DID NOT FASTING, RAMADAN FASTING WITH SUNNAH FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SHA'BAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1833

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَكْمَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرٍ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu An-Nadr, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would fast so much that we thought he would never break his fast, and he would not fast so much that we thought he would never fast. I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) complete a full month's fast except in Ramadan, and I never saw him fast more than he did in Sha'ban.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 2924, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23252, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23932, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24372, 24380, 24382, 24773, 24860, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1955, 1956, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668, 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1638, 1639, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

THE PRINCIPITY OF SUNNAH FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1834

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ قَالَتْلَمْ يَكُنْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ خُذُوا مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا دُووِمَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّتْ وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadhala, narrated to us Hisham, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated to him: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not fast in any month more than in Sha'ban, as he would fast all of Sha'ban. He Sa'd 'Take on deeds that you can bear, for Allah will not tire until you tire.' The prayer most beloved to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was that which was maintained consistently, even if little. When he performed a prayer, he would maintain it.

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668
Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

THE PROPHET NEVER FASTED FOR A FULL MONTH EXCEPT IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1835

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَا صَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَيَصُومُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) never fasted a full month except Ramadan. He would fast so much that one would say, 'By Allah, he never breaks his fast,' and he would not fast so much that one would say, 'By Allah, he never fasts.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1894, 1942, 1942, 2044, 2044, 2322, 2322, 2601, 2601, 2795, 2795, 2854, 2854, 12697, 12697, 12924, 12924, 12988, 12988, 13158, 13158, 20758, 20758, 23252, 23252, 23932, 23932, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24039, 24078, 24078, 24154, 24154, 24380, 24380, 24860, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1073, 1833, 1833, 1835, 1835, 1836, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1955, 1956, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1959, 1959, 1960, 1960, 1961, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2075, 2079, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 699, 700, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2148, 2150, 2150, 2154, 2154, 2306, 2306, 2307, 2307, 2309, 2309, 2311, 2311, 2319, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 700, 1701, 1701
Imam Malik : 601, 601
Imam Darimi : 1679, 1679

THE PROPHET'S BALANCE OF WORSHIP AND REST BETWEEN FASTING, PRAYER AND SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1836

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْطِرُ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يَصُومَ مِنْهُ وَيَصُومُ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يُفْطِرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَكَانَ لَا تَشَاءُ تَرَاهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ وَلَا نَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُوَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَنَسًا فِي الصَّوْمِ

Narrated to me 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, narrated to me Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Humaid, that he heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would not fast in a month so much that we thought he would not fast at all, and he would fast so much that we thought he would never break his fast. If you wanted to see him praying at night, you would see him, and if you wanted to see him sleeping, you would see him. Sulaiman Sa'd from Humaid, that he asked Anas about fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

THE RASULULLAH FASTED AND PRAYED WITH FULL BALANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1837

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَرَاهُ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ صَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتُهُ وَلَا مُفْطِرًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتُهُ وَلَا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتُهُ وَلَا نَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتُهُ وَلَا مَسِسْتُ خَزَّةً وَلَا حَرِيرَةً أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا شَمِمْتُ مِسْكَةً وَلَا عَبِيرَةً أَطْيَبَ رَائِحَةً مِنْ رَائِحَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me Muhammad, that is Ibn Salam, informed us Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, narrated to us Humaid: I asked Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) about the fasting of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He Sa'd 'I never wished to see him fasting in a month without seeing him, nor not fasting without seeing him. Nor did I wish to see him praying at night without seeing him, nor sleeping without seeing him. I never touched silk or fine silk softer than the palm of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), nor smelled musk or any fragrance more pleasant than the scent of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

DAVID'S FASTING WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1838

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ يَعْنِي إِنَّ

لِزَوْرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا فَقُلْتُ وَمَا صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ نِصْفُ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Harun bin Isma'il, narrated to us 'Ali, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to me Abu Salamah, narrated to me 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me and mentioned the hadith, meaning, 'Your wife has a right over you, and your wife has a right over you.' I asked, 'What is the fasting of Dawud?' He Sa'd 'Half of time.'

PROHIBITION OF CONTINUOUS FASTING AND RECOMMENDATION OF DAUD'S FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1839

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ صُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ فَإِنَّ لِجَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ بِحَسْبِكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ كُلَّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ لَكَ بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشُدِّدَ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً قَالَ فَصُمْ صِيَامَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَيْهِ قُلْتُ وَمَا كَانَ صِيَامُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَ نِصْفَ الدَّهْرِ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ مَا كَبِرَ يَا لَيْتَنِي قَبِلْتُ رُخْصَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Al-Awza'i, narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Kathir, narrated to me Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, narrated to me 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me, 'O 'Abdullah, have I not been informed that you fast all day and pray all night?' I Sa'd 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Do not do that. Fast and break your fast, pray and sleep, for your body has a right over you, your eyes have a right over you, your wife has a right over you, and your visitors have a right over you. It is sufficient for you to fast three days every month, for every good deed is multiplied by ten, so that is like fasting all the time.' I insisted, so it was made harder for me. I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have strength.' He Sa'd 'Then fast like the fasting of Allah's Prophet Dawud (peace be upon him) and do not exceed it.' I Sa'd 'What was the fasting of Allah's Prophet Dawud (peace be upon him)?' He Sa'd 'Half of time.' Later, when 'Abdullah grew old, he Sa'd 'I wish I had accepted the concession of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1973, 1973, 1973, 1973
Imam Nasa'i : 2350, 2350, 2350, 2350

PROHIBITION OF CONTINUOUS FASTING AND RECOMMENDATION OF DAUD'S FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1840

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَصُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ وَلَأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ مَا عِشْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَدْ قُلْتُهُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا فَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was informed that I Sa'd 'By Allah, I will fast all day and pray all night as long as I live.' I Sa'dto him, 'I Sa'dit, may my father and mother be your ransom.' He Sa'd 'You cannot do that. Fast and break your fast, pray and sleep. Fast three days a month, for a good deed is multiplied by ten, and that is like fasting all the time.' I Sa'd 'I can do better than that.' He Sa'd 'Then fast one day and break for two days.' I Sa'd 'I can do better than that.' He Sa'd 'Then fast one day and break one day; that is the fasting of Dawud (peace be upon him), and it is the best fasting.' I Sa'd 'I can do better than that.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'There is nothing better than that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1962, 1962, 1962, 1962
Imam Nasa'i : 2351, 2351, 2351, 2351

FASTING FOR A DAY FASTING FOR A DAY AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET DAVID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1841

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ وَأُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ فَإِمَّا أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ وَإِمَّا لَقِيتُهُ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُ وَتُصَلِّي فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ فَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا وَإِنَّ لِنَفْسِكَ وَأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَقْوَى لِذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى قَالَ مَنْ لِي بِهَذِهِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِقَالَ عَطَاءٌ لَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ ذَكَرَ صِيَامَ الْأَبَدِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us 'Amr bin 'Ali, informed us Abu 'Asim, from Ibn Juraij, I heard 'Ata', that Abu Al-'Abbas the poet informed him, that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them): It reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that I was fasting continuously and praying at night. Either he sent for me or I met him, and he Sa'd 'Have I not been informed that you fast and do not break, and you pray? Fast and break your fast, pray and sleep, for your eyes have a right over you, and your soul and your family have a right over you.' I Sa'd 'I am stronger than that.' He Sa'd 'Then fast like the fasting of Dawud (peace be upon him).' I Sa'd 'How?' He Sa'd 'He would fast one day and break one day, and he would not flee when he met the enemy.' I Sa'd 'Who can do this, O Prophet of Allah?' 'Ata' Sa'd 'I do not know how he mentioned perpetual fasting.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever fasts perpetually has not fasted,' twice.

THE PROPHET RECOMMENDED A DAY OF FASTING, A DAY OF FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1842

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صُمْ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَ أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَمَا زَالَ حَتَّى قَالَ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ اقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ فَمَا زَالَ حَتَّى قَالَ فِي ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Mughirah, I heard Mujahid, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): He Sa'd 'Fast three days a month.' I Sa'd 'I can do more than that.' He continued until he Sa'd 'Fast one day and break one day.' He Sa'd 'Read the Qur'an every month.' I Sa'd 'I can do more than that.' He continued until he Sa'd 'In three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6656, 6656, 6656, 6656

PROHIBITION OF CONTINUOUS FASTING AND RECOMMENDATION OF DAUD'S FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1843

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الْمَكِّيَّ وَكَانَ شَاعِرًا وَكَانَ لَا يُتَّهَمُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ لَتَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمَتْ لَهُ الْعَيْنُ وَنَفِهَتْ لَهُ النَّفْسُ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الدَّهْرَ صَوْمُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Habib bin Abu Thabit, I heard Abu Al-'Abbas Al-Makki, a poet who was not accused in his hadith, I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Do you fast all the time and pray all night?' I Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'If you do that, your eyes will tire, and your soul will weaken. Whoever fasts all the time has not fasted. Fasting three days is like fasting all the time.' I Sa'd 'I can do more than that.' He Sa'd 'Then fast like the fasting of Dawud (peace be upon him), who fasted one day and broke one day, and did not flee when he met the enemy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967

RECOMMENDATION OF THREE DAYS OF FASTING EVERY MONTH AND DAUD'S FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1844

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ شَاهِينَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وِسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَصَارَتْ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَمْسًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَبْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تِسْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام شَطْرَ الدَّهَرِ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Shahin Al-Wasiti, narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha', from Abu Qilabah, narrated to me Abu Al-Malih: I entered with your father to 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, and he narrated to us that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was informed about my fasting, so he visited me. I offered him a leather cushion stuffed with palm fiber, but he sat on the ground, so the cushion was between me and him. He Sa'd 'Is it not enough for you to fast three days every month?' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Five.' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Seven.' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Nine.' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Eleven.' Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'There is no fasting above the fasting of Dawud (peace be upon him), half of time, fasting one day and breaking one day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7261, 7261, 7261, 7261, 10392, 10392, 10392, 10392, 15041, 15041, 15041, 15041, 19471, 19471, 19471, 19471, 20339, 20339, 20339, 20339, 25258, 25258, 25258, 25258
Imam Bukhari : 5805, 5805, 5805, 5805
Imam Muslim : 1971, 1971, 1971, 1971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094, 2097, 2097, 2097, 2097
Imam Tirmidzi : 694, 694, 694, 694
Imam Nasa'i : 2360, 2360, 2360, 2360, 2370, 2370, 2370, 2370, 2377, 2377, 2377, 2377

THE PROPHET'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING FASTING AND SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1845

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثٍ صِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى وَأَنْ أُوتِرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنَامَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abu At-Tayyah, narrated to me Abu 'Uthman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): My close friend (peace and blessings be upon him) advised me to do three things: fast three days every month, perform two rak'ahs of Duha prayer, and perform Witr prayer before sleeping.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 719, 7278, 7279, 7347, 7347, 7400, 8736, 8736, 8849, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 9949, 10046, 10078, 10392, 10392, 26209, 26271, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1107, 1845, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1182, 1183, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691, 691
Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE WEALTH AND DESCENDANTS OF ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1846

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَأَتَتْهُ بِتَمْرٍ وَسَمْنٍ قَالَ أَعِيدُوا سَمْنَكُمْ فِي سِقَائِهِ وَتَمْرَكُمْ فِي وِعَائِهِ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى غَيْرَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ فَدَعَا لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهَا فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي خُوَيْصَّةً قَالَ مَا هِيَ قَالَتْ خَادِمُكَ أَنَسٌ فَمَا تَرَكَ خَيْرَ آخِرَةٍ وَلَا دُنْيَا إِلَّا دَعَا لِي بِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ فَإِنِّي لَمِنْ أَكْثَرِ الْأَنْصَارِ مَالًا وَحَدَّثَتْنِي ابْنَتِي أُمَيْنَةُ أَنَّهُ دُفِنَ لِصُلْبِي مَقْدَمَ حَجَّاجٍ الْبَصْرَةَ بِضْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ وَمِائَةٌحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to me Khalid, that is Ibn Al-Harith, narrated to us Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited Umm Sulaim, and she brought him dates and ghee. He Sa'd 'Put your ghee back in its container and your dates back in their container, for I am fasting.' Then he stood in a corner of the house and prayed a non-obligatory prayer, then supplicated for Umm Sulaim and her household. Umm Sulaim Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a small

request.' He Sa'd 'What is it?' She Sa'd 'Your servant Anas.' He did not leave any good of the Hereafter or the world without supplicating for me with it. He Sa'd 'O Allah, grant him wealth and children, and bless him in them.' I am among the wealthiest of the Ansar. My daughter Umaynah told me that around one hundred and twenty-nine of my direct descendants were buried by the time Hajjaj came to Basra. Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, informed us Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to me Humaid, he heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11611, 11611, 11611, 11611
Imam Abu Dawud : 514, 514, 514, 514

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AT THE END OF THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1847

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ أَوْ سَأَلَ رَجُلًا وَعِمْرَانُ يَسْمَعُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا فُلَانٍ أَمَا صُمْتَ سَرَرَ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ قَالَ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِلَمْ يَقُلْ الصَّلْتُ أَظُنُّهُ يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سَرَرِ شَعْبَانَ

Narrated to us As-Salt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Mahdi, from Ghaylan. And narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Mahdi bin Maymun, narrated to us Ghaylan bin Jarir, from Mutarrif, from 'Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): He asked him or asked a man while 'Imran was listening, 'O Abu so-and-so, did you not fast the last days of this month?' I think he meant Ramadan. The man Sa'd 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'When you break your fast, then fast two days.' As-Salt did not say, 'I think he meant Ramadan.' Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari Sa'd and Thabit Sa'd from Mutarrif, from 'Imran, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'In the last days of Sha'ban.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18997, 18997, 18997, 18997, 19100, 19100, 19100, 19100, 19121, 19121, 19121, 19121, 19155, 19155, 19155, 19155
Imam Muslim : 1980, 1980, 1980, 1980, 1981, 1981, 1981, 1981
Imam Darimi : 1678, 1678, 1678, 1678

PROHIBITION OF FASTING SPECIFICALLY ON FRIDAYS WITHOUT ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1848

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْزَادَ غَيْرُ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ يَعْنِي أَنْ يَنْفَرِدَ بِصَوْمٍ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, from Ibn Juraij, from 'Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Shaybah, from Muhammad bin 'Abbad: I asked Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), 'Did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbid fasting on Friday?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' Others besides Abu 'Asim added, 'Meaning, fasting it alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8916, 8916, 8916, 8916, 11376, 11376, 11376, 11376
Imam Darimi : 1683, 1683, 1683, 1683

FASTING ON FRIDAY MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE DAY BEFORE OR AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1849

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَصُومَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَّا يَوْمًا قَبْلَهُ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'None of you should fast on Friday unless he fasts a day before or after it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2484, 2484, 2484, 2484, 9089, 9089, 9089, 9089, 10021, 10021, 10021, 10021
Imam Muslim : 1929, 1929, 1929, 1929
Imam Abu Dawud : 2067, 2067, 2067, 2067
Imam Tirmidzi : 674, 674, 674, 674

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ONLY ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1850

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهِيَ صَائِمَةٌ فَقَالَ أَصُمْتِ أَمْسِ قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَصُومِي غَدًا قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ فَأَفْطِرِيوَقَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ سَمِعَ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ جُوَيْرِيَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ فَأَمَرَهَا فَأَفْطَرَتْ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shubah. And narrated to me Muhammad, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Qatadah, from Abu Ayyub, from Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited her on a Friday while she was fasting. He Sa'd 'Did you fast yesterday?' She Sa'd 'No.' He Sa'd 'Do you intend to fast tomorrow?' She Sa'd 'No.' He

Sa'd 'Then break your fast.' Hammad bin Al-Ja'di Sa'd he heard Qatadah, narrated to me Abu Ayyub, that Juwairiyah narrated to him, and he ordered her, so she broke her fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25530, 25530, 25530, 25530, 25531, 25531, 25531, 25531, 26154, 26154, 26154, 26154, 26157, 26157, 26157, 26157
Imam Abu Dawud : 2069, 2069, 2069, 2069

THE PROPHET'S HABIT WAS TO DO CHARITIES WITHOUT SPECIFICING ANY PARTICULAR DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1851

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاهَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتَصُّ مِنْ الْأَيَّامِ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ لَا كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً وَأَيُّكُمْ يُطِيقُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطِيقُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah: I asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) designate certain days for worship?' She Sa'd 'No, his actions were continuous. Which of you can endure what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) could endure?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET DRINKING MILK ON THE DAY OF ARAFAH WHEN PEOPLE WERE DOUBTING ABOUT HIS FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1852

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرٌ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَتْهُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّ نَاسًا تَمَارَوْا عِنْدَهَا يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هُوَ صَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَيْسَ بِصَائِمٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَشَرِبَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Malik, he Sa'd narrated to me Salim, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Umair, the freed slave of Umm al-Fadl, that Umm al-Fadl narrated to him. And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu an-Nadr, the

freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, from 'Umair, the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from Umm al-Fadl bint al-Harith: People were in doubt on the day of 'Arafah about the fasting of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Some Sa'd 'He is fasting,' while others Sa'd 'He is not fasting.' So she sent a glass of milk to him while he was standing on his camel, and he drank it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3041, 3041, 3041, 3041, 25648, 25648, 25648, 25648
Imam Muslim : 1894, 1894, 1894, 1894
Imam Abu Dawud : 2085, 2085, 2085, 2085

THE PROPHET DRINK MILK ON THE DAY OF ARAFAH TO CONFIRMED NOT FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1853

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَوْ قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّاسَ شَكُّوا فِي صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِحِلَابٍ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, or it was read to him, he Sa'd informed me 'Amr, from Bukair, from Kuraib, from Maymunah (may Allah be pleased with her): People were in doubt about the fasting of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on the day of 'Arafah. So she sent milk to him while he was standing at the place of standing, and he drank from it while people were watching.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25647, 25647, 25647, 25647
Imam Bukhari : 5175, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5205, 5205, 5205, 5205
Imam Muslim : 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON EID AL-FITR AND EID AL-ADHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1854

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ هَذَانِ يَوْمَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِهِمَا يَوْمُ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَالْيَوْمُ الْآخَرُ تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ مَنْ قَالَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ وَمَنْ قَالَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of Ibn Azhar, he said: I attended the 'Eid prayer with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), and he Sa'd 'These are two days on which the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade fasting: the day you break your fast ('Eid al-Fitr) and the other day when you eat from your sacrificial animals ('Eid al-Adha).' Abu

'Abdullah al-Bukhari said: Ibn 'Uyainah Sa'd 'Whoever says Abu 'Ubaid is the freed slave of Ibn Azhar is correct, and whoever says he is the freed slave of 'Abdurrahman bin 'Awf is also correct.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1920, 1920, 1920, 1920
Imam Malik : 386, 386, 386, 386

PROHIBITIONS ON FASTING AND SOME OTHER THINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1855

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ وَعَنْ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَعَنْ صَلَاةٍ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ وَالْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us 'Amr bin Yahya, from his father, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade fasting on the day of 'Eid al-Fitr and 'Eid al-Adha, and also forbade covering oneself with a single cloth, sitting with one's knees drawn up to the shoulders covered by a single cloth, and performing prayer after Subh until the sun rises and after 'Asr until the sun sets.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 10994, 10994, 10994, 10994, 11376, 11376, 11376, 11376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711

PROHIBITION OF FASTING AND BUYING AND BUYING ON HOLIDAYS, BUYING AND BUYING WITHOUT CHECKING THE GOODS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1856

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَيُنْهَى عَنْ صِيَامَيْنِ وَبَيْعَتَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham, from Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Amr bin Dinar, from 'Ata bin Mina, he Sa'd I heard him narrate from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: Fasting and trading are forbidden on the days of 'Eid al-Fitr and 'Eid al-Adha, as well as selling without knowing the item and selling without inspecting the item.

NADZAR FASTING ON HOLIDAYS IS PROHIBITED ACCORDING TO

IBNU 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1857

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَرَجُلٌ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ يَوْمًا قَالَ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ الِاثْنَيْنِ فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin al-Muthanna, narrated to us Mu'adh, informed us Ibn 'Awn, from Ziyad bin Jubair, he said: A man came to Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) and Sa'd 'A man vowed to fast on a certain day,' I think he Sa'dMonday, 'and that day coincided with 'Eid.' Ibn 'Umar Sa'd 'Allah has commanded the fulfillment of vows, but the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade fasting on this day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1924, 1924, 1924, 1924

PROHIBITED THINGS: WOMEN'S TRAVEL WITHOUT A MAHRAM, FASTING ON HOLIDAYS, AND PRAYING AT CERTAIN TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1858

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَرْبَعًا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْجَبْنَنِي قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَلَا صَوْمَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ وَلَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair, he Sa'd I heard Qaza'ah say, I heard Abu Sa'id al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), who participated in twelve battles with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say: I heard four things from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that amazed me: 'A woman should not travel a two-day journey except with her husband or a mahram, no fasting on the two days of 'Eid al-Fitr and 'Eid al-Adha, no prayer after Subh until the sun rises and after 'Asr until the sun sets, and journeys should only be undertaken to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, the Aqsa Mosque, and this mosque of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1122, 1731, 1731, 1858, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400

FASTING ON THE DAY OF TASYRIQ IS ONLY FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE A SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1859

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عِيسى بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَالَمْ يُرَخَّصْ فِي أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ أَنْ يُصَمْنَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ الْهَدْيَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Isa bin Abi Layla, from az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, and from Salim, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), they said: Fasting is not permitted on the days of Tashriq except for those who cannot find a sacrificial animal (al-Hady) during Hajj.

FASTING ON 'ARAFAT DAYS IS ALLOWED FOR TAMATTU HAJJ' AND FASTING IS PROHIBITED ON TASYRIQ DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1860

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَالصِّيَامُ لِمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا وَلَمْ يَصُمْ صَامَ أَيَّامَ مِنًوعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ تَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Fasting is permitted for one performing Hajj Tamattu' (enjoying after 'Umrah before Hajj rituals) until the day of 'Arafah if they do not have a sacrificial animal (al-Hady), but fasting is not allowed on the days of Mina (Tashriq). And from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, the same, and it was confirmed by Ibrahim bin Sa'dfrom Ibn Shihab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 848, 848, 848, 848

FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ASHURA' WAS AN OPTION FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1861

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ

عَاشُورَاءَ إِنْ شَاءَ صَامَ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, from 'Umar bin Muhammad, from Salim, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dabout the day of 'Ashura, 'If he wishes, he may fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6010, 6010, 6010, 6010, 14136, 14136, 14136, 14136, 15910, 15910, 15910, 15910, 15915, 15915, 15915, 15915, 16264, 16264, 16264, 16264
Imam Bukhari : 1862, 1862, 1862, 1862
Imam Muslim : 1898, 1898, 1898, 1898, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2089, 2089, 2089, 2089

FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ASYURA' BEFORE THE MANDATORY FASTING OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1862

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِصِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us Abu al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from az-Zuhri, he Sa'd informed me 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered fasting on the day of 'Ashura (10th of Muharram). When Ramadan was made obligatory, whoever wished could fast, and whoever wished could break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24912, 24912, 24912, 24912
Imam Bukhari : 4142, 4142, 4142, 4142

ASYURA FASTING BEFORE AND AFTER THE OBLIGATION OF RAMADHAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1863

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ تَصُومُهُ قُرَيْشٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ تَرَكَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Quraysh used to fast on the day of 'Ashura during the pre-Islamic era, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to fast it. When he arrived in Medina, he fasted it and ordered others to fast it. When Ramadan was made obligatory, he abandoned the day of 'Ashura. So whoever

wished could fast it, and whoever wished could leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22884, 22884, 22884, 22884, 23097, 23097, 23097, 23097
Imam Bukhari : 3544, 3544, 3544, 3544, 4144, 4144, 4144, 4144
Imam Muslim : 1898, 1898, 1898, 1898
Imam Malik : 587, 587, 587, 587
Imam Darimi : 1697, 1697, 1697, 1697, 1698, 1698, 1698, 1698

ASYURA FASTING IS NOT MANDATORY BUT RECOMMENDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1864

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَايَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ عَامَ حَجَّ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ وَلَمْ يَكْتُبْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَصُمْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُفْطِرْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman, that he heard Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan (may Allah be pleased with them) on the day of 'Ashura during the year of Hajj, from the pulpit, saying: O people of Medina, where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'This is the day of 'Ashura, and Allah has not made its fasting obligatory upon you. I am fasting, so whoever wishes may fast, and whoever wishes may break their fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1909, 1909, 1909, 1909
Imam Malik : 588, 588, 588, 588

THE 'ASYURA' DAY FASTING WAS LINKED TO THE VICTORY OF THE BANI ISRA'IL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَرَأَى الْيَهُودَ تَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ صَالِحٌ هَذَا يَوْمٌ نَجَّى اللَّهُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى قَالَ فَأَنَا أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Jubair, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, he saw the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashura. He Sa'd 'What is this?' They Sa'd 'This is a righteous day, the day Allah saved the Children of Israel from their enemy, so

Moses fasted it.' He Sa'd 'I have more right to Moses than you.' So he fasted it and ordered its fasting.

Jewish Festivals and Fasting Day of 'Ashura
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1866

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ تَعُدُّهُ الْيَهُودُ عِيدًا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصُومُوهُ أَنْتُمْ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Abu 'Umais, from Qais bin Muslim, from Tariq bin Shihab, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The day of 'Ashura was considered a festival by the Jews, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Fast it, you all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1694, 1694, 1694, 1694

THE PROPHET DID NOT SET SPECIFIC FASTING EXCEPT FOR THE DAYS OF 'ASYURA' AND THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1867

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ فَضَّلَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَهَذَا الشَّهْرَ يَعْنِي شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Ibn 'Uyainah, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Yazid, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I never saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) deliberately fast a day, preferring it over others, except this day, the day of 'Ashura, and this month, meaning the month of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3296, 3296, 3296, 3296
Imam Nasa'i : 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330

ADVISED TO FAST OR REPLACE IT ON THE DAY OF 'ASYURA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1868

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ أَنْ أَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ فَلْيَصُمْ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكَلَ

فَلْيَصُمْ فَإِنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ

Narrated to us al-Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin al-Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered a man from Aslam to announce to the people, 'Whoever has eaten should complete the rest of his day fasting, and whoever has not eaten should fast, for today is the day of 'Ashura.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

THE ADVANTAGES OF QIYAMUL LAIL IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1869

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِرَمَضَانَ مَنْ قَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd informed me Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say about Ramadan, 'Whoever observes it with faith and seeking reward (from Allah) will have his past sins forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 6979, 6979, 6979, 7455, 7455, 7455, 7455, 7542, 7542, 7542, 7542, 8920, 8920, 8920, 8920, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9913, 9913, 9913, 9913, 10133, 10133, 10133, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 1870, 1870, 1870, 1870, 1875, 1875, 1875, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 619, 619, 619, 736, 736, 736, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2178, 2178, 2178, 2178, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4941, 4941, 4941, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230, 230, 230, 230
Imam Darimi : 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711

THE ADVANTAGES OF QIYAMUL LAIL IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1870

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ كَانَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فِي خِلَافَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever observes Ramadan with faith and seeking reward (from Allah) will have his past sins forgiven.' Ibn Shihab said: Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away, but people continued to observe the nights of Ramadan collectively, and this continued during the caliphate of Abu Bakr and the early part of the caliphate of 'Umar bin al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with them).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 6979, 6979, 6979, 7455, 7455, 7455, 7455, 7542, 7542, 7542, 7542, 8920, 8920, 8920, 8920, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9100, 9913, 9913, 9913, 9913, 10133, 10133, 10133, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 1875, 1875, 1875, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 619, 619, 619, 736, 736, 736, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2178, 2178, 2178, 2178, 2179, 2179, 2179, 2179, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4941, 4941, 4941, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230, 230, 230, 230
Imam Darimi : 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711

UNITING THE TARAWIH PRAYERS INTO ONE JAMA'AH IS A GOOD BID'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1871

وَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالخَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَيْلَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ أَوْزَاعٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ يُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَيُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ فَيُصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِهِ الرَّهْطُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي أَرَى لَوْ جَمَعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى قَارِئٍ وَاحِدٍ لَكَانَ أَمْثَلَ ثُمَّ عَزَمَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ لَيْلَةً أُخْرَى وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ قَارِئِهِمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ نِعْمَ الْبِدْعَةُ هَذِهِ وَالَّتِي يَنَامُونَ عَنْهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ الَّتِي يَقُومُونَ يُرِيدُ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَقُومُونَ أَوَّلَهُ

And from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, from 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abdul Qari, he said: I went out with 'Umar bin al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) one night in Ramadan to the mosque, and the people were praying in scattered groups; some prayed alone, and some led a small group in prayer. 'Umar Sa'd 'I think if I gathered them under one reciter, it would be better.' Then he decided and gathered them under Ubayy bin Ka'b. I went out with him another night, and the people were praying with their reciter. 'Umar Sa'd

'This is an excellent innovation, and those who sleep first are better than those who pray early in the night,' meaning to pray at the end of the night, while people generally prayed at the beginning.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1872

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed prayer, and that was in Ramadan.

TARAWIH PRAYERS IN CONGREGATION AT THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1873

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ لَيْلَةً مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَصَلَّى رِجَالٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ فَتَحَدَّثُوا فَاجْتَمَعَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّوْا مَعَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ فَتَحَدَّثُوا فَكَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّوْا بِصَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ الرَّابِعَةُ عَجَزَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الْفَجْرَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَتَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخْفَ عَلَيَّ مَكَانُكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْتَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَعْجِزُوا عَنْهَا فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, informed me 'Urwah, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out one night in the middle of the night and prayed in the mosque, and some men prayed with him. In the morning, people talked about it, so more gathered and prayed with him. The next morning, people talked about it again, and on the third night, the mosque was crowded with people. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out and prayed, and they prayed with him. On the fourth night, the mosque could not accommodate the people, but he only came out for the Fajr prayer. After completing Fajr, he turned to the people, recited the testimony, and Sa'd 'To proceed, your presence was not hidden from me, but I feared it would be made obligatory upon you, and you would be unable to bear it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away, and the matter remained as such.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1271, 1271, 1271, 1271

THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET'S RAMADAN DOES NOT EXCEED ELEVEN RAKA'ATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1874

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كَانَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from Sa'id al-Maqburi, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, that he asked 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Ramadan. She Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not exceed eleven rak'ahs in Ramadan or any other month. He prayed four rak'ahs?do not ask about their beauty and length?then he prayed four more rak'ahs?do not ask about their beauty and length?then he prayed three rak'ahs. I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before performing Witr?' He Sa'd 'O 'Aishah, my eyes sleep, but my heart does not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219
Imam Abu Dawud : 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143
Imam Nasa'i : 1679, 1679, 1679, 1679
Imam Malik : 243, 243, 243, 243

THE PRINCIPITIES OF RAMADAN FASTING AND LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1875

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ وَإِنَّمَا حَفِظَ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd we memorized it, and it was memorized from az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and seeking reward (from Allah) will have his past sins forgiven, and whoever observes Laylat al-Qadr with faith and seeking reward (from Allah) will have his past sins forgiven.' This was confirmed by Sulaiman bin Kathir from az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6873, 6873, 6873, 6979, 6979, 6979, 6979, 8640, 8640, 8640, 8640, 9735, 9735, 9735, 9735, 10133, 10133, 10133, 10133
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 619, 619, 619, 736, 736, 736, 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1584, 1584, 1584, 1585, 1585, 1585, 1585, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2164, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2167, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2169, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2170, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2171, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2175, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2176, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2177, 2178, 2178, 2178, 2178, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4938, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4939, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4940, 4941, 4941, 4941, 4941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631
Imam Malik : 230, 230, 230, 230
Imam Darimi : 1711, 1711, 1711, 1711

LAILATUL QADAR ON THE LAST SEVEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَأَتْ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيهَا فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, from Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): Some of the Prophet?s companions (peace be upon him) saw Lailatul Qadar in a dream during the last seven nights. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'I see your dreams align on the last seven nights. Whoever seeks it should seek it in the last seven nights.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4270, 4270, 4270, 4270, 4319, 4319, 4319, 4319, 4442, 4442, 4442, 4442, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5031, 5173, 5173, 5173, 5173
Imam Bukhari : 6476, 6476, 6476, 6476
Imam Muslim : 1985, 1985, 1985, 1985
Imam Malik : 616, 616, 616, 616

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADAR IN THE LAST TEN NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1877

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا فَقَالَاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَخَرَجَ صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ فَخَطَبَنَا وَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيتُهَا أَوْ نُسِّيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي الْوَتْرِ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَرَجَعْنَا وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً فَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرَتْ حَتَّى سَالَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَرَأَيْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadhalah, from Hisham, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah: I asked Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy, a close friend, and he Sa'd 'We performed i'tikaf with the Prophet (peace be upon him) during the middle ten nights of Ramadan. On the morning of the twentieth, he gave a sermon and Sa'd "I was shown Lailatul Qadar in a dream, but I forgot or was made to forget its exact time. Seek it in the last ten nights, on the odd nights. I saw myself prostrating in water and mud." Those who performed i'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned. We saw no clouds in the sky, but then a cloud came and it rained until the mosque?s roof, made of palm branches, leaked. After the dawn prayer, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrating in water and mud, with traces of mud on his forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 10757, 10757, 10757, 10757, 11151, 11151, 11151, 11151, 11389, 11389, 11389, 11389
Imam Bukhari : 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895
Imam Muslim : 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1995, 1995, 1995, 1995, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756
Imam Darimi : 1716, 1716, 1716, 1716

LAILATUL QADAR ON THE LAST TEN ODD NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1878

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْوِتْرِ مِنْ الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Abu Suhail, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Seek Lailatul Qadar on the odd nights of the last ten nights of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 281, 281, 281, 281, 1056, 1056, 1056, 1056, 2389, 2389, 2389, 2389, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3664, 3664, 3664, 3664, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4701, 4701, 4701, 4701, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5662, 5662, 5662, 5662, 11251, 11251, 11251, 11251, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19896, 19896, 19896, 19896, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21702, 21702, 21702, 21702, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23306, 23306, 23306, 23306, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24509, 24509, 24509, 24509
Imam Bukhari : 1880, 1880, 1880, 1880, 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881
Imam Muslim : 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998
Imam Abu Dawud : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177
Imam Tirmidzi : 722, 722, 722, 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756
Imam Malik : 612, 612, 612, 612

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1879

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ

أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاوِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ الْعَشْرَ الَّتِي فِي وَسَطِ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا كَانَ حِينَ يُمْسِي مِنْ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً تَمْضِي وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ وَرَجَعَ مَنْ كَانَ يُجَاوِرُ مَعَهُ وَأَنَّهُ أَقَامَ فِي شَهْرٍ جَاوَرَ فِيهِ اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُجَاوِرُ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ ثُمَّ قَدْ بَدَا لِي أَنْ أُجَاوِرَ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِي فَلْيَثْبُتْ فِي مُعْتَكَفِهِ وَقَدْ أُرِيتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيتُهَا فَابْتَغُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ وَابْتَغُوهَا فِي كُلِّ وِتْرٍ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ فَاسْتَهَلَّتْ السَّمَاءُ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ فَأَمْطَرَتْ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ فَبَصُرَتْ عَيْنِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الصُّبْحِ وَوَجْهُهُ مُمْتَلِئٌ طِينًا وَمَاءً

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Hamzah, from Ibn Abu Hazim and Ad-Darawardiy, from Yazid bin Al-Had, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf during the middle ten nights of Ramadan. When the twentieth night passed and the twenty-first began, he returned to his place of i'tikaf, as did those who were with him. On the night he resumed i'tikaf, he gave a sermon and Sa'd 'I performed i'tikaf in the first ten nights, then it was shown to me to perform it in the last ten. Whoever was in i'tikaf with me should remain in his place. I was shown this night (Lailatul Qadar), but I was made to forget its exact time. Seek it in the last ten nights, on the odd nights. I saw myself prostrating in water and mud.' The sky became cloudy that night, it rained, and the mosque leaked at the Prophet?s prayer place on the twenty-first night. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) after the dawn prayer with his face covered in mud and water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993
Imam Nasa'i : 1339, 1339, 1339, 1339

LOOKING FOR LAILATUL QADAR ON THE LAST TEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1880

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْتَمِسُوا حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاوِرُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَيَقُولُ تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, from Yahya, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Seek.' Narrated to us Muhammad, from 'Abdah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from

'Aishah: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan and Sa'd 'Seek Lailatul Qadar in the last ten nights of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 281, 281, 281, 281, 1056, 1056, 1056, 1056, 2389, 2389, 2389, 2389, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3664, 3664, 3664, 3664, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4701, 4701, 4701, 4701, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5662, 5662, 5662, 5662, 11251, 11251, 11251, 11251, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19896, 19896, 19896, 19896, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21702, 21702, 21702, 21702, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23306, 23306, 23306, 23306, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24509, 24509, 24509, 24509
Imam Bukhari : 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881
Imam Muslim : 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998
Imam Abu Dawud : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177
Imam Tirmidzi : 722, 722, 722, 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756
Imam Malik : 612, 612, 612, 612

LOOKING FOR LAILATUL QADAR ON ODD NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1881

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي تَاسِعَةٍ تَبْقَى فِي سَابِعَةٍ تَبْقَى فِي خَامِسَةٍ تَبْقَىتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, from Wuhaib, from Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Seek Lailatul Qadar in the last ten nights of Ramadan, on the ninth, seventh, or fifth night remaining.' This was supported by 'Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 281, 281, 281, 281, 1056, 1056, 1056, 1056, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 2389, 2389, 2389, 2389, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3227, 3277, 3277, 3277, 3277, 3664, 3664, 3664, 3664, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4143, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4689, 4701, 4701, 4701, 4701, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5228, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5275, 5662, 5662, 5662, 5662, 11251, 11251, 11251, 11251, 12969, 12969, 12969, 12969, 19509, 19509, 19509, 19509, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19879, 19896, 19896, 19896, 19896, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 21615, 21615, 21615, 21615, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21679, 21679, 21679, 21679, 21702, 21702, 21702, 21702, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23100, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23306, 23306, 23306, 23306, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24509, 24509, 24509, 24509
Imam Bukhari : 6476, 6476, 6476, 6476
Imam Muslim : 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998
Imam Abu Dawud : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177
Imam Tirmidzi : 722, 722, 722, 722, 3274, 3274, 3274, 3274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756
Imam Malik : 612, 612, 612, 612

LAILATUL QADAR WAS SEARCHED FOR ON THE LAST TEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1882

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ وَعِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ هِيَ فِي تِسْعٍ يَمْضِينَ أَوْ فِي سَبْعٍ يَبْقَيْنَ يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِوَعَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْتَمِسُوا فِي أَرْبَعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad, from 'Abdul Wahid, from 'Ashim, from Abu Mijlaz and 'Ikrimah: Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'd The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'It occurs in the last ten nights, on the ninth or seventh remaining, meaning Lailatul Qadar.' From Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas: 'Seek it on the twenty-fourth night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2412, 2412, 2412, 2412, 19482, 19482, 19482, 19482, 19509, 19509, 19509, 19509, 21032, 21032, 21032, 21032
Imam Tirmidzi : 724, 724, 724, 724

SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADAR ON THE NINTH, SEVENTH AND FIFTH NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1883

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْبِرَنَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاحَى رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرَكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاحَى فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَرُفِعَتْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, from Khalid bin Al-Harith, from Humaid, from Anas, from 'Ubadah bin As-Samit: The Prophet (peace be upon him) came to inform us about Lailatul Qadar, but two Muslims argued with him. He Sa'd 'I came to tell you about Lailatul Qadar, but so-and-so and so-and-so disputed, so its exact time was lifted. Perhaps this is better for you. Seek it on the ninth, seventh, or fifth night (of the last ten nights of Ramadan).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5589, 5589, 5589, 5589

PRACTICES OF THE PROPHET IN THE LAST TEN NIGHTS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1884

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ شَدَّ مِئْزَرَهُ وَأَحْيَا لَيْلَهُ وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, from Sufyan, from Abu Ya'fur, from Abu Adh-Dhuha, from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): When the last ten days of Ramadan arrived, the Prophet (peace be upon him) tightened his waistcloth, stayed awake at night in worship, and woke his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1050, 1050, 1050, 1050, 23001, 23001, 23001, 23001
Imam Muslim : 2008, 2008, 2008, 2008
Imam Abu Dawud : 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW ON THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1885

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ أَنَّ نَافِعًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 7452, 7452, 7452, 7452, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8845, 8845, 8845, 8845, 11579, 11579, 11579, 11579, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20025, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20254, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21654, 21679, 21679, 21679, 21679, 21700, 21700, 21700, 21700, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23157, 23472, 23472, 23472, 23472, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24509, 24509, 24509, 24509, 24710, 24710, 24710, 24710, 24762, 24762, 24762, 24762, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Bukhari : 1886, 1886, 1886, 1886, 1887, 1887, 1887, 1887
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2002, 2002, 2002, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109
Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 720, 720, 720, 722, 722, 722, 722, 732, 732, 732, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763
Imam Malik : 611, 611, 611, 611
Imam Darimi : 1713, 1713, 1713, 1713

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1886

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ أَزْوَاجُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, from Al-Layth, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him): The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan until his passing, and his wives continued i'tikaf after him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 7452, 7452, 7452, 7452, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8845, 8845, 8845, 8845, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 23472, 23472, 23472, 23472, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24762, 24762, 24762, 24762, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2002, 2002, 2002, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 720, 720, 720, 732, 732, 732, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1887

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوْسَطِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَاعْتَكَفَ عَامًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَهِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي يَخْرُجُ مِنْ صَبِيحَتِهَا مِنْ اعْتِكَافِهِ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِي فَلْيَعْتَكِفْ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ وَقَدْ أُرِيتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيتُهَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ مِنْ صَبِيحَتِهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ وَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي كُلِّ وِتْرٍ فَمَطَرَتْ السَّمَاءُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ وَكَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَلَى عَرِيشٍ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فَبَصُرَتْ عَيْنَايَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ أَثَرُ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ مِنْ صُبْحِ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, from Malik, from Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Al-Had, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harith At-Taimiy, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the middle ten nights of Ramadan. On the twenty-first night, when he would return from his i'tikaf, he Sa'd 'Whoever performed i'tikaf with me should continue in the last ten nights. I was shown this night (Lailatul Qadar), but I was made to forget its exact time. Seek it in the last ten nights, on the odd nights. I saw myself prostrating in water and mud.' That night, it rained, and the mosque, with its palm-branch roof, leaked. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with traces of water and mud on his forehead at dawn on the twenty-first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Muslim : 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005
Imam Malik : 611, 611, 611, 611

THE PROPHET POPS OUT HEAD TO 'AISYAH DURING I'TIKAF IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1888

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْغِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأُرَجِّلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, from Yahya, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace be upon him) extended his head to me while in i'tikaf in the mosque, and I combed his hair while I was

menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE PROPHET LENGTHENED HIS HEAD TO 'AISYAH DURING I'TIKAF AND DID NOT ENTER THE HOUSE EXCEPT FOR OCCASION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1889

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْوَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُدْخِلُ عَلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأُرَجِّلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةٍ إِذَا كَانَ مُعْتَكِفًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, from Layth, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah and 'Amrah binti 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him): The Prophet (peace be upon him) extended his head to me while in the mosque, and I combed his hair. He did not enter the house except for a need while in i'tikaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE PROPHET TOUCHED HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION AND ASKED FOR HELP DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1890

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُنِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَكَانَ يُخْرِجُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al-

Aswad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace be upon him) was intimate with me while I was menstruating and extended his head from the mosque while in i'tikaf, and I washed his hair while menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 11904, 13087, 18237, 21467, 22913, 22918, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23299, 23554, 23650, 23872, 23952, 23998, 24205, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24532, 24553, 24568, 24657, 24738, 24782, 24788, 24890, 25060, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 226, 227, 228, 233, 234, 1852, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 114, 115, 116, 120
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

PERFORM NADZAR I'TIKAF AT THE HARAM MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1891

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ قَالَ فَأَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Umar asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'I vowed in the time of ignorance to perform i'tikaf for one night in the Sacred Mosque.' He Sa'd 'Fulfill your vow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 247, 247, 247, 247
Imam Muslim : 3128, 3128, 3128, 3128

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1892

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ لَهُ خِبَاءً فَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُهُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَائِشَةَ أَنْ تَضْرِبَ خِبَاءً فَأَذِنَتْ لَهَا فَضَرَبَتْ خِبَاءً فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ زَيْنَبُ ابْنَةُ جَحْشٍ ضَرَبَتْ خِبَاءً آخَرَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى الْأَخْبِيَةَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَأُخْبِرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَالْبِرَّ تُرَوْنَ بِهِنَّ فَتَرَكَ الِاعْتِكَافَ ذَلِكَ الشَّهْرَ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Yahya, from 'Amrah, from

'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan. I set up a tent for him, and after the dawn prayer, he entered it. Hafsah asked 'Aishah?s permission to set up a tent, and she allowed it. Hafsah set up her tent. When Zainab bint Jahsh saw it, she set up another tent. In the morning, the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw the tents and Sa'd 'What is this?' He was informed, and he Sa'd 'Do you think this is a good deed?' He abandoned i'tikaf that month and performed i'tikaf for ten days in Shawwal.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 7452, 7452, 7452, 7452, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8845, 8845, 8845, 8845, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 23472, 23472, 23472, 23472, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24762, 24762, 24762, 24762, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2002, 2002, 2002, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109
Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 720, 720, 720, 732, 732, 732, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

THE PROPHET REJECTED I'TIKAF IN THE MIDDLE OF HIS TENT AND PERFORMED I'TIKAF FOR TEN DAYS IN THE MONTH OF SHAWL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1893

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ إِذَا أَخْبِيَةٌ خِبَاءُ عَائِشَةَ وَخِبَاءُ حَفْصَةَ وَخِبَاءُ زَيْنَبَ فَقَالَ أَالْبِرَّ تَقُولُونَ بِهِنَّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ حَتَّى اعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, from Malik, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Amrah binti 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace be upon him) intended to perform i'tikaf. When he went to the place for i'tikaf, he saw tents: 'Aishah?s, Hafsah?s, and Zainab?s. He Sa'd 'Do you think this is a good deed?' He left and did not perform i'tikaf until he performed it for ten days in Shawwal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 609, 609, 609, 609

IT IS OKAY FOR A WIFE TO VISIT A HUSBAND WHO IS IN I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1894

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَاجَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ فِي اعْتِكَافِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهَا يَقْلِبُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّمَا هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ فَقَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhriy, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain (may Allah be pleased with them): Safiyyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), told him that she visited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during his i'tikaf in the mosque in the last ten days of Ramadan. She spoke with him for a while, then stood to leave. The Prophet (peace be upon him) stood to accompany her. When they reached the mosque door near Umm Salamah?s house, two Ansar men passed by and greeted the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He Sa'dto them, 'Take it easy, this is Safiyyah bint Huyay.' They Sa'd 'Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah,' feeling uneasy. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Satan reaches humans through their bloodstream, and I feared he might cast something in your hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

THE SIGNS OF LAILATUL QADAR WITH PROSTRUCTIONS ON THE SMOKY GROUND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1895

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ هَارُونَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُهَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ قَالَ نَعَمِ اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْنَا صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ قَالَ فَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي نُسِّيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي وِتْرٍ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرَتْ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَسَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الطِّينِ وَالْمَاءِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي أَرْنَبَتِهِ وَجَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Munir, from Harun bin Isma'il, from 'Ali bin Al-Mubarak, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman: I asked Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy

(may Allah be pleased with him), 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mention Lailatul Qadar?' He Sa'd 'Yes, we performed i'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the middle ten nights of Ramadan. On the morning of the twentieth, he gave a sermon and Sa'd "I was shown Lailatul Qadar, but I was made to forget its exact time. Seek it in the last ten nights, on the odd nights. I saw myself prostrating in water and mud." Whoever performed i'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned to the mosque. We saw no clouds in the sky, but then a cloud came, and it rained. The prayer was established, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrated in mud and water, and I saw traces of mud on his nose and forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10757, 11279, 18085
Imam Bukhari : 1895, 1899
Imam Abu Dawud : 760, 777
Imam Tirmidzi : 250
Imam Nasa'i : 1083

A WIFE WHO IS MENURATING MAY I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1896

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاعْتَكَفَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى الْحُمْرَةَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعْنَا الطَّسْتَ تَحْتَهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us Qutaibah, from Yazid bin Zura', from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): A wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed i'tikaf with him while experiencing istihadhah. She saw red and yellow blood, and we placed a basin under her while she prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

IT IS OKAY FOR A WIFE TO VISIT A HUSBAND WHO IS IN I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1897

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ

الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ ح حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَعِنْدَهُ أَزْوَاجُهُ فَرُحْنَ فَقَالَ لِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ لَا تَعْجَلِي حَتَّى أَنْصَرِفَ مَعَكِ وَكَانَ بَيْتُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهَا فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَنَظَرَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَجَازَا وَقَالَ لَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَالَيَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُلْقِيَ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, from Al-Layth, from 'Abdurrahman bin Khalid, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain (may Allah be pleased with them): Safiyyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), told him. And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, from Hisham bin Yusuf, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhriy, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was in the mosque with his wives, who were joyful. He Sa'dto Safiyyah bint Huyay, 'Do not rush to leave until I go with you.' Her house was in Usamah?s neighborhood. The Prophet (peace be upon him) left with her. Two Ansar men met them, looked at the Prophet (peace be upon him), and passed by. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'dto them, 'Come here, this is Safiyyah bint Huyay.' They Sa'd 'Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Satan flows through humans like blood, and I feared he might cast something in your souls.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

IT IS OKAY FOR A WIFE TO VISIT A HUSBAND WHO IS IN I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1898

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ أَخْبَرَتْهُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَتْ مَشَى مَعَهَا فَأَبْصَرَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَهُ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ تَعَالَ هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَذِهِ صَفِيَّةُ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِقُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ أَتَتْهُ لَيْلًا قَالَ وَهَلْ هُوَ إِلَّا لَيْلٌ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, from his brother, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abu 'Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain (may Allah be pleased with them): Safiyyah bint Huyay told him. And narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, from Sufyan, who heard Az-Zuhriy, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain: Safiyyah (may Allah be pleased with her) visited the

Prophet (peace be upon him) during his i'tikaf. When she left, he walked with her. An Ansar man saw them, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) called him, saying, 'This is Safiyyah.' Sufyan thought he Sa'd 'She is Safiyyah. Satan flows through humans like blood.' I asked Sufyan, 'Did she visit him at night?' He Sa'd 'Indeed, it was at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

SIGNS OF LAILATUL QADAR AND RAIN THAT FALLS DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1899

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ خَالِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ح قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ح قَالَ وَأَظُنُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَا اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ نَقَلْنَا مَتَاعَنَا فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ إِلَى مُعْتَكَفِهِ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَرَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى مُعْتَكَفِهِ وَهَاجَتْ السَّمَاءُ فَمُطِرْنَا فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَهُ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ هَاجَتْ السَّمَاءُ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَكَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَرِيشًا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ وَأَرْنَبَتِهِ أَثَرَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Bishr, from Sufyan, from Ibn Juraij, from Sulaiman Al-Ahwal, the uncle of Ibn Abu Najih, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Sa'id. And narrated to us Sufyan, from Muhammad bin 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Sa'id. And I think Ibn Abu Labid narrated from Abu Salamah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy (may Allah be pleased with him): We performed i'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the middle ten nights. On the morning of the twentieth, we moved our belongings. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and Sa'd 'Whoever performed i'tikaf should return to his place. I saw this night (in a dream) and saw myself prostrating in water and mud.' When he returned to his i'tikaf, the sky became cloudy, and it rained. By the One who sent him with the truth, the sky poured rain from the end of that day. The mosque had a palm-branch roof, and I saw traces of water and mud on his nose and forehead.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10757, 11279, 18085
Imam Bukhari : 1895, 1899
Imam Abu Dawud : 760, 777
Imam Tirmidzi : 250
Imam Nasa'i : 1083

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1900

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانٍ وَإِذَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ دَخَلَ مَكَانَهُ الَّذِي اعْتَكَفَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَعْتَكِفَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَضَرَبَتْ فِيهِ قُبَّةً فَسَمِعَتْ بِهَا حَفْصَةُ فَضَرَبَتْ قُبَّةً وَسَمِعَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِهَا فَضَرَبَتْ قُبَّةً أُخْرَى فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْغَدَاةِ أَبْصَرَ أَرْبَعَ قِبَابٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَأُخْبِرَ خَبَرَهُنَّ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَهُنَّ عَلَى هَذَا آلْبِرُّ انْزِعُوهَا فَلَا أَرَاهَا فَنُزِعَتْ فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى اعْتَكَفَ فِي آخِرِ الْعَشْرِ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ

"Narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibn Salam, from Muhammad bin Fudhail bin Ghozwan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Amrah binti 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) always performed i'tikaf every Quran. After the dawn prayer, he entered his i'tikaf place. 'Aishah asked permission to perform i'tikaf, and he allowed it. She set up a tent. Hafsah heard and set up a tent. Zainab heard and set up another tent. After the dawn prayer, the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw four tents and Sa'd 'What is this?' He was informed and Sa'd 'Did they think this was a good deed? Remove them, I don?t want to see them.' The tents were removed, and he did not perform i'tikaf in Ramadan until the last ten days of Shawwal."=

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 7452, 7452, 7452, 7452, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8845, 8845, 8845, 8845, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 23472, 23472, 23472, 23472, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24762, 24762, 24762, 24762, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2002, 2002, 2002, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109
Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 720, 720, 720, 732, 732, 732, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

PERFORMING NADZAR I'TIKAF WHICH WAS SAID DURING JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1901

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْفِ نَذْرَكَ فَاعْتَكَفَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, from his brother, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him): He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I vowed in the time of Jahiliyyah to perform i'tikaf for one night in the Sacred Mosque.' The Prophet (peace be

upon him) Sa'dto him, 'Fulfill your vow.' So 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) performed i'tikaf for one night.

PERFORM NADZAR I'TIKAF AT THE HARAM MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1902

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ نَذَرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ قَالَ أُرَاهُ قَالَ لَيْلَةً قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) vowed in the time of Jahiliyyah to perform i'tikaf in the Sacred Mosque. He ('Ubaid) Sa'd 'I believe he Sa'd for one night.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'dto him, 'Fulfill your vow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25819, 25819, 25819, 25819
Imam Bukhari : 6203, 6203, 6203, 6203
Imam Abu Dawud : 2881, 2881, 2881, 2881, 2889, 2889, 2889, 2889
Imam Tirmidzi : 1459, 1459, 1459, 1459

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW IN THE LAST YEAR OF HIS LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1903

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانٍ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Bakar, from Abu Hashin, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): He Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to perform i'tikaf during Ramadan for ten days. But in the year of his passing, he performed i'tikaf for twenty days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8308, 8308, 8308, 8308
Imam Abu Dawud : 2110, 2110, 2110, 2110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1759, 1759, 1759, 1759

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET SAW AND HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1904

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا وَسَأَلَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَائِشَةَ أَنْ تَسْتَأْذِنَ لَهَا فَفَعَلَتْ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ زَيْنَبُ ابْنَةُ جَحْشٍ أَمَرَتْ بِبِنَاءٍ فَبُنِيَ لَهَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى انْصَرَفَ إِلَى بِنَائِهِ فَبَصُرَ بِالْأَبْنِيَةِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا بِنَاءُ عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ وَزَيْنَبَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَالْبِرَّ أَرَدْنَ بِهَذَا مَا أَنَا بِمُعْتَكِفٍ فَرَجَعَ فَلَمَّا أَفْطَرَ اعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Al-Awza'iy, he Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Amrah bint 'Abdurrahman, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned that he would perform i'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan. 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) sought his permission (to set up a tent), and he permitted her. Then Hafsah asked 'Aishah to seek permission for her, and she did so. When Zainab bint Jahsh saw this, she ordered a tent to be set up for her, and it was done. 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) Sa'd 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished praying, he would go to his place of i'tikaf. He saw the tents and Sa'd "What is this?" They replied, "The tents of 'Aishah, Hafsah, and Zainab." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd "Did they intend righteousness with this? I will not perform i'tikaf." He returned home, and after Eid al-Fitr, he performed i'tikaf for ten days in Shawwal.'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 5896, 5896, 5896, 5896, 7452, 7452, 7452, 7452, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8081, 8845, 8845, 8845, 8845, 20317, 20317, 20317, 20317, 23472, 23472, 23472, 23472, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24187, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24190, 24762, 24762, 24762, 24762, 25176, 25176, 25176, 25176
Imam Muslim : 2002, 2002, 2002, 2002, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2109, 2109, 2109, 2109
Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 720, 720, 720, 732, 732, 732, 732
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

COMBING THE PROPHET'S HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION AND I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1905

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُرَجِّلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهِيَ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا يُنَاوِلُهَا رَأْسَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham bin Yusuf, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhriy, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): She used to comb the hair of the Prophet (peace be upon him) while she was menstruating and he was in i'tikaf in the mosque. She was in her room, and he would extend his head to her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE REASON ABU HURAIRAH STUDIED MORE HADITH THAN OTHER FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1906

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُونَ مَا بَالُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ لَا يُحَدِّثُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَإِنَّ إِخْوَتِي مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ صَفْقٌ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَكُنْتُ أَلْزَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِلْءِ بَطْنِي فَأَشْهَدُ إِذَا غَابُوا وَأَحْفَظُ إِذَا نَسُوا وَكَانَ يَشْغَلُ إِخْوَتِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عَمَلُ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِسْكِينًا مِنْ مَسَاكِينِ الصُّفَّةِ أَعِي حِينَ يَنْسَوْنَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ إِنَّهُ لَنْ يَبْسُطَ أَحَدٌ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى أَقْضِيَ مَقَالَتِي هَذِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعَ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ إِلَّا وَعَى مَا أَقُولُ فَبَسَطْتُ نَمِرَةً عَلَيَّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَالَتَهُ جَمَعْتُهَا إِلَى صَدْرِي فَمَا نَسِيتُ مِنْ مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhriy, he Sa'd informed me Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd 'You say that Abu Hurairah narrates many hadiths from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and you say, "Why don?t the Muhajirun and Ansar narrate as much as Abu Hurairah?" My brothers from the Muhajirun were busy trading in the markets, while I stayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on a full stomach, so I was present when they were absent and remembered when they forgot. My brothers from the Ansar were busy with their properties, while I was a poor man from the people of As-Suffah, so I remembered when they forgot. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'din a hadith he narrated, "Whoever spreads his cloth until I finish this speech and then gathers it to his chest will not forget what I say." So I spread my striped cloth until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished his speech, then I gathered it to my chest, and I did not forget anything from that speech of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

BROTHERHOOD OF MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1907

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ آخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ إِنِّي أَكْثَرُ الْأَنْصَارِ مَالًا فَأَقْسِمُ لَكَ نِصْفَ مَالِي وَانْظُرْ أَيَّ زَوْجَتَيَّ هَوِيتَ نَزَلْتُ لَكَ عَنْهَا فَإِذَا حَلَّتْ تَزَوَّجْتَهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِي ذَلِكَ هَلْ مِنْ سُوقٍ فِيهِ تِجَارَةٌ قَالَ سُوقُ قَيْنُقَاعٍ قَالَ فَغَدَا إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَتَى بِأَقِطٍ وَسَمْنٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَابَعَ الْغُدُوَّ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ جَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَمَنْ قَالَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ كَمْ سُقْتَ قَالَ زِنَةَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ نَوَاةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from his father, from his grandfather, he Sa'd 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd 'When we arrived in Madinah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) established brotherhood between me and Sa'dbin Ar-Rabi'. Sa'dbin Ar-Rabi' Sa'd "I am the wealthiest of the Ansar, so I will give you half of my wealth. Look at which of my two wives you prefer, and I will divorce her for you, and when she becomes permissible, you can marry her." 'Abdurrahman Sa'dto him, "I have no need for that. Is there a market where trade takes place?" He Sa'd "The market of Qainuqa'." So 'Abdurrahman went there and brought cheese and ghee. He continued going there, and soon after, 'Abdurrahman came with traces of yellow perfume on him. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd "Have you married?" He Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Who?" He Sa'd "A woman from the Ansar." He Sa'd "How much did you give as dowry?" He Sa'd "The weight of a date stone in gold, or a date stone of gold." The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'dto him, "Hold a walimah (wedding feast), even if with just a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12649, 12649, 12649, 12891, 12891, 12891, 12891, 12899, 12899, 12899, 12899, 13360, 13360, 13360, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 4758, 4758, 4758, 4758, 5618, 5618, 5618, 5618, 5907, 5907, 5907, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2556, 2556, 2556, 2557, 2557, 2557, 2557, 2558, 2558, 2558, 2558
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 1804, 1804, 1804, 3252, 3252, 3252, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3299, 3299, 3299, 3319, 3319, 3319, 3319, 3320, 3320, 3320, 3320, 3321, 3321, 3321, 3321, 3335, 3335, 3335, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897, 1897, 1897, 1897
Imam Malik : 999, 999, 999, 999
Imam Darimi : 1975, 1975, 1975, 1975

BROTHERHOOD OF MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1908

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الْمَدِينَةَ فَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ سَعْدٌ ذَا غِنًى فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أُقَاسِمُكَ مَالِي نِصْفَيْنِ وَأُزَوِّجُكَ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ دُلُّونِي عَلَى السُّوقِ فَمَا رَجَعَ حَتَّى اسْتَفْضَلَ أَقِطًا وَسَمْنًا فَأَتَى بِهِ أَهْلَ مَنْزِلِهِ فَمَكَثْنَا يَسِيرًا أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَجَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ وَضَرٌ مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْيَمْ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ مَا سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ نَوَاةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd ''Abdurrahman bin 'Auf arrived in Madinah, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) established brotherhood between him and Sa'dbin Ar-Rabi' Al-Ansari. Sa'dwas wealthy and Sa'dto 'Abdurrahman, "I will divide my wealth in half with you and marry you (to one of my wives)." 'Abdurrahman Sa'd "May Allah bless you in your family and wealth. Show me the market." He did not return until he had made a profit with cheese and ghee, bringing it to his household. We stayed for a short time, or as Allah willed, and 'Abdurrahman came with traces of yellow perfume on him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'dto him, "What?s this?" He Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I married a woman from the Ansar." He Sa'd "What did you give her?" He Sa'd "A date stone of gold, or the weight of a date stone in gold." He Sa'd "Hold a walimah, even if with a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12649, 12649, 12649, 12891, 12891, 12891, 12891, 12899, 12899, 12899, 12899, 13360, 13360, 13360, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 4758, 4758, 4758, 4758, 5618, 5618, 5618, 5618, 5907, 5907, 5907, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2556, 2556, 2556, 2557, 2557, 2557, 2557, 2558, 2558, 2558, 2558
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 1804, 1804, 1804, 3252, 3252, 3252, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3299, 3299, 3299, 3319, 3319, 3319, 3319, 3320, 3320, 3320, 3320, 3321, 3321, 3321, 3321, 3335, 3335, 3335, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897, 1897, 1897, 1897
Imam Malik : 999, 999, 999, 999
Imam Darimi : 1975, 1975, 1975, 1975

IT IS NOT A SINS TO TRADE DURING THE HAJJ SEASON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1909

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَتْ عُكَاظٌ وَمَجَنَّةُ وَذُو الْمَجَازِ أَسْوَاقًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ تَأَثَّمُوا فِيهِ فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ قَرَأَهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, from 'Amr, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he Sa'd ''Ukaz, Majannah, and Dhul-Majaz were markets in the time of Jahiliyyah. When Islam came, they felt uneasy about them. Then the verse was revealed: {There is no sin upon you to seek the bounty of your Lord} during the Hajj seasons, as recited by Ibn 'Abbas.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1956, 1956, 1956, 1956, 4157, 4157, 4157, 4157

THINGS THAT ARE HALAL, HARAM AND SUBHAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1910

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَرْوَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ فَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَا شُبِّهَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِثْمِ كَانَ لِمَا اسْتَبَانَ أَتْرَكَ وَمَنْ اجْتَرَأَ عَلَى مَا يَشُكُّ فِيهِ مِنْ الْإِثْمِ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَ مَا اسْتَبَانَ وَالْمَعَاصِي حِمَى اللَّهِ مَنْ يَرْتَعْ حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Ibn Abu 'Adiy, from Ibn 'Aun, from As-Sha'bi, I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with him), I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him). And narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah, narrated to us Abu Farwah, from As-Sha'bi, he Sa'd I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir, he Sa'd I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him). And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah, from Abu Farwah, I heard As-Sha'bi, I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace be upon him). Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan, from Abu Farwah, from As-Sha'bi, from An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "The halal is clear, and the haram is clear, and between them are doubtful matters. Whoever avoids what is doubtful out of fear of sin is more likely to avoid what is clearly haram. Whoever dares to engage in doubtful matters may soon fall into what is clearly haram. Sins are Allah?s sanctuary, and whoever grazes near the sanctuary is likely to enter it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1630, 1636, 12092, 17645, 17649, 17692
Imam Bukhari : 50, 1910
Imam Muslim : 2996
Imam Abu Dawud : 2892
Imam Tirmidzi : 1126
Imam Nasa'i : 4377, 5302, 5303, 5614, 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2005, 3974
Imam Darimi : 2419, 2420

BLACK WOMEN'S STATEMENTS ON BREASTFEEDING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1911

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ جَاءَتْ فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا أَرْضَعَتْهُمَا فَذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ وَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ وَقَدْ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ ابْنَةُ أَبِي إِهَابٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan, informed us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Husain, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, from 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith (may Allah be pleased with him), 'A black woman came and claimed she had nursed both of them. This was mentioned to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he turned away and smiled, saying, "How can it be when it has been said?" She was married to the daughter of Abu Ihab At-Tamimi.'

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1912

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ مِنِّي فَاقْبِضْهُ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي قَدْ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَتَسَاوَقَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي كَانَ قَدْ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ فَمَا رَآهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she Sa'd ''Utbah bin Abu Waqqas instructed his brother Sa'dbin Abu Waqqas that the son of Zam'ah?s slave woman was his, so take him. 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) Sa'd 'In the year of the conquest, Sa'dbin Abu Waqqas took him and Sa'd "He is my nephew; my brother instructed me about him." 'Abd bin Zam'ah stood and Sa'd "He is my brother and the son of my father?s slave woman, born on his bed." They both went to the Prophet (peace be upon him). Sa'dSa'd "O Messenger of Allah, he is my nephew; my brother instructed me about him." 'Abd bin Zam'ah Sa'd "He is my brother and the son of my father?s slave woman, born on his bed." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd "He is yours, O 'Abd bin Zam'ah." Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "The child belongs to the bed (the husband), and for the adulterer is the stone." Then he Sa'dto Sawdah bint Zam'ah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), "Veil yourself from him," because he saw his resemblance to 'Utbah.

So he never saw her until he met Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 168, 168, 168, 392, 392, 392, 392, 437, 437, 437, 437, 471, 471, 471, 471, 6964, 6964, 6964, 6964, 7436, 7436, 7436, 7436, 8642, 8642, 8642, 8642, 8934, 8934, 8934, 8934, 9639, 9639, 9639, 9639, 9767, 9767, 9767, 9767, 22965, 22965, 22965, 22965, 24464, 24464, 24464, 24464, 24808, 24808, 24808, 24808, 24899, 24899, 24899, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066, 2540, 2540, 2540, 2540, 6252, 6252, 6252, 6252, 6268, 6268, 6268, 6268, 6319, 6319, 6319, 6319, 6646, 6646, 6646, 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645, 2645, 2645, 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1936, 1936, 1936, 1936
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3429, 3429, 3429, 3429, 3430, 3430, 3430, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2138, 2138, 2138, 2138, 2977, 2977, 2977, 2977

PROVISIONS FOR HUNTING WITH DOGS AND ARROWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1913

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقَتَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيذٌ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي وَأُسَمِّي فَأَجِدُ مَعَهُ عَلَى الصَّيْدِ كَلْبًا آخَرَ لَمْ أُسَمِّ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا أَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَ قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ إِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى الْآخَرِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd informed me 'Abdullah bin Abu As-Safar, from As-Sha'bi, from 'Adiy bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'I asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the hunting arrow. He Sa'd "If it strikes with its sharp edge, eat; but if it strikes with its side and kills, do not eat, for it is a beaten carcass." I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I release my dog with the name of Allah, but I find another dog with it on the prey, and I don?t know which one caught it." He Sa'd "Do not eat, for you invoked Allah?s name on your dog, not the other."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18562, 18562, 18562, 18580, 18580, 18580, 18580
Imam Bukhari : 5054, 5054, 5054, 5054
Imam Muslim : 3562, 3562, 3562, 3562
Imam Abu Dawud : 2471, 2471, 2471, 2471
Imam Nasa'i : 4232, 4232, 4232, 4232, 4233, 4233, 4233, 4233
Imam Darimi : 1924, 1924, 1924, 1924

FALLEN DATES AND THE NON-OBLIGATION OF SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1914

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرَةٍ مَسْقُوطَةٍ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ لَأَكَلْتُهَاوَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَجِدُ تَمْرَةً سَاقِطَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِي

Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Manshur, from Thalhah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by a fallen date and Sa'd "If it were not for the possibility that it is from charity, I would have eaten it." And Hammam Sa'd from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he Sa'd "I find a date fallen on my bed."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13596, 13596, 13596, 13596
Imam Bukhari : 2252, 2252, 2252, 2252
Imam Muslim : 1781, 1781, 1781, 1781, 1782, 1782, 1782, 1782, 1783, 1783, 1783, 1783

PROVISIONS FOR CONTINUING PRAYERS EVEN IF DISTURBED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1915

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَشُكِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْئًا أَيَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًاوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ لَا وُضُوءَ إِلَّا فِيمَا وَجَدْتَ الرِّيحَ أَوْ سَمِعْتَ الصَّوْتَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah, from Az-Zuhriy, from 'Abbad bin Tamim, from his uncle, he Sa'd 'A man complained to the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he felt something during prayer; should he stop the prayer? He Sa'd "No, not unless you hear a sound or smell an odor." And Ibn Abu Hafsah Sa'd from Az-Zuhriy, "There is no need for wudu unless you smell an odor or hear a sound."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

MENTION THE NAME OF ALLAH BEFORE EATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1916

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ قَوْمًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَنَا بِاللَّحْمِ لَا نَدْرِي أَذَكَرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ وَكُلُوهُ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Al-Miqdam Al-'Ijliy, narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Ath-Thufawiy, narrated to us Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), 'Some people Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, some people bring us meat, and we don?t know if they mentioned Allah?s name over it or not." The Messenger of Allah

(peace be upon him) Sa'd "Mention Allah?s name over it and eat it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5083, 5083, 5083, 5083
Imam Abu Dawud : 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446

BUSY WITH TRADE DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1917

حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ مِنْ الشَّأْمِ عِيرٌ تَحْمِلُ طَعَامًا فَالْتَفَتُوا إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا }

Narrated to us Tholq bin Ghannam, narrated to us Za'idah, from Hushain, from Salim, he Sa'd narrated to me Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'While we were praying with the Prophet (peace be upon him), a caravan from Sham carrying food approached. People turned toward it until only twelve men remained with the Prophet (peace be upon him). Then this verse was revealed: {And when they see trade or amusement, they rush to it} (Al-Jumu'ah: 12).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519
Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431
Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

THE AGE WHEN PEOPLE DON'T CARE ABOUT HALAL OR HARAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1918

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يُبَالِي الْمَرْءُ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْهُ أَمِنَ الْحَلَالِ أَمْ مِنْ الْحَرَامِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dhi?b, narrated to us Sa'id Al-Maqbariy, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he Sa'd 'A time will come upon people when a person will not care whether what he takes is halal or haram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9247, 9247, 9247, 9247, 9462, 9462, 9462, 9462, 10159, 10159, 10159, 10159
Imam Bukhari : 1941, 1941, 1941, 1941

LAW ON EXCHANGE OF MONEY FOR CREDIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1919

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَتَّجِرُ فِي الصَّرْفِ فَسَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَعَامِرُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَعَنْ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَا كُنَّا تَاجِرَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَسَاءً فَلَا يَصْلُحُ

"Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, from Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Amru bin Dinar, from Abu Al-Minhal, he Sa'd 'I was trading in currency exchange and asked Zaid bin Arqam (may Allah be pleased with him), and he Sa'd the Prophet (peace be upon him) said.' And narrated to me Al-Fadhal bin Ya'qub, narrated to us Al-Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he Sa'd Ibn Juraij Sa'd informed me 'Amru bin Dinar and 'Amir bin Mus'ab, that they heard Abu Al-Minhal say, 'I asked Al-Bara? bin 'Azib and Zaid bin Arqam about currency exchange, and they Sa'd "We were traders during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about currency exchange. He Sa'd ?If it is hand-to-hand, there is no harm, but if it is deferred, it is not permissible.?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14532, 14532, 14532, 14532, 18512, 18512, 18512, 18512, 18524, 18524, 18524, 18524
Imam Bukhari : 3646, 3646, 3646, 3646
Imam Muslim : 2975, 2975, 2975, 2975
Imam Nasa'i : 4499, 4499, 4499, 4499, 4500, 4500, 4500, 4500

RETURN TO THE PLACE OF I'TIKAF WHEN YOU GET DREAM GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1920

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ وَكَأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَشْغُولًا فَرَجَعَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَفَرَغَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ صَوْتَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ قِيلَ قَدْ رَجَعَ فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ تَأْتِينِي عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِالْبَيِّنَةِ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَأَلَهُمْ فَقَالُوا لَا يَشْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا إِلَّا أَصْغَرُنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ فَذَهَبَ بِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَخَفِيَ هَذَا عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْهَانِي الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ يَعْنِي الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى تِجَارَةٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Makhlad bin Yazid, informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Atha?, from 'Ubaid bin 'Umair, that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari sought permission to meet 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), but he was not permitted, as he seemed busy. So Abu Musa returned. When 'Umar was free, he Sa'd 'Didn?t I hear the voice of 'Abdullah bin Qais? Permit him to enter.' They Sa'd 'He has

returned.' So he called him, and Abu Musa Sa'd 'We were ordered to do so.' 'Umar Sa'd 'Bring me proof of that.' So he went to the gathering of the Ansar and asked them. They Sa'd 'No one will testify to this except the youngest among us, Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy.' So he went with Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy, and 'Umar Sa'd 'Was this hidden from me from the affairs of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? I was distracted by trading in the markets,? meaning going out for trade.

THE STORY OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAIL WHO INFAQED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1921

وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُذَكَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْبَحْرِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بِهَذَا

And Al-Laith Sa'd narrated to me Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from 'Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he mentioned a man from Bani Isra?il who went to the sea and fulfilled his need, and he narrated the hadith. Narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Salih, he Sa'd narrated to me Al-Laith, with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8232, 8232, 8232, 8232

LEAVING FRIDAY PRAYERS DUE TO THE ARRIVAL OF A TRADING CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1922

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَقْبَلَتْ عِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَانْفَضَّ النَّاسُ إِلَّا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا }

Narrated to me Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to me Muhammad bin Fudhail, from Hushain, from Salim bin Abu Al-Ja'd, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'A caravan approached while we were praying Jumu'ah with the Prophet (peace be upon him). People dispersed except for twelve men, and this verse was revealed: {And when they see trade or amusement, they rush to it and leave you standing} (Al-Jumu'ah: 12).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519
Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431
Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

THE PRIVACY OF A WIFE WHO CHARMS FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1923

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِزَوْجِهَا بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْقُصُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجْرَ بَعْضٍ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us 'Uthman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Manshur, from Abu Wa'il from Masruq, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "If a woman spends from her household?s food without causing harm, she will have the reward for what she spends, her husband will have the reward for what he earns, and the storekeeper will have a similar reward, without any of them diminishing the reward of the others."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25166, 25166, 25166, 25166
Imam Muslim : 1700, 1700, 1700, 1700, 1701, 1701, 1701, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435, 1435, 1435, 1435

WIFE CHARMS FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1924

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ كَسْبِ زَوْجِهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِهِ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Ja'far, narrated to us 'Abdur Razzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, he Sa'd I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he Sa'd 'If a woman spends from her husband?s earnings without his permission, he will have half of her reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4941, 4941, 4941, 4941
Imam Muslim : 1701, 1701, 1701, 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435, 1435, 1435, 1435, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437

CONNECTING FRIENDSHIP TO EXPAND FORTUNE AND GET RID OF BAD IMPRESSIONS AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1925

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الْكِرْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ أَوْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي

أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub Al-Karmaniy, narrated to us Hassan, narrated to us Yunus, he Sa'd Muhammad, that is Az-Zuhriy, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he Sa'd 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "Whoever wishes for his sustenance to be expanded or his legacy to endure, let him maintain family ties."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1150, 12128, 12922, 13096, 13309
Imam Bukhari : 1925, 5526, 5527
Imam Muslim : 4638, 4639
Imam Abu Dawud : 1443

BUYING AND BUYING BY PURCHASING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1926

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ ذَكَرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّهْنَ فِي السَّلَمِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al A'masy, he said: We discussed the issue of pawning in a credit sale (Salam) in the presence of Ibrahim, and he Sa'd narrated to me Al Aswad from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) bought food from a Jew to be paid at a later specified time and pawned an iron armor as security.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 1954, 1954, 1954, 1954, 2049, 2049, 2049, 2049, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1927

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطٌ أَبُو الْيَسَعِ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ مَشَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ وَإِهَالَةٍ سَنِخَةٍ وَلَقَدْ رَهَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِرْعًا لَهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ وَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَعِيرًا لِأَهْلِهِ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَا أَمْسَى عِنْدَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعُ بُرٍّ وَلَا صَاعُ حَبٍّ وَإِنَّ

عِنْدَهُ لَتِسْعَ نِسْوَةٍ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Hisyam, narrated to us Qatadah from Anas. And also narrated to me Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Hawsyab, narrated to us Asbath Abu Al Yasa' Al Bashriy, narrated to us Hisyam Ad-Dastawa'iy from Qatadah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) that he was in the evening with the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a meal of barley bread and stale broth. Indeed, the Prophet (peace be upon him) pawned his armor to a Jew in Madinah to obtain barley for his family. And I heard him say, 'There was not a single night at the household of Muhammad where there was a sa' of wheat or a sa' of grain,' even though he had nine wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11912, 11912, 11912, 11912, 12692, 12692, 12692, 12692, 13010, 13010, 13010, 13010
Imam Tirmidzi : 1136, 1136, 1136, 1136
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4137, 4137, 4137, 4137

ABU BAKAR WORKED TO EARN A LIVING WHILE BECOMING CALIPHATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1928

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ قَوْمِي أَنَّ حِرْفَتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْجِزُ عَنْ مَئُونَةِ أَهْلِي وَشُغِلْتُ بِأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَسَيَأْكُلُ آلُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَيَحْتَرِفُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibnu Wahab from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Urwah bin Az Zubair that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: When Abu Bakr As-Siddiq was appointed as caliph, he Sa'd 'My people know that my livelihood does not hinder my responsibilities toward my family, while I am occupied with the affairs of the Muslims. Thus, the family of Abu Bakr will eat from this wealth I earn, and he will work diligently for the affairs of the Muslims.'

CLEANLINESS AND ORDER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1929

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَّالَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَكَانَ يَكُونُ لَهُمْ أَرْوَاحٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُمْ لَوْ اغْتَسَلْتُمْرَوَاهُ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yazid, narrated to us Sa'id, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Al Aswad from 'Urwah, he Sa'd 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) were workers

themselves, and they would come to the mosque in a disheveled and dirty state, so it was Sa'dto them, 'If only you would bathe first.' Narrated by Hammam from Hisyam from his father from 'Aishah.

THE PRIORITY OF EATING FROM THE PRODUCTS OF YOUR OWN BUSINESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1930

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَكَلَ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِ وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us 'Isa bin Yunus from Tsaur from Khalid bin Ma'dan from Al Miqdam (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'No one eats any food better than that which comes from the work of his own hands. Indeed, the Prophet of Allah, David (peace be upon him), ate from the work of his own hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16560, 16560, 16560, 16560, 22904, 22904, 22904, 22904, 23809, 23809, 23809, 23809, 24662, 24662, 24662, 24662
Imam Nasa'i : 4373, 4373, 4373, 4373, 4376, 4376, 4376, 4376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2128, 2128, 2128, 2128

THE PROPHET DAVID DID NOT EAT ANY FOOD EXCEPT THE RESULTS OF HIS OWN WORK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1931

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ دَاوُدَ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام كَانَ لَا يَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us 'Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, narrated to us Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'The Prophet David (peace be upon him) did not eat except from the work of his own hands.'

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1932

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَحْتَطِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُزْمَةً عَلَى

ظَهْرِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا فَيُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ يَمْنَعَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'It is better for one of you to carry a bundle of firewood on his back than to ask someone, whether they give it to him or refuse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9490, 9490, 9490, 9490
Imam Bukhari : 2201, 2201, 2201, 2201
Imam Muslim : 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728
Imam Nasa'i : 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537
Imam Malik : 1588, 1588, 1588, 1588

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1933

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحْبُلَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Az Zubair bin Al 'Awam (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'It is better for one of you to take his rope.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1354, 1354, 1354, 1354, 7016, 7016, 7016, 7016, 7177, 7177, 7177, 7177, 7646, 7646, 7646, 7646, 8771, 8771, 8771, 8771, 10033, 10033, 10033, 10033
Imam Bukhari : 2200, 2200, 2200, 2200
Imam Nasa'i : 2542, 2542, 2542, 2542
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826
Imam Malik : 1588, 1588, 1588, 1588

THE PRINCIPITY OF EASY BUYING AND REQUESTING RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1934

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمْحًا إِذَا بَاعَ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Ayyasy, narrated to us Abu Ghossan Muhammad bin Muthorrif, he Sa'd narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on a man who is lenient when he sells, when he buys, and when he demands his rights.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2194, 2194, 2194, 2194

THE PRINCIPITY OF EASING THE TEMPO FOR THOSE WHO HAVE DIFFICULTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1935

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ أَنَّ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَقَّتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالُوا أَعَمِلْتَ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا قَالَ كُنْتُ آمُرُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظِرُوا وَيَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ الْمُوسِرِ قَالَ قَالَ فَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مَالِكٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ كُنْتُ أُيَسِّرُ عَلَى الْمُوسِرِ وَأُنْظِرُ الْمُعْسِرَ وَتَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ وَقَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ أُنْظِرُ الْمُوسِرَ وَأَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ الْمُعْسِرِ وَقَالَ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ فَأَقْبَلُ مِنْ الْمُوسِرِ وَأَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ الْمُعْسِرِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Manshur that Rib'iy bin Hirasy narrated to him that Hudzaifah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to him and said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The angels met the soul of a man from those before you and asked, "Have you done any good?" He Sa'd "I used to order my assistants to give respite and be lenient with those who are well-off." He Sa'd the Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "So they fulfilled his obligation." Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari Sa'd and Abu Malik Sa'dfrom Rib'iy, "I used to ease the affairs of the well-off and give time to those in difficulty." And this hadith was supported by Syu'bah from 'Abdul Malik from Rib'iy. And Abu 'Awanah Sa'dfrom 'Abdul Malik from Rib'iy, "I give time to the well-off and collect from those in difficulty." And Nu'aim bin Abu Hind Sa'dfrom Rib'iy, "So I accept from the well-off and collect from those in difficulty."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2434, 2434, 2434, 2434

THE PRAYERS OF TRADERS WHO GIVE TEMPO ARE ANSWERED WITH EASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1936

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ تَاجِرٌ يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَإِذَا رَأَى مُعْسِرًا قَالَ لِفِتْيَانِهِ تَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنَّا فَتَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated to us Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated to us Az Zubaidiy from Az Zuhriy from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'There was a

merchant who lent to people, and when he saw someone in difficulty, he Sa'dto his assistants, "Give him time until he finds ease, perhaps Allah will ease our affairs." So Allah eased the affairs of that merchant.'

HONESTY AND BLESSINGS IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1937

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَتَمَا وَكَذَبَا مُحِقَتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from Shalih Abu Al Khalil from 'Abdullah bin Al Harits, attributed to Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'The two parties in a sale have the option (to proceed or cancel the sale) as long as they have not parted,' or he Sa'd 'until they part. If they are honest and transparent, they will be blessed in their sale, but if they conceal and lie, the blessing of their sale will be erased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 370, 370, 370, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14788, 14788, 14788, 14788, 15024, 15024, 15024, 15024, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1940, 1940, 1940, 1940, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825
Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 2998, 2998, 2998, 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4381, 4381, 4381, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435

THE LAW OF SELLING TWO SHA' FOR ONE SHA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1938

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُرْزَقُ تَمْرَ الْجَمْعِ وَهُوَ الْخِلْطُ مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَكُنَّا نَبِيعُ صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ وَلَا دِرْهَمَيْنِ بِدِرْهَمٍ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'We were given mixed dates (good and bad), and we sold two sa' for one sa'.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Do not sell two sa' for one sa', nor two dirhams for one dirham.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11031, 11031, 11031, 11031, 11049, 11049, 11049, 11049
Imam Nasa'i : 4480, 4480, 4480, 4480

THE KINDNESS OF INVITING THE PROPHET AS A GUEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1939

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا شُعَيْبٍ فَقَالَ لِغُلَامٍ لَهُ قَصَّابٍ اجْعَلْ لِي طَعَامًا يَكْفِي خَمْسَةً فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَدْعُوَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ عَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْجُوعَ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَجَاءَ مَعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ تَبِعَنَا فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لَهُ فَأْذَنْ لَهُ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ قَدْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'masy, he Sa'd narrated to me Syaqiq from Abu Mas'ud, he said: 'A man from the Ansar, known as Abu Shu'aib, came and Sa'dto his servant, a butcher, "Prepare food for five people, for I want to invite the Prophet (peace be upon him) as the fifth of five. I have seen hunger on his face." So he invited them, and another man came with them. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "This man has followed us. If you wish to permit him, let him join, or if you wish him to leave, he will leave." Abu Shu'aib Sa'd "No, I have permitted him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16466, 16466, 16466, 16466
Imam Bukhari : 5040, 5040, 5040, 5040
Imam Muslim : 3797, 3797, 3797, 3797

HONESTY AND BLESSINGS IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1940

حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْخَلِيلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَتَمَا وَكَذَبَا مُحِقَتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا

Narrated to us Badal bin Al Muhabbar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah, he Sa'd I heard Abu Al Khalil narrate from 'Abdullah bin Al Harits from Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The two parties in a sale have the option (to proceed or cancel the sale) as long as they have not parted,' or he Sa'd 'until they part. If they are honest and transparent, they will be blessed in their sale, but if they conceal and lie, the blessing of their sale will be erased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 370, 370, 370, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14788, 14788, 14788, 14788, 15024, 15024, 15024, 15024, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1965, 1965, 1965, 1965, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825
Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 2998, 2998, 2998, 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4381, 4381, 4381, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435

A WARNING ABOUT AN AGE WHEN PEOPLE DON'T CARE ABOUT HARAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1941

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يُبَالِي الْمَرْءُ بِمَا أَخَذَ الْمَالَ أَمِنْ حَلَالٍ أَمْ مِنْ حَرَامٍ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Dza'bi, narrated to us Sa'id Al Maqbariy from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'There will come a time upon people when a person will not care whether what he takes is halal or haram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9247, 9247, 9247, 9247, 9462, 9462, 9462, 9462, 10159, 10159, 10159, 10159
Imam Darimi : 2424, 2424, 2424, 2424

BUYING AND BUYING IS HARAM IN MOSQUES AFTER THE DOWNLOAD OF THE LAST VERSE OF AL-BAQARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1942

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آخِرُ الْبَقَرَةِ قَرَأَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Manshur from Abu Adh-Dhuha from Masruq from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'When the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Prophet (peace be upon him) recited them in the mosque and then prohibited trading in alcohol.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4178, 4178, 4178, 4178

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT PEOPLE WHO EAT RIBA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1943

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَأَخْرَجَانِي إِلَى أَرْضٍ مُقَدَّسَةٍ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى نَهَرٍ مِنْ دَمٍ فِيهِ رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ وَعَلَى وَسَطِ النَّهَرِ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حِجَارَةٌ فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي فِي النَّهَرِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ رَمَى الرَّجُلُ بِحَجَرٍ فِي فِيهِ فَرَدَّهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَجَعَلَ كُلَّمَا جَاءَ لِيَخْرُجَ رَمَى فِي فِيهِ بِحَجَرٍ فَيَرْجِعُ كَمَا كَانَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ فِي النَّهَرِ آكِلُ الرِّبَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, narrated to us Abu Raja' from Samrah bin Jundub (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Last night, I saw two men who came to me and took me out to a sacred land. We proceeded until we reached a river of blood with a man standing in it, and another man at the riverbank holding stones. The man in the river approached, and whenever he tried to come out, the man with the stones threw a stone at his mouth, sending him back to where he was. This continued every time he tried to come out. I asked, "What is this?" The one I saw in the dream Sa'd "The man you saw in the river is a consumer of usury."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19306
Imam Bukhari : 1297, 1943

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTING DOGS, BLOOD AND STATUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1944

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبِياشْتَرَى عَبْدًا حَجَّامًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَثَمَنِ الدَّمِ وَنَهَى عَنْ الْوَاشِمَةِ وَالْمَوْشُومَةِ وَآكِلِ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلِهِ وَلَعَنَ الْمُصَوِّرَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, he Sa'd I saw my father buy a slave who was a cupper, and I asked him about it. He Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) prohibited the price of a dog, the price of blood, and prohibited the one who tattoos and the one who is tattooed, the consumer of usury and the one who provides it, and cursed the image-maker.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 2495, 2495, 2495, 3103, 3103, 3103, 3103, 13891, 13891, 13891, 13891, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14274, 14274, 14274, 14274, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18019, 18019, 18019, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 2084, 2084, 2084, 2084, 4927, 4927, 4927, 4927, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5489, 5489, 5489, 5489, 5505, 5505, 5505, 5505
Imam Abu Dawud : 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022
Imam Nasa'i : 4596, 4596, 4596, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151

OATH THAT INCREASES THE SALES BUT REMOVES BLESSINGS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1945

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلِفُ مُنَفِّقَةٌ لِلسِّلْعَةِ مُمْحِقَةٌ لِلْبَرَكَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, he Sa'd Ibnu Al Musayyab Sa'dthat Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'Swearing promotes the sale of goods but erases the blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6909, 6909, 6909, 6909, 6992, 6992, 6992, 6992, 8981, 8981, 8981, 8981
Imam Muslim : 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014
Imam Abu Dawud : 2897, 2897, 2897, 2897
Imam Nasa'i : 4385, 4385, 4385, 4385

THE LAW OF THE Oath THAT EXCHANGES A PROMISE FOR A LITTLE PRICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1946

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَقَامَ سِلْعَةً وَهُوَ فِي السُّوقِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا مَا لَمْ يُعْطِ لِيُوقِعَ فِيهَا رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Muhammad, narrated to us Husyaim, informed us Al 'Awwam from Ibrahim bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa (may Allah be pleased with him) that a man set up goods in the market and swore by Allah that he had given for it what he had not, to deceive a Muslim man. Then the verse was revealed: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...' (Qur'an, Al-Imran: 77).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4186, 4186, 4186, 4186

ALI SELLING CAMEL FOR WEDDING EXPENSES WITH FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1947

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَكَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنْ الْخُمُسِ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَنِيَ بِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَّاغًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ مَعِي فَنَأْتِيَ بِإِذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ مِنْ الصَّوَّاغِينَ وَأَسْتَعِينَ بِهِ

فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرُسِي

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, he Sa'd informed me 'Ali bin Husain that Husain bin 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that 'Ali (peace be upon him) said: 'I had a fine camel from my share of the spoils, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) gave me another fine camel from the fifth. When I intended to marry Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I sent for a goldsmith from Banu Qainuqa' to travel with me. We brought idhkhir (a fragrant plant), which I intended to sell to goldsmiths and use the proceeds for my wedding feast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2593, 2593, 2593, 2593

MAKKAH CITY IS HARAM LAW FOR HUMAN BEINGS BEFORE AND AFTER THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1948

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي وَإِنَّمَا حَلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ لَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا يُلْتَقَطُ لُقْطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُعَرِّفٍ وَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ لِصَاغَتِنَا وَلِسُقُفِ بُيُوتِنَا فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَفَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا هُوَ أَنْ تُنَحِّيَهُ مِنْ الظِّلِّ وَتَنْزِلَ مَكَانَهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ لِصَاغَتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah from Khalid from 'Ikrimah from Ibnu 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah has made Makkah sacred, and it was not lawful for anyone before me nor will it be lawful for anyone after me. It was only lawful for me for a short time in a day. Its thorns must not be removed, its trees must not be cut, its game must not be hunted, and its lost items must not be picked up except by one who will announce them.' 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib Sa'd 'Except for idhkhir, for our goldsmiths and the roofs of our houses.' He Sa'd 'Except idhkhir.' 'Ikrimah Sa'd 'Do you know what it means to not hunt its game? It is to drive it from its shade and take its place.' 'Abdul Wahhab Sa'dfrom Khalid, 'Idhkhir, for our goldsmiths and our graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166

PROHIBITION OF PAYING DEBT WITH CONDITIONS OF KUFUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ

قَالَكُنْتُ قَيْنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ لِي عَلَى الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ قَالَ لَا أُعْطِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَكْفُرُ حَتَّى يُمِيتَكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تُبْعَثَ قَالَ دَعْنِي حَتَّى أَمُوتَ وَأُبْعَثَ فَسَأُوتَى مَالًا وَوَلَدًا فَأَقْضِيكَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمْ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا }

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ibnu Abu 'Adiy from Syu'bah from Sulaiman from Abu Adh-Dhuha from Masruq from Khabbab, he said: 'In the time of Jahiliyyah, I was a blacksmith and goldsmith, and Al 'Ash bin Wa'il owed me a debt. I came to him to collect it, and he Sa'd "I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad (peace be upon him)." I Sa'd "I will not disbelieve until Allah causes you to die and then you are resurrected." He Sa'd "Leave me until I die and am resurrected, and I will be given wealth and children, then I will pay you." Then the verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and Sa'd "I will surely be given wealth and children"? Has he looked into the unseen, or has he taken a promise from the Most Merciful?' (Qur'an, Maryam: 77-78).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2247, 2247, 2247, 2247, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4365, 4365, 4365, 4365

THE DELICIOUSNESS OF PUMPKIN CONSUMED BY THE PROPHET AT A FOOD FEAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1950

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُإِنَّ خَيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالَيْ الْقَصْعَةِ قَالَ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'A tailor invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to a meal he had prepared.' Anas bin Malik Sa'd 'So I went with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to that meal. He presented to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) bread and a broth with pumpkin and dried meat. I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) searching for the pumpkin from the edges of the bowl.' He Sa'd 'Since that day, I have always loved pumpkin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4960, 4960, 4960, 4960, 5016, 5016, 5016, 5016, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019
Imam Muslim : 3803, 3803, 3803, 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288, 3288, 3288, 3288
Imam Malik : 1003, 1003, 1003, 1003

Imam Darimi : 1961, 1961, 1961, 1961

THE WOODEN TRUNK THAT CRYED BECAUSE OF Dhikr
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1951

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بِبُرْدَةٍ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ نَعَمْ هِيَ الشَّمْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتِهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي أَكْسُوكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّهَا إِزَارُهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْسُنِيهَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَطَوَاهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ مَا أَحْسَنْتَ سَأَلْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَائِلًا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman from Abu Hazim, he Sa'd I heard Sahl bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him) say: A woman came with a burdah. Sahl Sa'd 'Do you know what a burdah is?' It was Sa'dto him, 'Yes, it is a shawl woven with a border.' She Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I wove this with my own hands to clothe you with it.' So the Prophet (peace be upon him) took it as he was in need of it. He came out to us wearing it as his lower garment. A man from the people Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, give it to me to wear.' He Sa'd 'Yes.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) sat in the gathering, then returned, folded it, and sent it to him. The people Sa'dto the man, 'You did not do well to ask for it, knowing that he never refuses a requester.' The man Sa'd 'By Allah, I only asked for it to be my shroud on the day I die.' Sahl Sa'd 'And it became his shroud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21759, 21759, 21759, 21759

THE USE OF A WOODEN SPOT MADE BY A WOMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1952

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَتَى رِجَالٌ إِلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍيَسْأَلُونَهُ عَنْ الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى فُلَانَةَ امْرَأَةٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهَا سَهْلٌ أَنْ مُرِي غُلَامَكِ النَّجَّارَ يَعْمَلْ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ إِذَا كَلَّمْتُ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَتْهُ يَعْمَلُهَا مِنْ طَرْفَاءِ الْغَابَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَوُضِعَتْ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz from Abu Hazim, he said: Some men came to Sahl bin Sa'ad asking about the pulpit. He Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent for a certain woman?Sahl named her?saying, "Order your servant, the carpenter, to make wooden steps for me to sit on when I speak to the people." She

ordered him to make it from the tamarisk of the forest. Then he brought it, and she sent it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He ordered it to be placed, and he sat on it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 847, 847, 847, 847

THE STORY OF THE PULBAR THAT CRIED BECAUSE OF Dhikr AND THE STORY OF THE WOMAN WHO GAVE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1953

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَجْعَلُ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ لِي غُلَامًا نَجَّارًا قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتِ قَالَ فَعَمِلَتْ لَهُ الْمِنْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ قَعَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ الَّذِي صُنِعَ فَصَاحَتْ النَّخْلَةُ الَّتِي كَانَ يَخْطُبُ عِنْدَهَا حَتَّى كَادَتْ تَنْشَقُّ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَخَذَهَا فَضَمَّهَا إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَتْ تَئِنُّ أَنِينَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي يُسَكَّتُ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّتْ قَالَ بَكَتْ عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ تَسْمَعُ مِنْ الذِّكْرِ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid bin Ayman from his father from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that a woman from the Ansar Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I not make something for you to sit on, as I have a servant who is a carpenter?' He Sa'd 'If you wish.' She made a pulpit for him. When it was Friday, the Prophet (peace be upon him) sat on the pulpit that was made. The palm trunk at which he used to give sermons cried out until it almost split. The Prophet (peace be upon him) came down, took it, and embraced it until it calmed down, moaning like a child being soothed. He Sa'd 'It wept for the remembrance it used to hear.'

THE RASULULLAH BOUGHT FOOD BY PHARING IRON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1954

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا بِنَسِيئَةٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin 'Isa, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) bought food from a Jew on credit and pledged his armor as security.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2049, 2049, 2049, 2049, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2092, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330

Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

THE STORY OF BUYING A CAMEL BY THE PROPHET AT A FIXED PRICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1955

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَأَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَا فَأَتَى عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قُلْتُ أَبْطَأَ عَلَيَّ جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَا فَتَخَلَّفْتُ فَنَزَلَ يَحْجُنُهُ بِمِحْجَنِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْكَبْ فَرَكِبْتُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَكُفُّهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ أَفَلَا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٍ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً تَجْمَعُهُنَّ وَتَمْشُطُهُنَّ وَتَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَالَ أَمَّا إِنَّكَ قَادِمٌ فَإِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَيْسَ الْكَيْسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَبِيعُ جَمَلَكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَاشْتَرَاهُ مِنِّي بِأُوقِيَّةٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلِي وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْغَدَاةِ فَجِئْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ أَالْآنَ قَدِمْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَعْ جَمَلَكَ فَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا أَنْ يَزِنَ لَهُ أُوقِيَّةً فَوَزَنَ لِي بِلَالٌ فَأَرْجَحَ لِي فِي الْمِيزَانِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى وَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ ادْعُ لِي جَابِرًا قُلْتُ الْآنَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْجَمَلَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ قَالَ خُذْ جَمَلَكَ وَلَكَ ثَمَنُهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Wahb bin Kaisan from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'I was with the Prophet (peace be upon him) in a battle, and my camel was slow and tired, so I fell behind. The Prophet (peace be upon him) came to me and Sa'd "Jabir?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "What is the matter with you?" I Sa'd "My camel is slow and tired, so I fell behind." He dismounted and prodded it with his stick, then Sa'd "Ride." I rode, and I had to hold it back from overtaking the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He Sa'd "Have you married?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "A virgin or a widow?" I Sa'd "A widow." He Sa'd "Why not a young girl to play with and who plays with you?" I Sa'd "I have sisters, so I wanted to marry a woman who could gather them, comb their hair, and take care of them." He Sa'd "You are arriving soon, so when you arrive, be wise, be wise." Then he Sa'd "Will you sell your camel?" I Sa'd "Yes." So he bought it from me for one uqiyah. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) arrived before me, and I arrived in the morning. We came to the mosque, and I found him at the door of the mosque. He Sa'd "Have you just arrived?" I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Leave your camel and enter to pray two rak'ahs." I entered and prayed. He ordered Bilal to weigh out an uqiyah for him, and Bilal weighed it out for me, being generous in the measure. I left, and as I turned away, he Sa'd "Call Jabir for me." I Sa'd "Now he will return the camel to me," and nothing was more detestable to me than it. He Sa'd "Take your camel, and keep its price."'

THE CHANGE OF THE MARKET OF JAHILIYAH INTO A TRADING PLACE DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1956

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَتْ عُكَاظٌ وَمَجَنَّةُ وَذُو الْمَجَازِ أَسْوَاقًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ تَأَثَّمُوا مِنْ التِّجَارَةِ فِيهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَذَا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru bin Dinar from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'Ukadh, Majannah, and Dhul Majaz were markets in the pre-Islamic period. When Islam came, they felt uneasy about trading in them. So Allah revealed, "There is no sin on you if you seek the bounty of your Lord," during the Hajj seasons, as Ibn 'Abbas recited.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4157, 4157, 4157, 4157

THE PROPHET'S DECISION REGARDING THE SALE OF SICK CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1957

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو كَانَ هَا هُنَا رَجُلٌ اسْمُهُ نَوَّاسٌ وَكَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِبِلٌ هِيمٌ فَذَهَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافَاشْتَرَى تِلْكَ الْإِبِلَ مِنْ شَرِيكٍ لَهُ فَجَاءَ إِلَيْهِ شَرِيكُهُ فَقَالَ بِعْنَا تِلْكَ الْإِبِلَ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ بِعْتَهَا قَالَ مِنْ شَيْخٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ ذَاكَ وَاللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَجَاءَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ شَرِيكِي بَاعَكَ إِبِلًا هِيمًا وَلَمْ يَعْرِفْكَ قَالَ فَاسْتَقْهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ يَسْتَاقُهَا فَقَالَ دَعْهَا رَضِينَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَىسَمِعَ سُفْيَانُ عَمْرًا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd 'Amru said: There was a man here named Nawas who had sick camels. Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) came and bought those camels through his partner. His partner came to him and Sa'd "We sold those camels." He asked, "To whom did you sell them?" He Sa'd "To such-and-such a sheikh." He Sa'd "Woe to you, by Allah, that was Ibn 'Umar." He came to him and Sa'd "My partner sold you sick camels without knowing it was you." He Sa'd "Take them back." When he went to take them, Ibn 'Umar Sa'd "Leave them. We are satisfied with the decision of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), 'There is no contagion.'" Sufyan heard this from 'Amru.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

SELLING ARMOR TO BUY A GARDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1958

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حُنَيْنٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ يَعْنِي دِرْعًا فَبِعْتُ الدِّرْعَ فَابْتَعْتُ بِهِ مَخْرَفًا فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأَثَّلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from 'Umar bin Kathir bin Aflah from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from Abu Qatadah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the year of Hunayn, and he gave me armor. I sold the armor and bought a garden in Bani Salimah with it. That was the first property I acquired in Islam.'

EFFECTS OF ASSOCIATING WITH GOOD PEOPLE AND IGNORANT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1959

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ وَالْجَلِيسِ السَّوْءِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْمِسْكِ وَكِيرِ الْحَدَّادِ لَا يَعْدَمُكَ مِنْ صَاحِبِ الْمِسْكِ إِمَّا تَشْتَرِيهِ أَوْ تَجِدُ رِيحَهُ وَكِيرُ الْحَدَّادِ يُحْرِقُ بَدَنَكَ أَوْ ثَوْبَكَ أَوْ تَجِدُ مِنْهُ رِيحًا خَبِيثَةً

Narrated to me Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Abu Burdah bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd I heard Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'The example of a righteous companion and an evil companion is like that of a perfume seller and a blacksmith's bellows. From the perfume seller, you either buy his perfume or benefit from its fragrance, while the blacksmith's bellows either burn your body or your clothes, or you get a bad smell from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4762, 4762, 4762, 4762

PAYMENT FOR CUPPING WITH DATES AND RELIEVING TAXES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1960

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَحَجَمَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفُوا مِنْ خَرَاجِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Humaid from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'Abu Taybah cupped the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he ordered a sa' of dates for him and ordered his family to lighten his taxes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12417, 12417, 12417, 12417
Imam Bukhari : 2058, 2058, 2058, 2058, 2116, 2116, 2116, 2116
Imam Abu Dawud : 2970, 2970, 2970, 2970
Imam Malik : 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542
Imam Darimi : 2508, 2508, 2508, 2508

THE LAW ON CUPPING AND GIVING WAGES TO THE BOOKER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1961

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْطَى الَّذِي حَجَمَهُ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid, he is the son of 'Abdullah, narrated to us Khalid from 'Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was cupped and paid the one who cupped him. If it were unlawful, he would not have paid him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2922, 2922, 2922, 2922
Imam Bukhari : 2117, 2117, 2117, 2117, 2118, 2118, 2118, 2118

USE OF SILK CLOTHING AND ITS LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1962

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِحُلَّةِ حَرِيرٍ أَوْ سِيَرَاءَ فَرَآهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُرْسِلْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُهَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْكَ لِتَسْتَمْتِعَ بِهَا يَعْنِي تَبِيعَهَا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Hafs from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar from his father, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent to 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) a silk or striped garment. He saw him wearing it and Sa'd "I did not send it to you to wear it. Only those with no share in the Hereafter wear it. I sent it to you so you could benefit from it," meaning, sell it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 327, 327, 327, 327, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4879, 4879, 4879, 4879, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5109, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5286, 5681, 5681, 5681, 5681, 8090, 8090, 8090, 8090, 11988, 11988, 11988, 11988, 12039, 12039, 12039, 12039, 12144, 12144, 12144, 12144,

25264, 25264, 25264, 25264
Imam Muslim : 3862, 3862, 3862, 3862, 3865, 3865, 3865, 3865
Imam Abu Dawud : 3524, 3524, 3524, 3524, 3526, 3526, 3526, 3526
Imam Nasa'i : 5212, 5212, 5212, 5212

THE LAW OF PICTURES AND THEIR PRESENCE IN THE HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1963

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْهُ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةِ قُلْتُ اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لَكَ لِتَقْعُدَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّوَرُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), she informed him that she bought a cushion with images on it. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw it, he stood at the door and did not enter. I recognized displeasure on his face and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I repent to Allah and His Messenger. What sin have I committed?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'What is this cushion?' I Sa'd 'I bought it for you to sit on and recline on.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and told, "Give life to what you have created." And he Sa'd "The house with images in it is not entered by angels."'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

REQUEST TO BUY GARDENS FROM THE NABAWI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1964

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ وَفِيهِ خِرَبٌ وَنَخْلٌ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith from Abu At-Tayyah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'O Bani Najjar, name the price for your garden.' In it were ruins and palm trees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2564, 2564, 2564, 2564, 2567, 2567, 2567, 2567, 2571, 2571, 2571, 2571

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1965

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ بِالْخِيَارِ فِي بَيْعِهِمَا مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَكُونُ الْبَيْعُ خِيَارًاقَالَ نَافِعٌ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا اشْتَرَى شَيْئًا يُعْجِبُهُ فَارَقَ صَاحِبَهُ

Narrated to us Shadaqah, informed us 'Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say, I heard Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The two parties in a sale have the option as long as they have not parted, or the sale is one of option.' Nafi, Sa'd 'Ibn 'Umar, when he bought something he liked, would part from his companion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 370, 370, 370, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1967, 1967, 1967, 1967, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166
Imam Nasa'i : 4390, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4397, 4397, 4397, 4397, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4407, 4407, 4407, 4407
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1966

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَاوَزَادَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ قَالَ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي التَّيَّاحِ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ لَمَّا حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin 'Umar, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Abu Al Khalil from 'Abdullah bin Al Harith from Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The two parties in a sale have the option as long as they have not parted.' Ahmad added, narrated to us Bahz, he Sa'd Hammam Sa'd 'I mentioned this to Abu At-Tayyah, and he Sa'd "I was with Abu Al Khalil when 'Abdullah bin Al Harith narrated this hadith to him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Abu Dawud : 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4381, 4381, 4381, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4393
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1967

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ اخْتَرْ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَوْ يَكُونُ بَيْعَ خِيَارٍ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'The two parties in a sale have the option as long as they have not parted, or one of them says to the other, "Choose," or it is a sale of option.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 370, 370, 370, 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14788, 14788, 14788, 14788, 15024, 15024, 15024, 15024, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1968, 1968, 1968, 1968, 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825
Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 2998, 2998, 2998
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168
Imam Nasa'i : 4390, 4390, 4390, 4390, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4393, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435

HONESTY AND BLESSINGS IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1968

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا مُحِقَتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا

Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Habban bin Hilal, narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd Qatadah informed me from Shalih Abu Al Khalil from 'Abdullah bin Al Harith, he Sa'd I heard Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The two parties in a sale have the option as long as they have not parted. If they are truthful and transparent, they will be blessed in their sale, but if they lie and conceal, the blessing of their sale will be erased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14783, 14783,

14783, 14783, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14788, 14788, 14788, 14788, 15024, 15024, 15024, 15024, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825
Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 2998, 2998, 2998, 3000, 3000, 3000, 3000
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4381, 4381, 4381, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4388, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4404, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1969

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The two parties in a sale each have the option over the other as long as they have not parted, except in a sale of option.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 370, 370, 370, 4911, 4911, 4911, 4911, 5734, 5734, 5734, 5734, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1970, 1970, 1970, 1970
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821
Imam Abu Dawud : 2996, 2996, 2996, 2996
Imam Nasa'i : 4389, 4389, 4389, 4389, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4407, 4407, 4407, 4407
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Malik : 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1970

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلَانِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا وَكَانَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ يُخَيِّرُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ وَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ يَتَبَايَعَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laits from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said: 'When two men conduct a sale, each has the option as long as they have not parted and are together, or one gives the other the choice. If they conduct the sale on that basis, the sale is binding. If they part after conducting the sale and neither has canceled it, the sale is binding.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5734, 5734, 5734, 5734, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328,

19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19378, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 2822, 2822, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2823, 2823, 2823
Imam Nasa'i : 4392, 4392, 4392, 4392, 4396, 4396, 4396, 4396
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2172, 2172, 2172, 2172, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Malik : 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177

THE INCIDENT OF A LEGAL SALE AND PURCHASE WAS CARRIED OUT UNTIL THE SEPARATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1971

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ لَا بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'No sale is binding between two parties until they part, except in a sale of option.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4884, 4884, 4884, 4884, 5917, 5917, 5917, 5917
Imam Muslim : 2824, 2824, 2824, 2824
Imam Nasa'i : 4398, 4398, 4398, 4398, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4399, 4400, 4400, 4400, 4400, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4401, 4402, 4402, 4402, 4402, 4403, 4403, 4403, 4403

HONESTY AND BLESSINGS IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1972

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا قَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي يَخْتَارُ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا فَعَسَى أَنْ يَرْبَحَا رِبْحًا وَيُمْحَقَا بَرَكَةَ بَيْعِهِمَاقَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Habban, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Abu Al Khalil from 'Abdullah bin Al Harith from Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The two parties in a sale have the option as long as they have not parted.' Hammam Sa'd 'I found in my book, "He may choose three times. If they are truthful and transparent, they will be blessed in their sale, but if they lie and conceal, they may gain profit, but the blessing of their sale will be erased."' He Sa'd narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Abu At-Tayyah that he heard 'Abdullah bin Al Harith narrate this hadith from Hakim bin Hizam from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4338, 4338, 4338, 4338, 5161, 5161, 5161, 5161, 7752, 7752, 7752, 7752, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14775, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14783, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14785, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14786, 14788, 14788, 14788, 14788, 15024, 15024, 15024, 15024, 18974, 18974, 18974, 18974, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19283, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19322, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19328, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19370, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19379, 19392, 19392, 19392, 19392
Imam Muslim : 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1166, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1167, 1167, 1167
Imam Nasa'i : 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435, 2435, 2435, 2435

LAND SALE AND PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS AND VOTING RIGHTS BEFORE SEPARATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1973

وَقَالَ لَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنْتُ عَلَى بَكْرٍ صَعْبٍ لِعُمَرَ فَكَانَ يَغْلِبُنِي فَيَتَقَدَّمُ أَمَامَ الْقَوْمِ فَيَزْجُرُهُ عُمَرُ وَيَرُدُّهُ ثُمَّ يَتَقَدَّمُ فَيَزْجُرُهُ عُمَرُ وَيَرُدُّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُمَرَ بِعْنِيهِ قَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ فَبَاعَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ تَصْنَعُ بِهِ مَا شِئْتَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ بِعْتُ مِنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ مَالًا بِالْوَادِي بِمَالٍ لَهُ بِخَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا تَبَايَعْنَا رَجَعْتُ عَلَى عَقِبِي حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يُرَادَّنِي الْبَيْعَ وَكَانَتْ السُّنَّةُ أَنَّ الْمُتَبَايِعَيْنِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا وَجَبَ بَيْعِي وَبَيْعُهُ رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ غَبَنْتُهُ بِأَنِّي سُقْتُهُ إِلَى أَرْضِ ثَمُودَ بِثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ وَسَاقَنِي إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بِثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

And Al Humaidi narrated to us, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us 'Amru from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey, and I was on a wild young camel belonging to 'Umar. It kept overtaking me, going ahead of the people. 'Umar would rebuke it and bring it back, but it would go ahead again, and 'Umar would rebuke it and bring it back. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'dto 'Umar, "Sell it to me." He Sa'd "It is yours, O Messenger of Allah." He Sa'd "Sell it to me." So 'Umar sold it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd "It is yours, O 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, do with it as you wish." Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari Sa'd and Al Laits Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdurrahman bin Khalid from Ibn Shihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'I sold to the Commander of the Faithful, 'Uthman bin 'Affan, property in a valley for his property in Khaibar. After we conducted the sale, I turned back on my heels and left his house, fearing he might cancel the sale, as it was the Sunnah that the two parties in a sale have the option until they part. 'Abdullah Sa'd "When my sale and his were binding, I realized I had wronged him, as I had brought him to the land of Thamud in three nights, while he brought me to Madinah in three nights."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 4560, 4560, 4560, 4560

LAW ON SELLING BY FRAUD IN TRANSACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1974

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُخْدَعُ فِي الْبُيُوعِ فَقَالَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from 'Abdullah bin Dinar from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that a man told the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he was deceived in sales. He Sa'd 'When you conduct a sale, say, "No deception."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4793, 4793, 4793, 4793, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5860, 5860, 5860, 5860, 12799, 12799, 12799, 12799
Imam Bukhari : 2230, 2230, 2230, 2230, 2237, 2237, 2237, 2237, 6449, 6449, 6449, 6449
Imam Muslim : 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037, 3037, 3037, 3037
Imam Tirmidzi : 1171, 1171, 1171, 1171
Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4408, 4408, 4408, 4409, 4409, 4409, 4409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2346, 2346, 2346, 2346
Imam Malik : 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191

THE DISASTER OF THE ARMY ATTACKING THE KA'BA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1975

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْزُو جَيْشٌ الْكَعْبَةَ فَإِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ يُخْسَفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُخْسَفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ وَفِيهِمْ أَسْوَاقُهُمْ وَمَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ يُخْسَفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُونَ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Zakariya from Muhammad bin Suqah from Nafi, bin Jubair bin Mut'im, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'An army will raid the Ka'bah, and when they reach a desert land, they will be swallowed up, from the first to the last.' She Sa'd I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, how will they be swallowed up from the first to the last when there are their traders and others who are not part of them?' He Sa'd 'They will be swallowed up from the first to the last, then they will be resurrected according to their intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25478, 25478, 25478, 25478

REWARDS OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE AND PRAYERS OF ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1976

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ وَبَيْتِهِ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَنْهَزُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رُفِعَ بِهَا دَرَجَةً أَوْ حُطَّتْ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ وَقَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Al A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The prayer of one of you in congregation surpasses his prayer in the market or his house by more than twenty degrees. This is because when he performs ablution perfectly and then goes to the mosque intending only to pray, driven only by the prayer, not a single step he takes but it raises him a degree or erases a sin. The angels pray for one of you as long as he remains in his place of prayer where he prays, saying, "O Allah, send blessings upon him, O Allah, have mercy on him," as long as he does not break his ablution or cause harm there. And he said: "One of you is considered in prayer as long as the prayer detains him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

PROHIBITION OF CALLING BY THE NAME OF THE PROPHET KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1977

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا دَعَوْتُ هَذَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shubah from Humaid At-Tawil from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was in the market when a man called out, 'O Abu Al-Qasim!' The Prophet (peace be upon him)

turned to him, and the man Sa'd 'I was calling this one.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Call by my name, but do not use my kunyah (nickname).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION OF CALLING BY THE NAME OF THE PROPHET KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1978

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُدَعَا رَجُلٌ بِالبَقِيعِ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَعْنِكَ قَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Zuhair from Humaid from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man in Baqi' called out, 'O Abu Al-Qasim!' The Prophet (peace be upon him) turned to him, and he Sa'd 'I didn?t mean you.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Call by my name, but do not use my kunyah (nickname).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

THE RASULULLAH'S LOVE FOR HASAN BIN 'ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1979

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الدَّوْسِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّهَارِ لَا يُكَلِّمُنِي وَلَا أُكَلِّمُهُ حَتَّى أَتَى سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ فَجَلَسَ بِفِنَاءِ بَيْتِ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ أَثَمَّ لُكَعُ أَثَمَّ لُكَعُ فَحَبَسَتْهُ شَيْئًا فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهَا تُلْبِسُهُ سِخَابًا أَوْ تُغَسِّلُهُ فَجَاءَ يَشْتَدُّ حَتَّى عَانَقَهُ وَقَبَّلَهُ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْبِبْهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ رَأَى نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَوْتَرَ بِرَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid from Nafi, bin Jubair bin Mut'im from Abu Hurairah Ad-Dawsiy (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) went out during the daytime and neither spoke to

me nor I to him until he reached the market of Bani Qainuqa'. He sat in the courtyard of Fatimah?s house and Sa'd 'Where is the little one? Where is the little one?' (meaning Hasan bin Ali). Fatimah held him back for a while, and I thought she was putting a necklace on him or bathing him. Then he came quickly, and the Prophet stretched out his arms, embraced him, and kissed him, saying, 'O Allah, love him and love those who love him.' Sufyan Sa'd Ubaidullah informed me that he saw Nafi, bin Jubair perform witr with one rak'ah.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE IT IS FULLY PRIVATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1980

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَشْتَرُونَ الطَّعَامَ مِنْ الرُّكْبَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَنْ يَمْنَعُهُمْ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَيْثُ اشْتَرَوْهُ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ حَيْثُ يُبَاعُ الطَّعَامُقَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبَاعَ الطَّعَامُ إِذَا اشْتَرَاهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi,, narrated to us Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that it was customary during the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him) for them to buy food from caravans, and someone would come to prevent them from selling it where they bought it until they moved it to where food was usually sold. Nafi, said: And Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) narrated to us that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade selling food that was bought until it was fully in their possession.

Prophet as a witness
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قُلْتُأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ صِفَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ قَالَ أَجَلْ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمَوْصُوفٌ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ بِبَعْضِ صِفَتِهِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا }وَحِرْزًا لِلْأُمِّيِّينَ أَنْتَ عَبْدِي وَرَسُولِي سَمَّيْتُكَ المتَوَكِّلَ لَيْسَ بِفَظٍّ وَلَا غَلِيظٍ وَلَا سَخَّابٍ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يَدْفَعُ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَغْفِرُ وَلَنْ يَقْبِضَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ بِهِ الْمِلَّةَ الْعَوْجَاءَ بِأَنْ يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيَفْتَحُ بِهَا أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا وَآذَانًا صُمًّا وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًاتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَامٍ{ غُلْفٌ }كُلُّ شَيْءٍ فِي غِلَافٍ سَيْفٌ أَغْلَفُ وَقَوْسٌ غَلْفَاءُ وَرَجُلٌ أَغْلَفُ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مَخْتُونًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Hilal from Ata bin Yasar, he said: I met Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As (may Allah be pleased with them) and Sa'd 'Tell me about the description of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the

Torah.' He Sa'd 'Yes, by Allah, he is described in the Torah with some of his attributes in the Quran: "O Prophet, We have sent you as a witness, a bringer of good news, and a warner," and a protector of the illiterate. You are My servant and My messenger; I have named you Al-Mutawakkil (the one who relies on Allah). He is not harsh or rough, nor one who shouts in the markets, nor does he repay evil with evil but forgives and pardons. Allah will not take him until he straightens the crooked religion by making them say, "There is no god but Allah," and opens blind eyes, deaf ears, and sealed hearts.' Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah followed up from Hilal, and Sa'id Sa'dfrom Hilal from Ata from Ibn Salam: 'Ghulf means covered; everything in a cover, like a sheathed sword, a covered bow, or an uncircumcised man.'

LEGAL UNDERSTANDING OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE IT BECOME A RIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1982

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever buys food should not sell it until it is fully in his possession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 373, 373, 373, 2312, 2312, 2312, 2312, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4984, 4984, 4984, 4984, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5596, 5596, 5596, 5596, 5634, 5634, 5634, 5634, 8086, 8086, 8086, 8086, 14325, 14325, 14325, 14325, 14681, 14681, 14681, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992
Imam Muslim : 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2817, 2817, 2817, 2817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3029, 3029, 3029, 3033, 3033, 3033, 3033, 3034, 3034, 3034, 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4522, 4522, 4522, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2217, 2217, 2217, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2218
Imam Malik : 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155
Imam Darimi : 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446

DEBT SETTLEMENT WITH DATES AND SEVERE JUSTICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1983

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَاسْتَعَنْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى غُرَمَائِهِ أَنْ يَضَعُوا مِنْ دَيْنِهِ فَطَلَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَصَنِّفْ تَمْرَكَ أَصْنَافًا الْعَجْوَةَ عَلَى حِدَةٍ وَعَذْقَ زَيْدٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ إِلَيَّ فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى

أَعْلَاهُ أَوْ فِي وَسَطِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كِلْ لِلْقَوْمِ فَكِلْتُهُمْ حَتَّى أَوْفَيْتُهُمْ الَّذِي لَهُمْ وَبَقِيَ تَمْرِي كَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌوَقَالَ فِرَاسٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا زَالَ يَكِيلُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدَّاهُ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُذَّ لَهُ فَأَوْفِ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Jarir from Mughirah from Ash-Sha'bi from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Abdullah bin Amr bin Haram died leaving a debt, so I sought help from the Prophet (peace be upon him) to ask his creditors to forgive some of his debt. The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked them, but they refused. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'dto me, 'Go and sort your dates by type, the Ajwah separately, and the Adhq Zaid separately, then send for me.' I did so and sent for the Prophet (peace be upon him). He came and sat on top or in the middle of them and Sa'd 'Measure for the people.' I measured for them until I paid what was due to them, and my dates remained as if nothing was taken from them. Firas Sa'dfrom Ash-Sha'bi, narrated to me Jabir from the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'And he kept measuring for them until it was paid.' Hisham Sa'dfrom Wahb from Jabir that the Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Cut its stalk for him and fulfill his measure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13839, 13839, 13839, 13839
Imam Nasa'i : 3578, 3578, 3578, 3578

THE ADVANTAGES OF WEIGHING FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1984

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كِيلُوا طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Al-Walid from Thawr from Khalid bin Ma'dan from Al-Miqdam bin Ma'diy Karib (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Measure your food, and you will be blessed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16548, 16548, 16548, 16548, 22409, 22409, 22409, 22409, 22410, 22410, 22410, 22410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3272, 3272, 3272, 3272
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2222, 2222, 2222, 2222, 2223, 2223, 2223, 2223

THE PROHIBITION OF MADINA IS LIKE MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1985

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَدَعَا لَهَا وَحَرَّمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ وَدَعَوْتُ لَهَا فِي مُدِّهَا وَصَاعِهَا مِثْلَ مَا دَعَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام لِمَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Amr bin Yahya from Abbad bin Tamim Al-Ansari from Abdullah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) sanctified Makkah and prayed for it, and I have sanctified Madinah as Ibrahim sanctified Makkah and prayed for its mudd and sa? as Ibrahim prayed for Makkah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15851, 15851, 15851, 15851, 21650, 21650, 21650, 21650
Imam Muslim : 2422, 2422, 2422, 2422, 2425, 2425, 2425, 2425, 2442, 2442, 2442, 2442

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR THE RESIDENTS OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1986

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Allah, bless them in their measures, and bless them in their sa? and mudd,' meaning the people of Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 1507, 1507, 1507, 5791, 5791, 5791, 5791, 8023, 8023, 8023, 8023
Imam Bukhari : 6220, 6220, 6220, 6220, 6786, 6786, 6786, 6786
Imam Muslim : 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431
Imam Malik : 1374, 1374, 1374, 1374
Imam Darimi : 2462, 2462, 2462, 2462

SANCTIONS FOR SELLING FOOD WITHOUT WEIGHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1987

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ الطَّعَامَ مُجَازَفَةً يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Al-Walid bin Muslim from Al-Awza'i from Az-Zuhri from Salim from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'I saw those who bought food without measuring during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) being struck if they sold it until they transported it to their mounts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3035, 3035, 3035, 3035

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE IT BECOMES LEGAL OWNED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1988

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ الرَّجُلُ طَعَامًا حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ ذَاكَ قَالَ ذَاكَ دَرَاهِمُ بِدَرَاهِمَ وَالطَّعَامُ مُرْجَأٌ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ مُرْجَئُونَ }مُؤَخَّرُونَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib from Ibn Tawus from his father from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade a man from selling food until it was fully in his possession. I asked Ibn Abbas, 'How is that?' He Sa'd 'That is dirhams for dirhams while the food is delayed.' Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'Murja?un means delayed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7144
Imam Abu Dawud : 3032, 3032, 3032, 3032
Imam Nasa'i : 4525, 4525, 4525, 4525

THE LAW ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE HOLDING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1989

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ

Narrated to me Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar, he said: I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever buys food should not sell it until he takes possession of it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 373, 373, 373, 2312, 2312, 2312, 2312, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4984, 4984, 4984, 4984, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5596, 5596, 5596, 5596, 5634, 5634, 5634, 5634, 8086, 8086, 8086, 8086, 14325, 14325, 14325, 14325, 14681, 14681, 14681, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1992, 1992, 1992, 1992
Imam Muslim : 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2817, 2817, 2817, 2817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3029, 3029, 3029, 3033, 3033, 3033, 3033, 3034, 3034, 3034, 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4522, 4522, 4522, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2217, 2217, 2217, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2218
Imam Malik : 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155
Imam Darimi : 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446

PROHIBITION OF Usury IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1990

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ صَرْفٌ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ أَنَا حَتَّى يَجِيءَ خَازِنُنَا مِنْ الْغَابَةِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هُوَ الَّذِي حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ لَيْسَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةٌ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُخْبِرُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, that Amr bin Dinar narrated to him from Az-Zuhri from Malik bin Aws, that he Sa'd 'Who has something to trade?' Talhah Sa'd 'I do, until our storekeeper comes from the forest.' Sufyan Sa'd 'This is what we memorized from Az-Zuhri without any addition.' He Sa'd Malik bin Aws bin Al-Hadathan informed me that he heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) narrate from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Gold for gold is usury except hand-to-hand, wheat for wheat is usury except hand-to-hand, dates for dates is usury except hand-to-hand, and barley for barley is usury except hand-to-hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 157, 157, 157, 231, 231, 231, 231, 297, 297, 297, 297, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11492, 11492, 11492, 11492, 21668, 21668, 21668, 21668
Imam Bukhari : 2025, 2025, 2025, 2025, 2028, 2028, 2028, 2028
Imam Muslim : 2968, 2968, 2968, 2968, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2971, 2971, 2971, 2971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906, 2906, 2906, 2906
Imam Tirmidzi : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164
Imam Nasa'i : 4482, 4482, 4482, 4482
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244, 2244, 2244, 2244, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251
Imam Malik : 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152
Imam Darimi : 2465, 2465, 2465, 2465

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1991

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الَّذِي حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَمَّا الَّذِي نَهَى عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ الطَّعَامُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ حَتَّى يُقْبَضَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَا أَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: What we memorized from Amr bin Dinar is that he heard Tawus say, I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: 'What the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade is selling food until it is taken into possession.' Ibn Abbas Sa'd 'I consider everything to be the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1750, 1750, 1750, 1750

LEGAL UNDERSTANDING OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE IT BECOME A RIGHT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1992

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُزَادَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever buys food should not sell it until it is fully in his possession.' Ismail added: 'Whoever buys food should not sell it until he takes possession of it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 373, 373, 373, 2312, 2312, 2312, 2312, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3175, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3301, 3316, 3316, 3316, 3316, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4506, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4820, 4984, 4984, 4984, 4984, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5169, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5243, 5596, 5596, 5596, 5596, 8086, 8086, 8086, 8086, 14681, 14681, 14681, 14681
Imam Muslim : 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2808, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2810, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2812, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2813, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2814, 2817, 2817, 2817, 2817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3029, 3029, 3029, 3033, 3033, 3033, 3033
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212, 1212, 1212, 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4518, 4518, 4518, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4519, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4520, 4522, 4522, 4522, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2217, 2217, 2217, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2218
Imam Malik : 1154, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1155, 1155, 1155, 1155
Imam Darimi : 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD WITHOUT WEIGHING AT THE PLACE OF PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1993

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْتَاعُونَ جِزَافًا يَعْنِي الطَّعَامَ يُضْرَبُونَ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd Salim bin Abdullah informed me that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'I saw people during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) buying food without measuring, and they were struck if they sold it in their place until they transported it to their mounts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4746, 4746, 4746, 4746
Imam Muslim : 2816, 2816, 2816, 2816

THE STORY OF THE HIJRAH OF THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1994

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَقَلَّ يَوْمٌ

كَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا يَأْتِي فِيهِ بَيْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَحَدَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ فَلَمَّا أُذِنَ لَهُ فِي الْخُرُوجِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَرُعْنَا إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَتَانَا ظُهْرًا فَخُبِّرَ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا جَاءَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا لِأَمْرٍ حَدَثَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هُمَا ابْنَتَايَ يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ وَأَسْمَاءَ قَالَ أَشَعَرْتَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ قَالَ الصُّحْبَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الصُّحْبَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي نَاقَتَيْنِ أَعْدَدْتُهُمَا لِلْخُرُوجِ فَخُذْ إِحْدَاهُمَا قَالَ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهَا بِالثَّمَنِ

Narrated to us Farwah bin Abi Al-Maghra?, informed us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'Rarely did a day pass without the Prophet (peace be upon him) visiting Abu Bakr?s house at either end of the day. When he was permitted to migrate to Madinah, he came to us at noon, and Abu Bakr was informed. Abu Bakr Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) would not come at this hour unless for some event.' When he entered, he Sa'dto Abu Bakr, 'Send out those who are with you.' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, they are only my two daughters,' meaning Aishah and Asma. He Sa'd 'Do you know that I have been permitted to leave?' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'Companionship, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Companionship.' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have two camels prepared for migration, so take one of them.' He Sa'd 'I have taken it for its price.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING ITEMS THAT YOU ARE CURRENTLY BIDDING ON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1995

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us Ismail, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let none of you buy over the purchase of his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 4492, 4492, 4492, 5141, 5141, 5141, 5141, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5787, 5787, 5787, 5787, 5815, 5815, 5815, 5815, 5994, 5994, 5994, 5994, 6123, 6123, 6123, 6123, 7375, 7375, 7375, 7375, 7753, 7753, 7753, 7753, 7878, 7878, 7878, 7878, 8581, 8581, 8581, 8581, 9623, 9623, 9623, 9623, 16689, 16689, 16689, 16689
Imam Bukhari : 2006, 2006, 2006, 2006, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 4746, 4746, 4746, 4746
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2531, 2531, 2531, 2531, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2787, 2787, 2787, 2787, 2790, 2790, 2790, 2790
Imam Abu Dawud : 1782, 1782, 1782, 1782, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2986, 2986, 2986, 2986
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3191, 3191, 3191, 3191, 4420, 4420, 4420, 4420, 4427, 4427, 4427, 4427, 4428, 4428, 4428, 4428, 4430, 4430, 4430, 4430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163
Imam Malik : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189
Imam Darimi : 2081, 2081, 2081, 2081, 2454, 2454, 2454, 2454

PROHIBITION OF INCREASING THE SUPPLY OF GOODS, ASKING FOR

YOUR WOMAN, AND ASKING FOR A DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1996

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَكْفَأَ مَا فِي إِنَائِهَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade a city dweller from selling for a desert dweller, forbade bidding up prices deceitfully, forbade a man from buying over his brother?s purchase, forbade proposing over his brother?s proposal, and forbade a woman from asking for her sister?s divorce to empty her container.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953, 10197, 10237, 10271
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4755, 6111
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2520, 2532, 2533
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BUYING A SLAVE OF MUDABBAR AND GIVING HIM MONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1997

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ الْمُكْتِبُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ فَاحْتَاجَ فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Al-Husain Al-Muktib from Ata bin Abi Rabah from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that a man freed his slave upon his death (mudabbar). He was in need, so the Prophet (peace be upon him) took him and Sa'd 'Who will buy him from me?' Nu'aim bin Abdullah bought him for such-and-such price, and he handed it over to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13619, 13619, 13619, 13619, 14442, 14442, 14442, 14442
Imam Bukhari : 2228, 2228, 2228, 2228, 6222, 6222, 6222, 6222, 6434, 6434, 6434, 6434
Imam Muslim : 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155

PROHIBITION OF INCREASING THE PRICE OF GOODS WITH ELEMENTS OF FRAUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1998

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّجْشِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade najsh (bidding up prices deceitfully).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5604, 5604, 5604, 5604
Imam Bukhari : 6448, 6448, 6448, 6448
Imam Muslim : 2792, 2792, 2792, 2792
Imam Nasa'i : 4421, 4421, 4421, 4421, 4429, 4429, 4429, 4429
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2164, 2164, 2164, 2164
Imam Malik : 1190, 1190, 1190, 1190

PROHIBITION OF SELLING CAMEL CAPS WHICH ARE CONTAINED WITHIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 1999

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْعًا يَتَبَايَعُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَبْتَاعُ الْجَزُورَ إِلَى أَنْ تُنْتَجَ النَّاقَةُ ثُمَّ تُنْتَجُ الَّتِي فِي بَطْنِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade the sale of the fetus in the womb of a camel, which was a sale practiced by the people of Jahiliyyah, where a man would buy what was in the womb of a camel until it gave birth, and then what was in the womb of its offspring.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2513, 2513, 2513, 2513, 5209, 5209, 5209, 5209
Imam Muslim : 2784, 2784, 2784, 2784
Imam Nasa'i : 4545, 4545, 4545, 4545, 4546, 4546, 4546, 4546
Imam Malik : 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168

PROHIBITION OF MUNAABADZAH AND MULAAMASAH IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2000

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَهِيَ طَرْحُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَهُ بِالْبَيْعِ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقَلِّبَهُ أَوْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ وَنَهَى عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةُ لَمْسُ الثَّوْبِ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he Sa'd narrated to me Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Uqail

from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd Amir bin Sa'dinformed me that Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade munabadhah, which is a man throwing his garment for a sale to another before he examines or looks at it, and forbade mulamasah, which is touching the garment without looking at it.

PROHIBITION OF LIBSATAIN, MULAAMASAH, AND MUNAABADZAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2001

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنُهِيَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ اللِّمَاسِ وَالنِّبَاذِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We were forbidden from libstain: that a man wraps himself with another person in a single cloth and then lifts it to his shoulder, and also from two types of sales: mulamasah and munabadzah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7903, 7903, 7903, 7903, 14019, 14019, 14019, 14019
Imam Bukhari : 5373, 5373, 5373, 5373
Imam Abu Dawud : 3558, 3558, 3558, 3558
Imam Darimi : 1337, 1337, 1337, 1337

PROHIBITION OF MULAAMASAH AND MUNAABADZAH IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2002

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ وَعَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban and from Abu Az-Zanad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited mulamasah and munabadzah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8579, 8579, 8579, 8579, 11464, 11464, 11464, 11464, 11467, 11467, 11467, 11467
Imam Bukhari : 2003, 2003, 2003, 2003, 2055, 2055, 2055, 2055, 5371, 5371, 5371, 5371, 5372, 5372, 5372, 5372
Imam Muslim : 2780, 2780, 2780, 2780, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2782, 2782, 2782, 2782
Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4433, 4433, 4433, 4434, 4434, 4434, 4434, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4438, 4438, 4438, 4438
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160, 2160, 2160, 2160, 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161
Imam Malik : 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1431, 1431, 1431, 1431

PROHIBITION OF LIBSATAIN, MULAAMASAH, AND MUNAABADZAH IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2003

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

Narrated to us Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Ma'mar, from

Az-Zuhri, from Atha' bin Yazid, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited two types of clothing and two types of sales: mulamasah and munabadzah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8579, 8579, 8579, 8579, 8592, 8592, 8592, 8592, 9214, 9214, 9214, 9214, 9764, 9764, 9764, 9764, 10131, 10131, 10131, 10131, 10214, 10214, 10214, 10214, 10332, 10332, 10332, 10332, 10426, 10426, 10426, 10426, 10599, 10599, 10599, 10599, 11205, 11205, 11205, 11205, 11468, 11468, 11468, 11468
Imam Bukhari : 5372, 5372, 5372, 5372, 5811, 5811, 5811, 5811
Imam Muslim : 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2782, 2782, 2782, 2782
Imam Abu Dawud : 2933, 2933, 2933, 2933
Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4433, 4433, 4433, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4439, 4439, 4439, 4439, 4440, 4440, 4440, 4440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160, 2160, 2160, 2160
Imam Malik : 1431, 1431, 1431, 1431
Imam Darimi : 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449

PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING CAMEL AND GOAT MILK, AND RETURN COMPENSATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2004

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَرُّوا الْإِبِلَ وَالْغَنَمَ فَمَنْ ابْتَاعَهَا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِبَهَا إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ رَدَّهَا وَصَاعَ تَمْرٍوَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ وَمُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعَ تَمْرٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثَلَاثًا وَالتَّمْرُ أَكْثَرُ

Narrated to us Ibn Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from Al-A'raj, Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'd from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: Do not withhold the milk of camels and goats. Whoever buys them afterward has the better of two options after milking them: if he wishes, he keeps them, and if he wishes, he returns them along with a sa' of dates. It is mentioned from Abu Salih, Mujahid, Al-Walid bin Rabah, and Musa bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: a sa' of dates. Some of them Sa'd from Ibn Sirin: a sa' of food, and he has the option for three days. Others Sa'd from Ibn Sirin: a sa' of dates, without mentioning three days, and the narration mentioning dates alone is more common.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8942, 8942, 8942, 8942, 9078, 9078, 9078, 9078

COMPENSATION FOR RETURN OF GOATS WHOSE MILK HAS BEEN WITHHOLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2005

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُحَفَّلَةً فَرَدَّهَا فَلْيَرُدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُلَقَّى الْبُيُوعُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Mu'tamir, he Sa'd I heard my father say, narrated to us Abu Uthman, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Whoever buys a goat whose milk has been withheld and then returns it should return it along with a sa' of dates. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited intercepting sales (outside the market).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3888, 3888, 3888, 3888
Imam Bukhari : 2019, 2019, 2019, 2019

PROHIBITION ON INTERCEPTING TRADE CONTAINMENTS, WITHHOLDING MILK, AND DECEIVING IN OFFERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2006

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَلَقَّوْا الرُّكْبَانَ وَلَا يَبِعْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَبِعْ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا تُصَرُّوا الْغَنَمَ وَمَنْ ابْتَاعَهَا فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِبَهَا إِنْ رَضِيَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ سَخِطَهَا رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Az-Zanad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not intercept caravans, nor let some of you buy over another's purchase, nor engage in artificial bidding, nor let a city dweller buy for a desert dweller. Do not withhold the milk of camels and goats. Whoever buys them afterward has the better of two options after milking them: if he is satisfied, he keeps them, and if he is dissatisfied, he returns them along with a sa' of dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 4492, 4492, 4492, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5787, 5787, 5787, 5787, 7402, 7402, 7402, 7402, 7878, 7878, 7878, 7878, 8365, 8365, 8365, 8365, 8581, 8581, 8581, 8581, 9623, 9623, 9623, 9623
Imam Bukhari : 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2522, 2522, 2522, 2522
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2790, 2790, 2790, 2790, 4647, 4647, 4647, 4647, 4650, 4650, 4650, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 1782, 1782, 1782, 1782, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2981, 2981, 2981, 2981, 2986, 2986, 2986, 2986
Imam Tirmidzi : 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3187, 3187, 3187, 4420, 4420, 4420, 4420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165
Imam Malik : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189
Imam Darimi : 2454, 2454, 2454, 2454

COMPENSATION FOR RETURNING GOATS WHOSE MILK HAS BEEN WITHHELD BY ADDING SHA' DATES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2007

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى غَنَمًا مُصَرَّاةً فَاحْتَلَبَهَا فَإِنْ رَضِيَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ سَخِطَهَا فَفِي حَلْبَتِهَا صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Amr, narrated to us Al-Makki, informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Ziyad that Thabit, the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Zaid, informed him that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Whoever buys a goat whose milk has been withheld, if he is satisfied, he keeps it, and if he is dissatisfied, he returns it along with a sa' of dates for its milk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7373, 7373, 7373, 7373
Imam Abu Dawud : 2988, 2988, 2988, 2988
Imam Nasa'i : 4412, 4412, 4412, 4412

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2008

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا زَنَتْ الْأَمَةُ فَتَبَيَّنَ زِنَاهَا فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ فَلْيَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Sa'id Al-Maqbari, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that he heard him say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: If a slave woman commits adultery and her adultery is proven, let her be whipped without being reproached. If she commits adultery again, let her be whipped without being reproached. If she commits adultery a third time, sell her, even if for a rope made of hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7088, 7088, 7088, 7088, 10002, 10002, 10002, 10002, 23225, 23225, 23225, 23225
Imam Bukhari : 2080, 2080, 2080, 2080, 2369, 2369, 2369, 2369, 6333, 6333, 6333, 6333, 6334, 6334, 6334, 6334
Imam Muslim : 3215, 3215, 3215, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2556, 2556, 2556, 2556

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2009

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ إِذَا زَنَتْ وَلَمْ تُحْصِنْ قَالَ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَبِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَا أَدْرِي بَعْدَ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Ubaidullah, from Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was asked about a slave woman who commits adultery while unmarried. He said: If she commits adultery, whip her; if she commits adultery again, whip her; if she commits adultery again, sell her, even if for a braid of hair. Ibn Shihab said: I do not know whether it is after the third or fourth time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18244, 18244, 18244, 18245, 18245, 18245, 18245
Imam Bukhari : 2079, 2079, 2079, 2079, 2369, 2369, 2369, 2369, 6333, 6333, 6333, 6333
Imam Muslim : 3216, 3216, 3216, 3216
Imam Abu Dawud : 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876
Imam Malik : 1301, 1301, 1301, 1301
Imam Darimi : 2223, 2223, 2223, 2223

BUY SLAVES AND WALA' RIGHTS FOR THOSE WHO FREE THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2010

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَادَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِي وَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْعَشِيِّ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ أُنَاسٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ شَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, Urwah bin Az-Zubair Sa'd Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came to me, and I mentioned to him, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Buy and free her, for the right of patronage belongs to the one who frees. Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood in the evening, praised Allah as He deserves, and said: What is wrong with people who stipulate conditions not in the Book of Allah? Whoever stipulates a condition not in the Book of Allah, it is invalid, even if it is a hundred conditions. The condition of Allah is more rightful and more binding.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512

Imam Malik : 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

WALA' RIGHTS FOR THE SLAVES WHO FREED HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2011

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَاوَمَتْ بَرِيرَةَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُمْ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطُوا الْوَلَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ حُرًّا كَانَ زَوْجُهَا أَوْ عَبْدًا فَقَالَ مَا يُدْرِينِي

Narrated to us Hassan bin Abbad, narrated to us Hammam, he Sa'd I heard Nafi, narrate from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) negotiated for Barirah, then he went out for prayer. When he returned, she said: They refused to sell her unless they stipulated the right of patronage. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: The right of patronage belongs to the one who frees. I asked Nafi,: Was her husband a free man or a slave? He said: I was not informed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24388, 24388, 24388, 24388
Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

Pledge of Allegiance to the Prophet Muhammad
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2012

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Isma'il, from Qais, I heard Jarir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him to testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish prayer, give zakat, listen and obey, and be sincere to every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514

Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

PROHIBITION ON INTERCEPTING TRADE CARAVANS AND SELLING TO VILLAGERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2013

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلَقَّوْا الرُّكْبَانَ وَلَا يَبِعْ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا

Narrated to us As-Salt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Abdullah bin Tawus, from his father, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not intercept caravans, and let not a city dweller sell for a desert dweller. I asked Ibn Abbas: What does it mean by 'let not a city dweller sell for a desert dweller'? He said: Let him not act as a broker for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9971, 9971, 9971, 9971, 10112, 10112, 10112, 10112, 10377, 10377, 10377, 10377, 18067, 18067, 18067, 18067
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3187, 3187, 3187
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166

PROHIBITION ON SELLING TO VILLAGE PEOPLE BY CITY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2014

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَبِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Sabbah, narrated to us Abu Ali Al-HaNafi, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar, he Sa'd narrated to me my father, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited a city dweller from selling for a desert dweller. Ibn Abbas commented on this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3302, 3302, 3302, 3302, 4768, 4768, 4768, 4768, 6129, 6129, 6129, 6129, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7144, 8854, 8854, 8854, 8854
Imam Bukhari : 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016, 2113, 2113, 2113, 2113
Imam Muslim : 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2982, 2982, 2982
Imam Nasa'i : 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424

PROHIBITION OF BUYING GOODS THAT YOU ARE CURRENTLY BIDDING ON AND INCREASING THE PRICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2015

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْتَاعُ الْمَرْءُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَبِعْ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim, he Sa'd informed me Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Let no one buy over his brother's purchase, nor engage in artificial bidding, nor let a city dweller sell for a desert dweller.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 4492, 4492, 4492, 5994, 5994, 5994, 5994, 6123, 6123, 6123, 6123, 7375, 7375, 7375, 7375, 7402, 7402, 7402, 7402, 7753, 7753, 7753, 7753, 7878, 7878, 7878, 7878, 8365, 8365, 8365, 8365, 8581, 8581, 8581, 8581, 9623, 9623, 9623, 9623, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9925, 9925, 9925, 9925, 9971, 9971, 9971, 9971, 10377, 10377, 10377, 10377
Imam Bukhari : 2522, 2522, 2522, 2522
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2531, 2531, 2531, 2531, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2533, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2787, 2787, 2787, 2787, 4650, 4650, 4650, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 1782, 1782, 1782, 1782, 2981, 2981, 2981, 2981
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3187, 3187, 3187, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4426, 4427, 4427, 4427, 4427, 4430, 4430, 4430, 4430, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2165, 2165, 2165, 2165
Imam Malik : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188
Imam Darimi : 2081, 2081, 2081, 2081

PROHIBITION ON SELLING TO VILLAGE PEOPLE BY CITY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنُهِينَا أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Mu'adh, narrated to us Ibn Aun, from Muhammad, Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: We were forbidden from a city dweller selling for a desert dweller.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 3302, 3302, 3302, 3302, 4768, 4768, 4768, 4768, 6129, 6129, 6129, 6129, 6950, 6950, 6950, 6950, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7375, 7375, 7375, 7375, 8854, 8854, 8854, 8854, 9887, 9887, 9887, 9887, 13772, 13772, 13772, 13772, 13820, 13820, 13820, 13820, 14609, 14609, 14609, 14609, 19260, 19260, 19260, 19260
Imam Bukhari : 2017, 2017, 2017, 2017, 2113, 2113, 2113, 2113
Imam Muslim : 2532, 2532, 2532, 2532, 2791, 2791, 2791, 2791, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2800, 2800, 2800, 2800, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2982, 2982, 2982, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2983, 2984, 2984, 2984, 2984
Imam Tirmidzi : 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1144, 1144, 1144, 1144
Imam Nasa'i : 4416, 4416, 4416, 4416, 4417, 4417, 4417, 4417, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4419, 4419, 4419, 4419, 4421, 4421, 4421, 4421, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4430, 4430, 4430, 4430, 4431, 4431, 4431, 4431

PROHIBITION ON GETTING TRADE CARAVANS AND SELLING TO VILLAGERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2017

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّلَقِّي وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ubaidullah Al-Umari, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited intercepting (caravans before they reach the market) and also prohibited a city dweller from selling for a desert dweller.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3302, 3302, 3302, 3302, 4478, 4478, 4478, 4478, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7144, 8854, 8854, 8854, 8854
Imam Muslim : 2791, 2791, 2791, 2791, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Nasa'i : 4415, 4415, 4415, 4415, 4416, 4416, 4416, 4416, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4421, 4421, 4421, 4421, 4422, 4422, 4422, 4422, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166

MEANING OF THE PROHIBITION ON BEING AN INTERMEDIARY BETWEEN CITY AND VILLAGE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2018

حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَامَا مَعْنَى قَوْلِهِ لَا يَبِيعَنَّ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ فَقَالَ لَا يَكُنْ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا

Narrated to us Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Ibn Tawus, from his father, he said: I asked Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): What is the meaning of his saying, 'Let not a city dweller sell for a desert dweller'? He said: Let him not act as a broker for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9845, 9971, 9971, 9971, 9971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING GOATS WHOSE MILK HAS BEEN WITHHELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2019

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَنْ

اشْتَرَى مُحَفَّلَةً فَلْيَرُدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا قَالَ وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْبُيُوعِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', he Sa'd narrated to me At-Taimi, from Abu Uthman, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Whoever buys a goat whose milk has been withheld should return it along with a sa' of dates. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited intercepting sales (outside the market).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3888, 3888, 3888, 3888, 4302, 4302, 4302, 4302, 5052, 5052, 5052, 5052
Imam Muslim : 2794, 2794, 2794, 2794
Imam Tirmidzi : 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2171, 2171, 2171, 2171

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ABOVE OTHER PEOPLE'S SALES AND ON DRIVING THEIR MERCHANDISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2020

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَلَقَّوْا السِّلَعَ حَتَّى يُهْبَطَ بِهَا إِلَى السُّوقِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Let not some of you sell over another's sale, nor intercept goods until they are brought to the market.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5597, 5597, 5597, 5597, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5761, 5787, 5787, 5787, 5787, 5994, 5994, 5994, 5994, 6123, 6123, 6123, 6123, 8581, 8581, 8581, 8581, 9623, 9623, 9623, 9623, 16689, 16689, 16689, 16689
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2786, 2790, 2790, 2790, 2790
Imam Abu Dawud : 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2986, 2986, 2986, 2986
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1213, 1213, 1213, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3191, 3191, 3191, 3191, 4420, 4420, 4420, 4420, 4427, 4427, 4427, 4427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163
Imam Malik : 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189
Imam Darimi : 2081, 2081, 2081, 2081, 2454, 2454, 2454, 2454

PROHIBITION ON BUYING FOOD BEFORE ARRIVING AT THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2021

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانَ فَنَشْتَرِي مِنْهُمْ الطَّعَامَ فَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ حَتَّى يُبْلَغَ بِهِ سُوقُ الطَّعَامِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا فِي أَعْلَى السُّوقِ يُبَيِّنُهُ حَدِيثُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah, from Nafi,, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We used to intercept caravans and buy food from them. Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited us from selling it until it reached the food market. Abu Abdullah said: This refers to transactions outside the

market, as clarified by the hadith of Ubaidullah.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD AT THE PLACE OF PURCHASE BEFORE MOVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2022

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانُوا يَبْتَاعُونَ الطَّعَامَ فِي أَعْلَى السُّوقِ فَيَبِيعُونَهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Nafi,, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: They used to buy food outside the market and sell it in its place. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited them from selling it in its place until they moved it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4410, 4410, 4410, 4410, 4486, 4486, 4486, 4486
Imam Abu Dawud : 3031, 3031, 3031, 3031
Imam Nasa'i : 4527, 4527, 4527, 4527, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528

TERMS OF GUARDIANSHIP FOR THOSE WHO FREE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2023

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْنِي بَرِيرَةُ فَقَالَتْ كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ وَقِيَّةٌ فَأَعِينِينِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ أَحَبَّ أَهْلُكِ أَنْ أَعُدَّهَا لَهُمْ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَهَبَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُمْ فَأَبَوْا ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ عَرَضْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لَهُمْ فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خُذِيهَا وَاشْتَرِطِي لَهُمْ الْوَلَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ فَفَعَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: Barirah came to me and said: I have made an agreement with my masters for nine uqiyyahs, one uqiyyah per year, so help me. I said: If your masters agree that I pay it for them and your patronage belongs to me, I will do it. Barirah went to her masters and told them, but they refused unless the patronage remained theirs. She came back from them while the Messenger of Allah peace and

blessings be upon him was sitting. She said: I offered it to them, but they refused unless the patronage remained theirs. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him heard, and Aishah informed the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He said: Take her and stipulate the patronage for them, for the patronage belongs to the one who frees. Aishah did so. Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him stood among the people, praised Allah, and said: What is wrong with men who stipulate conditions not in the Book of Allah? Any condition not in the Book of Allah is invalid, even if it is a hundred conditions. The decree of Allah is more rightful, and the condition of Allah is more binding. The patronage belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 25130, 25130, 25130, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024, 2373, 2373, 2373, 2373, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050, 2050, 2050, 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3397, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

TRUSTEE OF SLAVES IS FOR THOSE WHO FREE THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2024

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً فَتُعْتِقَهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكِهَا عَلَى أَنَّ وَلَاءَهَا لَنَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), wanted to buy a slave girl to free her. Her masters said: We will sell her to you on the condition that her patronage remains ours. She mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: That should not prevent you, for the patronage belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 3231, 3231, 3231, 3231, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4623, 4623, 4623, 4623, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24388, 24388, 24388, 24388, 25130, 25130, 25130, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 2351, 2351, 2351, 2351, 2373, 2373, 2373, 2373, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2390, 2390, 2390, 2390, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 5010, 5010, 5010, 5010, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6263, 6263, 6263, 6263
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050, 2050, 2050, 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 2567, 2567, 2567, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3395, 3395, 3395, 3395, 3396, 3396, 3396, 3396,

3397, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3399, 3399, 3399, 3399, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4577, 4577, 4577, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 2187, 2187, 2187

PROHIBITION OF Usury IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2025

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Ibn Shihab, from Malik bin Aws, who heard Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who said: Selling wheat for wheat is usury unless it is hand-to-hand, barley for barley is usury unless it is hand-to-hand, dates for dates is usury unless it is hand-to-hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 157, 157, 157, 297, 297, 297, 297
Imam Bukhari : 2028, 2028, 2028, 2028
Imam Muslim : 2968, 2968, 2968, 2968
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906, 2906, 2906, 2906
Imam Tirmidzi : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244, 2244, 2244, 2244, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251
Imam Malik : 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152

PROHIBITION OF SELLING RIPE DATES WITH RAW DATES AND DRY ANGRES WITH WET ANGRES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2026

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا وَبَيْعُ الزَّبِيبِ بِالْكَرْمِ كَيْلًا

Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muzabanah. Al-Muzabanah is selling ripe dates for unripe dates by measure and selling dried grapes for fresh grapes by measure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4313, 4313, 4313, 4313, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 5045, 5045, 5045, 5045, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 16625, 16625, 16625, 16625, 20602, 20602, 20602, 20602, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628, 22012, 22012, 22012, 22012
Imam Bukhari : 2027, 2027, 2027, 2027, 2036, 2036, 2036, 2036, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2209, 2209, 2209, 2209
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Abu Dawud : 2917, 2917, 2917, 2917
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3819, 3819, 3819, 3823, 3823, 3823, 3823, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4456, 4456, 4456, 4456, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4474, 4474, 4474, 4474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142
Imam Darimi : 2444, 2444, 2444, 2444

THE PROHIBITION OF AL MUZAABANAH AND THE LEISURE OF 'ARIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2027

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ قَالَ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الثَّمَرَ بِكَيْلٍ إِنْ زَادَ فَلِي وَإِنْ نَقَصَ فَعَلَيَّ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muzabanah. He said: Al-Muzabanah is selling fruit by measure, if it exceeds, it is my gain, and if it falls short, it is my loss. He said: And Zaid bin Thabit narrated to me that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him permitted 'ariyah by estimation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 5045, 5045, 5045, 5045, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2036, 2036, 2036, 2036, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2053, 2053, 2053, 2053
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2850, 2850, 2850, 2850, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Nasa'i : 4457, 4457, 4457, 4457, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142

PROHIBITION OF Usury IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2028

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ الْتَمَسَ صَرْفًا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَدَعَانِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَتَرَاوَضْنَا حَتَّى اصْطَرَفَ مِنِّي فَأَخَذَ الذَّهَبَ يُقَلِّبُهَا فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ خَازِنِي مِنْ الْغَابَةِ وَعُمَرُ يَسْمَعُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا تُفَارِقُهُ حَتَّى تَأْخُذَ مِنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Malik bin Aws, he informed him that he sought to exchange one hundred dinars. Talhah bin Ubaidullah called me, and we negotiated until he exchanged with me. He took the gold,

turning it in his hand, then said: Until my treasurer comes from the forest. Umar heard this and said: By Allah, do not leave him until you take payment from him, for the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Selling gold for gold is usury unless it is hand-to-hand, wheat for wheat is usury unless it is hand-to-hand, barley for barley is usury unless it is hand-to-hand, and dates for dates is usury unless it is hand-to-hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 157, 157, 157, 231, 231, 231, 231, 297, 297, 297, 297, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11492, 11492, 11492, 11492, 21668, 21668, 21668, 21668
Imam Muslim : 2968, 2968, 2968, 2968, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2971, 2971, 2971, 2971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906, 2906, 2906, 2906
Imam Tirmidzi : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164
Imam Nasa'i : 4482, 4482, 4482, 4482
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244, 2244, 2244, 2244, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251
Imam Malik : 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152
Imam Darimi : 2465, 2465, 2465, 2465

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IN BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2029

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالْفِضَّةِ إِلَّا سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ كَيْفَ شِئْتُمْ

Narrated to us Sadaqah bin Al-Fadhal, informed us Isma'il bin Ulayyah, he Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, he Sa'd Abu Bakrah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not sell gold for gold except in equal amounts, nor silver for silver except in equal amounts, and sell gold for silver or silver for gold as you wish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10583, 10583, 10583, 10639, 10639, 10639, 10639, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11040, 11054, 11054, 11054, 11054, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11208, 11208, 11208, 11208, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11447, 11447, 11447, 11447, 11492, 11492, 11492, 11492, 21668, 21668, 21668, 21668, 22843, 22843, 22843, 22843
Imam Bukhari : 2031, 2031, 2031, 2031
Imam Muslim : 2964, 2964, 2964, 2964, 2965, 2965, 2965, 2965, 2966, 2966, 2966, 2966, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2970, 2971, 2971, 2971, 2971, 2980, 2980, 2980, 2980
Imam Abu Dawud : 2907, 2907, 2907, 2907, 2910, 2910, 2910, 2910
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1161, 1161, 1161, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162
Imam Nasa'i : 4494, 4494, 4494, 4494, 4495, 4495, 4495, 4495
Imam Malik : 1145, 1145, 1145, 1145, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149
Imam Darimi : 2465, 2465, 2465, 2465

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IN BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2030

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدِيثًاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فِي الصَّرْفِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَالْوَرِقُ بِالْوَرِقِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'ad, narrated to us my uncle, narrated to me the nephew of Az-Zuhri, from his uncle, he Sa'd narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri narrated to him a similar hadith from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Abdullah bin Umar met him and said: O Abu Sa'id, what is this you narrate from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? Abu Sa'id said: Regarding exchange, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: Gold for gold, like for like, and silver for silver, like for like.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9264, 9264, 9264, 9264, 10583, 10583, 10583, 10583, 11007, 11007, 11007, 11007, 11054, 11054, 11054, 11054, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11347, 11347, 11347, 11347, 21665, 21665, 21665, 21665, 21670, 21670, 21670, 21670
Imam Bukhari : 2031, 2031, 2031, 2031
Imam Muslim : 2964, 2964, 2964, 2964, 2973, 2973, 2973, 2973
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1161, 1161, 1161, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162
Imam Nasa'i : 4484, 4484, 4484, 4484, 4486, 4486, 4486, 4486, 4489, 4489, 4489, 4489, 4493, 4493, 4493, 4493, 4494, 4494, 4494, 4494, 4495, 4495, 4495, 4495
Imam Ibnu Majah : 18, 18, 18, 18
Imam Malik : 1145, 1145, 1145, 1145, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IN BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2031

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَلَا تُشِفُّوا بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَلَا تُشِفُّوا بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا مِنْهَا غَائِبًا بِنَاجِزٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not sell gold for gold except in equal amounts, nor favor one over the other, and do not sell silver for silver except in equal amounts, nor favor one over the other, and do not sell something present for something deferred.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10583, 10583, 10583, 10639, 10639, 10639, 10639, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11070, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11130, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11156, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11275, 11347, 11347, 11347, 11347, 22843, 22843, 22843, 22843
Imam Muslim : 2964, 2964, 2964, 2964, 2965, 2965, 2965, 2965, 2966, 2966, 2966, 2966, 2980, 2980, 2980, 2980
Imam Abu Dawud : 2910, 2910, 2910, 2910
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1161, 1161, 1161, 1162, 1162, 1162, 1162
Imam Nasa'i : 4494, 4494, 4494, 4494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 18, 18, 18, 18
Imam Malik : 1145, 1145, 1145, 1145, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1148, 1149, 1149, 1149, 1149

PROVISIONS OF RIBA AND LEISURE IN BUYING AND BUYING GOLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2032

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ أَبَا صَالِحٍ الزَّيَّاتَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَقُولُ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِفَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يَقُولُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَأَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ وَجَدْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَا أَقُولُ وَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنِّي وَلَكِنْ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا رِبًا إِلَّا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Adh-Dhahhak bin Makhlad, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me Amru bin Dinar that Abu Salih Az-Zayyat informed him that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) say: Dinar for dinar and dirham for dirham. I Sa'dto him: But Ibn Abbas does not say so. Abu Sa'id said: I asked him, and I said: Did you hear it from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him or find it in the Book of Allah? He said: I do not say either, and you know more about the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him than I do, but Usamah informed me that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: There is no usury except in deferred transactions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8580, 8580, 8580, 8580
Imam Muslim : 2974, 2974, 2974, 2974
Imam Nasa'i : 4491, 4491, 4491, 4491
Imam Malik : 1144, 1144, 1144, 1144

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING GOLD WITH PAPER MONEY AND SHARF'S ORDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2033

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْعَنْ الصَّرْفِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا يَقُولُ هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنِّي فَكِلَاهُمَا يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالْوَرِقِ دَيْنًا

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd informed me Habib bin Abi Thabit, he Sa'd I heard Abu Al-Minhal say: I asked Al-Bara' bin Azib and Zaid bin Arqam (may Allah be pleased with them) about exchange, and each of them said: This is better than I, and both said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling gold for silver as a debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11054, 11054, 11054, 11054, 13812, 13812, 13812, 13812, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467, 15675, 15675, 15675, 15675, 16315, 16315, 16315, 16315, 17808, 17808, 17808, 17808, 18474, 18474, 18474, 18474, 18505, 18505, 18505, 18505, 18520, 18520, 18520, 18520, 18532, 18532, 18532, 18532, 21670, 21670, 21670, 21670
Imam Muslim : 2976, 2976, 2976, 2976
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2916, 2916, 2916, 2916, 3039, 3039, 3039, 3039

Imam Nasa'i : 4501, 4501, 4501, 4501

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING SILVER FOR SILVER AND GOLD FOR GOLD EXCEPT IN EQUAL AMOUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2034

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبْتَاعَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا

Narrated to us Imran bin Maisarah, narrated to us Abbad bin Al-Awwam, informed us Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling silver for silver and gold for gold except in equal amounts, and ordered us to sell gold for silver or silver for gold as we wish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11006, 11006, 11006, 11006, 11054, 11054, 11054, 11054
Imam Muslim : 2977, 2977, 2977, 2977
Imam Nasa'i : 4502, 4502, 4502, 4502
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2246, 2246, 2246, 2246

PROHIBITION OF SELLING RIPE DATES WITH WET DATES AND ALLOWANCE OF BUYING AND BUYING 'ARIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2035

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالتَّمْرِقَالَ سَالِمٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِالرُّطَبِ أَوْ بِالتَّمْرِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ فِي غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Salim bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not sell dates until their quality is evident, and do not sell ripe dates for unripe dates. Salim said: And Abdullah informed me from Zaid bin Thabit that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him permitted selling 'ariyyah, either fresh or dried dates, but did not permit it for anything else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 4637, 4637, 4637, 4637, 4937, 4937, 4937, 4937, 4985, 4985, 4985, 4985, 5022, 5022, 5022, 5022, 5216, 5216, 5216, 5216, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5265, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 20629, 20629, 20629, 20629
Imam Muslim : 2829, 2829, 2829, 2829, 2830, 2830, 2830, 2830, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2836, 2836, 2836, 2836

Imam Abu Dawud : 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007
Imam Nasa'i : 4443, 4443, 4443, 4443, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4445, 4445, 4445, 4445, 4446, 4446, 4446, 4446
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206, 2206, 2206, 2206, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2275, 2275, 2275, 2275

PROHIBITION OF SELLING COOKED DATES WITH WET DATES WITH CERTAIN SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2036

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ اشْتِرَاءُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا وَبَيْعُ الْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muzabanah. Al-Muzabanah is buying ripe dates for unripe dates by measure and dried grapes for fresh grapes by measure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 5045, 5045, 5045, 5045, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 16625, 16625, 16625, 16625, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2037, 2037, 2037, 2037, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2038
Imam Muslim : 2842, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Abu Dawud : 2917, 2917, 2917, 2917
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142

PROHIBITION OF AL MUZAABANAH AND AL MUHAQALAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2037

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ اشْتِرَاءُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Daud bin Al-Husain, from Abu Sufyan, the freed slave of Ibn Abu Ahmad, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muzabanah and Al-Muhaqalah. Al-Muzabanah is buying ripe dates for unripe dates still on the tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 5045, 5045, 5045, 5045, 9889, 9889, 9889, 9889, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 14312, 14312, 14312, 14312, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14670, 14670, 14670, 14670, 16625, 16625, 16625, 16625, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20670, 20670, 20670, 20670
Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2038, 2038, 2038, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2209, 2209, 2209, 2209
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2956, 2956, 2956, 2956
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3819, 3819, 3819, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4457, 4457, 4457, 4457, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4474, 4474, 4474, 4474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING FRUIT THAT IS STILL ON THE STEM AND DATES STILL ON THE TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2038

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, from Asy-Syaibani, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muhaqalah and Al-Muzabanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 1859, 1859, 1859, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 8726, 8726, 8726, 8726, 9889, 9889, 9889, 9889, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 13838, 13838, 13838, 13838, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14393, 14393, 14393, 14393, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2055, 2055, 2055, 2055, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2855, 2855, 2855, 2855, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2951, 2951, 2951, 2955, 2955, 2955, 2955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1145, 1145, 1145, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1211, 1221, 1221, 1221, 1221, 1234, 1234, 1234, 1234
Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3819, 3819, 3819, 3820, 3820, 3820, 3820, 3824, 3824, 3824, 3824, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3826, 3826, 3826, 3826, 3827, 3827, 3827, 3827, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3831, 3831, 3831, 3831, 3833, 3833, 3833, 3833, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4457, 4457, 4457, 4457, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4474, 4474, 4474, 4474, 4554, 4554, 4554, 4554, 4555, 4555, 4555, 4555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2440, 2440, 2440, 2440, 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142
Imam Darimi : 269, 269, 269, 269, 2444, 2444, 2444, 2444

LEISURE TO SELL 'ARIYYAH WITH AN ESTIMATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2039

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْخَصَ لِصَاحِبِ الْعَرِيَّةِ أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا بِخَرْصِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar, from Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him permitted the owner of 'ariyyah to sell it by estimation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20640, 20640, 20640, 20640
Imam Muslim : 2838, 2838, 2838, 2838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2260, 2260, 2260, 2260
Imam Malik : 1131, 1131, 1131, 1131

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT FROM TREES BEFORE THEY LOOK GOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2040

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَطِيبَ وَلَا يُبَاعُ شَيْءٌ مِنْهُ إِلَّا بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ إِلَّا الْعَرَايَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed us Ibn Juraij, from Atha' and Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling fruit until it ripens, and nothing of it should be sold except for dinars and dirhams, except for 'ariyyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2135, 2135, 2135, 2135, 4705, 4705, 4705, 4705, 4985, 4985, 4985, 4985, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 12177, 12177, 12177, 12177, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13916, 13916, 13916, 13916, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14718, 14718, 14718, 14718
Imam Bukhari : 2091, 2091, 2091, 2091
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2827, 2827, 2827, 2831, 2831, 2831, 2831, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 3860, 3860, 3860, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207

'ARIYYAH BUYING AND BUYING ALLOWANCE BY ADDING CONTENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2041

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا وَسَأَلَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ أَحَدَّثَكَ دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا فِي خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ أَوْ دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, he Sa'd I heard Malik when asked by Ubaidullah bin Ar-Rabi': Did Daud narrate to you from Abu Sufyan, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him permitted selling 'ariyyah with five wasaqs or less than five wasaqs? He said: Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 6938, 6938, 6938, 6938, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20651, 20651, 20651, 20651
Imam Bukhari : 2208, 2208, 2208, 2208
Imam Muslim : 2845, 2845, 2845, 2845
Imam Abu Dawud : 2918, 2918, 2918, 2918, 2920, 2920, 2920, 2920
Imam Tirmidzi : 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222
Imam Nasa'i : 4462, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4465, 4465, 4465, 4465, 4468, 4468, 4468, 4468
Imam Malik : 1132, 1132, 1132, 1132

PROHIBITION OF SELLING COOKED DATES WITH WET DATES, LOOSENESS ON 'ARIYYAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2042

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَثْمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرِيَّةِ أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِخَرْصِهَا يَأْكُلُهَا أَهْلُهَا رُطَبًا وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرِيَّةِ يَبِيعُهَا أَهْلُهَا بِخَرْصِهَا يَأْكُلُونَهَا رُطَبًا قَالَ هُوَ سَوَاءٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَقُلْتُ لِيَحْيَى وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ إِنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا فَقَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِي أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَرْوُونَهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَسَكَتَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتُ أَنَّ جَابِرًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he Sa'd Yahya bin Sa'id said: I heard Bushair say: I heard Sahl bin Abi Hathmah that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling ripe dates for unripe dates, but permitted 'ariyyah to be sold by estimation for its owners to eat fresh. Sufyan Sa'don another occasion: Except that he permitted 'ariyyah, its owners sell it by estimation and eat it fresh. He said: It is the same. Sufyan said: I Sa'dto Yahya, while I was a youth, the people of Mecca say that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him permitted selling 'ariyyah. He said: What do the people of Mecca know? I said: They narrate it from Jabir, and he was silent. Sufyan said: I only meant that Jabir was from Medina. It was Sa'dto Sufyan: Is there no prohibition on selling fruit until its quality is evident? He said: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4313, 4313, 4313, 4313, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 15510, 15510, 15510, 15510, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20602, 20602, 20602, 20602, 22012, 22012, 22012, 22012
Imam Bukhari : 2209, 2209, 2209, 2209
Imam Muslim : 2840, 2840, 2840, 2840
Imam Abu Dawud : 2917, 2917, 2917, 2917, 2919, 2919, 2919, 2919
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 4462, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4463, 4463, 4463, 4463, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2260, 2260, 2260, 2260

'ARIYYAH SALES RELIEF WITH ESTIMATED SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2043

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِخَرْصِهَا كَيْلًاقَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَالْعَرَايَا نَخَلَاتٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ تَأْتِيهَا فَتَشْتَرِيهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad, who is the son of Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Musa bin Uqbah, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar, from Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him permitted 'ariyyah to be sold by estimated measure. Musa bin Uqbah said: 'Ariyyah refers to known date palms that you come to buy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 6938, 6938, 6938, 6938, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20599, 20599, 20599, 20599, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20651, 20651, 20651, 20651
Imam Bukhari : 2206, 2206, 2206, 2206
Imam Muslim : 2841, 2841, 2841, 2841
Imam Nasa'i : 4462, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4468, 4468, 4468, 4468

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2044

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُبْتَاعَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling fruits until their quality is evident, prohibiting both the seller and the buyer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4296, 4296, 4296, 4816, 4816, 4816, 4816, 4817, 4817, 4817, 4817, 4859, 4859, 4859, 4859, 4985, 4985, 4985, 4985, 5040, 5040, 5040, 5040, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5242, 5242, 5242, 5242, 5785, 5785, 5785, 5785, 8404, 8404, 8404, 8404, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467, 23601, 23601, 23601, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047, 2048, 2048, 2048, 2048
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2827, 2827, 2827, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2834, 2834, 2834, 2834, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2923, 2923, 2923, 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 3860, 3860, 3860, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2205, 2205, 2205, 2205, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1128, 1128, 1128, 1128
Imam Darimi : 2442, 2442, 2442, 2442

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2045

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ تُبَاعَ ثَمَرَةُ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى تَزْهُوَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ يَعْنِي حَتَّى تَحْمَرَّ

Narrated to us Ibn Muqatil, narrated to us Abdullah, informed us Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling date fruits until they ripen. Abu Abdullah said: Meaning until they turn red.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8404, 8404, 8404, 8404, 11695, 11695, 11695, 11695, 12836, 12836, 12836, 12836, 13852, 13852, 13852, 13852

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2046

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَلِيمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُبَاعَ الثَّمَرَةُ حَتَّى تُشَقِّحَ فَقِيلَ وَمَا تُشَقِّحُ قَالَ تَحْمَارُّ وَتَصْفَارُّ وَيُؤْكَلُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Salim bin Hayyan, narrated to us Sa'id bin Mina, he said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling fruits until they ripen fully. It was asked: What does fully ripen mean? He said: They turn red or yellow and are edible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4756, 4756, 4756, 4756, 4888, 4888, 4888, 4888, 8404, 8404, 8404, 8404, 12836, 12836, 12836, 12836
Imam Abu Dawud : 2926, 2926, 2926, 2926

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2047

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا وَعَنْ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَزْهُوَ قِيلَ وَمَا يَزْهُو قَالَ يَحْمَارُّ أَوْ يَصْفَارُّ

Narrated to me Ali bin Al-Haitham, narrated to us Mu'alla bin Mansur Ar-Razi, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Humaid, narrated to us Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him that he prohibited selling fruits until their quality is evident and dates until they ripen. It was asked: What does ripen mean? He said: They turn red or yellow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4264, 4264, 4264, 4296, 4296, 4296, 4296, 4756, 4756, 4756, 4756, 4816, 4816, 4816, 4816, 4817, 4817, 4817, 4817, 4888, 4888, 4888, 4888, 4985, 4985, 4985, 4985, 5040, 5040, 5040, 5040, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5242, 5242, 5242, 5242, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5265, 5785, 5785, 5785, 5785, 6088, 6088, 6088, 6088, 8404, 8404, 8404, 8404, 8656, 8656, 8656, 8656, 11695, 11695, 11695, 11695, 12177, 12177, 12177, 12177, 13122, 13122, 13122, 13122, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13942, 13942, 13942, 13942, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14355, 14355, 14355, 14355, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467, 20629, 20629, 20629, 20629, 23601, 23601, 23601, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 2089, 2089, 2089, 2089, 2090, 2090, 2090, 2090
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2827, 2827, 2827, 2828, 2828, 2828, 2828, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2833, 2833, 2833, 2833, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2906, 2906, 2906, 2906, 2907, 2907, 2907, 2907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2530, 2530, 2530, 2923, 2923, 2923, 2923, 2924, 2924, 2924, 2924, 2925, 2925, 2925, 2925, 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 3860, 3860, 3860, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4475, 4475, 4475, 4475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2205, 2205, 2205, 2205, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207, 2208, 2208, 2208, 2208
Imam Malik : 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127
Imam Darimi : 2442, 2442, 2442, 2442

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2048

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى تُزْهِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ وَمَا تُزْهِي قَالَ حَتَّى تَحْمَرَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا مَنَعَ اللَّهُ الثَّمَرَةَ بِمَ يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَالَ أَخِيهِقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ابْتَاعَ ثَمَرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ ثُمَّ أَصَابَتْهُ عَاهَةٌ كَانَ مَا أَصَابَهُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتَبَايَعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالتَّمْرِ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling fruits until they ripen. It was asked: What does ripen mean? He said: Until they turn red. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: If Allah prevents the fruit from ripening, how can one of you take his brother's wealth? Al-Laith said: Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, saying: If a man buys fruit before its quality is evident and it is afflicted by blight, the loss is on its owner. Salim bin Abdullah informed me from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not trade fruits until their quality is evident, and do not sell ripe dates for unripe dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467
Imam Muslim : 2907, 2907, 2907, 2907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2923, 2923, 2923
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4450, 4450, 4450, 4450
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1127, 1127, 1127, 1128, 1128, 1128, 1128
Imam Darimi : 2442, 2442, 2442, 2442

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2049

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ ذَكَرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّهْنَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ إِلَى أَجَلٍ فَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: We mentioned to Ibrahim about pledging for deferred payment, and he said: There is no harm in it. Then he narrated to us from Al-Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bought food from a Jew for deferred payment and pledged his armor as security.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

PROHIBITION OF SELLING SELECTED DATES FOR OTHER DATES BY BARTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2050

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَهُ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِالصَّاعَيْنِ وَالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلْ بِعْ الْجَمْعَ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ ثُمَّ ابْتَعْ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ جَنِيبًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, from Malik, from Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin Abdurrahman, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him employed a man in Khaibar, and he brought choice dates. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Are all the dates of Khaibar like this? He said: By Allah, no, O Messenger of Allah, we exchange one sa' of this for two sa's of another and two sa's for three sa's. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Do not do that. Sell all for dirhams, then buy with dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3916, 3916, 3916, 3916, 6804, 6804, 6804, 6804
Imam Darimi : 2464, 2464, 2464, 2464

RIGHTS TO THE FRUIT OF DATE PALM TREES SOLD AFTER MATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2051

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ و قَالَ لِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَيُّمَا نَخْلٍ بِيعَتْ قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ لَمْ يُذْكَرْ الثَّمَرُ فَالثَّمَرُ لِلَّذِي أَبَّرَهَاوَكَذَلِكَ الْعَبْدُ وَالْحَرْثُ سَمَّى لَهُ نَافِعٌ هَؤُلَاءِ الثَّلَاثَ

Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd and Ibrahim informed us, Hisyam informed us, Ibn Juraij said: I heard Ibn Abi Mulaikah narrate from Nafi,, the freed slave of Ibn Umar, that he said: Any date palm that has been pollinated and sold without mentioning the fruit, the fruit belongs to the one who pollinated it. Similarly, the same rule applies to a slave and a cultivated field. Nafi, named these three as having the same ruling.

THE DATE PALM FRUIT SOLD IS THE RIGHT OF THE SELLER UNLESS THERE ARE CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2052

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik informed us, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Whoever sells a date palm that has been pollinated, its fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4273, 4273, 4273, 4273, 5054, 5054, 5054, 5054, 5281, 5281, 5281, 5281, 5526, 5526, 5526, 5526, 13698, 13698, 13698, 13698
Imam Bukhari : 2205, 2205, 2205, 2205, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2515
Imam Muslim : 2851, 2851, 2851, 2851
Imam Abu Dawud : 2978, 2978, 2978, 2978
Imam Nasa'i : 4557, 4557, 4557, 4557
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2201, 2201, 2201, 2201, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202
Imam Malik : 1126, 1126, 1126, 1126

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING PLANTS IN UNKNOWN DOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2053

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ أَنْ يَبِيعَ ثَمَرَ حَائِطِهِ إِنْ كَانَ نَخْلًا بِتَمْرٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَ كَرْمًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِزَبِيبٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَ زَرْعًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِكَيْلِ طَعَامٍ وَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muzabanah, which is selling the fruit of a garden?whether it is date palms for dried dates by measure, grapevines for raisins by measure, or crops for food by measure?and he prohibited all such practices.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 14670, 14670, 14670, 14670, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2850, 2850, 2850, 2850, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Nasa'i : 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4473, 4473, 4473, 4473
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258

RIGHTS TO FRUIT FROM DATE PALM TREES THAT ARE CROPPED IF NOT REQUIRED IN THE SALE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2054

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ أَبَّرَ نَخْلًا ثُمَّ بَاعَ أَصْلَهَا فَلِلَّذِي أَبَّرَ ثَمَرُ النَّخْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَهُ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: Whoever pollinates a date palm and then sells its trunk, the fruit of that date palm belongs to the one who pollinated it unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2853, 2853, 2853, 2853
Imam Nasa'i : 4556, 4556, 4556, 4556

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT STILL ON THE Stalk, NOT RIPE, AND BUYING AND BUYING COOKED DATES WITH POOTED DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2055

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُخَاضَرَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Wahb, Umar bin Yunus narrated to us, my father narrated to me, Ishaq bin Abi Talhah Al-Ansari narrated to me, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him prohibited Al-Muhaqalah, Al-Mukhadarah, Al-Mulamasah, Al-Munabadhah, and Al-Muzabanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 1859, 1859, 1859, 8579, 8579, 8579, 8579, 9781, 9781, 9781, 9781, 9838, 9838, 9838, 9838, 9889, 9889, 9889, 9889, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11211, 11464, 11464, 11464, 11464, 11467, 11467, 11467, 11467, 20628, 20628, 20628, 20628
Imam Muslim : 2855, 2855, 2855, 2855, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2867, 2867, 2867, 2867, 2877, 2877, 2877, 2877
Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2951, 2951, 2951, 2955, 2955, 2955, 2955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1145, 1145, 1145, 1231, 1231, 1231, 1231
Imam Nasa'i : 3824, 3824, 3824, 3824, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3825, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3830, 3831, 3831, 3831, 3831, 3856, 3856, 3856, 3856, 4433, 4433, 4433, 4433, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4435, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4436, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4437, 4438, 4438, 4438, 4438, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4459, 4555, 4555, 4555, 4555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160, 2160, 2160, 2160, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2440, 2440, 2440, 2440, 2446, 2446, 2446, 2446
Imam Malik : 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176
Imam Darimi : 269, 269, 269, 269, 2444, 2444, 2444, 2444

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2056

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى

عَنْ بَيْعِ ثَمَرِ التَّمْرِ حَتَّى يَزْهُوَ فَقُلْنَا لِأَنَسٍ مَا زَهْوُهَا قَالَ تَحْمَرُّ وَتَصْفَرُّ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ مَنَعَ اللَّهُ الثَّمَرَةَ بِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَ أَخِيكَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated to us, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited selling date fruits until they ripen. We asked Anas: What does ripening mean? He said: When they turn red or yellow. He said: What do you think if Allah prevents the fruit from ripening, how can you justify taking your brother's wealth?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 12177, 12177, 12177, 12177, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467
Imam Muslim : 2906, 2906, 2906, 2906
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207

THE PARABLE OF THE DATE PALM TREE AS A BELIEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2057

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ جُمَّارًا فَقَالَ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةٌ كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُؤْمِنِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ فَإِذَا أَنَا أَحْدَثُهُمْ قَالَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Abi Bishr, from Mujahid, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: I was with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him when he was eating the pith of a date palm and said: Among the trees, there is a tree like a believing man. I wanted to say it was the date palm, but I was the youngest among them. He said: It is the date palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4371, 4371, 4371, 4371
Imam Darimi : 284, 284, 284, 284

CUPPING WAGES WITH DATES AND TAX REDUCTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2058

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَحَجَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفُوا عَنْهُ مِنْ خَرَاجِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik informed us, from Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was cupped by Abu Tayyibah, and the Messenger of Allah peace and

blessings be upon him gave him one sa' of dates and ordered his family to lighten his tax.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12417, 12417, 12417, 12417
Imam Bukhari : 2116, 2116, 2116, 2116
Imam Malik : 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF A WIFE TO TAKE THE PROPERTY OF A MISERING HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقَالَتْ هِنْدٌ أُمُّ مُعَاوِيَةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ مَالِهِ سِرًّا قَالَ خُذِي أَنْتِ وَبَنُوكِ مَا يَكْفِيكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, Sufyan narrated to us, from Hisham, from Urwah, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: Hind, the mother of Mu'awiyah, Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: Indeed, Abu Sufyan is a miserly man. Is there any sin if I take from his wealth secretly? He said: Take for yourself and your children what is sufficient in a reasonable manner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4945, 4945, 4945, 4945, 4951, 4951, 4951, 4951, 6644, 6644, 6644, 6644
Imam Muslim : 3233, 3233, 3233, 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065, 3065, 3065, 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325, 5325, 5325, 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284, 2284, 2284, 2284
Imam Darimi : 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159

RULES MANAGING THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS AND THE RIGHTS OF POOR GUARDIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2060

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ فَرْقَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاتَقُولُ{ وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ }أُنْزِلَتْ فِي وَالِي الْيَتِيمِ الَّذِي يُقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُصْلِحُ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا أَكَلَ مِنْهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to me Ishaq, Ibn Numair narrated to us, Hisham informed us, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Salam, he said: I heard Uthman bin Farqad say: I heard Hisham bin Urwah narrate from his father that he heard Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: The verse (And whoever is wealthy, let him abstain, and whoever is poor, let him take reasonably) was revealed concerning the guardian of an orphan who maintains and manages his wealth; if he

is poor, he may take from it reasonably.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2060, 2559, 4209
Imam Muslim : 5339, 5340

ASY-SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY THAT HAS NOT BEEN DIVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2061

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated to me Mahmud, Abdur Razzaq narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him established the right of pre-emption for every property that has not been divided. If boundaries are set and roads are allocated, there is no pre-emption.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13641, 13641, 13641, 13641, 14751, 14751, 14751, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2062, 2062, 2062, 2062, 2097, 2097, 2097, 2097, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2316, 2316, 6461, 6461, 6461, 6461
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049, 3049, 3049, 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2490, 2490, 2490, 2490

CERTAINTY OF ASY-SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY NOT YET DIVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2062

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ تَابَعَهُ هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ رَوَاهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mahbub, Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Ma'mar narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him established the right of pre-emption for every property that has not been divided. If boundaries are set and roads are allocated, there is no pre-emption. Narrated to us Musaddad, Abdul Wahid narrated to us with the same narration and said: For every property that has not been divided. Hisham followed him from Ma'mar, Abdur Razzaq said: For every property, narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ishaq from Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13641, 13641, 13641, 13641, 14751, 14751, 14751, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2097, 2097, 2097, 2097, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2316, 2316, 6461, 6461, 6461, 6461
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049, 3049, 3049, 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2488, 2488, 2488, 2488
Imam Malik : 1203, 1203, 1203, 1203
Imam Darimi : 2514, 2514, 2514, 2514

PRAYERS OF THREE PEOPLE WHO ARE TRAPPED IN A CAVE WITH THEIR SHALIH DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2063

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَرَجَ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ يَمْشُونَ فَأَصَابَهُمْ الْمَطَرُ فَدَخَلُوا فِي غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ادْعُوا اللَّهَ بِأَفْضَلِ عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتُمُوهُ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَرْعَى ثُمَّ أَجِيءُ فَأَحْلُبُ فَأَجِيءُ بِالْحِلَابِ فَآتِي بِهِ أَبَوَيَّ فَيَشْرَبَانِ ثُمَّ أَسْقِي الصِّبْيَةَ وَأَهْلِي وَامْرَأَتِي فَاحْتَبَسْتُ لَيْلَةً فَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا هُمَا نَائِمَانِ قَالَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا وَالصِّبْيَةُ يَتَضَاغَوْنَ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَأْبِي وَدَأْبَهُمَا حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فُرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ قَالَ فَفُرِجَ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنَاتِ عَمِّي كَأَشَدِّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرَّجُلُ النِّسَاءَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَنَالُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهَا حَتَّى تُعْطِيَهَا مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَسَعَيْتُ فِيهَا حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهَا فَلَمَّا قَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَفُضَّ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ فَقُمْتُ وَتَرَكْتُهَا فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فُرْجَةً قَالَ فَفَرَجَ عَنْهُمْ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا بِفَرَقٍ مِنْ ذُرَةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ وَأَبَى ذَاكَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ فَزَرَعْتُهُ حَتَّى اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا وَرَاعِيهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَقُلْتُ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَاعِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ فَقَالَ أَتَسْتَهْزِئُ بِي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ وَلَكِنَّهَا لَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فَكُشِفَ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, Abu 'Asim narrated to us, Ibn Juraij informed us, he said: Musa bin Uqbah informed me, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who said: Three people were walking, and rain fell upon them, so they entered a cave in a mountain, but a rock fell and trapped them. He said: Some of them Sa'dto the others: Call upon Allah with the best deed you have done. One of them said: O Allah, I had two elderly parents. I would go out to graze, then come back and milk, bringing the milk to my parents to drink, then I would give it to my children, my family, and my wife. One night I was delayed, and when I came, they were asleep. I disliked waking them, and my children were crying at my feet. This was my habit

and theirs until dawn. O Allah, if You know that I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us to see the sky. He said: A gap was opened for them. Another said: O Allah, You know that I loved a woman, my cousin, as much as a man can love a woman. She said: You will not have her unless you give her one hundred dinars. I worked for it until I gathered it. When I sat between her legs, she said: Fear Allah and do not break the seal except rightfully. So I stood up and left her. If You know that I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us. He said: Two-thirds of the rock was removed. The other said: O Allah, You know that I hired a worker for a measure of grain, and I gave it to him, but he refused to take it. I cultivated that grain until I bought cows and their shepherd with it. Then he came and said: O servant of Allah, give me my right. I said: Go to those cows and their shepherd; they are yours. He said: Are you mocking me? I said: I am not mocking you, but they are yours. O Allah, if You know that I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us. Then the rock was fully removed, and they were freed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517
Imam Muslim : 926

BUYING GOATS FROM MYSTICAL TRADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2064

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌّ طَوِيلٌ بِغَنَمٍ يَسُوقُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْعًا أَمْ عَطِيَّةً أَوْ قَالَ أَمْ هِبَةً قَالَ لَا بَلْ بَيْعٌ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman narrated to us, from his father, from Abu Uthman, from Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: We were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him when a polytheist man with long, disheveled hair came, driving sheep. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: For sale or as a gift? Or he said: Or donated? He said: No, for sale. So he bought a sheep from him.

God's test of Prophet Abraham
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2065

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَاجَرَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام بِسَارَةَ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا قَرْيَةً فِيهَا مَلِكٌ مِنْ الْمُلُوكِ أَوْ جَبَّارٌ مِنْ الْجَبَابِرَةِ فَقِيلَ دَخَلَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بِامْرَأَةٍ هِيَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النِّسَاءِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَنْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي مَعَكَ قَالَ أُخْتِي ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ لَا تُكَذِّبِي حَدِيثِي فَإِنِّي أَخْبَرْتُهُمْ أَنَّكِ أُخْتِي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مُؤْمِنٌ غَيْرِي

وَغَيْرُكِ فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَامَتْ تَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِرَسُولِكَ وَأَحْصَنْتُ فَرْجِي إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِي فَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ الْكَافِرَ فَغُطَّ حَتَّى رَكَضَ بِرِجْلِهِقَالَ الْأَعْرَجُ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ يَمُتْ يُقَالُ هِيَ قَتَلَتْهُ فَأُرْسِلَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَامَتْ تَوَضَّأُ تُصَلِّي وَتَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِرَسُولِكَ وَأَحْصَنْتُ فَرْجِي إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِي فَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ هَذَا الْكَافِرَ فَغُطَّ حَتَّى رَكَضَ بِرِجْلِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ يَمُتْ فَيُقَالُ هِيَ قَتَلَتْهُ فَأُرْسِلَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرْسَلْتُمْ إِلَيَّ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا ارْجِعُوهَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَعْطُوهَا آجَرَ فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَالَتْ أَشَعَرْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ كَبَتَ الْكَافِرَ وَأَخْدَمَ وَلِيدَةً

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, Shu'aib informed us, Abu Az-Zinad narrated to us, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: Abraham (peace be upon him) migrated with Sarah and entered a village ruled by a king or a tyrant among tyrants. It was said: Abraham has come with one of the most beautiful women. He was sent for and asked: O Abraham, who is this woman with you? He said: My sister. Then he returned to her and said: Do not contradict my words, for I told them you are my sister. By Allah, there are no believers on earth except you and me. So she was sent to him. She stood to perform ablution and pray, saying: O Allah, if I have believed in You and Your Messenger and preserved my chastity except for my husband, do not let this disbeliever overpower me. He was seized until he kicked with his foot. Al-A'raj Sa'd Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman Sa'd Abu Hurairah said: She said: O Allah, if he dies, it will be Sa'dshe killed him. So he was released. Then he approached her again, and she stood to perform ablution and pray, saying: O Allah, if I have believed in You and Your Messenger and preserved my chastity except for my husband, do not let this disbeliever overpower me. He was seized until he kicked with his foot. Abdurrahman Sa'd Abu Salamah Sa'd Abu Hurairah said: She said: O Allah, if he dies, it will be Sa'dshe killed him. So he was released on the second or third time. He said: By Allah, you have brought me nothing but a devil. Return her to Abraham and give her a reward. She returned to Abraham (peace be upon him) and said: Do you realize that Allah has humiliated the disbeliever and made him a servant?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6436, 6436, 6436, 6436

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND) Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2066

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْاخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي غُلَامٍ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ هَذَا أَخِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي مِنْ وَلِيدَتِهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ فَرَأَى شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ فَلَمْ تَرَهُ سَوْدَةُ قَطُّ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: Sa'dbin Abi Waqqas and Abd bin Zam'ah disputed over a boy. Sa'dsaid: O Messenger of Allah, this is the son of my brother Utbah bin Abi Waqqas, who entrusted me that he is his son. Look at his resemblance. Abd bin Zam'ah said: O Messenger of Allah, this is my brother, born on my father's bed from his slave woman. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him looked at his resemblance and saw a clear likeness to Utbah. He said: He is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the bed, and for the adulterer is the stone. Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah bint Zam'ah. So Sawdah never saw him again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 168, 168, 168, 392, 392, 392, 392, 6964, 6964, 6964, 6964, 7436, 7436, 7436, 7436, 8642, 8642, 8642, 8642, 8934, 8934, 8934, 8934, 9639, 9639, 9639, 9639, 9767, 9767, 9767, 9767, 22957, 22957, 22957, 22957, 22965, 22965, 22965, 22965, 23827, 23827, 23827, 23827, 24464, 24464, 24464, 24464, 24707, 24707, 24707, 24707, 24808, 24808, 24808, 24808, 24899, 24899, 24899, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 2243, 2243, 2243, 2243, 2540, 2540, 2540, 2540, 6252, 6252, 6252, 6252, 6268, 6268, 6268, 6268, 6318, 6318, 6318, 6318, 6319, 6319, 6319, 6319, 6646, 6646, 6646, 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645, 2645, 2645, 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1935, 1935, 1935, 1936, 1936, 1936, 1936
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3429, 3429, 3429, 3429, 3430, 3430, 3430, 3430, 3431, 3431, 3431, 3431, 3433, 3433, 3433, 3433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2138, 2138, 2138, 2138, 2977, 2977, 2977, 2977

PROHIBITION ON NAMES OF DESCENDANTS OTHER THAN THE FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2067

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِصُهَيْبٍ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَدَّعِ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيكَ فَقَالَ صُهَيْبٌ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا وَأَنِّي قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنِّي سُرِقْتُ وَأَنَا صَبِيٌّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, Ghundar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from Sa'd from his father, who said: Abdurrahman bin Awf (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'dto Suhaib: Fear Allah and do not attribute your lineage to anyone other than your father. Suhaib said: I would not be pleased to have this or that and say that, but I was kidnapped when I was a child.

THE REWARDS OF GOOD DEEDS IN THE ERA OF JAHILIYAH AFTER ENTERING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2068

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّثُ أَوْ أَتَحَنَّثُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ صِلَةٍ وَعَتَاقَةٍ وَصَدَقَةٍ هَلْ لِي فِيهَا أَجْرٌ قَالَ حَكِيمٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ لَكَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that Hakim bin Hizam informed him that he said: O Messenger of Allah, what about things I used to do in the time of ignorance, such as maintaining family ties, freeing slaves, and giving charity?will I have a reward for them? Hakim (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: You embraced Islam with all the good you did before.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14779, 14779, 14779, 14779, 15023, 15023, 15023, 15023
Imam Bukhari : 2353, 2353, 2353, 2353, 5533, 5533, 5533, 5533, 5843, 5843, 5843, 5843
Imam Muslim : 175, 175, 175, 175, 176, 176, 176, 176, 177, 177, 177, 177

JUDGMENT FOR UNTANNED GOAT CARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2069

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيِّتَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حَرُمَ أَكْلُهَا

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, my father narrated to us, from Salih, who said: Ibn Shihab narrated to me that Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him that Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him passed by a dead sheep and said: Why don?t you make use of its hide? They said: It is a carcass. He said: Only eating it is forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2894, 2894, 2894, 2894, 3273, 3273, 3273, 3273, 3282, 3282, 3282, 3282, 3341, 3341, 3341, 3341
Imam Bukhari : 5105, 5105, 5105, 5105
Imam Muslim : 543, 543, 543, 543
Imam Darimi : 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905

THE DESTRUCTION OF ISA ALAIHISSALAM AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2070

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيُوشِكَنَّ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا

مُقْسِطًا فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضَ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Ibn Shihab, from Ibn Al-Musayyab, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, soon the son of Mary will descend among you as a just judge, breaking the cross, killing the pig, abolishing the jizyah, and wealth will overflow so that no one will accept it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6971, 6971, 6971, 6971, 7354, 7354, 7354, 7354, 9871, 9871, 9871, 9871, 10001, 10001, 10001, 10001, 10522, 10522, 10522, 10522
Imam Bukhari : 2296, 2296, 2296, 2296, 3192, 3192, 3192, 3192
Imam Muslim : 220, 220, 220, 220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159

PROHIBITION ON SELLING KHAMAR AND ANIMAL FATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2071

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي طَاوُسٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ بَلَغَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ فُلَانًا بَاعَ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, Sufyan narrated to us, Amru bin Dinar narrated to us, who said: Tawus informed me that he heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: It reached Umar bin Al-Khattab that so-and-so sold alcohol. He said: May Allah curse so-and-so. Does he not know that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: May Allah curse the Jews; their animal fat was forbidden to them, so they melted it and sold it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 165, 165, 165, 165, 2111, 2111, 2111, 2111, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809, 8390, 8390, 8390, 8390, 10236, 10236, 10236, 10236, 12798, 12798, 12798, 12798, 15486, 15486, 15486, 15486
Imam Bukhari : 2072, 2072, 2072, 2072, 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201
Imam Muslim : 2961, 2961, 2961, 2961, 2962, 2962, 2962, 2962
Imam Abu Dawud : 3026, 3026, 3026, 3026
Imam Nasa'i : 4184, 4184, 4184, 4184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2158, 2158, 2158, 2158, 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374
Imam Darimi : 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012

PROHIBITION ON SELLING KHAMAR AND ANIMAL FATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2072

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ يَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومُ فَبَاعُوهَا وَأَكَلُوا أَثْمَانَهَاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ قَاتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ }لَعَنَهُمْ{ قُتِلَ }لُعِنَ{ الْخَرَّاصُونَ }الْكَذَّابُونَ

Narrated to us Abdan, Abdullah informed us, Yunus informed us, from Ibn Shihab, I heard Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: May Allah curse the Jews; their animal fat was forbidden to them, but they sold it and consumed its proceeds. Abu Abdullah said: 'May Allah curse them' means Allah cursed them, 'killed' means cursed, and 'liars' means deceivers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 165, 165, 165, 165, 2111, 2111, 2111, 2111, 2809, 2809, 2809, 2809, 8390, 8390, 8390, 8390, 10236, 10236, 10236, 10236, 12798, 12798, 12798, 12798
Imam Bukhari : 3201, 3201, 3201, 3201
Imam Muslim : 2961, 2961, 2961, 2961, 2962, 2962, 2962, 2962
Imam Nasa'i : 4184, 4184, 4184, 4184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3374, 3374, 3374, 3374
Imam Darimi : 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012

PROHIBITION ON DRAWING LIVING THINGS AND ALTERNATIVE DRAWINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2073

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ إِنِّي إِنْسَانٌ إِنَّمَا مَعِيشَتِي مِنْ صَنْعَةِ يَدِي وَإِنِّي أَصْنَعُ هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُعَذِّبُهُ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ فِيهَا أَبَدًا فَرَبَا الرَّجُلُ رَبْوَةً شَدِيدَةً وَاصْفَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنْ أَبَيْتَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَصْنَعَ فَعَلَيْكَ بِهَذَا الشَّجَرِ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ رُوحٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ مِنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ هَذَا الْوَاحِدَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, Yazid bin Zura'i narrated to us, Auf informed us, from Sa'id bin Abi Al-Hasan who said: I was with Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) when a man came to him and said: O Abu Abbas, I am a man whose livelihood comes from the craft of my hands, and I make these images. Ibn Abbas said: I will only tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. I heard him say: Whoever makes an image, Allah will punish him until he breathes a soul into it, and he will never be able to do so. The man was greatly distressed, and his face turned pale. He said: Woe to you! If you insist on making them, then make images of trees and everything that has no soul. Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: Sa'id bin Abi Arubah heard this from An-Nadr bin Anas alone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

THE FORBIDDEN OF THE KHAMAR TRADE AFTER THE RECALL OF THE AYAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2074

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَالَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَاتُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ عَنْ آخِرِهَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ حُرِّمَتْ التِّجَارَةُ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us Muslim, Shubah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Adh-Dhuha, from Masruq, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): When the verses at the end of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him went out and said: Trading in alcohol has been forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23063, 23063, 23063, 23063, 23812, 23812, 23812, 23812, 24356, 24356, 24356, 24356, 25171, 25171, 25171, 25171
Imam Bukhari : 4176, 4176, 4176, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3028, 3028, 3028, 3028
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3373, 3373, 3373, 3373
Imam Darimi : 2456, 2456, 2456, 2456, 2457, 2457, 2457, 2457

THREE TYPES OF PEOPLE WHO WILL BE ENEMY OF GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2075

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنَا خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ أَعْطَى بِي ثُمَّ غَدَرَ وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوْفَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated to me Bishr bin Marhum, Yahya bin Sulaim narrated to us, from Isma'il bin Umayyah, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who said: Allah says: There are three whom I will oppose on the Day of Resurrection: a man who gave a pledge in My name and then betrayed it, a man who sold a free person and consumed the price, and a man who hired a worker, took full work from him, but did not pay his wages.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8338
Imam Bukhari : 2075, 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2433

SHAFIYAH BECOMES THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2076

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ فِي السَّبْيِ صَفِيَّةُ فَصَارَتْ إِلَى دَحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from Thabit, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Among the captives (of the Battle of Khaibar) was Safiyyah (bint Huyyay), and she became the property of Dihyah Al-Kalbi, then she became the property of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2602, 2602, 2602, 2602
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1947, 1947, 1947, 1947

'AZAL LAW (PREVENTING PREGNANCY)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2077

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ مُحَيْرِيزٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُبَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُصِيبُ سَبْيًا فَنُحِبُّ الْأَثْمَانَ فَكَيْفَ تَرَى فِي الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ أَوَإِنَّكُمْ تَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا ذَلِكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ نَسَمَةٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَّا هِيَ خَارِجَةٌ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, Shu'aib informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Ibn Muhairiz informed me that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) informed him that while he was sitting with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he said: O Messenger of Allah, we obtain captives, but we also value their price. What is your opinion on practicing 'azl? The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: Do you do that? There is no harm if you do not do it, for there is no soul that Allah has decreed to come into existence except that it will come into existence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PROPHET BUYING AL MUDABBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2078

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَاعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُدَبَّرَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ بَاعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ibn Numair, Waki' narrated to us, Isma'il narrated to us, from Salamah bin Kuhail, from 'Ata', from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bought Al-Mudabbar (a slave promised freedom upon his master's death). Narrated to us Qutaibah, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Amr, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him bought him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13699, 13699, 13699, 13699, 13700, 13700, 13700, 13700, 13701, 13701, 13701, 13701
Imam Nasa'i : 4575, 4575, 4575, 4575
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2503, 2503, 2503, 2503

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2079

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ تَزْنِي وَلَمْ تُحْصَنْ قَالَ اجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ بِيعُوهَا بَعْدَ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, Ya'qub narrated to us, my father narrated to us, from Salih, who said: Ibn Shihab narrated that 'Ubaidullah informed him that Zaid bin Khalid and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that they heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him being asked about a slave girl who commits adultery before marriage. He said: Flog her, then if she commits adultery again, flog her, then sell her after the third or fourth time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18244, 18244, 18244, 18245, 18245, 18245, 18245
Imam Bukhari : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2369, 6333, 6333, 6333, 6333
Imam Muslim : 3216, 3216, 3216, 3216
Imam Abu Dawud : 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876
Imam Malik : 1301, 1301, 1301, 1301
Imam Darimi : 2223, 2223, 2223, 2223

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2080

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا زَنَتْ أَمَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنَ زِنَاهَا فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا الْحَدَّ وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ

عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا الْحَدَّ وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ فَتَبَيَّنَ زِنَاهَا فَلْيَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, Al-Laith informed me, from Sa'id, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: If one of your slave women commits adultery and her adultery is proven, flog her with the prescribed punishment without reproaching or humiliating her. If she commits adultery again, flog her without reproaching or humiliating her. If she commits adultery a third time and it is proven, sell her even if for the price of a hair rope.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7088, 7088, 7088, 7088, 8531, 8531, 8531, 8531, 9092, 9092, 9092, 9092, 10002, 10002, 10002, 10002
Imam Bukhari : 6334, 6334, 6334, 6334
Imam Muslim : 3215, 3215, 3215, 3215
Imam Abu Dawud : 3877, 3877, 3877, 3877
Imam Tirmidzi : 1360, 1360, 1360, 1360

THE PROPHET MARRIED SHAFIYAH AND HIS WALIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2081

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْحِصْنَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ جَمَالُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ وَقَدْ قُتِلَ زَوْجُهَا وَكَانَتْ عَرُوسًا فَاصْطَفَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فَخَرَجَ بِهَا حَتَّى بَلَغْنَا سَدَّ الرَّوْحَاءِ حَلَّتْ فَبَنَى بِهَا ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ صَغِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آذِنْ مَنْ حَوْلَكَ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ وَلِيمَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَاءَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ عِنْدَ بَعِيرِهِ فَيَضَعُ رُكْبَتَهُ فَتَضَعُ صَفِيَّةُ رِجْلَهَا عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ حَتَّى تَرْكَبَ

Narrated to us 'Abdul Ghaffar bin Daud, Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman narrated to us, from 'Amr bin Abi 'Amr, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him entered Khaibar. When Allah granted him victory over the fortress of Khaibar, the beauty of Safiyyah bint Huyyay bin Akhtab was mentioned to him. Her husband had been killed, and she was a new bride. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him chose her for himself. He set out with her until we reached Saddar Rauhaa, where she became permissible, and he consummated the marriage with her. Then he prepared hais (a dish made of dates, flour, and clarified butter) in a small leather container. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: Invite those around you! That was the wedding feast of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him with Safiyyah. Then we set out for Madinah. He (Anas bin Malik) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him covering her with his cloak behind him, then he sat by his camel and placed his knee so that Safiyyah could place her foot on his knee to mount.

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF Khamar, Carcasses, Pigs and Statues
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2082

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالْأَصْنَامِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهَا يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَا هُوَ حَرَامٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ شُحُومَهَا جَمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عَطَاءٌ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, Al-Laith narrated to us, from Yazid bin Abi Habib, from 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say during the Year of the Conquest while he was in Makkah: Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of alcohol, carrion, pork, and idols. It was said: O Messenger of Allah, what about the fat of carrion (cows and sheep), for it is used to caulk ships, grease leather, and as oil for lighting? He said: No, it is forbidden. Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dat that moment: May Allah curse the Jews, for when Allah forbade their animal fat, they melted it, sold it, and consumed its proceeds. Abu 'Asim said: Abdul Hamid narrated to us, Yazid wrote to me, 'Ata' said: I heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6702, 6702, 6702, 6702, 13948, 13948, 13948, 13948
Imam Bukhari : 3958, 3958, 3958, 3958
Imam Muslim : 2960, 2960, 2960, 2960
Imam Abu Dawud : 3024, 3024, 3024, 3024, 3025, 3025, 3025, 3025
Imam Tirmidzi : 1218, 1218, 1218, 1218
Imam Nasa'i : 4183, 4183, 4183, 4183, 4590, 4590, 4590, 4590

PROHIBITION ON MONEY PROCEEDING FROM DOG SALE AND ADULTERY DOWRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2083

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik informed us, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade the proceeds from selling dogs, the dowry of a prostitute, and the fee of a soothsayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 2495, 2495, 2495, 3103, 3103, 3103, 3103, 3174, 3174, 3174, 3174, 10084, 10084, 10084, 10084, 10085, 10085, 10085, 10085, 13891, 13891, 13891, 13891, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14274, 14274, 14274, 14274, 16453, 16453, 16453, 16453, 16457, 16457, 16457, 16457, 16468, 16468, 16468, 16468, 16633, 16633, 16633, 16633, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18019, 18019, 18019, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 2121, 2121, 2121, 2121, 4927, 4927, 4927, 4927, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5505, 5505, 5505, 5505
Imam Muslim : 2930, 2930, 2930, 2930, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 2974, 2974, 2974, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022
Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1052, 1052, 1052, 1197, 1197, 1197, 1197, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4218, 4218, 4218, 4587, 4587, 4587, 4587, 4596, 4596, 4596, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2150, 2150, 2150, 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151
Imam Malik : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173
Imam Darimi : 2455, 2455, 2455, 2455

BAN ON THE PRICE OF BUYING AND SELLING BLOOD, DOGS AND TATTOO
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2084

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبِياشْتَرَى حَجَّامًا فَأَمَرَ بِمَحَاجِمِهِ فَكُسِرَتْ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الدَّمِ وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَكَسْبِ الْأَمَةِ وَلَعَنَ الْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَلَعَنَ الْمُصَوِّرَ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, Shubah narrated to us, who said: 'Aun bin Abi Juhaifah informed me, saying: I saw my father buy a cupper and order his cupping tools to be broken. I asked him about it, and he said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade the proceeds from blood, the proceeds from dogs, and the earnings of a slave woman. He cursed the one who tattoos, the one who is tattooed, the one who consumes usury, the one who facilitates usury, and the one who makes images.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 2495, 2495, 2495, 7635, 7635, 7635, 7635, 8039, 8039, 8039, 8039, 8217, 8217, 8217, 8217, 9003, 9003, 9003, 9003, 13891, 13891, 13891, 13891, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14274, 14274, 14274, 14274, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18019, 18019, 18019, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 5489, 5489, 5489, 5489, 5505, 5505, 5505, 5505
Imam Abu Dawud : 3018, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022
Imam Nasa'i : 4596, 4596, 4596, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151

SALAM BUYING AND SELLING (ORDERS) MUST BE WITH CLEAR MEASUREMENTS AND SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2085

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالنَّاسُ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الثَّمَرِ الْعَامَ وَالْعَامَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ عَامَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً شَكَّ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَقَالَ مَنْ سَلَّفَ فِي تَمْرٍ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ بِهَذَا فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us 'Amr bin Zurarah, Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah informed us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Abdullah bin Kathir, from Abu Al-Minhal, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him arrived in Madinah, people were practicing advance sales of fruits for one or two years, or he Sa'dtwo or three years?Isma'il was uncertain. He said: Whoever makes an advance sale of dates should do so with a known measure and a known weight. Narrated to us Muhammad, Isma'il informed us, from Ibn Abi Najih, with this: with a known measure and a known weight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1771, 1771, 1771, 1836, 1836, 1836, 1836, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 3198, 3198, 3198, 3198
Imam Bukhari : 2086, 2086, 2086, 2086
Imam Muslim : 3010, 3010, 3010, 3010, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3011
Imam Abu Dawud : 3004, 3004, 3004, 3004
Imam Tirmidzi : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232
Imam Nasa'i : 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2271, 2271, 2271, 2271

SALAM BUYING AND SELLING (ORDERS) MUST BE WITH CLEAR MEASUREMENTS AND SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2086

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ بِالتَّمْرِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَقَالَ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us Sadaqah, Ibn 'Uyainah informed us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Abdullah bin Kathir, from Abu Al-Minhal, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him arrived in Madinah, they were practicing advance sales of dates for two or three years. He said: Whoever makes an advance sale of anything should do so with a known measure, a known weight, and to a known term. Narrated to us Ali, Sufyan narrated to us, who said: Ibn Abi Najih narrated to me, and he said: Make an advance sale with a known measure to a known term. Narrated to us Qutaibah, Sufyan narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Abdullah bin Kathir, from Abu Al-Minhal, who said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him arrived and said: With a known measure and a known

weight to a known term.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1771, 1771, 1771, 1836, 1836, 1836, 1836, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 3198, 3198, 3198, 3198
Imam Bukhari : 2094, 2094, 2094, 2094
Imam Muslim : 3010, 3010, 3010, 3010, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3011
Imam Abu Dawud : 3004, 3004, 3004, 3004, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008
Imam Tirmidzi : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232
Imam Nasa'i : 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2271, 2271, 2271, 2271

PRACTICES OF BUYING AND SELLING OF THE SALAF IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَبَعَثُونِي إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَإِنَّا كُنَّا نُسْلِفُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِوَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, Shubah narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Al-Mujalid, and narrated to us Yahya, Waki' narrated to us, from Shubah, from Muhammad bin Abi Al-Mujalid, narrated to us Hafs bin 'Umar, Shubah narrated to us, who said: Muhammad or 'Abdullah bin Abi Al-Mujalid informed me, saying: 'Abdullah bin Shaddad bin Al-Had and Abu Burdah disagreed about advance sales, so they sent me to Ibn Abi Aufa (may Allah be pleased with him). I asked him, and he said: We used to practice advance sales during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, in wheat, barley, raisins, and dates. I also asked Ibn Abza, and he Sa'dthe same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18334, 18334, 18334, 18334
Imam Abu Dawud : 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005
Imam Nasa'i : 4535, 4535, 4535, 4535, 4536, 4536, 4536, 4536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2273, 2273, 2273, 2273

BUYING AND BUYING SALAF IN THE TIMES OF THE PROPHETS AND FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2088

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَا سَلْهُمَلْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنَّا نُسْلِفُ نَبِيطَ أَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّيْتِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ قُلْتُ إِلَى مَنْ كَانَ أَصْلُهُ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَثُمَّ بَعَثَانِي إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْلِفُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ نَسْأَلْهُمْ أَلَهُمْ حَرْثٌ أَمْ لَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُجَالِدٍ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ فَنُسْلِفُهُمْ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَقَالَ وَالزَّيْتِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ وَقَالَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, 'Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Asy-Shaibani narrated to us, Muhammad bin Abi Al-Mujalid narrated to us, saying: 'Abdullah bin Shaddad and Abu Burdah sent me to 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa (may Allah be pleased with them) and said: Ask him whether the companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him during his time practiced advance sales in wheat. 'Abdullah said: We used to make advance sales with the Nabateans of Sham in wheat, barley, and oil with a known measure to a known term. I said: To those who had the goods in their possession? He said: We did not ask them about that. Then they sent me to 'Abdurrahman bin Abza, and I asked him. He said: The companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him practiced advance sales during his time, and we did not ask them whether they had crops or not. Narrated to us Ishaq, Khalid bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, from Asy-Shaibani, from Muhammad bin Abi Mujalid with this, and he said: We made advance sales in wheat and barley. 'Abdullah bin Al-Walid Sa'd from Sufyan, Asy-Shaibani narrated to us, and said: And oil. Narrated to us Qutaibah, Jarir narrated to us, from Asy-Shaibani, and said: In wheat, barley, and raisins.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE THEY ARE FIT TO EAT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2089

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الطَّائِيَّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يُوكَلَ مِنْهُ وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ يُوزَنُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ حَتَّى يُحْرَزَوَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَبُو الْبَخْتَرِيِّ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Adam, Shubah narrated to us, 'Amr informed us, who said: I heard Abu Al-Bakhtari Al-Ta'i say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) about advance sales in date palms. He said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade the sale of date palms until their fruit is fit to eat and weighed. A man said: How is it weighed? A man beside him said: Until it is secured. Mu'adh said: Shubah narrated to us, from 'Amr, who said: Abu Al-Bakhtari said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 4817, 4817, 4817, 4817, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 12177, 12177, 12177, 12177, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467
Imam Muslim : 2833, 2833, 2833, 2833
Imam Abu Dawud : 2925, 2925, 2925, 2925
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4449, 4449, 4449, 4449
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE THEY ARE READY TO EAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2090

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ نُهِيَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَصْلُحَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرِقِ نَسَاءً بِنَاجِزٍوَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ أَوْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, Shubah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from Abu Al-Bakhtari, who said: I asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) about advance sales in date palms. He said: It is forbidden to sell date palms until their fruit is good (fit to eat) and to sell silver on credit for immediate payment. I asked Ibn 'Abbas about advance sales in date palms, and he said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade the sale of date palms until their fruit can be eaten or is eaten and until it is weighed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467
Imam Abu Dawud : 2925, 2925, 2925, 2925
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4449, 4449, 4449, 4449

PROHIBITION ON SELLING GOLD BY TEMPO METHOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2091

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَصْلُحَ وَنَهَى عَنْ الْوَرِقِ بِالذَّهَبِ نَسَاءً بِنَاجِزٍوَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يُؤْكَلَ وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ قُلْتُ وَمَا يُوزَنُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى يُحْرَزَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, Ghundar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from Abu Al-Bakhtari: I asked Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) about advance sales in date palms. He said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade the sale of fruit until it is fit and forbade the sale of silver for gold on credit for immediate payment. I asked Ibn 'Abbas, and he said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade the sale of date palms until their fruit can be eaten or is eaten and until it is weighed. I said: How is it weighed? A man beside him said: Until it is secured.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4637, 4637, 4637, 4637, 4985, 4985, 4985, 4985, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188, 6124, 6124, 6124, 6124, 12177, 12177, 12177, 12177, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13830, 13916, 13916, 13916, 13916, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14329, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14467, 14718, 14718, 14718, 14718
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2827, 2827, 2827, 2831, 2831, 2831, 2831, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2832, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1147, 1147, 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 3860, 3860, 3860, 4444, 4444, 4444, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207, 2207, 2207, 2207

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2092

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ بِنَسِيئَةٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعًا لَهُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, Ya'la narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him bought food from a Jew on credit and pawned his iron armor to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2093, 2093, 2093, 2093, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2093

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّهْنَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَارْتَهَنَ مِنْهُ دِرْعًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Mahbub, 'Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us, who said: We discussed pawning in advance sales in the presence of Ibrahim. He said: Al-Aswad narrated to me, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bought food from a Jew on credit for a fixed term and pawned his iron armor to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2211, 2211, 2211, 2211, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

SALAM BUYING AND SELLING (ORDERS) MUST BE WITH CLEAR MEASUREMENTS AND SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2094

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الثِّمَارِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ فَقَالَ أَسْلِفُوا فِي الثِّمَارِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَقَالَ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, Sufyan narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Abdullah bin Kathir, from Abu Al-Minhal, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him arrived in Madinah, they were practicing advance sales of fruits for two or three years. He said: Make advance sales of fruits with a known measure to a known term. 'Abdullah bin Al-Walid said: Sufyan narrated to us, Ibn Abi Najih narrated to us, and said: With a known measure and a known weight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1836, 1836, 1836, 1836, 3198, 3198, 3198, 3198
Imam Tirmidzi : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232

BUYING AND BUYING AS-SALAF IN WHEAT, RICE, AND RAISMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2095

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُجَالِدٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَىفَسَأَلْتُهُمَا عَنْ السَّلَفِ فَقَالَا كُنَّا نُصِيبُ الْمَغَانِمَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يَأْتِينَا أَنْبَاطٌ مِنْ أَنْبَاطِ الشَّأْمِ فَنُسْلِفُهُمْ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى قَالَ قُلْتُ أَكَانَ لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ أَوْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ قَالَا مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, 'Abdullah informed us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Sulaiman Asy-Shaibani, from Muhammad bin Abi Al-Mujalid, who said: Abu Burdah and 'Abdullah bin Shaddad sent me to 'Abdurrahman bin Abza and 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa. I asked them about advance sales. They said: We used to obtain spoils of war with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and Nabateans from Sham would come to us, so we made advance sales with them in wheat, barley, and raisins for a specified term. I said: Did they have crops or not? They said: We did not ask them about that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14171, 14171, 14171, 14171, 14655, 14655, 14655, 14655
Imam Abu Dawud : 3006, 3006, 3006, 3006

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING OF CAMEL FETUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2096

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ الْجُزُورَ إِلَى حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ فَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ فَسَّرَهُ نَافِعٌ أَنْ تُنْتَجَ النَّاقَةُ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, Juwairiyah informed us, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: They used to trade camels up to the offspring of the offspring, but the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him forbade it. Nafi, explained that Al-Jazur means: A camel giving birth to what is in its womb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3555, 3555, 3555, 3555
Imam Muslim : 2785, 2785, 2785, 2785

DETERMINATION OF THE RIGHTS OF ASY-SYUF'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2097

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, 'Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Ma'mar narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him established the right of pre-emption for every property that has not been divided. If boundaries are set and roads are allocated, there is no pre-emption.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13641, 13641, 13641, 13641, 14751, 14751, 14751, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2315, 2315, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2316, 2316, 6461, 6461, 6461, 6461
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3017, 3017, 3017
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049, 3049, 3049, 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4622, 4622, 4622, 4622, 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625, 4626, 4626, 4626, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2488, 2488, 2488, 2488, 2490, 2490, 2490, 2490
Imam Malik : 1203, 1203, 1203, 1203
Imam Darimi : 2514, 2514, 2514, 2514

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS IN HOUSE BUYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2098

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ قَالَ وَقَفْتُ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَجَاءَ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى إِحْدَى مَنْكِبَيَّ إِذْ جَاءَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَفَقَالَ يَا سَعْدُ ابْتَعْ مِنِّي بَيْتَيَّ فِي دَارِكَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَبْتَاعُهُمَا فَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ وَاللَّهِ لَتَبْتَاعَنَّهُمَا فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُكَ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ مُنَجَّمَةً أَوْ مُقَطَّعَةً قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ بِهَا خَمْسَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا بِأَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ وَأَنَا أُعْطَى بِهَا خَمْسَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim, Ibn Juraij informed us, Ibrahim bin Maisarah informed me, from 'Amr bin Ash-Sharid, who said: I was with Sa'dbin Abi Waqqas when Al-Miswar bin Makhrama came and placed his hand on one of my shoulders. Then Abu Rafi', the freed slave of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, came and said: O Sa'd buy my two houses in your neighborhood. Sa'dsaid: By Allah, I will not buy them. Al-Miswar said: By Allah, you will buy them. Sa'dsaid: By Allah, I will not pay more than four thouSa'din installments or in parts. Abu Rafi' said: I was offered five hundred dinars for them, and if I had not heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: The neighbor is more entitled to what is near, I would not give them to you for four thouSa'dwhen I am offered five hundred dinars. Then he gave them to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

A GIFT TO YOUR CLOSEST NEIGHBOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2099

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ فَإِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أُهْدِي قَالَ إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكِ بَابًا

Narrated to us Hajjaj, Shubah narrated to us, and narrated to me Ali bin 'Abdullah, Shababa narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us, Abu 'Imran narrated to us, who said: I heard Talhah bin 'Abdullah from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: I said: O Messenger of Allah, I have two neighbors, to which of them should I give a gift? He said: To the one whose door is closest to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24253, 24253, 24253, 24253, 24360, 24360, 24360, 24360, 24436, 24436, 24436, 24436, 24833, 24833, 24833, 24833
Imam Bukhari : 2405, 2405, 2405, 2405, 5561, 5561, 5561, 5561

PRIVACY OF A TRUSTED TREASURER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَازِنُ الْأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُؤَدِّي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ طَيِّبَةً نَفْسُهُ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abu Burdah, who said: My grandfather Abu Burdah informed me, from his father Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: The trustworthy treasurer who fulfills his duty willingly is one of those who give charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18691, 18691, 18691, 18691
Imam Bukhari : 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151
Imam Abu Dawud : 1434, 1434, 1434, 1434

PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYING AMBITIONAL PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2101

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِي رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَقُلْتُ مَا عَمِلْتُ أَنَّهُمَا يَطْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ فَقَالَ لَنْ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلُ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا مَنْ أَرَادَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Qurrah bin Khalid, he Sa'd narrated to me Humaid bin Hilal, narrated to us Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I approached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with two men from the Ash'ari tribe. I Sa'd 'What should I do if they seek employment?' He Sa'd 'We will not employ in our affairs anyone who desires it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18835, 18835, 18835, 18835
Imam Bukhari : 6412, 6412, 6412, 6412
Imam Muslim : 3403, 3403, 3403, 3403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3108, 3108, 3108, 3108, 3790, 3790, 3790, 3790

EVERY PROPHET HERDS GOATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2102

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا رَعَى الْغَنَمَ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَأَنْتَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ كُنْتُ أَرْعَاهَا عَلَى قَرَارِيطَ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad al-Makki, narrated to us 'Amr bin Yahya, from his grandfather, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Allah did not send a prophet except that he herded sheep.' His companions asked, 'And you?' He replied, 'Yes, I used to herd them for a few qirats (small coins) for the people of Mecca.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2140, 2140, 2140, 2140

THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR HIRE A STREET GUIDE DURING THE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2103

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاوَاسْتَأْجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي الدِّيلِ ثُمَّ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ هَادِيًا خِرِّيتًا الْخِرِّيتُ الْمَاهِرُ بِالْهِدَايَةِ قَدْ غَمَسَ يَمِينَ حِلْفٍ فِي آلِ الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى دِينِ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَمِنَاهُ فَدَفَعَا إِلَيْهِ رَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا وَوَاعَدَاهُ غَارَ ثَوْرٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ فَأَتَاهُمَا بِرَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا صَبِيحَةَ لَيَالٍ ثَلَاثٍ فَارْتَحَلَا وَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ وَالدَّلِيلُ الدِّيلِيُّ فَأَخَذَ بِهِمْ أَسْفَلَ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ طَرِيقُ السَّاحِلِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham, from Ma'mar, from az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah bin az-Zubair, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakr hired a man from the Banu ad-Dil, then from the Banu 'Abd bin 'Adi, as a skilled guide. He had sworn an oath with the family of al-'As bin Wa'il and followed the religion of the disbelievers of Quraysh. They entrusted their mounts to him and arranged to meet at the Cave of Thawr after three nights. He brought their mounts to them on the morning of the third night, and they set out, accompanied by 'Amir bin Fuhayrah and the guide from ad-Dil. He took them through the lower part of Mecca, along the coastal route.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2104, 2104, 2104, 2104

THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR HIRE A STREET GUIDE DURING THE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2104

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْوَاسْتَأْجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي الدِّيلِ هَادِيًا خِرِّيتًا وَهُوَ عَلَى دِينِ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ فَدَفَعَا إِلَيْهِ رَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا وَوَاعَدَاهُ غَارَ ثَوْرٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

بِرَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا صُبْحَ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us al-Laith, from 'Uqail, he Sa'd Ibn Shihab informed me, 'Urwah bin az-Zubair reported that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakr hired a man from the Banu ad-Dil as a trusted guide, who followed the religion of the disbelievers of Quraysh. They entrusted their mounts to him and arranged to meet at the Cave of Thawr after three nights with their mounts on the morning of the third.

THE SUFFERING AND RESISTANCE OF THE TABUK WAR TEAM IN THE MIDDLE OF PACEKLIK CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2105

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ فَكَانَ مِنْ أَوْثَقِ أَعْمَالِي فِي نَفْسِي فَكَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ فَقَاتَلَ إِنْسَانًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا إِصْبَعَ صَاحِبِهِ فَانْتَزَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ فَأَنْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ وَقَالَ أَفَيَدَعُ إِصْبَعَهُ فِي فِيكَ تَقْضَمُهَا قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ بِمِثْلِ هَذِهِ الصِّفَةِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَأَنْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَهْدَرَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, informed us Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd informed me 'Ata, from Safwan bin Ya'la, from Ya'la bin Umayyah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I participated in the expedition of hardship (Tabuk) with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and it was one of my most cherished deeds. I had a hired worker who fought with someone, and one of them bit the other's finger, causing it to be pulled out and a tooth to fall. He went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who dismissed the case of the tooth and Sa'd 'Would he leave his finger in your mouth for you to bite it?' He Sa'd I think he Sa'd 'Like a stallion bites.' Ibn Juraij Sa'd and narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaykah, from his grandfather, with a similar account, that a man bit another man's hand, and his tooth was dislodged, and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) dismissed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17270, 17270, 17270, 17270

THE PROPHET'S MIRACLE STRENGTHENS THE WALL THAT WAS ALMOST COLLAPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2106

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَالَ قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقَا فَوَجَدَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّقَالَ سَعِيدٌ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَاسْتَقَامَ قَالَ يَعْلَى حَسِبْتُ أَنْ سَعِيدًا قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَقَامَ{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا }قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَجْرًا نَأْكُلُهُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf, that Ibn Juraij informed them, he Sa'd informed me Ya'la bin Muslim and 'Amr bin Dinar, from Sa'id bin Jubair, one adding to the other, and others Sa'd I heard him narrate from Sa'id, he Sa'd Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) Sa'dto me, narrated to me Ubayy bin Ka'b, he Sa'd the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'They set out and found a wall about to collapse.' Sa'id Sa'd 'With his hand like this,' and raised his hands, and it stood firm. Ya'la Sa'd 'I think Sa'id Sa'd he wiped it with his hand, and it stood firm.' ('If you wished, you could have taken a wage for it.') Sa'id Sa'd 'A wage we can eat.'

PARABLE OF THE REWAGES OF THE BELIEVERS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2107

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابَيْنِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ أُجَرَاءَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ غُدْوَةَ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ الْيَهُودُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ النَّصَارَى ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَأَنْتُمْ هُمْ فَغَضِبَتْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا أَكْثَرَ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلَّ عَطَاءً قَالَ هَلْ نَقَصْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَذَلِكَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Your example compared to the People of the Book is like a man who hired workers and Sa'd "Who will work for me from morning until midday for one qirat?" The Jews worked. Then he Sa'd "Who will work for me from midday until the 'Asr prayer for one qirat?" The Christians worked. Then he Sa'd "Who will work for me from 'Asr until sunset for two qirats?" You are those. The Jews and Christians were angry and Sa'd "Why do we work more and receive less?" He Sa'd "Have I withheld any of your rights?" They Sa'd "No." He Sa'd "That is my favor, which I grant to whom I wish.'

THE PARABLE OF WAGES BETWEEN BELIEVERS, JEWS AND

CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2108

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُكُمْ وَالْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى كَرَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عُمَّالًا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ ثُمَّ عَمِلَتْ النَّصَارَى عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ الَّذِينَ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغَارِبِ الشَّمْسِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَغَضِبَتْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى وَقَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلُّ عَطَاءً قَالَ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا فَقَالَ فَذَلِكَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abi Uways, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar bin al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, your example compared to the Jews and Christians is like a man who employed workers and Sa'd "Who will work for me until midday for one qirat each?" The Jews worked for one qirat each. Then the Christians worked for one qirat each. Then you, who work from the 'Asr prayer until sunset, for two qirats each. The Jews and Christians were angry and Sa'd "We work more and receive less." He Sa'd "Have I wronged you in any of your rights?" They Sa'd "No." He Sa'd "That is my favor, which I grant to whom I wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4279, 4279, 4279, 4279

GOD FIGHTS THREE PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2109

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنَا خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ أَعْطَى بِي ثُمَّ غَدَرَ وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوْفَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Muhammad, he Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Sulaim, from Isma'il bin Umayyah, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Allah Almighty said: There are three whom I will oppose on the Day of Resurrection: a man who gave a pledge in My name then betrayed it, a man who sold a free person and consumed the price, and a man who hired a worker, received full work from him, but did not pay his wage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8338
Imam Bukhari : 2075, 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2433

THE PARABLE OF MUSLIMS WITH JEWS AND CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2110

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ عَمَلًا يَوْمًا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ عَلَى أَجْرٍ مَعْلُومٍ فَعَمِلُوا لَهُ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَقَالُوا لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا إِلَى أَجْرِكَ الَّذِي شَرَطْتَ لَنَا وَمَا عَمِلْنَا بَاطِلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا أَكْمِلُوا بَقِيَّةَ عَمَلِكُمْ وَخُذُوا أَجْرَكُمْ كَامِلًا فَأَبَوْا وَتَرَكُوا وَاسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرَيْنِ بَعْدَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَكْمِلَا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمَا هَذَا وَلَكُمَا الَّذِي شَرَطْتُ لَهُمْ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ فَعَمِلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ حِينُ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ قَالَا لَكَ مَا عَمِلْنَا بَاطِلٌ وَلَكَ الْأَجْرُ الَّذِي جَعَلْتَ لَنَا فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَكْمِلَا بَقِيَّةَ عَمَلِكُمَا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ النَّهَارِ شَيْءٌ يَسِيرٌ فَأَبَيَا وَاسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا لَهُ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْ فَعَمِلُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْ حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَاسْتَكْمَلُوا أَجْرَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ وَمَثَلُ مَا قَبِلُوا مِنْ هَذَا النُّورِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin al-'Ala, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The example of the Muslims, Jews, and Christians is like a man who hired people to work for him for a day until night for a fixed wage. They worked for him until midday, then Sa'd "We have no need for the wage you stipulated for us, and what we have done is in vain." He Sa'dto them, "Do not do that; complete the rest of your work and take your wage in full." They refused and left. He hired two workers after them and Sa'dto them, "Complete the rest of this day, and you will have the wage I stipulated for them." They worked until the time of the 'Asr prayer, then Sa'd "What we have done is in vain, and you keep the wage you set for us." He Sa'dto them, "Complete the rest of your work; what remains of the day is little." They refused. He hired people to work for him for the rest of their day, and they worked until the sun set, and they received the full wage of both groups. That is their example and the example of those who accepted this light.'

THREE PEOPLE ARE TRAPPED IN THE CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2111

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حَتَّى أَوَوْا الْمَبِيتَ إِلَى غَارٍ فَدَخَلُوهُ فَانْحَدَرَتْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ فَسَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الْغَارَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُنْجِيكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الصَّخْرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَدْعُوا اللَّهَ بِصَالِحِ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَكُنْتُ لَا أَغْبِقُ قَبْلَهُمَا أَهْلًا وَلَا مَالًا فَنَأَى بِي فِي طَلَبِ شَيْءٍ يَوْمًا فَلَمْ أُرِحْ عَلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى نَامَا فَحَلَبْتُ لَهُمَا غَبُوقَهُمَا فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا

نَائِمَيْنِ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَغْبِقَ قَبْلَهُمَا أَهْلًا أَوْ مَالًا فَلَبِثْتُ وَالْقَدَحُ عَلَى يَدَيَّ أَنْتَظِرُ اسْتِيقَاظَهُمَا حَتَّى بَرَقَ الْفَجْرُ فَاسْتَيْقَظَا فَشَرِبَا غَبُوقَهُمَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الصَّخْرَةِ فَانْفَرَجَتْ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ الْخُرُوجَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ كَانَتْ لِي بِنْتُ عَمٍّ كَانَتْ أَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ فَأَرَدْتُهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهَا فَامْتَنَعَتْ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَلَمَّتْ بِهَا سَنَةٌ مِنْ السِّنِينَ فَجَاءَتْنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ عَلَى أَنْ تُخَلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهَا فَفَعَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدَرْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ لَا أُحِلُّ لَكَ أَنْ تَفُضَّ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ فَتَحَرَّجْتُ مِنْ الْوُقُوعِ عَلَيْهَا فَانْصَرَفْتُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَتَرَكْتُ الذَّهَبَ الَّذِي أَعْطَيْتُهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ فَعَلْتُ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَانْفَرَجَتْ الصَّخْرَةُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ الْخُرُوجَ مِنْهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الثَّالِثُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أُجَرَاءَ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ غَيْرَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ تَرَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ وَذَهَبَ فَثَمَّرْتُ أَجْرَهُ حَتَّى كَثُرَتْ مِنْهُ الْأَمْوَالُ فَجَاءَنِي بَعْدَ حِينٍ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَدِّ إِلَيَّ أَجْرِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ كُلُّ مَا تَرَى مِنْ أَجْرِكَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَالرَّقِيقِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَا تَسْتَهْزِئُ بِي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ فَأَخَذَهُ كُلَّهُ فَاسْتَاقَهُ فَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَانْفَرَجَتْ الصَّخْرَةُ فَخَرَجُوا يَمْشُونَ

Narrated to us Abu al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from az-Zuhri, narrated to me Salim bin 'Abdullah, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Three men from those before you set out until they sought shelter in a cave and entered it. A rock fell from the mountain and blocked the cave. They Sa'd "Nothing will save you from this rock except that you call upon Allah with your righteous deeds." One of them Sa'd "O Allah, I had two elderly parents, and I never provided milk to anyone or anything before them. One day, I was delayed seeking something and did not return to them until they were asleep. I milked their evening drink and found them asleep. I disliked providing milk to anyone or anything before them, so I waited with the bowl in my hands for them to wake until dawn broke. They woke and drank their evening drink. O Allah, if I did that seeking Your face, then relieve us from this rock." The rock shifted slightly, but they could not exit. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Another Sa'd "O Allah, I had a cousin who was the dearest person to me. I wanted her, but she refused me until a year of hardship struck her. She came to me, and I gave her one hundred and twenty dinars on condition that she yield herself to me. She did so, but when I was about to have her, she Sa'd 'I do not permit you to break the seal except by its right.' I refrained from her, though she was the dearest to me, and I left the gold I had given her. O Allah, if I did that seeking Your face, then relieve us from this." The rock shifted further, but they still could not exit. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The third Sa'd "O Allah, I hired workers and paid them their wages except for one man who left what was due to him and went away. I invested his wage, and it multiplied into great wealth. After some time, he came to me and Sa'd 'O servant of Allah, pay me my wage.' I Sa'd 'All that you see is from your wage: the camels, cattle, sheep, and slaves.' He Sa'd 'O servant of Allah, do not mock me.' I Sa'd 'I am not mocking you.' He took it all and drove it away, leaving nothing. O Allah, if I did that seeking Your face, then relieve us from

this." The rock opened, and they walked out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517
Imam Muslim : 926

RECOMMENDATION TO CHARITY WITH WORK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2112

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ انْطَلَقَ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيُحَامِلُ فَيُصِيبُ الْمُدَّ وَإِنَّ لِبَعْضِهِمْ لَمِائَةَ أَلْفٍ قَالَ مَا تَرَاهُ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id al-Qurashi, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us to give charity, one of us would go to the market and carry loads, earning a mudd (a measure of grain). Some of them had a hundred thousand. He Sa'd 'You only see him as himself.'

PROHIBITION ON INTERCEPTING TRADE CARAVANS AND CITY PEOPLE SELLING TO VILLAGE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2113

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَانَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانُ وَلَا يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade intercepting caravans (before they reach the market) and forbade a townsman from selling for a Bedouin. I asked Ibn 'Abbas, 'What does it mean, a townsman selling for a Bedouin?' He Sa'd 'He should not act as his broker.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1330, 1330, 1330, 1330, 3302, 3302, 3302, 3302, 4768, 4768, 4768, 4768, 6129, 6129, 6129, 6129, 6950, 6950, 6950, 6950, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7011, 7144, 7144, 7144, 7144, 8854, 8854, 8854, 8854, 9887, 9887, 9887, 9887
Imam Muslim : 2532, 2532, 2532, 2532, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2797, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 2801, 2801, 2801, 2801
Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2982, 2982, 2982, 2984, 2984, 2984, 2984
Imam Nasa'i : 4416, 4416, 4416, 4416, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4424, 4424, 4424, 4424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2166, 2166, 2166, 2168, 2168, 2168, 2168

KHABBAB REFUSED AL 'ASH'S REQUEST FOR KUFUR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2114

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَبَّابٌ قَالَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا قَيْنًا فَعَمِلْتُ لِلْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ فَاجْتَمَعَ لِي عِنْدَهُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْضِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ ثُمَّ تُبْعَثَ فَلَا قَالَ وَإِنِّي لَمَيِّتٌ ثُمَّ مَبْعُوثٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ لِي ثَمَّ مَالٌ وَوَلَدٌ فَأَقْضِيكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا }

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Masruq, narrated to us Khabbab, he said: I was a blacksmith in the pre-Islamic period and worked for al-'As bin Wa'il. I gathered my payment from him and went to demand it. He Sa'd 'By Allah, I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad.' I Sa'd 'By Allah, not until you die and are resurrected.' He Sa'd 'And I will die and be resurrected?' I Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Then I will have wealth and children there, and I will pay you.' So Allah Almighty revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and Sa'd "I will surely be given wealth and children"?' (Qur'an, Maryam: 77).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4363, 4363, 4363, 4363, 4366, 4366, 4366, 4366

THE ABILITY TO TAKE RUQYAH WAGES WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2115

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَانْطَلَقَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفْرَةٍ سَافَرُوهَا حَتَّى نَزَلُوا عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَاسْتَضَافُوهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمْ فَلُدِغَ سَيِّدُ ذَلِكَ الْحَيِّ فَسَعَوْا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَوْ أَتَيْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطَ الَّذِينَ نَزَلُوا لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِهِمْ شَيْءٌ فَأَتَوْهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّهْطُ إِنَّ سَيِّدَنَا لُدِغَ وَسَعَيْنَا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ فَهَلْ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْقِي وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَضَفْنَاكُمْ فَلَمْ تُضَيِّفُونَا فَمَا أَنَا بِرَاقٍ لَكُمْ حَتَّى تَجْعَلُوا لَنَا جُعْلًا فَصَالَحُوهُمْ عَلَى قَطِيعٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ فَانْطَلَقَ يَتْفِلُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَقْرَأُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَكَأَنَّمَا نُشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَانْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَمَا بِهِ قَلَبَةٌ قَالَ فَأَوْفَوْهُمْ جُعْلَهُمْ الَّذِي صَالَحُوهُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ اقْسِمُوا فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَقَى لَا تَفْعَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَذْكُرَ لَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ فَنَنْظُرَ مَا يَأْمُرُنَا فَقَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ اقْسِمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ سَهْمًا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُتَوَكِّلِ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Abu an-Nu'man, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Abu al-

Mutawakkil, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A group of the Prophet?s companions (peace and blessings be upon him) set out on a journey and stayed with an Arab tribe. They sought their hospitality, but the tribe refused to host them. The tribe?s leader was stung, and they tried everything to treat him, but nothing worked. Some of them Sa'd 'Why don?t you go to those people who are staying here? Perhaps some of them have something.' They went to them and Sa'd 'O people, our leader has been stung, and we have tried everything, but it hasn?t helped. Does any of you have something?' One of them Sa'd 'Yes, by Allah, I can perform ruqyah (healing recitation), but by Allah, we sought your hospitality, and you refused us. I will not perform it until you set a payment for us.' They agreed on a number of sheep. He went, spat on the leader, and recited, 'All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds' (Al-Fatihah). It was as if the leader was released from a rope; he stood up and walked, fully recovered. They paid them the agreed-upon payment. Some Sa'd 'Divide it.' The one who performed the ruqyah Sa'd 'Do not do that until we reach the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and tell him what happened, and see what he orders us.' They came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and told him. He Sa'd 'How did you know it was a ruqyah?' Then he Sa'd 'You have done right. Divide it and assign a share for me with you.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) laughed. Abu 'Abdullah al-Bukhari Sa'd and Shubah Sa'd narrated to us Abu Bishr, I heard Abu al-Mutawakkil with this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10562, 10562, 10562, 10562
Imam Bukhari : 5308, 5308, 5308, 5308
Imam Muslim : 4080, 4080, 4080, 4080

THE PROPHET GIVES HIS BOOKING WAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2116

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَحَجَمَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ أَوْ صَاعَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَكَلَّمَ مَوَالِيَهُ فَخَفَّفَ عَنْ غَلَّتِهِ أَوْ ضَرِيبَتِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Humaid at-Tawil, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Abu Tayyibah performed cupping for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he ordered that he be given one or two sa' of food and spoke to his masters to lighten his tax or burden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12417, 12417, 12417, 12417
Imam Malik : 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542
Imam Darimi : 2508, 2508, 2508, 2508

THE PROPHET CUBS AND GIVES REWAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2117

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and paid the cupper.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1074, 1074, 1074, 1074, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2221, 2221, 2221, 2221, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2754, 2754, 2754, 2754, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2922, 2922, 2922, 2922, 3116, 3116, 3116, 3116, 11649, 11649, 11649, 11649
Imam Bukhari : 2118, 2118, 2118, 2118, 5259, 5259, 5259, 5259
Imam Muslim : 2954, 2954, 2954, 2954, 4091, 4091, 4091, 4091
Imam Abu Dawud : 2969, 2969, 2969, 2969
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155, 2155, 2155, 2155

PROVIDING WAGES TO CUMBERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2118

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ كَرَاهِيَةً لَمْ يُعْطِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and paid the cupper his wage. If he knew it was disliked, he would not have paid him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1074, 1074, 1074, 1074, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2137, 2221, 2221, 2221, 2221, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2538, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2825, 2863, 2863, 2863, 2863, 2922, 2922, 2922, 2922, 3116, 3116, 3116, 3116
Imam Bukhari : 5259, 5259, 5259, 5259
Imam Muslim : 2954, 2954, 2954, 2954, 4091, 4091, 4091, 4091
Imam Abu Dawud : 2969, 2969, 2969, 2969
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155, 2155, 2155, 2155

THE PROPHET DOESN'T JUSTIFY ANYONE'S WAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2119

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَجِمُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَظْلِمُ أَحَدًا أَجْرَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Mis'ar, from 'Amr bin 'Amir, he Sa'd I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and never withheld anyone?s wage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12351, 12351, 12351, 12351, 12776, 12776, 12776, 12776, 13254, 13254, 13254, 13254

THE PROPHET BROUGHT AND GIVES SHA' OR MUD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2120

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامًا حَجَّامًا فَحَجَمَهُ وَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ أَوْ صَاعَيْنِ أَوْ مُدٍّ أَوْ مُدَّيْنِ وَكَلَّمَ فِيهِ فَخُفِّفَ مِنْ ضَرِيبَتِهِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, from Humaid at-Tawil, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) called a slave who was a cupper, and he performed cupping on him. He ordered that he be given one or two sa' or one or two mudd and spoke regarding him, so his tax was lightened.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2953, 2953, 2953, 2953

PROHIBITION ON THE PROCEEDS OF DOG SALE, ADULTERY DOWRY, AND SHAMAN WAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2121

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin al-Harith bin Hisham, from Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade the price of a dog, the earnings of a prostitute, and the fee of a soothsayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 2495, 2495, 2495, 3103, 3103, 3103, 3103, 3174, 3174, 3174, 3174, 10084, 10084, 10084, 10084, 10085, 10085, 10085, 10085, 13891, 13891, 13891, 13891, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14125, 14274, 14274, 14274, 14274, 16453, 16453, 16453, 16453, 16457, 16457, 16457, 16457, 16468, 16468, 16468, 16468, 16633, 16633, 16633, 16633, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18007, 18019, 18019, 18019, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 4927, 4927, 4927, 4927, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5319, 5505, 5505, 5505, 5505
Imam Muslim : 2930, 2930, 2930, 2930, 2932, 2932, 2932, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 2974, 2974, 2974, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3020, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022
Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1052, 1052, 1052, 1197, 1197, 1197, 1197, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4218, 4218, 4218, 4587, 4587, 4587, 4587, 4596, 4596, 4596, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2150, 2150, 2150, 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151
Imam Malik : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173
Imam Darimi : 2455, 2455, 2455, 2455

PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT FOR ZINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2122

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْإِمَاءِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Shubah, from Muhammad bin Juhadah, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade the earnings of female slaves (from prostitution).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7514, 7514, 7514, 7514, 8217, 8217, 8217, 8217, 8611, 8611, 8611, 8611, 9265, 9265, 9265, 9265, 9480, 9480, 9480, 9480, 9839, 9839, 9839, 9839
Imam Bukhari : 4929, 4929, 4929, 4929
Imam Abu Dawud : 2971, 2971, 2971, 2971
Imam Darimi : 2506, 2506, 2506, 2506

PROHIBITION OF WAGES FROM ZINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2123

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith and Isma'il bin Ibrahim, from 'Ali bin al-Hakam, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade the earnings of a stallion (from stud fees).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4402, 4402, 4402, 4402, 10084, 10084, 10084, 10084
Imam Abu Dawud : 2975, 2975, 2975, 2975
Imam Nasa'i : 4592, 4592, 4592, 4592, 4594, 4594, 4594, 4594, 4595, 4595, 4595, 4595, 4596, 4596, 4596, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151, 2151, 2151, 2151
Imam Darimi : 2509, 2509, 2509, 2509, 2510, 2510, 2510, 2510

THE PROPHET'S AGREEMENT WITH THE KHAIBAR JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2124

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ الْيَهُودَ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا وَيَزْرَعُوهَا وَلَهُمْ شَطْرُ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَاوَأَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْمَزَارِعَ كَانَتْ تُكْرَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ سَمَّاهُ نَافِعٌ لَا أَحْفَظُهُ وَأَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَتَّى أَجْلَاهُمْ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah bin Asma', from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave the Jews of Khaybar the land to cultivate and farm, and they would receive half of its yield. Ibn 'Umar narrated to him that the farmland was leased for something Nafi, mentioned, but I forgot. Rafi' bin Khadij narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade leasing farmland (for purposes other than farming). 'Ubaidullah Sa'd from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, until 'Umar expelled them.

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2125

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ فَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيٍّ فَلْيَتْبَعْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu az-Zinad, from al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Delaying payment by a wealthy person is injustice, and if one of you has his debt transferred to a wealthy person, let him follow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7034, 7034, 7034, 7034, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7226, 7226, 7226, 7226, 7828, 7828, 7828, 7828, 8541, 8541, 8541, 8541, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9621, 9621, 9621, 9621
Imam Bukhari : 2126, 2126, 2126, 2126, 2225, 2225, 2225, 2225
Imam Muslim : 2924, 2924, 2924, 2924
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903, 2903, 2903, 2903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229
Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394
Imam Malik : 1181, 1181, 1181, 1181
Imam Darimi : 2473, 2473, 2473, 2473

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2126

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَمَنْ أُتْبِعَ عَلَى مَلِيٍّ فَلْيَتَّبِعْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ibn Dhakwan, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Delaying payment by a wealthy person is injustice, and if one of you has his debt transferred to a wealthy person, let him follow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7034, 7034, 7034, 7034, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7226, 7226, 7226, 7226, 8541, 8541, 8541, 8541, 9594, 9594, 9594, 9594, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9621, 9621, 9621, 9621
Imam Bukhari : 2225, 2225, 2225, 2225
Imam Muslim : 2924, 2924, 2924, 2924
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903, 2903, 2903, 2903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229
Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394
Imam Malik : 1181, 1181, 1181, 1181
Imam Darimi : 2473, 2473, 2473, 2473

THE PROPHET REFUSES TO PRAY FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO HAS DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2127

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالُوا صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قِيلَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا ثَلَاثَةَ دَنَانِيرَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِالثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالُوا صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ هَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَالُوا ثَلَاثَةُ دَنَانِيرَ قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَيَّ دَيْنُهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when a funeral was brought, and they Sa'd 'Pray over it.' He asked, 'Does he have any debt?' They Sa'd 'No.' He asked, 'Did he leave anything?' They Sa'd 'No.' So he prayed over it. Then another funeral was brought, and they Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, pray over it.' He asked, 'Does he have any debt?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He asked, 'Did he leave anything?' They Sa'd 'Three dinars.' So he prayed over it. Then a third was brought, and they Sa'd 'Pray over it.' He asked, 'Did he leave anything?' They Sa'd 'No.' He asked, 'Does he have any debt?' They Sa'd 'Three dinars.' He Sa'd 'Pray over your companion.' Abu Qatadah Sa'd 'Pray over him, O Messenger of Allah, and I will take on his debt.' So he prayed over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3747, 3747, 3747, 3747, 15913, 15913, 15913, 15913, 15930, 15930, 15930, 15930, 21605, 21605, 21605, 21605
Imam Bukhari : 2131, 2131, 2131, 2131

HERITAGE IN THE EARLY ISLAM; RELATIONSHIP OF STUDENTS AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2128

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }قَالَ وَرَثَةً{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }قَالَ كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَرِثُ الْمُهَاجِرُ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ دُونَ ذَوِي رَحِمِهِ لِلْأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }نَسَخَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }إِلَّا النَّصْرَ وَالرِّفَادَةَ وَالنَّصِيحَةَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الْمِيرَاثُ وَيُوصِي لَهُ

Narrated to us As-Salt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Idris, from Talhah

bin Musarrif, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), regarding the verse: 'And for each, We have appointed heirs'?he said: it means inheritance. And the verse: 'And those with whom you have made a pledge'?he said: When the Muhajirun arrived in Medina, a Muhajir would inherit from an Ansari instead of his relatives due to the brotherhood the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) established between them. When the verse 'And for each, We have appointed heirs' was revealed, it abrogated that. Then he Sa'dabout 'And those with whom you have made a pledge': except for help, support, and sincerity, the inheritance was abolished, but he may bequeath to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6250

BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF AND SA'AD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2129

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَآخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf came to us, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) established brotherhood between him and Sa'dbin Ar-Rabi'.

THERE IS NO COVENANT IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2130

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَبَلَغَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَالَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin As-Sabbah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Zakariyya, narrated to us 'Asim, he said: I asked Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), 'Did it reach you that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "There is no alliance in Islam"?' He said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) made an alliance between Quraysh and the Ansar in my house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13475, 13475, 13475, 13475
Imam Bukhari : 5619, 5619, 5619, 5619
Imam Muslim : 4593, 4593, 4593, 4593, 4594, 4594, 4594, 4594
Imam Abu Dawud : 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537

PAYMENT OF THE DEBT OF THE DECEASED BY ABU QATADAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2131

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَيْنٍ قَالُوا لَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَيْنٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ عَلَيَّ دَيْنُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, from Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), that a funeral was brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to pray over. He asked, 'Does he have any debt?' They Sa'd 'No.' So he prayed over it. Then another funeral was brought, and he asked, 'Does he have any debt?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Pray over your companion.' Abu Qatadah Sa'd 'I will take on his debt, O Messenger of Allah.' So he prayed over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15913, 15913, 15913, 15913, 15930, 15930, 15930, 15930

THE PROPHET PROMISES TO GIVE TREASURE FROM BAHRAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2132

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَلَمْ يَجِئْ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَمَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَةٌ أَوْ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَحَثَى لِي حَثْيَةً فَعَدَدْتُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ خَمْسُ مِائَةٍ وَقَالَ خُذْ مِثْلَيْهَا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us 'Amr, he heard Muhammad bin 'Ali, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If the wealth of Bahrain comes, I will give you such and such and such.' But the wealth of Bahrain did not come until the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away. When the wealth of Bahrain arrived, Abu Bakr ordered and announced: 'Whoever had a promise or debt from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), let him come to us.' So I came to him and Sa'd 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me such and such.' He gave me a handful, and I counted it, and it was five hundred. He Sa'd 'Take twice as much.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13782, 13782, 13782, 13782
Imam Bukhari : 2408, 2408, 2408, 2408, 2904, 2904, 2904, 2904, 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929, 4032, 4032, 4032, 4032
Imam Muslim : 4278, 4278, 4278, 4278

THE RASULULLAH'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEBT OF THE

DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2133

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنُ فَيَسْأَلُ هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ فَضْلًا فَإِنْ حُدِّثَ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ وَفَاءً صَلَّى وَإِلَّا قَالَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْفُتُوحَ قَالَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوُفِّيَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَعَلَيَّ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought a deceased person with a debt. He asked, 'Did he leave anything to settle his debt?' If it was Sa'dthat he left enough to settle his debt, he prayed over him; otherwise, he Sa'dto the Muslims, 'Pray over your companion.' When Allah granted him victories, he Sa'd 'I am more responsible for the believers than they are for themselves. Whoever among the believers passes away leaving a debt, I will settle it, and whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7558, 7558, 7558, 7558, 9471, 9471, 9471, 9471, 14103, 14103, 14103, 14103
Imam Bukhari : 6234, 6234, 6234, 6234, 6248, 6248, 6248, 6248
Imam Muslim : 3040, 3040, 3040, 3040
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2406, 2406, 2406, 2406

THE STORY OF THE HIJRAH OF THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2134

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَمْ أَعْقِلْ أَبَوَيَّ قَطُّ إِلَّا وَهُمَا يَدِينَانِ الدِّينَ وَقَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمْ أَعْقِلْ أَبَوَيَّ قَطُّ إِلَّا وَهُمَا يَدِينَانِ الدِّينَ وَلَمْ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمٌ إِلَّا يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيَّةً فَلَمَّا ابْتُلِيَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ خَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا قِبَلَ الْحَبَشَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ بَرْكَ الْغِمَادِ لَقِيَهُ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْقَارَةِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْرَجَنِي قَوْمِي فَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسِيحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَعْبُدَ رَبِّي قَالَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ إِنَّ مِثْلَكَ لَا يَخْرُجُ وَلَا يُخْرَجُ فَإِنَّكَ تَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ وَأَنَا لَكَ جَارٌ فَارْجِعْ فَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ بِبِلَادِكَ فَارْتَحَلَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ فَرَجَعَ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَطَافَ فِي أَشْرَافِ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا يَخْرُجُ مِثْلُهُ وَلَا يُخْرَجُ أَتُخْرِجُونَ رَجُلًا يَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَيَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَيَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَيَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَيُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ

فَأَنْفَذَتْ قُرَيْشٌ جِوَارَ ابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ وَآمَنُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَقَالُوا لِابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ مُرْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيَعْبُدْ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَلْيَقْرَأْ مَا شَاءَ وَلَا يُؤْذِينَا بِذَلِكَ وَلَا يَسْتَعْلِنْ بِهِ فَإِنَّا قَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفْتِنَ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَنَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَطَفِقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَعْلِنُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَلَا الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي غَيْرِ دَارِهِ ثُمَّ بَدَا لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَابْتَنَى مَسْجِدًا بِفِنَاءِ دَارِهِ وَبَرَزَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَتَقَصَّفُ عَلَيْهِ نِسَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَبْنَاؤُهُمْ يَعْجَبُونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا بَكَّاءً لَا يَمْلِكُ دَمْعَهُ حِينَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَأَفْزَعَ ذَلِكَ أَشْرَافَ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى ابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا لَهُ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَجَرْنَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْبُدَ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ وَإِنَّهُ جَاوَزَ ذَلِكَ فَابْتَنَى مَسْجِدًا بِفِنَاءِ دَارِهِ وَأَعْلَنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْقِرَاءَةَ وَقَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفْتِنَ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَنَا فَأْتِهِ فَإِنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَقْتَصِرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْبُدَ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ فَعَلَ وَإِنْ أَبَى إِلَّا أَنْ يُعْلِنَ ذَلِكَ فَسَلْهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْكَ ذِمَّتَكَ فَإِنَّا كَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُخْفِرَكَ وَلَسْنَا مُقِرِّينَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ الِاسْتِعْلَانَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَتَى ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ الَّذِي عَقَدْتُ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِمَّا أَنْ تَقْتَصِرَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَرُدَّ إِلَيَّ ذِمَّتِي فَإِنِّي لَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَسْمَعَ الْعَرَبُ أَنِّي أُخْفِرْتُ فِي رَجُلٍ عَقَدْتُ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنِّي أَرُدُّ إِلَيْكَ جِوَارَكَ وَأَرْضَى بِجِوَارِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُرِيتُ دَارَ هِجْرَتِكُمْ رَأَيْتُ سَبْخَةً ذَاتَ نَخْلٍ بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا الْحَرَّتَانِ فَهَاجَرَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ حِينَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْضُ مَنْ كَانَ هَاجَرَ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ وَتَجَهَّزَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لِي قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَلْ تَرْجُو ذَلِكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَبَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَصْحَبَهُ وَعَلَفَ رَاحِلَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا عِنْدَهُ وَرَقَ السَّمُرِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, Ibn Shihab Sa'd 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), said: 'I never knew my parents except that they followed the religion.' Abu Salih Sa'd narrated to me 'Abdullah, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'I never knew my parents except that they followed the religion, and not a day passed without the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visiting us at both ends of the day, morning and evening. When the Muslims were tested, Abu Bakr set out to migrate to Abyssinia until he reached Bark Al-Ghimad, where he met Ibn Ad-Daghinah, the leader of the Qarah tribe. He Sa'd 'Where are you going, O Abu Bakr?' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'My people have expelled me, so I want to wander the earth and worship my Lord.' Ibn Ad-Daghinah Sa'd 'A man like you should neither leave nor be expelled, for you provide for the destitute, maintain kinship ties, bear burdens, honor guests, and help in matters of truth. I will be your protector. Return and worship your Lord in your land.' Ibn Ad-Daghinah set out and returned with Abu Bakr, then went to the nobles of the Quraysh disbelievers and Sa'dto them, 'A man like Abu Bakr should neither leave nor be expelled. Do you expel a man who

provides for the destitute, maintains kinship ties, bears burdens, honors guests, and helps in matters of truth?' The Quraysh accepted Ibn Ad-Daghinah?s protection and granted safety to Abu Bakr. They Sa'dto Ibn Ad-Daghinah, 'Order Abu Bakr to worship his Lord in his house, pray, and read what he wishes, but not to harm us with it or do it openly, for we fear he may influence our children and women.' Ibn Ad-Daghinah conveyed this to Abu Bakr. So Abu Bakr worshipped his Lord in his house and did not pray or recite openly outside his house. Then it occurred to Abu Bakr to build a mosque in the courtyard of his house, where he prayed and recited the Qur'an. The women and children of the polytheists gathered around him, amazed and watching him. Abu Bakr was a man who wept and could not hold back his tears when reciting the Qur'an. This alarmed the nobles of the Quraysh polytheists, and they sent for Ibn Ad-Daghinah. When he came to them, they Sa'd 'We granted Abu Bakr protection on the condition that he worship his Lord in his house, but he has exceeded that by building a mosque in his courtyard and openly praying and reciting. We fear he may influence our children and women. Go to him; if he agrees to worship his Lord in his house, let him do so, but if he insists on doing it openly, ask him to return your protection, for we dislike breaking your trust, but we do not consent to Abu Bakr doing it openly.' 'Aishah said: Ibn Ad-Daghinah came to Abu Bakr and Sa'd 'You know the terms on which I granted you protection. Either adhere to them or return my protection, for I do not want the Arabs to hear that I failed a man I made a pact with.' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'I return your protection to you and am content with the protection of Allah and His Messenger.' At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was in Mecca. He Sa'd 'I have been shown the place of your migration; I saw a land with palm trees between two lava fields.' So those who migrated went to Medina when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned this. Some who had migrated to Abyssinia returned to Medina. Abu Bakr prepared to migrate, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him, 'Take it slowly, for I hope I will be permitted.' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'Do you hope for that, may my father be your ransom?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' So Abu Bakr held himself back to accompany the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and fed two mounts he had with acacia leaves for four months.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24445, 24445, 24445, 24445
Imam Bukhari : 3616, 3616, 3616, 3616

SIMPLIFY TREASURE FROM SADDLES AND CAMEL LEATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2135

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِجِلَالِ الْبُدْنِ الَّتِي نُحِرَتْ وَبِجُلُودِهَا

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, from 'Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila, from 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered me to give in charity the saddles of the sacrificial camels that were slaughtered and their hides.

THE PROPHET GIVES A GOAT TO 'UQBAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2136

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ

Narrated to us 'Amr bin Khalid, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yazid, from Abu Al-Khair, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gave him sheep to distribute among his companions. A young goat remained, and he mentioned it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who Sa'd 'Sacrifice it yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16707, 16707, 16707, 16707
Imam Bukhari : 2319, 2319, 2319, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3129, 3129, 3129, 3129

AGREEMENT BETWEEN ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF AND UMAYYAH BIN KHALAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2137

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَاتَبْتُ أُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلَفٍ كِتَابًا بِأَنْ يَحْفَظَنِي فِي صَاغِيَتِي بِمَكَّةَ وَأَحْفَظَهُ فِي صَاغِيَتِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا ذَكَرْتُ الرَّحْمَنَ قَالَ لَا أَعْرِفُ الرَّحْمَنَ كَاتِبْنِي بِاسْمِكَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَكَاتَبْتُهُ عَبْدَ عَمْرٍو فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى جَبَلٍ لِأُحْرِزَهُ حِينَ نَامَ النَّاسُ فَأَبْصَرَهُ بِلَالٌ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ لَا نَجَوْتُ إِنْ نَجَا أُمَيَّةُ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي آثَارِنَا فَلَمَّا خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَلْحَقُونَا خَلَّفْتُ لَهُمْ ابْنَهُ لِأَشْغَلَهُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُ ثُمَّ أَبَوْا حَتَّى يَتْبَعُونَا وَكَانَ رَجُلًا ثَقِيلًا فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُونَا قُلْتُ لَهُ ابْرُكْ فَبَرَكَ فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسِي لِأَمْنَعَهُ فَتَخَلَّلُوهُ بِالسُّيُوفِ مِنْ تَحْتِي حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ وَأَصَابَ أَحَدُهُمْ رِجْلِي بِسَيْفِهِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ يُرِينَا ذَلِكَ الْأَثَرَ فِي ظَهْرِ قَدَمِهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعَ يُوسُفُ صَالِحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبَاهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, narrated to me Yusuf bin Al-Majishun, from Salih bin Ibrahim bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, from his father, from his grandfather 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I wrote to Umayyah bin Khalaf that he should protect me in my affairs in Mecca, and I would protect him in his affairs in Medina. When I mentioned Ar-Rahman, he Sa'd 'I do not know Ar-Rahman. Write to me with your name from the time of ignorance.' So I wrote to him as 'Abd 'Amr. On the day of Badr, I went

to a mountain to protect him while people slept. Bilal saw him and went to a gathering of the Ansar, saying, 'Umayyah bin Khalaf! I will not be safe if Umayyah is safe.' A group of the Ansar followed us. When I feared they would catch us, I left his son to occupy them, but they killed him. They refused to stop until they followed us. He was a heavy man, and when they caught up to us, I Sa'dto him, 'Kneel.' He knelt, and I threw myself over him to protect him, but they pierced him with swords from beneath me until they killed him, and one of them struck my foot with his sword. 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf showed us that mark on the back of his foot. Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd Yusuf heard Salih, and Ibrahim his father.

PROHIBITION ON EXCHANGING DATES FOR DATES OF DIFFERENT WEIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِالصَّاعَيْنِ وَالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلْ بِعْ الْجَمْعَ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ ثُمَّ ابْتَعْ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ جَنِيبًا وَقَالَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from 'Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) appointed a man over Khaybar, and he brought them fine dates. He asked, 'Are all the dates of Khaybar like this?' He Sa'd 'We take one sa' of these for two sa' of others, and two sa' for three.' He Sa'd 'Do not do that. Sell the mixed dates for dirhams, then buy fine dates with the dirhams.' And he Sa'dthe same about scales.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3916, 3916, 3916, 3916

HELP Slaughtering A GOAT WITH A STONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2139

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ الْمُعْتَمِرَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ غَنَمٌ تَرْعَى بِسَلْعٍ فَأَبْصَرَتْ جَارِيَةٌ لَنَا بِشَاةٍ مِنْ غَنَمِنَا مَوْتًا فَكَسَرَتْ حَجَرًا فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ لَا تَأْكُلُوا حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَسْأَلُهُ وَأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَاكَ أَوْ أَرْسَلَ فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَكْلِهَاقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَيُعْجِبُنِي أَنَّهَا أَمَةٌ وَأَنَّهَا ذَبَحَتْ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he heard Al-Mu'tamir, informed us 'Ubaidullah, from

Nafi,, that he heard Ibn Ka'b bin Malik narrate from his father, that they had sheep grazing near trees. A female slave of ours saw a sheep dead, so she broke a stone and slaughtered it with it. He Sa'dto them, 'Do not eat until I ask the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) or send someone to ask him.' He asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about it or sent someone, and he ordered them to eat it. 'Ubaidullah Sa'd 'It amazes me that she was a slave woman and she slaughtered.' This was followed by 'Abdah from 'Ubaidullah.

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO KEEP PROMISES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِنٌّ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَجَاءَهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ فَطَلَبُوا سِنَّهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُ إِلَّا سِنًّا فَوْقَهَا فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ فَقَالَ أَوْفَيْتَنِي أَوْفَى اللَّهُ بِكَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, from Salamah bin Kuhail, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man had a debt of a camel?s age from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and came to claim it. He Sa'd 'Give it to him.' They looked for a camel of that age but found only one older. He Sa'd 'Give it to him.' The man Sa'd 'You have fulfilled my right; may Allah fulfill yours.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'The best of you are those who fulfill their obligations best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8542, 8542, 8542, 8542, 8743, 8743, 8743, 8743, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9782, 9782, 9782, 9782
Imam Bukhari : 2215, 2215, 2215, 2215, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2418, 2418, 2418, 2418
Imam Muslim : 3004, 3004, 3004, 3004
Imam Nasa'i : 4539, 4539, 4539, 4539, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614

THE IMPORTANCE OF FULFILLING PROMISES TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2141

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَأَغْلَظَ فَهَمَّ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَعْطُوهُ سِنًّا مِثْلَ سِنِّهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَمْثَلَ مِنْ سِنِّهِ فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shubah, from Salamah bin Kuhail, I heard Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to claim a debt and spoke harshly. His companions were about to intervene, but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Leave him, for the one with a right has a say.' Then he Sa'd

'Give him a camel of the same age.' They Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, there is only one older than his.' He Sa'd 'Give it to him, for the best of you are those who fulfill their obligations best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2226, 2226, 2226, 2226, 2354, 2354, 2354, 2354, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 3976, 3976, 3976, 3976
Imam Abu Dawud : 2318, 2318, 2318, 2318
Imam Tirmidzi : 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238

RELEASE OF HAWAZIN PRISONERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2142

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَبْيَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَإِمَّا الْمَالَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَيْتُ بِهِمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَظَرَهُمْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ رَادٍّ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَدْ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ بِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ قَدْ طَيَّبْنَا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعُوا إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, narrated to me Al-Laith, narrated to me 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd 'Urwah claimed that Marwan bin Al-Hakam and Al-Miswar bin Makhramah informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood when a delegation from Hawazin came as Muslims and asked him to return their wealth and captives. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto them, 'The speech I love most is the most truthful. Choose one of the two: either the captives or the wealth. I have delayed for them.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had waited for them for about ten nights after returning from Ta'if. When it became clear to them that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would only return one of the two, they Sa'd 'We choose our captives.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood among the Muslims, praised Allah as He deserves, then Sa'd 'To proceed: Your brothers have come to us repentant, and I have decided to return their

captives. Whoever among you wishes to do good by this, let him do so, and whoever wishes to keep his share until we give him from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so.' The people Sa'd 'We willingly give them to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' He Sa'd 'We do not know who among you has permitted this and who has not. Return so your leaders can inform us of your decision.' The people returned, their leaders spoke to them, and they came back to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him that they had agreed and permitted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 3976, 3976, 3976, 3976
Imam Abu Dawud : 2318, 2318, 2318, 2318

THE PROPHET BOUGHT A JABIR CAMEL AND REVIEWED IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2143

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَغَيْرِهِ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَمْ يُبَلِّغْهُ كُلُّهُمْ رَجُلٌ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنْتُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ ثَفَالٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ فِي آخِرِ الْقَوْمِ فَمَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي عَلَى جَمَلٍ ثَفَالٍ قَالَ أَمَعَكَ قَضِيبٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَعْطِنِيهِ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ فَضَرَبَهُ فَزَجَرَهُ فَكَانَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَلْ بِعْنِيهِ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهُ بِأَرْبَعَةِ دَنَانِيرَ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ أَخَذْتُ أَرْتَحِلُ قَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً قَدْ خَلَا مِنْهَا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبِي تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ بَنَاتٍ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْكِحَ امْرَأَةً قَدْ جَرَّبَتْ خَلَا مِنْهَا قَالَ فَذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ اقْضِهِ وَزِدْهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ أَرْبَعَةَ دَنَانِيرَ وَزَادَهُ قِيرَاطًا قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَا تُفَارِقُنِي زِيَادَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ الْقِيرَاطُ يُفَارِقُ جِرَابَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, from 'Ata bin Abi Rabah and others, some adding to others, and not one of them conveyed it entirely alone, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, riding a slow camel that lagged behind the group. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by me and Sa'd 'Who is this?' I Sa'd 'Jabir bin 'Abdullah.' He Sa'd 'What?s wrong with you?' I Sa'd 'I?m on a slow camel.' He Sa'd 'Do you have a stick?' I Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Give it to me.' I gave it to him, and he struck the camel and urged it, and from that point, it was at the front of the group. He Sa'd 'Sell it to me.' I Sa'd 'No, it?s yours, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Sell it to me. I?ve bought it for four dinars, and you can ride it to Medina.' When we approached Medina, I started to leave. He Sa'd 'Where are you going?' I Sa'd 'I?ve married a woman who was previously married.' He Sa'd 'Why not a young girl to play with and who plays with you?' I Sa'd 'My father passed away and left daughters, so I wanted to marry a woman experienced in household matters.'

He Sa'd 'That?s fine.' When we arrived in Medina, he Sa'd 'O Bilal, pay him and add more.' He gave him four dinars and added a qirat. Jabir Sa'd 'The addition from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) will never leave me.' The qirat never left Jabir bin 'Abdullah?s pouch.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13786, 13786, 13786, 13786, 13857, 13857, 13857, 13857, 14433, 14433, 14433, 14433
Imam Bukhari : 3746, 3746, 3746, 3746, 4948, 4948, 4948, 4948
Imam Muslim : 2666, 2666, 2666, 2666
Imam Nasa'i : 3167, 3167, 3167, 3167

WEDDING DOWRY WITH AL-QUR'AN READING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2144

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَهَبْتُ لَكَ مِنْ نَفْسِي فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوِّجْنِيهَا قَالَ قَدْ زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd he said: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have given myself to you.' A man Sa'd 'Marry her to me.' He Sa'd 'We have married her to you for what you have of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21733, 21733, 21733, 21733, 21783, 21783, 21783, 21783
Imam Abu Dawud : 1806, 1806, 1806, 1806

Usury in the sale and purchase of dates
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2145

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَّامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرٍ بَرْنِيٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا قَالَ بِلَالٌ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا تَمْرٌ رَدِيٌّ فَبِعْتُ مِنْهُ صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ لِنُطْعِمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَوَّهْ أَوَّهْ عَيْنُ الرِّبَا عَيْنُ الرِّبَا لَا تَفْعَلْ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ فَبِعْ التَّمْرَ بِبَيْعٍ آخَرَ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Yahya bin Salih, narrated to us Mu'awiyah, that is Ibn Sallam, from Yahya, he Sa'd I heard 'Uqbah bin 'Abdul Ghafir, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Bilal came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with Barni dates. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him, 'Where did you get this?' Bilal Sa'd 'We had inferior dates, so I sold two sa' of them for one sa' to feed the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' The Prophet (peace

and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Oh, oh, this is the essence of usury, the essence of usury. Do not do that. If you want to buy, sell your dates for another price, then buy with it.'

GUARDIANS ARE NOT GUILTY OF CONSUMING THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS IF THEY DO IT IN THE RIGHT WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2146

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَفِي صَدَقَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْوَلِيِّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَيُؤْكِلَ صَدِيقًا لَهُ غَيْرَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالًافَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ هُوَ يَلِي صَدَقَةَ عُمَرَ يُهْدِي لِنَاسٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, from 'Amr, he Sa'd regarding the charity of 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him): 'There is no sin for the guardian to eat from it and feed his friend, as long as he does not accumulate wealth from it.' Ibn 'Umar, who managed 'Umar?s charity, would give to people from the people of Mecca who stayed with them.

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO CONFESS ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2147

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, informed us Al-Laith, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Zaid bin Khalid and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Go tomorrow, O Unais, to this man?s wife, and if she confesses, stone her.'

PUNISHMENT FOR DRUNK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2148

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَجِيءَ بِالنُّعَيْمَانِ أَوْ ابْنِ النُّعَيْمَانِ شَارِبًا فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْبَيْتِ أَنْ يَضْرِبُوا قَالَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا فِيمَنْ ضَرَبَهُ فَضَرَبْنَاهُ بِالنِّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ

Narrated to us Ibn Sallam, informed us 'Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, from Ayyub, from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, from 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith, he said: An-Nu'ayman or Ibn An-Nu'ayman was brought drunk, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered those in the house to strike him. He Sa'd 'I was among those who struck him, and we struck

him with sandals and palm branches.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6276, 6276, 6276, 6276

THE PROPHET SENDS QURBAN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2149

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَا فَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَلَّدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ أَبِي فَلَمْ يَحْرُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْءٌ أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَتَّى نُحِرَ الْهَدْيُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, narrated to me Malik, from 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakr bin Hazm, from 'Amrah bint 'Abdurrahman, that she informed him, 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'I tied the garlands for the sacrificial animals of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with my hands, then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) garlanded them with his hands and sent them with my father. Nothing that Allah had made lawful for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was forbidden to him until the sacrificial animals were slaughtered.'

ALMS THE MOST LOVED TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2150

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ فَقَالَ بَخٍ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ فِيهَا وَأَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ قَالَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَبَنِي عَمِّهِتَابَعَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ وَقَالَ رَوْحٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ رَابِحٌ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Yahya, he Sa'd I read to Malik, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah, that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: Abu Talhah was the wealthiest of the Ansar in Medina, and the most beloved of his wealth to him was Bairuha?, which faced the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would enter it and

drink from its good water. When the verse ?You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love? was revealed, Abu Talhah went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah Almighty says in His Book: "You will not attain righteousness until you spend of what you love," and the most beloved of my wealth to me is Bairuha?. It is a charity for Allah, hoping for its righteousness and reward with Allah. Place it, O Messenger of Allah, wherever you wish.' He Sa'd 'Well done! That is profitable wealth, that is profitable wealth. I have heard what you Sa'dabout it, and I think you should give it to your relatives.' He Sa'd 'I will do so, O Messenger of Allah.' So Abu Talhah divided it among his relatives and cousins. This was followed by Isma'il from Malik, and Rauh Sa'dfrom Malik: 'Profitable.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

PRIVACY OF A TRUSTED TREASURER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2151

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَازِنُ الْأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُنْفِقُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الَّذِي يُعْطِي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ كَامِلًا مُوَفَّرًا طَيِّبًا نَفْسُهُ إِلَى الَّذِي أُمِرَ بِهِ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Buraid bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The trustworthy treasurer who carries out his duties well'?and sometimes he said?'that is, who fulfills what he is commanded to do perfectly and honestly, with a generous heart, distributing charity to those entitled as ordered, is one of the charitable ones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18691, 18691, 18691, 18691
Imam Muslim : 1699, 1699, 1699, 1699
Imam Abu Dawud : 1434, 1434, 1434, 1434

SADAQAH FROM PLANTING RESULTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2152

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا أَوْ يَزْرَعُ

زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌوَقَالَ لَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, and narrated to me 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No Muslim plants a tree or sows a crop from which a bird, human, or animal eats, except that it becomes charity for him.' And Muslim Sa'dto us, narrated to us Aban, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12038, 12038, 12038, 12038, 12529, 12529, 12529, 12529, 12910, 12910, 12910, 12910, 13064, 13064, 13064, 13064, 13065, 13065, 13065, 13065, 26095, 26095, 26095, 26095
Imam Muslim : 2902, 2902, 2902, 2902, 2904, 2904, 2904, 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1303, 1303, 1303, 1303
Imam Darimi : 2496, 2496, 2496, 2496

THE HUMILIATION OF ENTERING A HOUSE USING A HOE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2153

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَ وَرَأَى سِكَّةً وَشَيْئًا مِنْ آلَةِ الْحَرْثِ فَقَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ هَذَا بَيْتَ قَوْمٍ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الذُّلَّقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَاسْمُ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ صُدَيُّ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Salim Al-Himsi, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad Al-Alhani, from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili, he Sa'd when he saw a plow or some farming tool, he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Such a thing does not enter the house of a people except that Allah brings humiliation upon them.' Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'And the name of Abu Umamah is Suday bin 'Ajlan.'

THE LAW ON TOUCHING DOGS EXCEPT FOR FIELD OR HUNTER DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2154

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَمْسَكَ كَلْبًا فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ قِيرَاطٌ إِلَّا كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍقَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ وَأَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا كَلْبَ غَنَمٍ أَوْ حَرْثٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadhalah, narrated to us Hisham, from Yahya bin Abi Kathir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever keeps a dog, his deeds diminish by one qirat every day, except for a farm dog or a livestock dog.' Ibn Sirin and Abu Salih Sa'd from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Except a dog for herding sheep, farming, or hunting.' And Abu Hazim Sa'd from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'A hunting dog or a livestock dog.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9129, 9129, 9129, 9129, 9733, 9733, 9733, 9733, 19655, 19655, 19655, 19655
Imam Bukhari : 3077, 3077, 3077, 3077
Imam Muslim : 2949, 2949, 2949, 2949
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3195, 3195, 3195, 3195

ERASURE OF CHARITY FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS WITHOUT NEED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2155

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَزْدِ شَنُوءَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ قِيرَاطٌ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Yazid bin Khusaifah, that As-Sa'ib bin Yazid narrated to him that he heard Sufyan bin Abi Zuhair, a man from Azd Shanu'ah and a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever keeps a dog that does not benefit him for farming or livestock, his deeds diminish by one qirat every day.' I (As-Sa'ib) asked: 'Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' He said: 'Yes, by the Lord of this mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5136, 5136, 5136, 5136, 19655, 19655, 19655, 19655, 20906, 20906, 20906, 20906, 20909, 20909, 20909, 20909
Imam Bukhari : 3078, 3078, 3078, 3078
Imam Muslim : 2951, 2951, 2951, 2951
Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4210, 4210, 4210, 4211, 4211, 4211, 4211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3197, 3197, 3197, 3197
Imam Malik : 1529, 1529, 1529, 1529
Imam Darimi : 1920, 1920, 1920, 1920

MIRACLE EVENTS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2156

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ رَاكِبٌ عَلَى بَقَرَةٍ الْتَفَتَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ لَمْ أُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا خُلِقْتُ لِلْحِرَاثَةِ قَالَ آمَنْتُ بِهِ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَأَخَذَ الذِّئْبُ شَاةً فَتَبِعَهَا الرَّاعِي فَقَالَ لَهُ الذِّئْبُ مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبُعِ يَوْمَ لَا رَاعِيَ لَهَا غَيْرِي قَالَ آمَنْتُ بِهِ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَمَا هُمَا يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْقَوْمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Sa'dbin Ibrahim, he said: I heard Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'While a man was riding a cow, it turned to him and said: I was not created for this; I was created for plowing.' He said: 'I believe in it, as do Abu Bakr and 'Umar.' And a wolf took a sheep, and the shepherd followed it, and the wolf Sa'dto him: 'Who will guard it on the day of the beast, when there is no shepherd but me?' He said: 'I believe in it, as do Abu Bakr and 'Umar.' Abu Salamah said: 'And they (Abu Bakr and 'Umar) were not among the people at that time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7047, 7047, 8605, 8605
Imam Bukhari : 2156, 2156, 3212, 3212, 3414
Imam Muslim : 4401, 4401

MUHAJIRIN WORKING IN ANSHAR DATE PALM GARDENS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2157

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْسِمْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَانِنَا النَّخِيلَ قَالَ لَا فَقَالُوا تَكْفُونَا الْمَئُونَةَ وَنَشْرَكْكُمْ فِي الثَّمَرَةِ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا

Narrated to us Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Az-Zanad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Ansar Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Divide the palm groves between us and our brothers.' He said: 'No.' They (the Muhajirun) said: 'Take care of the labor for us, and we will share the fruits with you.' They (the Ansar) said: 'We hear and obey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2518, 2518, 2518, 2518, 3498, 3498, 3498, 3498

BANI AN-NADHIR GARDEN BURNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2158

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ وَلَهَا يَقُولُ حَسَّانُ وَهَانَ عَلَى سَرَاةِ بَنِي لُؤَيٍّحَرِيقٌ بِالْبُوَيْرَةِ مُسْتَطِيرُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he burned the palm groves of Banu An-Nadir and cut them down, which was at Al-Buwairah. And to it, Hassan recited: 'Disgrace befell the leaders of Banu Lu'ay, a fire blazing at Buwairah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4304, 4304, 4304, 4890, 4890, 4890, 4890, 5325, 5325, 5325, 5325
Imam Bukhari : 2798, 2798, 2798, 2798, 3727, 3727, 3727, 3727, 3728, 3728, 3728, 3728, 4505, 4505, 4505, 4505
Imam Muslim : 3284, 3284, 3284, 3284, 3286, 3286, 3286, 3286
Imam Abu Dawud : 2248, 2248, 2248, 2248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1472, 1472, 1472, 1472, 3224, 3224, 3224, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2834, 2834, 2834, 2834, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835
Imam Darimi : 2351, 2351, 2351, 2351

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND FOR CROPPING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2159

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ سَمِعَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مُزْدَرَعًا كُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ بِالنَّاحِيَةِ مِنْهَا مُسَمًّى لِسَيِّدِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَمِمَّا يُصَابُ ذَلِكَ وَتَسْلَمُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِمَّا يُصَابُ الْأَرْضُ وَيَسْلَمُ ذَلِكَ فَنُهِينَا وَأَمَّا الذَّهَبُ وَالْوَرِقُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Hanzalah bin Qais Al-Ansari, he heard Rafi' bin Khudaij say: 'We were the people of Medina with the most farmland. We used to rent out land for a designated portion belonging to the landlord. Sometimes that portion failed while the land remained, and sometimes the land failed while that portion remained. So we were forbidden, but as for gold and silver, they did not exist at that time.'

DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR PROCEEDS FOR THE PROPHET'S WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2160

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ فَكَانَ يُعْطِي أَزْوَاجَهُ مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ ثَمَانُونَ وَسْقَ تَمْرٍ وَعِشْرُونَ وَسْقَ شَعِيرٍ فَقَسَمَ عُمَرُ خَيْبَرَ فَخَيَّرَ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطِعَ لَهُنَّ مِنْ الْمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَوْ يُمْضِيَ لَهُنَّ فَمِنْهُنَّ مَنْ اخْتَارَ الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُنَّ مَنْ اخْتَارَ الْوَسْقَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ اخْتَارَتْ الْأَرْضَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadh, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the

Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) worked Khaybar for half of its produce, whether fruits or crops. He would give his wives one hundred wasqs: eighty wasqs of dates and twenty wasqs of barley. 'Umar divided Khaybar and gave the Prophet?s wives the choice of taking land and water or continuing with the wasqs. Some chose the land, and some chose the wasqs, and 'Aishah chose the land.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4434, 4434, 4434, 4502, 4502, 4502, 4502, 4708, 4708, 4708, 4708
Imam Bukhari : 2161, 2161, 2161, 2161
Imam Muslim : 2896, 2896, 2896, 2896, 2897, 2897, 2897, 2897
Imam Abu Dawud : 2959, 2959, 2959, 2959
Imam Tirmidzi : 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458, 2458, 2458, 2458
Imam Darimi : 2500, 2500, 2500, 2500

PROFIT SHARING AGREEMENT IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2161

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَعَامَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Ubaidullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) worked Khaybar for half of its produce, whether fruits or crops.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4434, 4434, 4434, 4502, 4502, 4502, 4502, 4708, 4708, 4708, 4708
Imam Muslim : 2896, 2896, 2896, 2896, 2897, 2897, 2897, 2897
Imam Abu Dawud : 2959, 2959, 2959, 2959
Imam Tirmidzi : 1304, 1304, 1304, 1304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458, 2458, 2458, 2458
Imam Darimi : 2500, 2500, 2500, 2500

LAND GRANTING IS BETTER THAN RENTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2162

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو قُلْتُ لِطَاوُسٍ لَوْ تَرَكْتَ الْمُخَابَرَةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيْ عَمْرُو إِنِّي أُعْطِيهِمْ وَأُغْنِيهِمْ وَإِنَّ أَعْلَمَهُمْ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ أَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهِ خَرْجًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, 'Amr said: I Sa'dto Tawus, 'Why don?t you abandon sharecropping, as they claim the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade it?' He Sa'd 'O 'Amr, I give to them and provide for them, and the most knowledgeable among them, meaning Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them),

informed me that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not forbid it but said: "It is better for one of you to give to his brother than to take a fixed rent for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 2410, 2410, 2410, 2410, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2969, 2969, 2969, 2969, 3093, 3093, 3093, 3093
Imam Bukhari : 2173, 2173, 2173, 2173
Imam Muslim : 2892, 2892, 2892, 2892, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2894, 2894, 2894, 2894, 2895, 2895, 2895, 2895
Imam Abu Dawud : 2941, 2941, 2941, 2941
Imam Nasa'i : 3813, 3813, 3813, 3813
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2448, 2448, 2448, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2455, 2455, 2455, 2455

THE JEWS RECEIVED HALF OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE LAND OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2163

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى خَيْبَرَ الْيَهُودَ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا وَيَزْرَعُوهَا وَلَهُمْ شَطْرُ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave Khaybar to the Jews to work and cultivate, and they would have half of its produce.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2318, 2318, 2318, 2318, 2519, 2519, 2519, 2519, 3917, 3917, 3917, 3917

PROHIBITION ON USING A PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM THAT IS DAMAGING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2164

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى سَمِعَ حَنْظَلَةَ الزُّرَقِيَّ عَنْ رَافِعٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ حَقْلًا وَكَانَ أَحَدُنَا يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةُ لِي وَهَذِهِ لَكَ فَرُبَّمَا أَخْرَجَتْ ذِهِ وَلَمْ تُخْرِجْ ذِهِ فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sadaqah bin Al-Fadhl, informed us Ibn 'Uyainah, from Yahya, that he heard Hanzalah Az-Zuraqi, from Rafi' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'We were the people of Medina with the most fields. One of us would rent his land, saying, "This piece is for me, and this is for you." Sometimes that piece produced, and this did not, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade them.'

THE STORY OF THREE PEOPLE IN A CAVE WHO WERE SAVED BECAUSE OF THEIR RIGHTEOUS DEEDS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2165

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ يَمْشُونَ أَخَذَهُمْ الْمَطَرُ فَأَوَوْا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَى فَمِ غَارِهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ فَانْطَبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ انْظُرُوا أَعْمَالًا عَمِلْتُمُوهَا صَالِحَةً لِلَّهِ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ بِهَا لَعَلَّهُ يُفَرِّجُهَا عَنْكُمْ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِي وَالِدَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَلِي صِبْيَةٌ صِغَارٌ كُنْتُ أَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا رُحْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَلَبْتُ فَبَدَأْتُ بِوَالِدَيَّ أَسْقِيهِمَا قَبْلَ بَنِيَّ وَإِنِّي اسْتَأْخَرْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَلَمْ آتِ حَتَّى أَمْسَيْتُ فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا نَامَا فَحَلَبْتُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَحْلُبُ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ رُءُوسِهِمَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْقِيَ الصِّبْيَةَ وَالصِّبْيَةُ يَتَضَاغَوْنَ عِنْدَ قَدَمَيَّ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُهُ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا فَرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ فَرَأَوْا السَّمَاءَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ لِي بِنْتُ عَمٍّ أَحْبَبْتُهَا كَأَشَدِّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرِّجَالُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَبْتُ مِنْهَا فَأَبَتْ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَبَغَيْتُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهَا فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَفْتَحْ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ فَقُمْتُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُهُ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فَرْجَةً فَفَرَجَ وَقَالَ الثَّالِثُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا بِفَرَقِ أَرُزٍّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى عَمَلَهُ قَالَ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَغِبَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَزْرَعُهُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا وَرَاعِيَهَا فَجَاءَنِي فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَقُلْتُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرُعَاتِهَا فَخُذْ فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَسْتَهْزِئْ بِي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ فَخُذْ فَأَخَذَهُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ مَا بَقِيَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ فَسَعَيْتُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Abu Dhamrah, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'While three people were walking, rain overtook them, so they took shelter in a cave in a mountain. A rock fell over the mouth of their cave, trapping them. Some of them Sa'dto the others, "Look at the righteous deeds you did for Allah and pray with them; perhaps Allah will open it for you." One of them Sa'd "O Allah, I had two elderly parents and young children for whom I tended livestock. When I returned to them, I milked and began by giving to my parents before my children. One day I was delayed until evening and found them asleep. I milked as usual and stood by their heads, unwilling to wake them or give to the children, while the children were crying at my feet until dawn. If You know I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us to see the sky." So Allah opened it, and they saw the sky. Another Sa'd "O Allah, I had a cousin whom I loved as much as a man loves a woman. I sought her, but she refused me until I brought her a hundred dinars. When I sat between her legs, she Sa'd 'O servant of Allah, fear Allah and do not break the seal except by its right.' So I stood up. If You know I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us." So it was opened. The third Sa'd "O Allah, I hired a worker for a measure of rice. When he finished his work, he Sa'd 'Give me my right.' I offered it to him,

but he refused it. I kept planting it until I gathered cattle and their shepherd from it. He came to me and Sa'd 'Fear Allah.' I Sa'd 'Go to those cattle and their shepherd and take them.' He Sa'd 'Fear Allah and do not mock me.' I Sa'd 'I am not mocking you; take them.' So he took them. If You know I did this seeking Your pleasure, open what remains." So Allah opened it.' Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd and Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah Sa'd from Nafi,: the meaning of 'I sought' is 'I endeavored.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517
Imam Muslim : 926

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHARING WEALTH FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2166

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فَتَحْتُ قَرْيَةً إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَ أَهْلِهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us Sadaqah, informed us 'Abdurrahman, from Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, he said: 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Were it not for the last of the Muslims, I would not have conquered a village without dividing it among its people as the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) divided Khaybar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2625, 2625, 2625, 2625

PRIORITY RIGHTS TO NO MAN'S LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2167

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْمَرَ أَرْضًا لَيْسَتْ لِأَحَدٍ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّقَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَضَى بِهِ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي خِلَافَتِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Ja'far, from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever cultivates land that belongs to no one, he has the most right to it.' 'Urwah said: 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) applied it during his caliphate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23737, 23737, 23737, 23737
Imam Nasa'i : 3693, 3693, 3693, 3693

ANGELS GIVE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PROPHET IN DZUL HULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2168

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيَ وَهُوَ فِي مُعَرَّسِهِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ فَقَالَ مُوسَى وَقَدْ أَنَاخَ بِنَا سَالِمٌ بِالْمُنَاخِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُنِيخُ بِهِ يَتَحَرَّى مُعَرَّسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ وَسَطٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was shown a vision while he was at his resting place in Dhu Al-Hulaifah, in the valley?s bottom, and it was Sa'dto him: 'You are in a blessed valley.' Musa said: Salim had us rest at the place where 'Abdullah used to rest, seeking the resting place of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), which is below the mosque in the valley?s bottom, midway between it and the road.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5374, 5374, 5374, 5374, 5552, 5552, 5552, 5552, 5928, 5928, 5928, 5928
Imam Bukhari : 6799, 6799, 6799, 6799
Imam Muslim : 2400, 2400, 2400, 2400

THE ANGEL COMMANDED THE PROPHET TO PRAY IN THE VALLEY OF BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2169

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّيْلَةَ أَتَانِي آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ أَنْ صَلِّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقُلْ عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Shu'aib bin Ishaq, from Al-Awza'i, he Sa'd narrated to me Yahya, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, from 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Tonight, a messenger from my Lord came to me while I was at Al-'Aqiq, saying: "Pray in this blessed valley and say: 'Umrah within Hajj."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 156, 156, 156, 156
Imam Bukhari : 6797, 6797, 6797, 6797
Imam Abu Dawud : 1535, 1535, 1535, 1535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2967, 2967, 2967, 2967

EXHIBITION OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS FROM HIJAZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2170

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَجْلَى الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ أَرَادَ إِخْرَاجَ الْيَهُودِ مِنْهَا وَكَانَتْ الْأَرْضُ حِينَ ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَرَادَ إِخْرَاجَ الْيَهُودِ مِنْهَا فَسَأَلَتْ الْيَهُودُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُقِرَّهُمْ بِهَا أَنْ يَكْفُوا عَمَلَهَا وَلَهُمْ نِصْفُ الثَّمَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُقِرُّكُمْ بِهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا فَقَرُّوا بِهَا حَتَّى أَجْلَاهُمْ عُمَرُ إِلَى تَيْمَاءَ وَأَرِيحَاءَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Al-Miqdam, narrated to us Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Musa, informed us Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) expelled the Jews and Christians from the land of Hijaz. When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) conquered Khaybar, he intended to expel the Jews from it. The land, when he conquered it, belonged to Allah, His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Muslims. He intended to expel the Jews from it, but the Jews asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to let them stay there to work it, and they would have half of the fruits. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto them: 'We will let you stay on that condition as long as we wish.' So they stayed until 'Umar expelled them to Taima' and Ariha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6080, 6080, 6080, 6080
Imam Bukhari : 2919, 2919, 2919, 2919
Imam Muslim : 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899

PROHIBITION ON PAYING FIELD WORKERS WITH CROP PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2171

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَاشِيِّ مَوْلَى رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ ظُهَيْرِ بْنِ رَافِعٍقَالَ ظُهَيْرٌ لَقَدْ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ بِنَا رَافِقًا قُلْتُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ حَقٌّ قَالَ دَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِمَحَاقِلِكُمْ قُلْتُ نُؤَاجِرُهَا عَلَى الرُّبُعِ وَعَلَى الْأَوْسُقِ مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَالشَّعِيرِ قَالَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا ازْرَعُوهَا أَوْ أَزْرِعُوهَا أَوْ أَمْسِكُوهَا قَالَ رَافِعٌ قُلْتُ سَمْعًا وَطَاعَةً

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Al-Awza'i, from Abu An-Najashi, the freed slave of Rafi' bin Khudaij, I heard Rafi' bin Khudaij bin Rafi', from his uncle Zhuhair bin Rafi', he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade us from something that was beneficial to us. I said: 'What the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dis true.' He said: The Messenger of Allah

(peace and blessings be upon him) called me and said: 'What do you do with your farmlands?' I said: 'We rent them out for a quarter or for wasqs of dates or barley.' He said: 'Do not do that. Cultivate them, have them cultivated, or keep them.' Rafi' said: I said: 'We hear and obey.'

PROHIBITION OF UTILIZING FIELD LAND WITH CERTAIN PAYMENTS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2172

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانُوا يَزْرَعُونَهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالنِّصْفِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُوَقَالَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa, informed us Al-Awza'i, from 'Ata', from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'They used to cultivate it for a third, a quarter, or half. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or grant it, and if he does not, let him keep his land." And Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi, Abu Tawbah Sa'd narrated to us Mu'awiyah, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or give it to his brother, and if he refuses, let him keep his land."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2467, 2467, 2467, 13724, 13724, 13724, 13724, 13751, 13751, 13751, 13751, 13832, 13832, 13832, 13832, 14285, 14285, 14285, 14285, 14389, 14389, 14389, 14389, 14439, 14439, 14439, 14439, 14475, 14475, 14475, 14475, 14676, 14676, 14676, 14676, 15247, 15247, 15247, 15247, 16630, 16630, 16630, 16630, 16881, 16881, 16881, 16881, 18228, 18228, 18228, 18228
Imam Bukhari : 2439, 2439, 2439, 2439
Imam Muslim : 2862, 2862, 2862, 2862, 2863, 2863, 2863, 2863, 2865, 2865, 2865, 2865, 2866, 2866, 2866, 2866, 2869, 2869, 2869, 2869, 2870, 2870, 2870, 2870, 2875, 2875, 2875, 2875
Imam Abu Dawud : 2947, 2947, 2947, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3806, 3806, 3806, 3811, 3811, 3811, 3811, 3812, 3812, 3812, 3812, 3815, 3815, 3815, 3815, 3816, 3816, 3816, 3816, 3817, 3817, 3817, 3817, 3821, 3821, 3821, 3821, 3837, 3837, 3837, 3837
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2442, 2442, 2442, 2443, 2443, 2443, 2443, 2445, 2445, 2445, 2445

GIVING LAND TO WORK IS BETTER THAN ASKING FOR PAYMENT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2173

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ ذَكَرْتُهُ لِطَاوُسٍ فَقَالَ يُزْرِعُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ أَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ شَيْئًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan, from 'Amr, he said: I mentioned it to Tawus, and he said: 'It is cultivated.' Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not forbid it but said: "It is better for one of you to

give to his brother than to take something fixed for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 2410, 2410, 2410, 2410, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2717, 2969, 2969, 2969, 2969, 3093, 3093, 3093, 3093
Imam Muslim : 2892, 2892, 2892, 2892, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2893, 2894, 2894, 2894, 2894, 2895, 2895, 2895, 2895
Imam Abu Dawud : 2941, 2941, 2941, 2941
Imam Nasa'i : 3813, 3813, 3813, 3813
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2448, 2448, 2448, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2453, 2455, 2455, 2455, 2455

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON FIELD RENTAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2174

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يُكْرِي مَزَارِعَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ ثُمَّ حُدِّثَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَذَهَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى رَافِعٍ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّا كُنَّا نُكْرِي مَزَارِعَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا عَلَى الْأَرْبِعَاءِ وَبِشَيْءٍ مِنْ التِّبْنِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, that Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) used to rent out his farms during the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, and the early period of Mu'awiyah?s rule. Then it was narrated from Rafi' bin Khudaij that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade renting farms. So Ibn 'Umar went to Rafi', and I went with him, and asked him. He said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade renting farms. Ibn 'Umar said: 'You know we used to rent our farms during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for what was on the irrigation channels or for some straw.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2454, 2454, 2454, 2454

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S FEAR OF RENTING THE FIELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2175

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ تُكْرَى ثُمَّ خَشِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْلَمُهُ فَتَرَكَ كِرَاءَ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Salim, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'I knew that land was rented during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Then 'Abdullah feared that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)

had introduced something about it that he did not know, so he stopped renting land.'

THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND WITH A SHARE OF PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2176

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمَّايَأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُكْرُونَ الْأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا يَنْبُتُ عَلَى الْأَرْبِعَاءِ أَوْ شَيْءٍ يَسْتَثْنِيهِ صَاحِبُ الْأَرْضِ فَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لِرَافِعٍ فَكَيْفَ هِيَ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ فَقَالَ رَافِعٌ لَيْسَ بِهَا بَأْسٌ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ وَكَانَ الَّذِي نُهِيَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ مَا لَوْ نَظَرَ فِيهِ ذَوُو الْفَهْمِ بِالْحَلَالِ وَالْحَرَامِ لَمْ يُجِيزُوهُ لِمَا فِيهِ مِنْ الْمُخَاطَرَةِ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Rabi'ah bin Abi 'Abdurrahman, from Hanzhalah bin Qais, from Rafi' bin Khudaij, he said: My two uncles narrated to me that they used to rent out land during the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for what grew on a quarter of it or something the landowner specified, but the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade that. So I Sa'dto Rafi': 'What about payment in dinars or dirhams?' Rafi' said: 'There is no harm in dinars or dirhams.' Al-Laith said: 'The prohibition was because those who understand what is lawful and unlawful would not permit it due to the risk involved.'

THE STORY OF A HEAVENLY PERSON WHO WANTED TO FARM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2177

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَوْمًا يُحَدِّثُ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ فِي الزَّرْعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَلَسْتَ فِيمَا شِئْتَ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَزْرَعَ قَالَ فَبَذَرَ فَبَادَرَ الطَّرْفَ نَبَاتُهُ وَاسْتِوَاؤُهُ وَاسْتِحْصَادُهُ فَكَانَ أَمْثَالَ الْجِبَالِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ دُونَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُشْبِعُكَ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجِدُهُ إِلَّا قُرَشِيًّا أَوْ أَنْصَارِيًّا فَإِنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ زَرْعٍ وَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَلَسْنَا بِأَصْحَابِ زَرْعٍ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Chapter. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Hilal. And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu 'Amir, narrated to us Fulaih, from Hilal bin 'Ali, from 'Atha' bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that one day the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was speaking, and there was a Bedouin man with him: 'A man from the people of Paradise asked permission from his Lord to plant. His Lord Sa'dto him: "Are you not free to do what you wish?" He said:

"Yes, but I love to plant." He said: "So he quickly sowed seeds, and they sprouted, grew, and were harvested in heaps like mountains." Allah said: "Take it, O son of Adam, for nothing satisfies you." The Bedouin said: "By Allah, you will not find such a person except among the Quraysh or the Ansar, for they are farmers, while we are not farmers." The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) laughed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10231
Imam Bukhari : 2177, 6965

JOY ON FRIDAY BECAUSE OF THE FOOD PROVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2178

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَتْ لَنَا عَجُوزٌ تَأْخُذُ مِنْ أُصُولِ سِلْقٍ لَنَا كُنَّا نَغْرِسُهُ فِي أَرْبِعَائِنَا فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي قِدْرٍ لَهَا فَتَجْعَلُ فِيهِ حَبَّاتٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ لَا أَعْلَمُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَحْمٌ وَلَا وَدَكٌ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْنَا الْجُمُعَةَ زُرْنَاهَا فَقَرَّبَتْهُ إِلَيْنَا فَكُنَّا نَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كُنَّا نَتَغَدَّى وَلَا نَقِيلُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'We used to rejoice on Friday because there was an old woman who would take roots of beets we planted in our ditches, cook them in her pot with some barley grains?she Sa'dthere was no fat or oil in it. After we prayed Friday prayer, we would visit her, and she would serve it to us. That is why we rejoiced on Friday because of that food. We would not eat lunch or take a nap except after Friday prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4984, 4984, 4984, 4984

ABU HURAIRAH'S EXPLANATION OF HIS ABILITY TO MEMORIZE HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2179

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ وَاللَّهُ الْمَوْعِدُ وَيَقُولُونَ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ لَا يُحَدِّثُونَ مِثْلَ أَحَادِيثِهِ وَإِنَّ إِخْوَتِي مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَإِنَّ إِخْوَتِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ عَمَلُ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِسْكِينًا أَلْزَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِلْءِ بَطْنِي فَأَحْضُرُ حِينَ يَغِيبُونَ وَأَعِي حِينَ يَنْسَوْنَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا لَنْ يَبْسُطَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى أَقْضِيَ مَقَالَتِي هَذِهِ ثُمَّ

يَجْمَعَهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ فَيَنْسَى مِنْ مَقَالَتِي شَيْئًا أَبَدًا فَبَسَطْتُ نَمِرَةً لَيْسَ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبٌ غَيْرُهَا حَتَّى قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَالَتَهُ ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُهَا إِلَى صَدْرِي فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَهُ بِالْحَقِّ مَا نَسِيتُ مِنْ مَقَالَتِهِ تِلْكَ إِلَى يَوْمِي هَذَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا آيَتَانِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنْ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الرَّحِيمُ }

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from Ibn Shihab, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'People say that Abu Hurairah narrates many hadiths, and Allah is the One who fulfills promises. They say: "Why do the Muhajirun and Ansar not narrate as many hadiths as he does?" My brothers from the Muhajirun were busy trading in the markets, and my brothers from the Ansar were occupied with their properties (farming). I was a poor man, always staying with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for my sustenance, present when they were absent, and remembering when they forgot. One day, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "None of you will spread out his cloth until I finish this speech, then gather it to his chest, and he will never forget anything from my speech." So I spread out my striped cloth, the only one I had, until the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) finished his speech, then I gathered it to my chest. By the One who sent him with the truth, I have not forgotten anything from that speech to this day. By Allah, were it not for two verses in the Book of Allah, I would never have narrated anything to you: "Indeed, those who conceal what We sent down of clear proofs and guidance..." (to the end of the verse, "the Merciful").'

THE LITTLE CHILD WHO REFUSED TO GIVE UP HIS RIGHT TO A DRINK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2180

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ وَالْأَشْيَاخُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَهُ الْأَشْيَاخَ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُوثِرَ بِفَضْلِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'A cup was brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he drank from it. On his right was a young boy, the youngest of the group, and the elders were on his left. He said: "O boy, will you permit me to give it to the elders?" The boy said: "I would not prefer anyone over myself for my share from you, O Messenger of Allah." So he gave it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2193, 2193, 2193, 2193

THE RIGHT TO DRINK IS GIVEN TO THE PERSON ON THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2181

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهَا حُلِبَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ دَاجِنٌ وَهِيَ فِي دَارِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَشِيبَ لَبَنُهَا بِمَاءٍ مِنْ الْبِئْرِ الَّتِي فِي دَارِ أَنَسٍ فَأَعْطَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِذَا نَزَعَ الْقَدَحَ مِنْ فِيهِ وَعَلَى يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَخَافَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ أَعْطِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَكَ فَأَعْطَاهُ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ الَّذِي عَلَى يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that a domesticated goat was milked for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in the house of Anas bin Malik, and its milk was mixed with water from a well in Anas?s house. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was given the cup, and he drank from it. When he removed the cup from his mouth, Abu Bakr was on his left, and a Bedouin was on his right. 'Umar, fearing he would give it to the Bedouin, said: "Give it to Abu Bakr, O Messenger of Allah, who is beside you." But he gave it to the Bedouin on his right and said: "To the right, then to the right."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 11678, 11678, 11678, 12565, 12565, 12565, 12565, 12941, 12941, 12941, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 5181, 5181, 5181, 5181, 5188, 5188, 5188, 5188
Imam Muslim : 3783, 3783, 3783, 3783
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238, 3238, 3238, 3238
Imam Tirmidzi : 1815, 1815, 1815, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416, 3416, 3416, 3416
Imam Malik : 1449, 1449, 1449, 1449
Imam Darimi : 2024, 2024, 2024, 2024

HOLD EXCESS WATER TO HOLD PLANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2182

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ لِيُمْنَعَ بِهِ الْكَلَأُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not withhold excess water to prevent the growth of herbage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6435, 6435, 6435, 6435, 7022, 7022, 7022, 7022, 7372, 7372, 7372, 7372, 7738, 7738, 7738, 7738, 8370, 8370, 8370, 8370, 9080, 9080, 9080, 9080, 9592, 9592, 9592, 9592
Imam Bukhari : 2183, 2183, 2183, 2183, 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447
Imam Muslim : 2927, 2927, 2927, 2927, 2928, 2928, 2928, 2928, 2929, 2929, 2929, 2929
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013, 3013, 3013, 3013
Imam Tirmidzi : 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2469, 2469, 2469, 2469, 2470, 2470, 2470, 2470

Imam Malik : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232

HOLD EXCESS WATER TO HOLD PLANTS (VARIAN)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2183

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا فَضْلَ الْمَاءِ لِتَمْنَعُوا بِهِ فَضْلَ الْكَلَإِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Ibn Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not withhold excess water to prevent the growth of extra herbage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6435, 6435, 6435, 6435, 7022, 7022, 7022, 7022, 7372, 7372, 7372, 7372, 7738, 7738, 7738, 7738, 9080, 9080, 9080, 9080
Imam Bukhari : 6447, 6447, 6447, 6447
Imam Muslim : 2927, 2927, 2927, 2927, 2928, 2928, 2928, 2928
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013, 3013, 3013, 3013
Imam Tirmidzi : 1193, 1193, 1193, 1193
Imam Malik : 1232, 1232, 1232, 1232

BURIED TREASURE, WELLS AND MINING PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2184

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us Mahmud, informed us 'Ubaidullah, from Isra'il, from Abu Hashin, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A mine causing harm has no liability for compensation, a well causing harm has no liability for compensation, an animal causing harm has no liability for compensation, and for buried treasure, one-fifth is due.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6823, 6823, 6823, 6956, 6956, 6956, 6956, 7145, 7145, 7145, 7145, 7379, 7379, 7379, 7379, 7494, 7494, 7494, 7494, 7904, 7904, 7904, 7904, 8613, 8613, 8613, 8613, 8644, 8644, 8644, 8644, 8959, 8959, 8959, 8959, 9002, 9002, 9002, 9002, 9481, 9481, 9481, 9481, 9502, 9502, 9502, 9502, 9763, 9763, 9763, 9763, 9860, 9860, 9860, 9860, 9993, 9993, 9993, 9993, 10013, 10013, 10013, 10013, 10079, 10079, 10079, 10079, 10111, 10111, 10111, 10111, 10182, 10182, 10182, 10182, 14282, 14282, 14282, 14282, 21714, 21714, 21714, 21714
Imam Bukhari : 6401, 6401, 6401, 6401, 6402, 6402, 6402, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226, 3226, 3226, 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 3977, 3977, 3977, 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 581, 581, 581, 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2449, 2449, 2449, 2450, 2450, 2450, 2450, 2451, 2451, 2451, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2665, 2665, 2665, 2665
Imam Malik : 1367, 1367, 1367, 1367
Imam Darimi : 1608, 1608, 1608, 1608, 2271, 2271, 2271, 2271, 2272, 2272, 2272, 2272, 2273, 2273, 2273, 2273

PROHIBITION OF FALSE OWNING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2185

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }الْآيَةَفَجَاءَ الْأَشْعَثُ فَقَالَ مَا حَدَّثَكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ كَانَتْ لِي بِئْرٌ فِي أَرْضِ ابْنِ عَمٍّ لِي فَقَالَ لِي شُهُودَكَ قُلْتُ مَا لِي شُهُودٌ قَالَ فَيَمِينُهُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا يَحْلِفَ فَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ تَصْدِيقًا لَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, from Abu Hamzah, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever swears an oath to take the property of a Muslim wrongfully is a wrongdoer and will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Then Allah revealed: "Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price..." (the verse). Al-Ash'ath came and said: 'What Abu 'Abdurrahman narrated to you was revealed about me. I had a well on the land of my cousin. He Sa'dto me: "Your witnesses?" I said: "I have no witnesses." He said: "Then his oath." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, then he will swear." The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned this hadith, and Allah revealed it to confirm it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THREE GROUPS THAT GOD WILL NOT SEE THEM ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2186

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ كَانَ لَهُ فَضْلُ مَاءٍ بِالطَّرِيقِ فَمَنَعَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا سَخِطَ وَرَجُلٌ أَقَامَ سِلْعَتَهُ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ لَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتُ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا

قَلِيلًا }

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, from Al-A'mash, he Sa'd I heard Abu Salih say, I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Three types of people Allah will not look at on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them, and they will have a painful punishment: a man who had excess water on a path and withheld it from a traveler, a man who pledged allegiance to a leader only for worldly gain, pleased if given from it and displeased if not, and a man who offered his goods after 'Asr, saying: "By Allah, besides whom there is no god, I was given such and such for it," and someone believed him.' Then he recited this verse: "Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

WATER FLOW DISPUTE BETWEEN AZ ZUBAIR AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2187

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحْ الْمَاءَ يَمُرُّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ أَسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ }

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair (may Allah be pleased with them), that he narrated: A man from the Ansar disputed with Az-Zubair before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about the water channels in Al-Harrah used to irrigate palm trees. The Ansari said: 'Release the water to flow.' But he refused. They disputed before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto Az-Zubair: 'Water, O Zubair, then let the water flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari got angry and said: 'Is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of

Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) changed color, then he said: 'Water, O Zubair, then hold the water until it reaches the wall.' Az-Zubair said: 'By Allah, I believe this verse was revealed about this: "But no, by your Lord, they will not believe until they make you judge in what arises between them..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO GIVE WATER AND FOLLOW THE LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2188

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَخَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ إِنَّهُ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ يَبْلُغُ الْمَاءُ الْجَدْرَ ثُمَّ أَمْسِكْ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَأَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ }

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, he said: A man from the Ansar disputed with Az-Zubair. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Water, O Zubair, then let it flow.' The Ansari said: 'Is it because he is your cousin?' He (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Water, O Zubair, then let the water reach the wall, then hold it.' Az-Zubair said: 'I believe this verse was revealed about this: "But no, by your Lord, they will not believe until they make you judge in what arises between them..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO GIVE WATER AND FOLLOW THE LAW (VARIAN)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2189

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ فِي شِرَاجٍ مِنْ الْحَرَّةِ يَسْقِي بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ فَأَمَرَهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ

عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ يَرْجِعَ الْمَاءُ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ وَاسْتَوْعَى لَهُ حَقَّهُ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ }قَالَ لِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَقَدَّرَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ وَالنَّاسُ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, who is Ibn Salam, informed us Makhlad bin Yazid Al-Harrani, he Sa'd informed me Ibn Juraij, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that he narrated: A man from the Ansar disputed with Az-Zubair about water channels in Al-Harrah used to irrigate palm trees. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto Az-Zubair: 'Water, and do what is right, then let it flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari said: 'Is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) changed color, then he said: 'Water, then hold until the water returns to the wall, and fulfill his right.' Az-Zubair said: 'By Allah, this verse was revealed about this: "But no, by your Lord, they will not believe until they make you judge in what arises between them..."' Ibn Shihab Sa'dto me: 'The Ansar and others measured what the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Water, then hold until it returns to the wall," and that was up to the ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

HELPING THIRST ANIMALS IS REWARDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2190

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَنَزَلَ بِئْرًا فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِكَلْبٍ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنْ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا مِثْلُ الَّذِي بَلَغَ بِي فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِفِيهِ ثُمَّ رَقِيَ فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرًا قَالَ فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌتَابَعَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَالرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'While a man was walking, he felt intense thirst, so he descended into a well and drank from it. When he came out, he saw a dog panting, eating the dirt from thirst. He said: "This dog is as thirsty as I was." So he filled his shoe, held it in his mouth, climbed up, and gave the dog water. Allah was grateful to him and forgave him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there a reward for us in animals?' He said: 'For every

living creature, there is a reward.' Followed by Hammad bin Salamah and Ar-Rabi' bin Muslim, from Muhammad bin Ziyad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550
Imam Muslim : 4162
Imam Abu Dawud : 2187
Imam Malik : 1455

WOMAN WHO HOLDS CATS UNTIL THEY DIE OF HUNGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2191

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَالَ دَنَتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ أَيْ رَبِّ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمْ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تَخْدِشُهَا هِرَّةٌ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قَالُوا حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا

Narrated to us Ibn Abi Maryam, narrated to us Nafi, bin 'Umar, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, from Asma' bint Abi Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the eclipse prayer and said: 'The Fire was brought near to me until I Sa'd "O Lord, am I with them?" Then I saw a woman?I think he said?being scratched by a cat.' He said: 'What is the matter with her?' They said: 'She confined it until it died of hunger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

TORTURE FOR WOMEN WHO CLOSE CATS TO DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2192

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُذِّبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هِرَّةٍ حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا فَدَخَلَتْ فِيهَا النَّارَ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ لَا أَنْتِ أَطْعَمْتِهَا وَلَا سَقَيْتِهَا حِينَ حَبَسْتِيهَا وَلَا أَنْتِ أَرْسَلْتِهَا فَأَكَلَتْ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A woman was punished for a cat she confined until it died of hunger, so she entered the Fire.' Nafi, said: He said: 'Allah knows best, you neither fed it nor gave it water

when you confined it, nor did you let it go to eat the vermin of the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7511, 7511, 7511, 7511
Imam Bukhari : 3223, 3223, 3223, 3223
Imam Muslim : 4160, 4160, 4160, 4160, 4749, 4749, 4749, 4749

GIVE A DRINK TO A SMALL CHILD FIRST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2193

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فَشَرِبَ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ هُوَ أَحْدَثُ الْقَوْمِ وَالْأَشْيَاخُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ يَا غُلَامُ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ الْأَشْيَاخَ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُوثِرَ بِنَصِيبِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'A cup was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he drank from it. On his right was a young boy, the youngest of the group, and the elders were on his left. He said: "O boy, will you permit me to give it to the elders?" The boy said: "I would not prefer anyone over myself for my share from you, O Messenger of Allah." So he gave it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5189, 5189, 5189, 5189

RECEIPT OF THE POND OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2194

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَذُودَنَّ رِجَالًا عَنْ حَوْضِي كَمَا تُذَادُ الْغَرِيبَةُ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ عَنْ الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, I will drive men away from my basin as a strange camel is driven from a basin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

ZAMZAM WATER AND PERMISSION TO DIE ON THE PLACE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2195

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخَرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْ زَمْزَمَ أَوْ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَغْرِفْ مِنْ الْمَاءِ لَكَانَتْ عَيْنًا مَعِينًا وَأَقْبَلَ جُرْهُمُ فَقَالُوا أَتَأْذَنِينَ أَنْ نَنْزِلَ عِنْدَكِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَلَا حَقَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, informed us 'Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar, from Ayyub and Kathir bin Kathir, one complementing the other, from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said: Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on the mother of Isma'il. If she had left Zamzam,' or he Sa'd 'if she had not scooped the water, it would have been a flowing spring.' Jurhum came and said: 'Will you permit us to settle with you?' She said: 'Yes, but you have no right to the water.' They said: 'Yes.'

THREE GROUPS WHOM ALLAH WILL NOT SPEAK TO ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2196

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ رَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى سِلْعَةٍ لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا أَعْطَى وَهُوَ كَاذِبٌ وَرَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كَاذِبَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَرَجُلٌ مَنَعَ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْنَعُكَ فَضْلِي كَمَا مَنَعْتَ فَضْلَ مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ يَدَاكَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, from 'Amr, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Three types of people Allah will not speak to or look at on the Day of Resurrection: a man who swore about his goods that he was given more than he gave, lying; a man who swore a false oath after 'Asr to take a Muslim?s property; and a man who withheld excess water. Allah will say: "Today, I withhold My favor from you as you withheld the excess of what your hands did not make."' 'Ali said: Narrated to us Sufyan several times from 'Amr, who heard Abu Salih narrate it from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2476, 2476, 6672, 6672, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 157, 157
Imam Abu Dawud : 3014, 3014, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 4386, 4386, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2199, 2861, 2861

HIMA AND VARIOUS CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2197

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِيَحْيَى وَقَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَى النَّقِيعَ وَأَنَّ عُمَرَ حَمَى السَّرَفَ وَالرَّبَذَةَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that As-Sa'b bin Jaththamah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no reservation of land except for Allah and His Messenger.' Yahya said: It reached us that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) reserved An-Naqi', and 'Umar reserved As-Saraf and Ar-Rabdhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5397, 6149, 6175, 15827, 15831, 16061, 16063, 16065, 16069, 16072, 16085, 16089, 16093
Imam Bukhari : 2197, 2790
Imam Abu Dawud : 2679, 2680

IMITATE THE PROPHET IN DOING GOOD TO ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2198

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ بِهَا فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ الْمَرْجِ أَوْ الرَّوْضَةِ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُ انْقَطَعَ طِيَلُهَا فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ آثَارُهَا وَأَرْوَاثُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يَسْقِيَ كَانَ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ فَهِيَ لِذَلِكَ أَجْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا تَغَنِّيًا وَتَعَفُّفًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِي رِقَابِهَا وَلَا ظُهُورِهَا فَهِيَ لِذَلِكَ سِتْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً وَنِوَاءً لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهِيَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وِزْرٌ وَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ فَقَالَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَاذَّةُ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik bin Anas, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A horse can bring a man reward, be a means of protection, or a burden. The one who gains reward is a man who keeps it for Allah?s cause, letting it roam in a meadow or garden; whatever it eats in that

meadow or garden becomes good deeds for him. If its tether breaks and it runs a ridge or two, its tracks and dung are good deeds for him. If it passes a river and drinks from it, though he did not intend to water it, that is good deeds for him?that is reward. A man who keeps it for self-sufficiency and restraint, not forgetting Allah?s right on its neck or back, it is protection for him. A man who keeps it for pride, showing off, and hostility to Muslims, it is a burden for him.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about donkeys, and he said: 'Nothing was revealed to me about them except this comprehensive, profound verse: "Whoever does an atom?s weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom?s weight of evil will see it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2648, 2648, 2648, 2648, 3373, 3373, 3373, 3373, 4580, 4580, 4580, 4580, 6809, 6809, 6809, 6809
Imam Nasa'i : 3507, 3507, 3507, 3507
Imam Malik : 851, 851, 851, 851

LAW ON FOUND ITEMS AND GOATS FOUND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2199

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَشَأْنَكَ بِهَا قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا سِقَاؤُهَا وَحِذَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا

Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Malik, from Rabi'ah bin Abi 'Abdurrahman, from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked about lost property. He said: 'Recognize its container and tie, then announce it for a year. If its owner comes, fine; otherwise, it is yours to deal with.' He asked about stray sheep. He said: 'It is for you, your brother, or the wolf.' He asked about stray camels. He said: 'What concern is it of yours? It has its water bag and shoes, it reaches water and eats trees until its owner finds it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16431, 16431, 16431, 16431, 20697, 20697, 20697, 20697
Imam Bukhari : 2249, 2249, 2249, 2249, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2250, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258, 5647, 5647, 5647, 5647
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3250, 3250, 3250, 3250
Imam Abu Dawud : 1451, 1451, 1451, 1451, 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2200

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحْبُلًا فَيَأْخُذَ حُزْمَةً مِنْ حَطَبٍ فَيَبِيعَ فَيَكُفَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَجْهَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ أُعْطِيَ أَمْ مُنِعَ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib, from Hisham, from his father, from Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'For one of you to take ropes, gather a bundle of firewood, carry it on his back, and sell it, so Allah preserves his dignity, is better than asking people, whether they give or refuse.'

WORKING IS BETTER THAN ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2201

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَحْتَطِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُزْمَةً عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا فَيُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ يَمْنَعَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu 'Ubaid, the freed slave of 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'For one of you to carry a bundle of firewood on his back is better than asking someone, whether they give or refuse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9490, 9490, 9490, 9490
Imam Muslim : 1728, 1728, 1728, 1728
Imam Nasa'i : 2537, 2537, 2537, 2537
Imam Malik : 1588, 1588, 1588, 1588

THE STORY OF ALI HAVING A CAMEL FROM GHANIMAH IN THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2202

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَصَبْتُ شَارِفًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَغْنَمٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ وَأَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَارِفًا أُخْرَى فَأَنَخْتُهُمَا يَوْمًا عِنْدَ بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِمَا إِذْخِرًا لِأَبِيعَهُ وَمَعِي صَائِغٌ مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ فَأَسْتَعِينَ بِهِ عَلَى وَلِيمَةِ فَاطِمَةَ وَحَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَشْرَبُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَيْتِ مَعَهُ قَيْنَةٌ فَقَالَتْ أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرُفِ النِّوَاءِفَثَارَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَمْزَةُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا قُلْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ

وَمِنْ السَّنَامِ قَالَ قَدْ جَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا فَذَهَبَ بِهَا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَنْظَرٍ أَفْظَعَنِي فَأَتَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ زَيْدٌ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَفَعَ حَمْزَةُ بَصَرَهُ وَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِآبَائِي فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَهْقِرُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَنْهُمْ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ تَحْرِيمِ الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham, that Ibn Juraij informed them, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from 'Ali bin Husain bin 'Ali, from his father Husain bin 'Ali, from 'Ali bin Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with them), that he said: 'I obtained a fine young camel with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from the spoils of Badr.' He said: 'And the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave me another camel. One day, I tethered them at the door of an Ansari man while I intended to carry grass on them to sell, and with me was a goldsmith from Banu Qainuqa', whom I sought help from for Fatimah?s wedding feast. Hamzah bin 'Abdul Muttalib was drinking in that house with a singing slave girl who said: "Who is strong enough for these fine camels?" Hamzah rushed to them with a sword, cut off their humps, slit their flanks, and took their livers.' I asked Ibn Shihab: 'And from the hump?' He said: 'He cut off their humps and took them.' Ibn Shihab said: 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "I saw a horrific sight, so I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who was with Zaid bin Harithah, and informed him. He went out with Zaid, and I followed. He entered upon Hamzah and was angry with him. Hamzah looked up and said: 'Are you not but slaves of my forefathers?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) backed away until he left them. This was before the prohibition of alcohol.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139

THE DIVISION OF THE LAND OF BAHRAIN AND THE PROPHET'S ADVICE TO THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2203

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطِعَ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى تُقْطِعَ لِإِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي تُقْطِعُ لَنَا قَالَ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to distribute land in Bahrain, so the Ansar said: 'Will you distribute to our brothers from the Muhajirin as you distribute to us?' He said: 'You will see favoritism after me, so be patient until you meet me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666

Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

CAMEL MILK ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS FOR POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2204

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ حَقِّ الْإِبِلِ أَنْ تُحْلَبَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fulaih, he Sa'd narrated to me my father, from Hilal bin 'Ali, from 'Abdurrahman bin Abi 'Amrah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Among the rights of a camel is that it be milked at the watering place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8371, 8371, 8371, 8371

DATE FRUIT AND SLAVE TREASURE FOR SALE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2205

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ نَخْلًا بَعْدَ أَنْ تُؤَبَّرَ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ ابْتَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلَّذِي بَاعَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُوَعَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ فِي الْعَبْدِ

Informed us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from Salim bin 'Abdullah, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever buys a palm tree after it has been pollinated, its fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise. And whoever buys a slave who has wealth, that wealth belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.' And from Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, regarding the slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4273, 4273, 4273, 4273, 5054, 5054, 5054, 5054, 5526, 5526, 5526, 5526
Imam Bukhari : 2515, 2515, 2515, 2515
Imam Muslim : 2851, 2851, 2851, 2851, 2854, 2854, 2854, 2854
Imam Tirmidzi : 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165
Imam Nasa'i : 4557, 4557, 4557, 4557
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2201, 2201, 2201, 2201, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202
Imam Malik : 1126, 1126, 1126, 1126

ALLOWANCE FOR BUYING AND SELLING OF 'ARIYYAH FRUIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2206

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُبَاعَ الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, from Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted the sale of 'arayya by estimating its dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 6938, 6938, 6938, 6938, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20599, 20599, 20599, 20599, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20601
Imam Bukhari : 2208, 2208, 2208, 2208
Imam Muslim : 2840, 2840, 2840, 2840, 2841, 2841, 2841, 2841
Imam Abu Dawud : 2919, 2919, 2919, 2919
Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4460, 4460, 4460, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4465, 4465, 4465, 4465
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259, 2259, 2259, 2259

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING FRUIT ON TREES BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2207

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَانَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَعَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا وَأَنْ لَا تُبَاعَ إِلَّا بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ إِلَّا الْعَرَايَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah, from Ibn Juraij, from 'Ata', he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade al-mukhabarah, al-muhaqalah, al-muzabanah, and the sale of fruit until it is ripe, and it should not be sold except for dinars or dirhams, except for 'arayya.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10598, 10598, 10598, 10598, 10630, 10630, 10630, 10630, 11148, 11148, 11148, 11148, 14312, 14312, 14312, 14312, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14347, 14670, 14670, 14670, 14670, 20670, 20670, 20670, 20670
Imam Muslim : 2837, 2837, 2837, 2837, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2856, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2878, 2878, 2878, 2878
Imam Abu Dawud : 2956, 2956, 2956, 2956
Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3819, 3819, 3819, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4447, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4448, 4474, 4474, 4474, 4474
Imam Malik : 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142

LEISURE IN BUYING AND SELLING OF 'ARIYYAH FRUIT OF LESS THAN FIVE WASAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2208

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ أَوْ فِي خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ شَكَّ دَاوُدُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, informed us Malik, from Daud bin Husain, from Abu Sufyan, the freed slave of Ibn Abi Ahmad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted the sale of 'arayya by estimating its dates if it is less than five wasqs, or in five wasqs?Daud was uncertain about that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20595, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20601, 20651, 20651, 20651, 20651
Imam Muslim : 2845, 2845, 2845, 2845
Imam Abu Dawud : 2918, 2918, 2918, 2918, 2920, 2920, 2920, 2920
Imam Tirmidzi : 1222, 1222, 1222, 1222
Imam Nasa'i : 4462, 4462, 4462, 4462, 4463, 4463, 4463, 4463, 4468, 4468, 4468, 4468
Imam Malik : 1132, 1132, 1132, 1132

PROHIBITION OF MUZAABANAH EXCEPT FOR 'ARIYYAH OWNERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2209

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ وَسَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ حَدَّثَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْعَرَايَا فَإِنَّهُ أَذِنَ لَهُمْقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرٌ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Zakariyya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Usamah, he Sa'd narrated to me Al-Walid bin Kathir, he Sa'd narrated to me Bushair bin Yasar, the freed slave of Banu Harithah, that Rafi' bin Khudaij and Sahl bin Abi Hathmah narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade al-muzabanah, the sale of fruit for dates, except for the owners of 'arayya, as he permitted them. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: And Ibn Ishaq Sa'd narrated to me Bushair, the same narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4299, 4299, 4299, 4313, 4313, 4313, 4313, 4418, 4418, 4418, 4418, 5045, 5045, 5045, 5045, 14464, 14464, 14464, 14464, 15510, 15510, 15510, 15510, 16625, 16625, 16625, 16625, 20602, 20602, 20602, 20602, 20670, 20670, 20670, 20670, 22012, 22012, 22012, 22012
Imam Muslim : 2835, 2835, 2835, 2835, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2842, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2844, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 2847, 2847, 2847, 2847
Imam Abu Dawud : 2917, 2917, 2917, 2917, 2919, 2919, 2919, 2919
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224, 1224, 1224, 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 4456, 4456, 4456, 4456, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4458, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4466, 4467, 4467, 4467, 4467
Imam Malik : 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142

PAYMENT OF MONEY FOR PURCHASED CALM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2210

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَى بَعِيرَكَ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَبِعْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ غَدَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِالْبَعِيرِ فَأَعْطَانِي ثَمَنَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, informed us Jarir, from Al-Mughirah, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I went to war with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'What do you think of your camel, will you sell it to me?' I said: 'Yes.' So I sold it to him. When we arrived in Madinah, I went to him in the morning with the camel, and he paid me its price.

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2211

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّهْنَ فِي السَّلَمِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: We discussed with Ibrahim the issue of pawning in salam transactions, and he Sa'd narrated to me Al-Aswad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew on credit and pawned an iron armor to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2326, 2326, 2326, 2326, 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

GOOD INTENTION IN DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2212

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَخَذَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ يُرِيدُ أَدَاءَهَا أَدَّى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَمَنْ أَخَذَ يُرِيدُ إِتْلَافَهَا أَتْلَفَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah Al-Uwaisi, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Thawr bin Zaid, from Abu Al-Ghaith, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever takes people?s wealth intending to repay it, Allah will repay it for him, but whoever takes it intending to waste it, Allah will destroy him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8378, 8378, 8378, 8378, 9039, 9039, 9039, 9039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2402, 2402, 2402, 2402

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS AND THE DANGER OF EXCESSIVE TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2213

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَ يَعْنِي أُحُدًا قَالَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّهُ تَحَوَّلَ لِي ذَهَبًا يَمْكُثُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا دِينَارًا أُرْصِدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ الْأَقَلُّونَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِالْمَالِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ أَبُو شِهَابٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ وَقَالَ مَكَانَكَ وَتَقَدَّمَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ مَكَانَكَ حَتَّى آتِيَكَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ أَوْ قَالَ الصَّوْتُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ قَالَ وَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ فَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Abu Shihab, from Al-A'mash, from Zaid bin Wahb, from Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and when he saw Uhud, he said: 'I would not like it to be turned into gold for me, with a dinar remaining with me for more than three days, except a dinar I keep for a debt.' Then he said: 'The majority are the least, except those who say about wealth thus and thus,' and Abu Shihab gestured in front, to the right, and to the left, 'and they are few.' He said: 'Stay in your place,' and he went forward a little. I heard a sound and wanted to go to him, but I remembered his saying: 'Stay in your place until I come to you.' When he came, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what was that sound I heard?' He said: 'Did you hear it?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Gabriel (peace be upon him) came to me and said: "Whoever from your nation dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise." I said: "Even if he did such and such?" He said: "Yes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

A GROUP THAT DOES NOT STORE GOLD MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2214

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

عُتْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ لَا يَمُرَّ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ أُرْصِدُهُ لِدَيْنٍرَوَاهُ صَالِحٌ وَعُقَيْلٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Shabib bin Sa'id, narrated to us my father, from Yunus, he Sa'd Ibn Shihab narrated to me, 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah Sa'd Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If I had gold like Uhud, it would not please me to have any of it remain with me for three days, except something I keep for a debt.' This was also narrated by Salih and 'Uqail from Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

FULFILLING THE PROMISE BY GIVING AN OLDER CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2215

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بِمِنًى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا تَقَاضَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَغْلَظَ لَهُ فَهَمَّ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا وَاشْتَرُوا لَهُ بَعِيرًا فَأَعْطُوهُ إِيَّاهُ وَقَالُوا لَا نَجِدُ إِلَّا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ سِنِّهِ قَالَ اشْتَرُوهُ فَأَعْطُوهُ إِيَّاهُ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, informed us Salamah bin Kuhail, he Sa'd I heard Abu Salamah in Mina narrate from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to demand something, and he spoke harshly to him. His companions were about to intervene, but he said: 'Leave him, for the one with a right has a say. Buy him a camel and give it to him.' They said: 'We only find one older than his age.' He said: 'Buy it and give it to him, for the best of you is the one who fulfills best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8542, 8542, 8542, 8542, 8743, 8743, 8743, 8743, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9782, 9782, 9782, 9782
Imam Bukhari : 2218, 2218, 2218, 2218, 2416, 2416, 2416, 2416, 2418, 2418, 2418, 2418
Imam Muslim : 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005
Imam Nasa'i : 4539, 4539, 4539, 4539, 4540, 4540, 4540, 4540, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2414, 2414, 2414, 2414

FORGIVENESS OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO RELIEVE DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2216

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ عَنْ الْمُوسِرِ وَأُخَفِّفُ عَنْ الْمُعْسِرِ فَغُفِرَ لَهُقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Shubah, from 'Abdul Malik, from Rib'i, from Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'A man died and was asked, and he said: "I used to trade with people, giving leniency to the wealthy and easing for the poor." So he was forgiven.' Abu Mas'ud said: I heard it from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

FULFILLING A PROMISE BY GIVING A CAMEL EVEN THOUGH IT IS OLDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2217

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَاضَاهُ بَعِيرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوهُ فَقَالُوا مَا نَجِدُ إِلَّا سِنًّا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ سِنِّهِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْفَيْتَنِي أَوْفَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوهُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنَهُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Musaddad, from Yahya, from Sufyan, he Sa'd narrated to me Salamah bin Kuhail, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to demand a camel. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Give it to him.' They said: 'We only find one older than its age.' The man said: 'You have fulfilled for me, may Allah fulfill for you.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Give it to him, for the best of people are those who fulfill best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9203, 9203, 9203, 9203, 25928, 25928, 25928, 25928
Imam Muslim : 3002, 3002, 3002, 3002
Imam Abu Dawud : 2904, 2904, 2904, 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1239, 1239, 1239, 1239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2276, 2276, 2276, 2276
Imam Malik : 1185, 1185, 1185, 1185
Imam Darimi : 2452, 2452, 2452, 2452

GOODNESS IS FULFILLING PROMISES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2218

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِنٌّ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَجَاءَهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوهُ فَطَلَبُوا سِنَّهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُ إِلَّا سِنًّا فَوْقَهَا فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ فَقَالَ أَوْفَيْتَنِي وَفَى اللَّهُ بِكَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ

أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, from Sufyan, from Salamah, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man had a claim of a camel against the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), so he came to demand it. He (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Give it to him.' They searched for its age but only found one older. He said: 'Give it to him.' The man said: 'You have fulfilled for me, may Allah fulfill for you.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the best of you are those who fulfill best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8743, 8743, 8743, 8743, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9500, 9782, 9782, 9782, 9782, 10201, 10201, 10201, 10201
Imam Bukhari : 2416, 2416, 2416, 2416, 2418, 2418, 2418, 2418
Imam Muslim : 3004, 3004, 3004, 3004, 3005, 3005, 3005, 3005
Imam Tirmidzi : 1237, 1237, 1237, 1237
Imam Nasa'i : 4539, 4539, 4539, 4539, 4614, 4614, 4614, 4614

THE PROPHET PAYED THE DEBT AND GAVE MORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2219

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ضُحًى فَقَالَ صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لِي عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Mis'ar, narrated to us Muharib bin Dithar, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in the mosque. Mis'ar said: I think he Sa'd 'in the forenoon.' He said: 'Pray two rak'ahs.' He owed me a debt, so he paid it and gave me extra.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13718, 13718, 13718, 13718
Imam Muslim : 1168, 1168, 1168, 1168
Imam Abu Dawud : 2905, 2905, 2905, 2905

PRAYER FOR GOODNESS TO PAY FATHER'S DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2220

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَبَاهُ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ شَهِيدًا وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَاشْتَدَّ الْغُرَمَاءُ فِي حُقُوقِهِمْ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ أَنْ يَقْبَلُوا تَمْرَ حَائِطِي وَيُحَلِّلُوا أَبِي فَأَبَوْا فَلَمْ يُعْطِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَائِطِي وَقَالَ سَنَغْدُو عَلَيْكَ فَغَدَا عَلَيْنَا حِينَ أَصْبَحَ فَطَافَ فِي النَّخْلِ وَدَعَا فِي ثَمَرِهَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ فَجَدَدْتُهَا

فَقَضَيْتُهُمْ وَبَقِيَ لَنَا مِنْ تَمْرِهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Ka'b bin Malik, that Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that his father was killed as a martyr on the day of Uhud and left a debt. The creditors were harsh in their demands. I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked them to accept my garden?s dates and release my father, but they refused. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not give them my garden and said: 'We will come to you tomorrow.' He came to us in the morning, walked among the palm trees, and prayed for blessing in its fruit. I harvested it, paid them, and we still had dates left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411

DEBT PAYMENT WITH DATES AND LEFTOVER FRUIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2221

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَبَاهُ تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسْقًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَاسْتَنْظَرَهُ جَابِرٌ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْظِرَهُ فَكَلَّمَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَشْفَعَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ لِيَأْخُذَ ثَمَرَ نَخْلِهِ بِالَّذِي لَهُ فَأَبَى فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخْلَ فَمَشَى فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِجَابِرٍ جُدَّ لَهُ فَأَوْفِ لَهُ الَّذِي لَهُ فَجَدَّهُ بَعْدَمَا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَوْفَاهُ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسْقًا وَفَضَلَتْ لَهُ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ وَسْقًا فَجَاءَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْبِرَهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ فَوَجَدَهُ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَخْبَرَهُ بِالْفَضْلِ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَهَبَ جَابِرٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ حِينَ مَشَى فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُبَارَكَنَّ فِيهَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas, from Hisham, from Wahb bin Kaisan, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that he informed him that his father died and left thirty wasqs owed to a Jew. Jabir asked for a deferment, but he refused. Jabir spoke to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to intercede for him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came and spoke to the Jew to accept the fruit of his palm trees for what was owed, but he refused. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the palm grove, walked in it, then Sa'dto Jabir: 'Harvest it and pay him what is owed.' Jabir harvested after the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) left, paid thirty wasqs, and had seventeen wasqs left. Jabir came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to inform him, finding him praying 'Asr. When he finished, Jabir told him about the surplus. He said: 'Inform Ibn Al-Khattab of this.' Jabir went to 'Umar and informed him. 'Umar said: 'I knew when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) walked in it, it would be blessed.'

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SIN AND DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2222

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيذُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمَغْرَمِ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And narrated to us Isma'il, he Sa'd narrated to me my brother, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abi 'Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray in his prayer, saying: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and debt.' Someone Sa'dto him: 'How often you seek refuge from debt, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'When a man is in debt, he speaks and lies, and he promises and breaks his promise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAMILIES LEFT IN POVERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2223

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَإِلَيْنَا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, from 'Adiy bin Thabit, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs, and whoever leaves a burden, it is upon us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7523, 7523, 7523, 7523, 9438, 9438, 9438, 9438, 9497, 9497, 9497, 9497, 12774, 12774, 12774, 12774, 14103, 14103, 14103, 14103, 16547, 16547, 16547, 16547, 16568, 16568, 16568, 16568, 16571, 16571, 16571, 16571
Imam Bukhari : 6266, 6266, 6266, 6266
Imam Muslim : 3043, 3043, 3043, 3043
Imam Abu Dawud : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512, 2565, 2565, 2565, 2565, 2566, 2566, 2566, 2566
Imam Tirmidzi : 2016, 2016, 2016, 2016
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2407, 2407, 2407, 2407, 2728, 2728, 2728, 2728

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSIBILITY TO HIS PEOPLE IN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2224

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أَوْلَى بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ }فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيَرِثْهُ عَصَبَتُهُ مَنْ كَانُوا وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَلْيَأْتِنِي فَأَنَا مَوْلَاهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu 'Amir, narrated to us Fulaih, from Hilal bin 'Ali, from 'Abdurrahman bin Abi 'Amrah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no believer except that I am closer to him in this world and the Hereafter. Read if you wish: "The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves." So, any believer who dies and leaves wealth, it is inherited by his heirs, whoever they are. And whoever leaves a debt or loss, let him come to me, for I am his protector.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8066, 8066, 8066, 8066
Imam Bukhari : 4408, 4408, 4408, 4408

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2225

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَخِي وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us 'Abdul A'la, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, the brother of Wahb bin Munabbih, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Delaying payment of a debt by a wealthy person is oppression.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5138, 5138, 5138, 5138, 7034, 7034, 7034, 7034, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7141, 7226, 7226, 7226, 7226, 7828, 7828, 7828, 7828, 8541, 8541, 8541, 8541, 9594, 9594, 9594, 9594, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9599, 9621, 9621, 9621, 9621
Imam Muslim : 2924, 2924, 2924, 2924
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903, 2903, 2903, 2903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1229, 1229, 1229, 1230, 1230, 1230, 1230
Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4609, 4609, 4609, 4612, 4612, 4612, 4612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394, 2395, 2395, 2395, 2395
Imam Malik : 1181, 1181, 1181, 1181
Imam Darimi : 2473, 2473, 2473, 2473

THE LAW COLLECTS PROMISES AND TRUTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2226

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَأَغْلَظَ لَهُ فَهَمَّ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shubah, from Salamah, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to demand something and spoke harshly to him. His companions were about to intervene, but he said: 'Leave him, for the one with a right has a say.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9021, 9021, 9021, 9021
Imam Muslim : 3003, 3003, 3003, 3003
Imam Tirmidzi : 1238, 1238, 1238, 1238

THE MOST DESERVED DAMAGED PROPERTY TO BE RECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2227

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مَالَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ أَوْ إِنْسَانٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, he Sa'd Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm informed him that 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz informed him that Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Harith bin Hisham informed him that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd or he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever finds his property with a bankrupt person is more entitled to it than others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6827, 6827, 6827, 6827, 7068, 7068, 7068, 7068, 7085, 7085, 7085, 7085, 7194, 7194, 7194, 7194, 9747, 9747, 9747, 9747
Imam Muslim : 2913, 2913, 2913, 2913
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349, 2349, 2349, 2349
Imam Darimi : 2477, 2477, 2477, 2477

RECEIVE MONEY TO PURCHASE SLAVES AND GIVE IT TO THE SELLER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2228

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ

نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَخَذَ ثَمَنَهُ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Husain Al-Mu'allim, narrated to us 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man freed his slave upon his death, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Who will buy him from me?' Nu'aim bin 'Abdullah bought him, took the price, and gave it to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13619, 13619, 13619, 13619, 14442, 14442, 14442, 14442
Imam Bukhari : 6222, 6222, 6222, 6222, 6434, 6434, 6434, 6434
Imam Muslim : 3155, 3155, 3155, 3155

DEBT REDUCTION AND EVENTS WITH CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2229

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُصِيبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَتَرَكَ عِيَالًا وَدَيْنًا فَطَلَبْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِ الدَّيْنِ أَنْ يَضَعُوا بَعْضًا مِنْ دَيْنِهِ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَشْفَعْتُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا فَقَالَ صَنِّفْ تَمْرَكَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ عَلَى حِدَتِهِ عِذْقَ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ وَاللِّينَ عَلَى حِدَةٍ وَالْعَجْوَةَ عَلَى حِدَةٍ ثُمَّ أَحْضِرْهُمْ حَتَّى آتِيَكَ فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَالَ لِكُلِّ رَجُلٍ حَتَّى اسْتَوْفَى وَبَقِيَ التَّمْرُ كَمَا هُوَ كَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يُمَسَّ وَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَاضِحٍ لَنَا فَأَزْحَفَ الْجَمَلُ فَتَخَلَّفَ عَلَيَّ فَوَكَزَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا تَزَوَّجْتَ بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا أُصِيبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَتَرَكَ جَوَارِيَ صِغَارًا فَتَزَوَّجْتُ ثَيِّبًا تُعَلِّمُهُنَّ وَتُؤَدِّبُهُنَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْتِ أَهْلَكَ فَقَدِمْتُ فَأَخْبَرْتُ خَالِي بِبَيْعِ الْجَمَلِ فَلَامَنِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِإِعْيَاءِ الْجَمَلِ وَبِالَّذِي كَانَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَكْزِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِالْجَمَلِ فَأَعْطَانِي ثَمَنَ الْجَمَلِ وَالْجَمَلَ وَسَهْمِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Mughirah, from 'Amir, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'Abdullah was killed and left dependents and a debt. I asked the creditors to forgive some of his debt, but they refused. I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to intercede with them, but they refused. He said: 'Sort your dates, each type separately, Ibn Zaid dates apart, soft dates apart, and Ajwa dates apart, then bring them until I come to you.' I did so, then he came, sat, and measured for each man until it was fulfilled, and the dates remained as if untouched. I went to war with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on our camel, which slowed me down. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prodded it from behind and said: 'Sell it to me, and you can ride it to Madinah.' When we approached, I sought permission and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have recently married.' He said: 'Did you marry a virgin or a widow?' I

said: 'A widow, as 'Abdullah passed away and left young girls, so I married a widow to teach and discipline them.' He said: 'Go to your family.' I informed my uncle about selling the camel and its exhaustion, and what the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did by prodding it. When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived, I went to him in the morning with the camel, and he paid me its price, gave me the camel, and my share with the people.

HANDLING FRAUD IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُخْدَعُ فِي الْبُيُوعِ فَقَالَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُولُهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, he Sa'd I heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: A man Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'I am deceived in transactions.' He said: 'When you transact, say: No deception.' And the man would say it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4793, 4793, 4793, 4793, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5860, 5860, 5860, 5860
Imam Bukhari : 2237, 2237, 2237, 2237, 6449, 6449, 6449, 6449
Imam Muslim : 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037, 3037, 3037, 3037
Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4408, 4408, 4408, 4409, 4409, 4409, 4409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2346, 2346, 2346, 2346
Imam Malik : 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191

THINGS FORBIDDEN BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2231

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَوَأْدَ الْبَنَاتِ وَمَنَعَ وَهَاتِ وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us 'Uthman, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Warrad, the freed slave of Al-Mughirah bin Shubah, from Al-Mughirah bin Shubah, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah has forbidden you from disobeying mothers, burying daughters alive, withholding and demanding, and He dislikes for you gossip, excessive questioning, and wasting wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7984, 7984, 8361, 8361, 8444, 8444, 17445, 17445, 17473, 17473, 17482, 17482
Imam Bukhari : 1383, 1383, 2231, 2231, 5518, 5518
Imam Muslim : 3236, 3236, 3237, 3237, 3238, 3238, 3239, 3239
Imam Malik : 1572, 1572

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2232

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا رَاعِيَةٌ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا وَالْخَادِمُ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَحْسِبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd Salim bin 'Abdullah informed me, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Each of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. The leader is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. A man is a shepherd over his family and responsible for his flock. A woman is a shepherdess in her husband?s house and responsible for her flock. A servant is a shepherd over his master?s wealth and responsible for his flock.' He said: I heard these from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and I think the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'And a man is a shepherd over his father?s wealth and responsible for his flock. Each of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753
Imam Bukhari : 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605
Imam Muslim : 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTES IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2233

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا قَرَأَ آيَةً سَمِعْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِلَافَهَا فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَهَلَكُوا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, he Sa'd 'Abdul Malik bin Maysarah informed me, he Sa'd I heard An-Nazzal bin Sabrah say, I heard 'Abdullah say: I heard a man recite a verse differently from what I heard from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). I took his hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

be upon him). He said: 'Both of you are correct.' Shubah said: I think he said: 'Do not differ, for those before you differed and perished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD OVER THE PROPHET MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2234

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَصْعَقُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ جَانِبَ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah and 'Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Two men argued, one Muslim and one Jew. The Muslim said: 'By the One who chose Muhammad over the worlds.' The Jew said: 'By the One who chose Moses over the worlds.' The Muslim raised his hand and slapped the Jew?s face. The Jew went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and told him about the matter. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) called the Muslim and asked him about it. He told him, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not favor me over Moses, for people will faint on the Day of Resurrection, and I will faint with them. I will be the first to recover, and I will find Moses holding the side of the Throne. I do not know if he was among those who fainted and recovered before me or was among those exempted by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD OVER THE PROPHET MOSES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2235

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ جَاءَ يَهُودِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ضَرَبَ وَجْهِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ فَقَالَ أَضَرَبْتَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ بِالسُّوقِ يَحْلِفُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ قُلْتُ أَيْ خَبِيثُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَتْنِي غَضْبَةٌ ضَرَبْتُ وَجْهَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُوا بَيْنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ أَمْ حُوسِبَ بِصَعْقَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us 'Amr bin Yahya, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: While the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was sitting, a Jew came and said: 'O Abu Al-Qasim, one of your companions struck my face.' He said: 'Who?' He said: 'A man from the Ansar.' He said: 'Call him.' He said: 'Did you strike him?' He said: 'I heard him in the market swearing: By the One who chose Moses over mankind. I said: You wretched man, over Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him)? Anger overcame me, and I struck his face.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not favor among the Prophets, for people will faint on the Day of Resurrection, and I will be the first to have the earth split for me, and I will find Moses holding one of the pillars of the Throne. I do not know if he was among those who fainted or was accounted for the first faint.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

LAWS FOR VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2236

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا رَضَّ رَأْسَ جَارِيَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ قِيلَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِكِ أَفُلَانٌ أَفُلَانٌ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوْمَأَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَأُخِذَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُضَّ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Hammam, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that a Jew crushed a slave girl?s head between two stones. It was asked: 'Who did this to you, so-and-so, so-and-so?' until the Jew was named, and she nodded. The Jew was taken and confessed, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered his head to be crushed between two stones.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12428, 12428, 12428, 12428, 12536, 12536, 12536, 12536, 13259, 13259, 13259, 13259, 13337, 13337, 13337, 13337
Imam Abu Dawud : 3926, 3926, 3926, 3926
Imam Nasa'i : 4660, 4660, 4660, 4660, 4661, 4661, 4661, 4661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2655, 2655, 2655, 2655
Imam Darimi : 2249, 2249, 2249, 2249

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FRAUD IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2237

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَجُلٌ يُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Dinar, he Sa'd I heard Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: A man was deceived in transactions, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him: 'When you transact, say: No deception.' And he would say it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4793, 4793, 4793, 4793, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5020, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5148, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5258, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5590, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5699, 5860, 5860, 5860, 5860
Imam Bukhari : 6449, 6449, 6449, 6449
Imam Muslim : 2826, 2826, 2826, 2826
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037, 3037, 3037, 3037
Imam Tirmidzi : 1171, 1171, 1171, 1171
Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4408, 4408, 4408, 4409, 4409, 4409, 4409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345, 2345, 2345, 2345, 2346, 2346, 2346, 2346
Imam Malik : 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191

THE LIBERATION OF THE BUDDHAK AND THE RETURN TO ITS OWNER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2238

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا لَهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَرَدَّهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَابْتَاعَهُ مِنْهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ النَّحَّامِ

Narrated to us 'Asim bin 'Ali, narrated to us Ibn Abi Dhi?b, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man freed his slave, who was his only property, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) returned him and Nu'aim bin An-Nahham bought him.

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2239

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُقَالَ فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ فِيَّ وَاللَّهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ احْلِفْ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا يَحْلِفَ وَيَذْهَبَ بِمَالِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears an oath falsely to seize a Muslim?s property will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Al-Ash'ath said: By Allah, this was about me. There was land between me and a Jew, and he denied me, so I took him to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked me: 'Do you have proof?' I said: 'No.' He Sa'dto the Jew: 'Swear.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he will swear and take my property.' So Allah Almighty revealed: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price?' to the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

DEBT SETTLEMENT WITH HALF TERMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2240

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ فَنَادَى يَا كَعْبُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ضَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ هَذَا فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَيْ الشَّطْرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us 'Uthman bin 'Umar, informed us Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik, from Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him), that he demanded a debt from Ibn Abi Hadrad in the mosque, and their voices rose until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) heard them from his

house. He came out, lifted the curtain of his room, and called: 'O Ka'b!' He said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Reduce your debt by this,' gesturing half. He said: 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Get up and pay him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3121, 3121, 3121, 3121
Imam Nasa'i : 5313, 5313, 5313, 5313
Imam Darimi : 2474, 2474, 2474, 2474

THE QUR'AN WAS DECLINED IN SEVEN LETTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2241

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَؤُهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا وَكِدْتُ أَنْ أَعْجَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَمْهَلْتُهُ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ لَبَّبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأْتَنِيهَا فَقَالَ لِي أَرْسِلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ اقْرَأْ فَقَرَأَ قَالَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي اقْرَأْ فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ فَاقْرَءُوا مِنْهُ مَا تَيَسَّرَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abdul Qari, that he said: I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam recite Surah Al-Furqan differently from how I recite it, as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) taught me. I almost rushed at him, but I gave him time until he finished. Then I seized him by his cloak and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). I said: 'I heard him recite differently from what you taught me.' He Sa'dto me: 'Let him go.' Then he Sa'dto him: 'Recite.' He recited, and he said: 'That is how it was revealed.' Then he Sa'dto me: 'Recite.' I recited, and he said: 'That is how it was revealed. The Qur'an was revealed in seven modes, so recite what is easy for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

WARNING TO FOLLOW CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2242

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتُقَامَ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى مَنَازِلِ قَوْمٍ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abi 'Adiy, from Shubah, from Sa'dbin Ibrahim, from Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'I intended to order the prayer to be established, then go to the homes of those who do not attend the prayer and burn their houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9720, 9720, 9720, 9720, 10539, 10539, 10539, 10539
Imam Bukhari : 6683, 6683, 6683, 6683
Imam Muslim : 1040, 1040, 1040, 1040
Imam Abu Dawud : 461, 461, 461, 461
Imam Tirmidzi : 201, 201, 201, 201
Imam Ibnu Majah : 783, 783, 783, 783
Imam Malik : 266, 266, 266, 266

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND) Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2243

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ عَبْدَ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ وَسَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ابْنِ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْصَانِي أَخِي إِذَا قَدِمْتُ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ ابْنَ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبِضَهُ فَإِنَّهُ ابْنِي وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ أَمَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي فَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that 'Abd bin Zam'ah and Sa'dbin Abi Waqqas disputed before the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about the son of Zam'ah?s slave woman. Sa'dsaid: 'O Messenger of Allah, my brother instructed me to take the son of Zam'ah?s slave woman, as he is my son.' 'Abd bin Zam'ah said: 'My brother and the son of my father?s slave woman, born on my father?s bed.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a clear resemblance to 'Utbah and said: 'He is yours, O 'Abd bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the bed, and the adulterer gets the stone. Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 168, 168, 168, 22957, 22957, 22957, 22957, 22965, 22965, 22965, 22965, 23827, 23827, 23827, 23827, 24707, 24707, 24707, 24707
Imam Bukhari : 6268, 6268, 6268, 6268, 6318, 6318, 6318, 6318
Imam Muslim : 2645, 2645, 2645, 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1935, 1935, 1935
Imam Nasa'i : 3430, 3430, 3430, 3430, 3431, 3431, 3431, 3431, 3433, 3433, 3433, 3433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1994, 1994, 1994, 1994

Imam Darimi : 2138, 2138, 2138, 2138

THE STORY OF THE CAPTIVITY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2244

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ قَالَ عِنْدِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ خَيْرٌ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَطْلِقُوا ثُمَامَةَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man from Banu Hanifah called Thumamah bin Uthal, the leader of the people of Yamamah. They tied him to a pillar of the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came out to him and said: 'What do you have, O Thumamah?' He said: 'I have good, O Muhammad.' He mentioned the hadith and said: 'Release Thumamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2245, 2245, 2245, 2245
Imam Abu Dawud : 2304, 2304, 2304, 2304
Imam Nasa'i : 705, 705, 705, 705

THE STORY OF THE CAPTIVITY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2245

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man from Banu Hanifah called Thumamah bin Uthal. They tied him to a pillar of the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2304, 2304, 2304, 2304
Imam Nasa'i : 705, 705, 705, 705

PAYMENT OF HALF OF THE DEBT WITH CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2246

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ دَيْنٌ فَلَقِيَهُ فَلَزِمَهُ فَتَكَلَّمَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ النِّصْفَ فَأَخَذَ نِصْفَ مَا عَلَيْهِ وَتَرَكَ نِصْفًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to me Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, and another Sa'd narrated to me Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from 'Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, from 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik Al-Ansari, from Ka'b bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that he had a debt against Ibn Abi Hadrad Al-Aslami. He met him and pressed him, and they spoke until their voices rose. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by them and said: 'O Ka'b,' and gestured with his hand as if saying half. So he took half of what was owed and left half.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15230, 15230, 15230, 15230
Imam Bukhari : 2507, 2507, 2507, 2507
Imam Nasa'i : 5319, 5319, 5319, 5319

PROHIBITION OF PAYING DEBT WITH CONDITIONS OF KUFUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2247

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَكُنْتُ قَيْنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ لِي عَلَى الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ دَرَاهِمُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لَا أَقْضِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ فَقُلْتُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكْفُرُ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يُمِيتَكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثَكَ قَالَ فَدَعْنِي حَتَّى أَمُوتَ ثُمَّ أُبْعَثَ فَأُوتَى مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ثُمَّ أَقْضِيَكَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir bin Hazim, informed us Shubah, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Adh-Dhuha, from Masruq, from Khabbab, he said: I was a blacksmith in the Jahiliyyah, and I had dirhams owed by Al-'As bin Wa'il. I went to demand them, and he said: 'I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad.' I said: 'No, by Allah, I will not disbelieve in Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) until Allah causes you to die and then resurrects you.' He said: 'Leave me until I die and am resurrected, and I will be given wealth and children, then I will pay you.' So the verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and said: I will surely be given wealth and children?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4365, 4365, 4365, 4365

HOW TO FIND FOUND MONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2248

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَأَخَذْتُ صُرَّةً مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ احْفَظْ وِعَاءَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُ فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ أَوْ حَوْلًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Salamah, I heard Suwaid bin Ghaflah say: I met Ubay bin Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him), and he said: I found a purse containing a hundred dinars, so I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did so and found no one who recognized it. Then I went to him, and he said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did so and found no one. Then I went to him a third time, and he said: 'Keep its container, number, and tie. If its owner comes, otherwise, use it.' So I used it. I met him later in Makkah, and he said: 'I don?t know if it was three years or one year.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20230, 20230, 20230, 20230, 20231, 20231, 20231, 20231, 20232, 20232, 20232, 20232
Imam Bukhari : 2257, 2257, 2257, 2257
Imam Muslim : 3251, 3251, 3251, 3251
Imam Abu Dawud : 1450, 1450, 1450, 1450
Imam Tirmidzi : 1295, 1295, 1295, 1295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2497, 2497, 2497, 2497

RULES REGARDING FOUND ITEMS BASED ON CATEGORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2249

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَمَّا يَلْتَقِطُهُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ احْفَظْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكَ بِهَا وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَنْفِقْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ ضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا حِذَاؤُهَا وَسِقَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ

Narrated to us 'Amr bin 'Abbas, narrated to us 'Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan, from Rabi'ah, narrated to me Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked about what he finds. He said: 'Announce it for a year, then note its container and tie. If someone claims it, otherwise, use it.' He said: 'O Messenger of

Allah, what about a stray sheep?' He said: 'It is for you, your brother, or the wolf.' He said: 'What about a stray camel?' The Prophet?s face changed with anger and said: 'What is it to you? It has its shoes and water container, it reaches water and eats trees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16431, 16431, 16431, 16431
Imam Bukhari : 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247, 3250, 3250, 3250, 3250
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINDING FOUND ITEMS AND GOATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2250

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةًيَقُولُ يَزِيدُ إِنْ لَمْ تُعْرَفْ اسْتَنْفَقَ بِهَا صَاحِبُهَا وَكَانَتْ وَدِيعَةً عِنْدَهُ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَهَذَا الَّذِي لَا أَدْرِي أَفِي حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ أَمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَهِيَ تُعَرَّفُ أَيْضًا ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَقَالَ دَعْهَا فَإِنَّ مَعَهَا حِذَاءَهَا وَسِقَاءَهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَجِدَهَا رَبُّهَا

Narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Yahya, from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, that he heard Zaid bin Khalid (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about lost property. He said: 'Recognize its container and tie, then announce it for a year.' Yazid said: 'If it is not claimed, its finder may use it, and it is a trust with him.' Yahya said: 'I don?t know if this is part of the Prophet?s hadith (peace and blessings be upon him) or something from him.' Then he said: 'What about a stray sheep?' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Take it, for it is for you, your brother, or the wolf.' Yazid said: 'It is announced too.' Then he said: 'What about a stray camel?' He said: 'Leave it, for it has its shoes and water container, it reaches water and eats trees until its owner finds it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2251, 2251, 2251, 2251
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247, 3250, 3250, 3250, 3250
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

PROVISIONS FOR ANNOUNCING FOUND ITEMS AND HANDLING CAMELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2251

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَشَأْنَكَ بِهَا قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا سِقَاؤُهَا وَحِذَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Rabi'ah bin Abi 'Abdurrahman, from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked about lost property. He said: 'Recognize its container and tie, then announce it for a year. If its owner comes, give it to him; otherwise, it is yours to deal with.' He said: 'What about a stray sheep?' He said: 'It is for you, your brother, or the wolf.' He said: 'What about a stray camel?' He said: 'What is it to you? It has its water container and shoes, it reaches water and eats trees until its owner finds it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16431, 16431, 16431, 16431, 20697, 20697, 20697, 20697
Imam Bukhari : 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2258, 2258, 2258, 2258, 5647, 5647, 5647, 5647
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3250, 3250, 3250, 3250
Imam Abu Dawud : 1451, 1451, 1451, 1451, 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

AVOIDING ZAKAT DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2252

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرَةٍ فِي الطَّرِيقِ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ لَأَكَلْتُهَاوَقَالَ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَقَالَ زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Mansur, from Talhah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a date on the road and said: 'If I were not afraid it might be from charity, I would have eaten it.' And Yahya said: Narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to me Mansur, and Za'idah Sa'd from Mansur, from Talhah, narrated to us Anas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11745, 11745, 11745, 11745, 12447, 12447, 12447, 12447, 13596, 13596, 13596, 13596
Imam Muslim : 1781, 1781, 1781, 1781, 1782, 1782, 1782, 1782, 1783, 1783, 1783, 1783
Imam Abu Dawud : 1409, 1409, 1409, 1409

SCATTERED DATES THAT ARE WORRIED ABOUT ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2253

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَنْقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَجِدُ التَّمْرَةَ سَاقِطَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِي فَأَرْفَعُهَا لِآكُلَهَا ثُمَّ أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً فَأُلْقِيهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When I return to my family, I find a date fallen on my bed, so I pick it up to eat it, then I fear it might be charity, so I leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7859, 7859, 7859, 7859
Imam Muslim : 1779, 1779, 1779, 1779, 1780, 1780, 1780, 1780

BAN ON POISONING ELEPHANT IVORY IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2254

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ كَانَ قَبْلِي وَإِنَّهَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي فَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى شَوْكُهَا وَلَا تَحِلُّ سَاقِطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُقِيدَ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ لِقُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَقَامَ أَبُو شَاهٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ قُلْتُ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مَا قَوْلُهُ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ الْخُطْبَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, he Sa'd narrated to me Yahya bin Abi Kathir, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When Allah granted victory to His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him) over Makkah, he stood among the people, praised Allah and glorified Him, then said: 'Indeed, Allah withheld the elephant from Makkah and gave authority over it to His Messenger and the believers. It was not lawful for anyone before me, and it was made lawful for me for a time during the day, and it will not be lawful for anyone after me. Its game must not be hunted, its thorns must not be cut, and its lost property is not lawful except for one who announces it. Whoever has someone killed has two options: either to take ransom or to retaliate.' Al-'Abbas said: 'Except for Idhkhir, for we use it for our graves and our houses.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Except Idhkhir.' Then Abu Shah, a man from the people of Yemen, stood up and said: 'Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said:

'Write for Abu Shah.' I Sa'dto Al-Awza'i: 'What does he mean by "Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah"?' He said: 'This sermon that he heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6944, 6944, 6944, 6944
Imam Bukhari : 6372, 6372, 6372, 6372
Imam Muslim : 2414, 2414, 2414, 2414, 2415, 2415, 2415, 2415
Imam Abu Dawud : 1725, 1725, 1725, 1725
Imam Darimi : 2487, 2487, 2487, 2487

LAW ON MILKING CATTLE WITHOUT PERMIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2255

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةَ امْرِئٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرُبَتُهُ فَتُكْسَرَ خِزَانَتُهُ فَيُنْتَقَلَ طَعَامُهُ فَإِنَّمَا تَخْزُنُ لَهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشِيهِمْ أَطْعِمَاتِهِمْ فَلَا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةَ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Let no one milk another person's livestock without his permission. Would any of you like his storage to be broken into and his food taken? The udders of their livestock store their food, so let no one milk another's livestock except with his permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4276, 4276, 4276, 4276
Imam Muslim : 3254, 3254, 3254, 3254
Imam Abu Dawud : 2254, 2254, 2254, 2254
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2293, 2293, 2293, 2293
Imam Malik : 1534, 1534, 1534, 1534

FOUND GOODS RULES AND CAMEL LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2256

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ قَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرِفْ وِكَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ أَوْ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا حِذَاؤُهَا وَسِقَاؤُهَا حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Rabi'ah bin Abi 'Abdurrahman, from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him) about lost property. He said: 'Announce it for a year, then recognize its tie and container, then use it. If its owner comes, give it to him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray sheep?' He said: 'Take it, for it is for you, your brother, or the wolf.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray camel?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) became angry until his cheeks or face turned red, then said: 'What is it to you? It has its shoes and water container until its owner finds it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5647, 5647, 5647, 5647
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3248, 3249, 3249, 3249, 3249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1451, 1451, 1451, 1451
Imam Tirmidzi : 1293, 1293, 1293, 1293
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

RESPONDING TO ITEMS FOUND IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2257

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَوَجَدْتُ سَوْطًا فَقَالَا لِي أَلْقِهِ قُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ إِنْ وَجَدْتُ صَاحِبَهُ وَإِلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا حَجَجْنَا فَمَرَرْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَوَجَدْتُ صُرَّةً عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا مِائَةُ دِينَارٍ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا حَوْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عِدَّتَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَوِعَاءَهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا اسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَاحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا قَالَ فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ أَوْ حَوْلًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shubah, from Salamah bin Kuhail, he Sa'd I heard Suwaid bin Ghaflah say: I was with Salman bin Rabi'ah and Zaid bin Suhan in a battle, and I found a whip. They Sa'dto me: 'Throw it away.' I said: 'No, but if I find its owner, otherwise I will use it.' When we returned, we performed Hajj, and I passed by Madinah and asked Ubay bin Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him). He said: I found a purse containing a hundred dinars during the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), so I brought it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did so, then I came to him, and he said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did so, then I came to him, and he said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did so, then I came to him the fourth time, and he said: 'Know its number, tie, and container. If its owner comes, otherwise use it.' Narrated to us 'Abdan, he Sa'd my father informed me, from Shubah, from Salamah with this, he said: I met him later in Makkah, and he said: 'I don?t know if it was three years or one year.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20232, 20232, 20232, 20232
Imam Muslim : 3251, 3251, 3251, 3251
Imam Abu Dawud : 1450, 1450, 1450, 1450
Imam Tirmidzi : 1295, 1295, 1295, 1295

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FOUND ITEMS AND CAMEL LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2258

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ قَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكَ بِعِفَاصِهَا وَوِكَائِهَا وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا سِقَاؤُهَا وَحِذَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ دَعْهَا حَتَّى يَجِدَهَا رَبُّهَا وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Rabi'ah, from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid (may Allah be pleased with him), that a Bedouin asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about lost property. He said: 'Announce it for a year. If someone comes and describes its container and tie, give it to him; otherwise, use it.' He asked him about a stray camel, and his face changed, and he said: 'What is it to you? It has its water container and shoes, it reaches water and eats trees. Leave it until its owner finds it.' He asked him about a stray sheep, and he said: 'It is for you, your brother, or the wolf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20697, 20697, 20697, 20697
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3247, 3247, 3247
Imam Abu Dawud : 1452, 1452, 1452, 1452
Imam Malik : 1248, 1248, 1248, 1248

GIVING GOAT'S MILK TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2259

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْبَرَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَانْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ يَسُوقُ غَنَمَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَسَمَّاهُ فَعَرَفْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ فِي غَنَمِكَ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ أَنْتَ حَالِبٌ لِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرْتُهُ فَاعْتَقَلَ شَاةً مِنْ غَنَمِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ ضَرْعَهَا مِنْ الْغُبَارِ ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ كَفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا ضَرَبَ إِحْدَى كَفَّيْهِ بِالْأُخْرَى فَحَلَبَ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِدَاوَةً عَلَى فَمِهَا خِرْقَةٌ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ اشْرَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us An-Nadr, informed us Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, he Sa'd Al-Bara' informed me, from Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them). And narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Raja', narrated to us Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', from Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I went out, and there was a shepherd

driving his sheep. I said: 'Who do you belong to?' He said: 'To a man from Quraysh,' and he named him, and I recognized him. I said: 'Is there milk in your sheep?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'Will you milk for me?' He said: 'Yes.' I ordered him, and he took a sheep from his flock, then I ordered him to clean its udder from dust, then I ordered him to clean his hands. He said: 'Like this,' striking one hand with the other. He milked a small amount of milk. I had prepared a container for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with a cloth over its mouth. I poured water on the milk until its bottom cooled, then I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'Drink, O Messenger of Allah.' He drank until I was satisfied.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 48, 48, 48, 48

QANTHORAH AND REVENGE FOR SIN ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2260

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَلَصَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ حُبِسُوا بِقَنْطَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَيَتَقَاصُّونَ مَظَالِمَ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِذَا نُقُّوا وَهُذِّبُوا أُذِنَ لَهُمْ بِدُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَأَحَدُهُمْ بِمَسْكَنِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَدَلُّ بِمَنْزِلِهِ كَانَ فِي الدُّنْيَاوَقَالَ يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Mu'adh bin Hisham, narrated to me my father, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Mutawakkil An-Naji, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When the believers are saved from the Fire, they will be held at a bridge between Paradise and the Fire, where they will settle the injustices that occurred among them in the world. When they are purified and refined, they will be permitted to enter Paradise. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad?s soul, one of them will be more familiar with his home in Paradise than he was with his home in the world.' And Yunus bin Muhammad Sa'd narrated to us Shaiban, from Qatadah, narrated to us Abu Al-Mutawakkil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

AN-NAJWA AND THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2261

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي

مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاآخِذٌ بِيَدِهِ إِذْ عَرَضَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْنِي الْمُؤْمِنَ فَيَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ وَيَسْتُرُهُ فَيَقُولُ أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ أَيْ رَبِّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ هَلَكَ قَالَ سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ فَيُعْطَى كِتَابَ حَسَنَاتِهِ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ وَالْمُنَافِقُونَ فَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ{ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ }

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammam, he Sa'd informed me Qatadah, from Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini, he said: While I was walking with Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), holding his hand, a man approached and said: 'How did you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) speak about the private conversation?' He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Allah will bring the believer near, place His cover over him, and shield him, saying: "Do you recognize this sin? Do you recognize that sin?" He will say: "Yes, my Lord." Until when He has made him acknowledge his sins, and he thinks in himself that he is doomed, Allah will say: "I concealed them for you in the world, and I forgive them for you today." Then he will be given his book of good deeds. As for the disbeliever and the hypocrites, the witnesses will say: {These are the ones who lied against their Lord. Unquestionably, the curse of Allah is upon the wrongdoers.}'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MUSLIM AND THE GOODNESS OF HELPING BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2262

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرُبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, that Salim informed him, that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A Muslim is a brother to a Muslim; he does not wrong him nor abandon him. Whoever fulfills the need of his brother, Allah will fulfill his need. Whoever relieves a Muslim of a distress, Allah will relieve him of a distress on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever conceals a Muslim?s fault, Allah will conceal his fault on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5103, 5388, 5388, 5404, 5404, 5568, 5568, 5929, 5929, 5933, 5933, 6157, 6157, 6199, 6199, 6542, 6542, 7756, 7756, 9202, 9202, 11511, 11511, 12606, 12606, 13937, 13937, 13943, 13943, 15444, 15444, 16029, 16029, 16047, 16047, 16127, 16127, 16809, 16809, 18798, 18798, 18799, 18799, 19397, 19397, 19405, 19405, 19767, 19767, 19768, 19768, 20451, 20451, 22129, 22129, 22145, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 459, 2262, 2262, 2263, 2263, 2264, 2264, 2265, 2265, 2266, 2266, 2267, 2267, 5567, 5567, 6437, 6437, 6438, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4674, 4675, 4675, 4676, 4676, 4677, 4677, 4681, 4681, 4684, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 2834, 4248, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1346, 1850, 1850, 1851, 1851, 1953, 1953, 2181, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513, 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2110, 2237, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2404, 2635, 2635

COMMANDMENT TO HELP BROTHERS WHO COMMIT WRONG AND WHO ARE WRONG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2263

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَحُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصُرْ أَخَاكَ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا

Narrated to us 'Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakr bin Anas and Humaid At-Tawil, heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Support your brother, whether he is the oppressor or the oppressed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

HOW TO HELP PEOPLE WHO COMMIT WRONG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2264

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصُرْ أَخَاكَ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا نَنْصُرُهُ مَظْلُومًا فَكَيْفَ نَنْصُرُهُ ظَالِمًا قَالَ تَأْخُذُ فَوْقَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Mu'tamir, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Support your brother, whether he is the oppressor or the oppressed.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we understand supporting him when oppressed, but how do we support him when he is the oppressor?' He said: 'Hold back his hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145

Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

THE PROPHET'S COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS REGARDING RIGHTEOUS DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2265

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ فَذَكَرَ عِيَادَةَ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعَ الْجَنَائِزِ وَتَشْمِيتَ الْعَاطِسِ وَرَدَّ السَّلَامِ وَنَصْرَ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِجَابَةَ الدَّاعِي وَإِبْرَارَ الْمُقْسِمِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ar-Rabi', narrated to us Shubah, from Al-Ash'ath bin Sulaim, he Sa'd I heard Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid, I heard Al-Bara' bin 'Azib (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded us with seven things and forbade us from seven things. He mentioned: visiting the sick, following funerals, praying for the one who sneezes, returning greetings, supporting the oppressed, accepting invitations, and fulfilling oaths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

THE UNITY OF THE BELIEVERS AS A STRENGTHENING BUILDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2266

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'A believer to another believer is like a building, each part strengthening the other,' and he interlaced his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

INJUSTICE BRINGS DARKNESS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2267

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الْمَاجِشُونُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الظُّلْمُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz Al-Majishun, informed us 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Injustice will be darkness on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

THE PRAYERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE ACCUSED HAVE NO BARRIERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2268

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Musa, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Zakariyya bin Ishaq Al-Makki, from Yahya bin 'Abdullah bin Saifi, from Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Mu'adh to Yemen and said: 'Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ABUSE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF APOLOGY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2269

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ مَظْلَمَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ مِنْ عِرْضِهِ أَوْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَتَحَلَّلْهُ مِنْهُ الْيَوْمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ دِينَارٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ أُخِذَ مِنْهُ بِقَدْرِ مَظْلَمَتِهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ أُخِذَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ صَاحِبِهِ فَحُمِلَ عَلَيْهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ إِنَّمَا سُمِّيَ الْمَقْبُرِيَّ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ نَزَلَ نَاحِيَةَ الْمَقَابِرِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَسَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ هُوَ مَوْلَى بَنِي لَيْثٍ وَهُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَاسْمُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ كَيْسَانُ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abi Iyas, narrated to us Ibn Abi Dhi'b, narrated to us Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever has wronged his brother in his honor or anything else, let him seek his forgiveness today before there is no dinar or dirham. If he has righteous deeds, they will be taken from him according to his injustice. If he has no good deeds, the evil deeds of his companion will be taken and placed upon him.' Abu 'Abdullah said: Isma'il bin Abi Uways said: 'He was called Al-Maqburi because he lived near the graves.' Abu 'Abdullah said: Sa'id Al-Maqburi is the freed slave of Bani Laith, and he is Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, and Abu Sa'id?s name is Kaisan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9242, 9242, 9242, 9242, 10169, 10169, 10169, 10169
Imam Bukhari : 6053, 6053, 6053, 6053

VERSES ABOUT NUSYUZ AND THE WIFE'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2270

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَافِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا }قَالَتْ الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ عِنْدَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ لَيْسَ بِمُسْتَكْثِرٍ مِنْهَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَهَا فَتَقُولُ أَجْعَلُكَ مِنْ شَأْنِي فِي حِلٍّ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), regarding this verse {And if a woman fears from her husband ill-conduct or desertion}, she said: 'It refers to a man who has a wife but does not desire her much and wants to divorce her, so she says: "I release you from responsibility for me." This verse was revealed regarding that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4807, 4807, 4807, 4807

PAY ATTENTION TO THE INTERESTS OF CHILDREN FIRST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2271

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ الْأَشْيَاخُ فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا أُوثِرُ بِنَصِيبِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَتَلَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Hazim bin Dinar, from Sahl bin Sa'dAs-Sa'idi (may Allah be pleased with him), that a drink was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he drank from it. On his right was a young boy, and on his left were the elders. He Sa'dto the boy: 'Do you permit me to give it to them?' The boy said: 'No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I will not prefer anyone over my share from you.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) placed it in his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2415, 2415, 2415, 2415, 5189, 5189, 5189, 5189
Imam Malik : 1450, 1450, 1450, 1450

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO COMMIT TOOLS AGAINST THE LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2272

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَهْلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا طُوِّقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd Talhah bin 'Abdullah narrated to me, that 'Abdurrahman bin 'Amr bin Sahl informed him, that Sa'id bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever wrongs another regarding land will have it wrapped around his neck from the seven earths.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1547, 1547, 1547, 1547, 1552, 1552, 1552, 1552, 1553, 1553, 1553, 1553, 1554, 1554, 1554, 1554, 1556, 1556, 1556, 1556, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1562, 1562, 1562, 1562, 5481, 5481, 5481, 5481, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8683, 8683, 8683, 8683, 23217, 23217, 23217, 23217, 23364, 23364, 23364, 23364, 24947, 24947, 24947, 24947, 25027, 25027, 25027, 25027
Imam Bukhari : 2273, 2273, 2273, 2273, 2956, 2956, 2956, 2956
Imam Muslim : 3021, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3025, 3025, 3025, 3025
Imam Darimi : 2492, 2492, 2492, 2492

PROHIBITION ON TAKING OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND IN A RIGHTEOUS WAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2273

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أُنَاسٍ خُصُومَةٌ فَذَكَرَ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْيَا أَبَا سَلَمَةَ اجْتَنِبْ الْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ظَلَمَ قِيدَ شِبْرٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ طُوِّقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us 'Abdul Warith, narrated to us Husain, from Yahya bin Abi Kathir, he Sa'd Muhammad bin Ibrahim narrated to me, that Abu Salamah narrated to him, that he had a dispute with some people, so he mentioned it to 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). She said: 'O Abu Salamah, avoid disputes over land, for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever wrongs another by even a span of land will have it wrapped around his neck from the seven earths."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1552, 1552, 1552, 1552, 1553, 1553, 1553, 1553, 1554, 1554, 1554, 1554, 1556, 1556, 1556, 1556, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559, 1562, 1562, 1562, 1562, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8683, 8683, 8683, 8683, 23217, 23217, 23217, 23217, 23364, 23364, 23364, 23364, 24947, 24947, 24947, 24947, 25027, 25027, 25027, 25027
Imam Bukhari : 2956, 2956, 2956, 2956
Imam Muslim : 3021, 3021, 3021, 3021, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3022, 3025, 3025, 3025, 3025
Imam Darimi : 2492, 2492, 2492, 2492

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND RIGHTEOUSLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2274

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ خُسِفَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak, narrated to us Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever takes something from the land without right will be sunk with it on the Day of Resurrection to the seven earths.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1553, 1553, 1553, 1553, 1562, 1562, 1562, 1562, 5481, 5481, 5481, 5481, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8658, 8683, 8683, 8683, 8683, 9212, 9212, 9212, 9212
Imam Bukhari : 2957, 2957, 2957, 2957, 2959, 2959, 2959, 2959
Imam Muslim : 3023, 3023, 3023, 3023

PROHIBITION OF TAKING TWO DATES EXCEPT WITH PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2275

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي بَعْضِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَأَصَابَنَا سَنَةٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ

الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَمُرُّ بِنَا فَيَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْإِقْرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَخَاهُ

Narrated to us Hafzh bin 'Umar, narrated to us Shubah, from Jabalah: We were in Madinah with some people from Iraq, and we were afflicted with a year of hardship, so Ibn Az-Zubair provided us with dates. Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) passed by us and said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade eating two dates at once unless one seeks permission from his companion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4284, 4284, 4284, 4284, 4794, 4794, 4794, 4794, 4819, 4819, 4819, 4819, 5178, 5178, 5178, 5178, 5274, 5274, 5274, 5274, 5540, 5540, 5540, 5540
Imam Bukhari : 2310, 2310, 2310, 2310, 5026, 5026, 5026, 5026
Imam Muslim : 3809, 3809, 3809, 3809
Imam Abu Dawud : 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337
Imam Darimi : 1970, 1970, 1970, 1970

PERMISSION TO INVITE UNINVITED GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ كَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَّامٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَامَ خَمْسَةٍ لَعَلِّي أَدْعُو النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَأَبْصَرَ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُوعَ فَدَعَاهُ فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يُدْعَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ اتَّبَعَنَا أَتَأْذَنُ لَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il from Abu Mas'ud: A man from the Ansar, called Abu Shu'aib, had a servant who was a butcher. Abu Shu'aib Sa'dto him: 'Prepare food for five people, for I wish to invite the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as the fifth of five.' He noticed hunger on the Prophet's face and invited him. A man who was not invited followed them. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'This man has followed us; do you permit him to join?' He replied: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14273, 14273, 14273, 14273
Imam Muslim : 3797, 3797, 3797, 3797

THE PEOPLE WHO GOD MOST WRATYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2277

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim, from Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, from 'Aishah (may Allah

be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The most hated of men to Allah is the most contentious adversary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23142, 23207, 24522
Imam Bukhari : 2277, 4161, 6651
Imam Muslim : 4821
Imam Tirmidzi : 2902
Imam Nasa'i : 5328

THE JUDGE'S DECISION IS BASED ON THE ZHAHIR OF THE CASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2278

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ خُصُومَةً بِبَابِ حُجْرَتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِينِي الْخَصْمُ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَبْلَغَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ صَدَقَ فَأَقْضِيَ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ بِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ النَّارِ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا أَوْ فَلْيَتْرُكْهَا

Narrated to us 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Salih, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Zainab bint Umm Salamah informed him that her mother, Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), informed her that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) heard a dispute at the door of his chamber, so he went out to them and said: 'I am only human, and disputes come to me. It may be that some of you are more eloquent than others, so I think he is truthful and judge in his favor. Whoever I rule for with the right of a Muslim, it is but a piece of the Fire, so let him take it or leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 8044, 8044, 8044, 25409, 25409, 25409, 25409
Imam Bukhari : 6452, 6452, 6452, 6452, 6634, 6634, 6634, 6634, 6645, 6645, 6645, 6645, 6648, 6648, 6648, 6648
Imam Muslim : 3232, 3232, 3232, 3232
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112, 3112, 3112, 3112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2309, 2309, 2309, 2309
Imam Malik : 1205, 1205, 1205, 1205

FOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2279

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا أَوْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا

عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Khalid, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shubah, from Sulaiman, from 'Abdullah bin Murrah, from Masruq, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Four traits, whoever has them is a hypocrite, or if one has a trait from these four, he has a trait of hypocrisy until he abandons it: when he speaks, he lies; when he promises, he breaks it; when he makes a covenant, he betrays it; and when he disputes, he acts immorally.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6479, 6479, 6479, 6479, 6568, 6568, 6568, 6568
Imam Bukhari : 2942, 2942, 2942, 2942
Imam Muslim : 88, 88, 88, 88
Imam Tirmidzi : 2556, 2556, 2556, 2556
Imam Nasa'i : 4934, 4934, 4934, 4934

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF A WIFE TO TAKE A LIVING FROM THE PROPERTY OF A MISERING HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2280

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ هِنْدُ بِنْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مِسِّيكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنْ الَّذِي لَهُ عِيَالَنَا فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ تُطْعِمِيهِمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me 'Urwah, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: Hind bint 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. Is there any harm if I take from his wealth to feed our family?' He said: 'There is no harm in you feeding them reasonably.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4940, 4940, 4940, 4940, 6628, 6628, 6628, 6628
Imam Muslim : 3234, 3234, 3234, 3234, 3235, 3235, 3235, 3235
Imam Abu Dawud : 3066, 3066, 3066, 3066

UNFULFILLED GUEST RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2281

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَقُلْنَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ لَا يَقْرُونَا فَمَا تَرَى فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَنَا إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأُمِرَ لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he Sa'd narrated to me Yazid, from Abu Al-Khair, from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir, he said: We Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'You send us out, and we stay with people who do not host us. What

do you think about this?' He Sa'dto us: 'If you stay with a people and they provide what is due to a guest, accept it. If they do not, take from them the right of a guest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16706, 16706, 16706, 16706
Imam Bukhari : 5672, 5672, 5672, 5672
Imam Muslim : 3257, 3257, 3257, 3257
Imam Abu Dawud : 3260, 3260, 3260, 3260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3666, 3666, 3666, 3666

THE EVENT OF THE GATHERING OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2282

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْقَالَ حِينَ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ اجْتَمَعُوا فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا فَجِئْنَاهُمْ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he Sa'd narrated to me Ibn Wahb, he Sa'd narrated to me Malik, and informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, that Ibn 'Abbas informed him, from 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When Allah took His Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the Ansar gathered in the Saqifah of Bani Sa'idah. I Sa'dto Abu Bakr: 'Come with me,' and we went to them at the Saqifah of Bani Sa'idah.

PROHIBITION FORBIDDING NEIGHBORS FROM LEANING WOOD AGAINST THE WALL OF THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2283

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعْ جَارٌ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَهُ فِي جِدَارِهِثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَرْمِيَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ أَكْتَافِكُمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A neighbor should not prevent his neighbor from placing his wood against his wall.' Then Abu Hurairah said: 'Why do I see you turning away from it? By Allah, I will throw it between your shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374
Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196
Imam Muslim : 3019

Imam Abu Dawud : 3150
Imam Tirmidzi : 1273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328
Imam Malik : 1235

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMAR AND ITS ELIMINATION FROM THE CITY OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2284

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَبُو يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَكَانَ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْفَضِيخَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ اخْرُجْ فَأَهْرِقْهَا فَخَرَجْتُ فَهَرَقْتُهَا فَجَرَتْ فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ قَدْ قُتِلَ قَوْمٌ وَهِيَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim Abu Yahya, informed us 'Affan, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Thabit, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): I was serving drinks at the house of Abu Talhah, and their wine at that time was Al-Fadikh. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered a caller to announce: 'Indeed, wine has been prohibited.' Anas said: Abu Talhah Sa'dto me: 'Go out and spill it.' So I went out and spilled it, and it flowed in the streets of Madinah. Some people said: 'Some have died with it in their stomachs.' Then Allah revealed: 'There is no blame upon those who believe and do righteous deeds for what they have eaten...' (Qur'an, Al-Ma'idah: 93).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12897, 12897, 12897, 12897
Imam Bukhari : 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 5154, 5154, 5154, 5154, 6712, 6712, 6712, 6712
Imam Muslim : 3667, 3667, 3667, 3667
Imam Darimi : 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997

THE ETHICS OF SITTING ON THE ROAD SIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2285

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ عَلَى الطُّرُقَاتِ فَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا بُدٌّ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مَجَالِسُنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا قَالَ فَإِذَا أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا الْمَجَالِسَ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهَا قَالُوا وَمَا حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ قَالَ غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ وَكَفُّ الْأَذَى وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيٌ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadhala, narrated to us Abu 'Umar Hafs bin Maisarah, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Ata' bin Yasar, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Beware of sitting on the

roads.' They said: 'We have no choice; these are our gathering places where we converse.' He said: 'If you must have gatherings, then give the road its right.' They said: 'What is the right of the road?' He said: 'Lowering the gaze, refraining from harm, returning greetings, enjoining good, and forbidding evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5761, 5761, 5761, 5761
Imam Muslim : 3960, 3960, 3960, 3960, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021
Imam Abu Dawud : 4181, 4181, 4181, 4181

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING DRINK TO ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2286

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ بِطَرِيقٍ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَوَجَدَ بِئْرًا فَنَزَلَ فِيهَا فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنْ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبَ مِنْ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَ مِنِّي فَنَزَلَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَا خُفَّهُ مَاءً فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ لَأَجْرًا فَقَالَ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'While a man was walking on a road, he became very thirsty and found a well. He descended into it, drank, and came out. He saw a dog panting, eating moist earth from thirst. The man said: 'This dog is as thirsty as I was.' So he went back down the well, filled his shoe with water, and gave it to the dog to drink. Allah was grateful to him and forgave him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there a reward for us in animals?' He said: 'For every living creature with a moist liver, there is a reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550
Imam Muslim : 4162
Imam Abu Dawud : 2187
Imam Malik : 1455

SITUATION IN MADINAH THAT APPEARS LIKE RAINDROPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2287

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطُمٍ مِنْ آطَامِ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى إِنِّي أَرَى مَوَاقِعَ الْفِتَنِ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَوَاقِعِ الْقَطْرِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) looked out from one of the forts of Madinah and said: 'Do you see what I see? I see the places of trials among your homes like the falling of raindrops.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

THE STORY OF UMAR ASKING ABOUT THE PROPHET'S TWO WIVES MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2288

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَرِيصًا عَلَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُمَا{ إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا }فَحَجَجْتُ مَعَه فَعَدَلَ وَعَدَلْتُ مَعَهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَتَبَرَّزَ حَتَّى جَاءَ فَسَكَبْتُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِدَاوَةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ الْمَرْأَتَانِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُمَا{ إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا }فَقَالَ وَا عَجَبِي لَكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ الْحَدِيثَ يَسُوقُهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ وَجَارٌ لِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهِيَ مِنْ عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكُنَّا نَتَنَاوَبُ النُّزُولَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا وَأَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا فَإِذَا نَزَلْتُ جِئْتُهُ مِنْ خَبَرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ وَغَيْرِهِ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَهُ وَكُنَّا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا هُمْ قَوْمٌ تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَطَفِقَ نِسَاؤُنَا يَأْخُذْنَ مِنْ أَدَبِ نِسَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصِحْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فَرَاجَعَتْنِي فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعَنِي فَقَالَتْ وَلِمَ تُنْكِرُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُرَاجِعْنَهُ وَإِنَّ إِحْدَاهُنَّ لَتَهْجُرُهُ الْيَوْمَ حَتَّى اللَّيْلِ فَأَفْزَعَنِي فَقُلْتُ خَابَتْ مَنْ فَعَلَ مِنْهُنَّ بِعَظِيمٍ ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَيْ حَفْصَةُ أَتُغَاضِبُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَوْمَ حَتَّى اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ خَابَتْ وَخَسِرَتْ أَفَتَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ لِغَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَهْلِكِينَ لَا تَسْتَكْثِرِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تُرَاجِعِيهِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَا تَهْجُرِيهِ وَاسْأَلِينِي مَا بَدَا لَكِ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكِ هِيَ أَوْضَأَ مِنْكِ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ وَكُنَّا تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّ غَسَّانَ تُنْعِلُ النِّعَالَ لِغَزْوِنَا فَنَزَلَ صَاحِبِي يَوْمَ نَوْبَتِهِ فَرَجَعَ عِشَاءً فَضَرَبَ بَابِي ضَرْبًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ أَنَائِمٌ هُوَ فَفَزِعْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ حَدَثَ

أَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ مَا هُوَ أَجَاءَتْ غَسَّانُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ أَعْظَمُ مِنْهُ وَأَطْوَلُ طَلَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ قَالَ قَدْ خَابَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَخَسِرَتْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ هَذَا يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فَجَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي فَصَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ مَشْرُبَةً لَهُ فَاعْتَزَلَ فِيهَا فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَبْكِي قُلْتُ مَا يُبْكِيكِ أَوَلَمْ أَكُنْ حَذَّرْتُكِ أَطَلَّقَكُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَا أَدْرِي هُوَ ذَا فِي الْمَشْرُبَةِ فَخَرَجْتُ فَجِئْتُ الْمِنْبَرَ فَإِذَا حَوْلَهُ رَهْطٌ يَبْكِي بَعْضُهُمْ فَجَلَسْتُ مَعَهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ الْمَشْرُبَةَ الَّتِي هُوَ فِيهَا فَقُلْتُ لِغُلَامٍ لَهُ أَسْوَدَ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ فَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ مَعَ الرَّهْطِ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ فَجَلَسْتُ مَعَ الرَّهْطِ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ الْغُلَامَ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّيْتُ مُنْصَرِفًا فَإِذَا الْغُلَامُ يَدْعُونِي قَالَ أَذِنَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى رِمَالِ حَصِيرٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فِرَاشٌ قَدْ أَثَّرَ الرِّمَالُ بِجَنْبِهِ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى وِسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ طَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ فَرَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ لَا ثُمَّ قُلْتُ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ أَسْتَأْنِسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَكُنَّا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى قَوْمٍ تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَذَكَرَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكِ هِيَ أَوْضَأَ مِنْكِ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ فَتَبَسَّمَ أُخْرَى فَجَلَسْتُ حِينَ رَأَيْتُهُ تَبَسَّمَ ثُمَّ رَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي فِي بَيْتِهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا يَرُدُّ الْبَصَرَ غَيْرَ أَهَبَةٍ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَقُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ فَلْيُوَسِّعْ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ فَإِنَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ وُسِّعَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأُعْطُوا الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ لَا يَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَقَالَ أَوَفِي شَكٍّ أَنْتَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أُولَئِكَ قَوْمٌ عُجِّلَتْ لَهُمْ طَيِّبَاتُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي فَاعْتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حِينَ أَفْشَتْهُ حَفْصَةُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ وَكَانَ قَدْ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَهْرًا مِنْ شِدَّةِ مَوْجِدَتِهِ عَلَيْهِنَّ حِينَ عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا مَضَتْ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَبَدَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا وَإِنَّا أَصْبَحْنَا لِتِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً أَعُدُّهَا عَدًّا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ التَّخْيِيرِ فَبَدَأَ بِي أَوَّلَ امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا وَلَا عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ قَالَتْ قَدْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَبَوَيَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا يَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَظِيمًا }قُلْتُ أَفِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَيَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ خَيَّرَ نِسَاءَهُ فَقُلْنَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd narrated to me 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Thawr, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I was always eager to ask 'Umar (may Allah be

pleased with him) about the two women among the Prophet's wives about whom Allah said: 'If you two repent to Allah, your hearts have inclined...' (Qur'an, At-Tahrim: 4). So I went on Hajj with him, and he turned aside, and I turned aside with him carrying a water container. He relieved himself and came back, and I poured water from the container over his hands, and he performed ablution. I said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, who are the two women among the Prophet's wives about whom Allah Almighty said: "If you two repent to Allah, your hearts have inclined..."?' He said: 'How surprising of you, O Ibn 'Abbas! They are 'Aishah and Hafsah.' Then 'Umar began narrating the story, saying: 'I and a neighbor of mine from the Ansar were among Bani Umayyah bin Zaid, which is in the outskirts of Madinah. We used to take turns visiting the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He would go one day, and I would go another. When I went, I would bring him news of that day regarding revelation or other matters, and when he went, he did the same. We, the Quraysh, used to dominate our women, but when we came to the Ansar, they were a people whose women dominated them. Our women began to adopt the manners of the Ansar women. I scolded my wife, and she argued back with me, and I disapproved of her arguing with me. She said: 'Why do you disapprove of me arguing with you? By Allah, the Prophet's wives argue with him, and one of them even avoids him all day until night.' This alarmed me, and I said: 'Whoever among them does this has failed greatly.' Then I gathered my clothes and went to Hafsah and said: 'O Hafsah, does one of you anger the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) all day until night?' She said: 'Yes.' I said: 'She has failed and lost. Do you feel safe that Allah will not be angry because of the anger of His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him), and you perish? Do not demand too much from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), do not argue with him about anything, and do not avoid him. Ask me for whatever you need, and do not be swayed by the fact that your co-wife is more beautiful than you and more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him),' meaning 'Aishah. We were talking about Ghassan preparing shoes for our battle. When my companion went on his day, he returned at night, knocked on my door loudly, and said: 'Is he asleep?' I was alarmed and went out to him. He said: 'A great matter has happened.' I said: 'What is it? Have the Ghassan come?' He said: 'No, something greater and longer than that. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) has divorced his wives.' I said: 'Hafsah has failed and lost.' I thought this was imminent. I gathered my clothes and prayed the dawn prayer with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He entered a loft of his and secluded himself there. I went to Hafsah, and she was crying. I said: 'Why are you crying? Did I not warn you? Has the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) divorced you?' She said: 'I don?t know; he is there in the loft.' I went out and came to the pulpit, where a group was gathered, some of them crying. I sat with them a little, then what I felt overwhelmed me, so I went to the loft where he was and Sa'dto his black servant: 'Seek permission for 'Umar.' He went in and spoke to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then came out and said: 'I mentioned you to him, but he was silent.' I went back and sat with the group at the pulpit. Then what I felt overwhelmed me again, so I went and Sa'dthe same. I sat with the group at the pulpit, and what I felt overwhelmed me again, so I went to the servant and said: 'Seek permission for 'Umar.' He Sa'dthe same. When I turned to leave, the servant called me and said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) has permitted you.' I entered and found him lying on a mat of palm fibers with no bedding between him and it, leaving marks on his side, reclining on a leather pillow stuffed with palm fiber. I greeted him and, while standing, said: 'Have you divorced your wives?' He

looked at me and said: 'No.' Then, while standing, I Sa'dto make him feel at ease: 'O Messenger of Allah, if you saw me, we, the Quraysh, used to dominate women, but when we came to a people whose women dominated them...' I told him the story, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) smiled. Then I said: 'If you saw me, I went to Hafsah and said: "Do not be swayed by the fact that your co-wife is more beautiful and more beloved to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)," meaning 'Aishah.' He smiled again. I sat down when I saw him smile, then looked around his house. By Allah, I saw nothing to catch the eye except three hides. I said: 'Pray to Allah to expand for your nation, for Persia and Rome have been expanded for and given the world, yet they do not worship Allah.' He was reclining and said: 'Are you in doubt, O Ibn Al-Khattab? They are a people whose good things have been hastened in this worldly life.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, seek forgiveness for me.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) secluded himself because of that matter when Hafsah disclosed it to 'Aishah. He had said: 'I will not go to them for a month,' due to his anger with them when Allah reproached him. When twenty-nine days had passed, he went to 'Aishah first. 'Aishah Sa'dto him: 'You swore not to come to us for a month, and we have reached twenty-nine nights; I counted them.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The month is twenty-nine days.' That month was indeed twenty-nine days. 'Aishah said: 'Then the verse of choice was revealed, and he began with me as the first wife. He said: "I am mentioning a matter to you; do not hasten until you consult your parents." I said: 'I know my parents would not order me to part from you.' Then he said: 'Allah has said: "O Prophet, say to your wives..." up to "great" (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab: 28-29).' I said: 'Shall I consult my parents about this? I choose Allah, His Messenger, and the Hereafter.' Then he offered the choice to his wives, and they Sa'dthe same as 'Aishah said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 217, 217, 217, 217, 7622, 7622, 7622, 7622

LEAVING WIFE FOR A MONTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2289

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَآلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا وَكَانَتْ انْفَكَّتْ قَدَمُهُ فَجَلَسَ فِي عُلِّيَّةٍ لَهُ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَطَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي آلَيْتُ مِنْهُنَّ شَهْرًا فَمَكَثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ

Narrated to us Ibn Salam, narrated to us Al-Fazari, from Humaid At-Tawil, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) swore to stay away from his wives for a month, and his foot was dislocated, so he stayed in a loft of his. 'Umar came and said: 'Have you divorced your wives?' He said: 'No, but I have sworn to stay away from them for a month.' He stayed for twenty-nine days, then came down and went to his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4804, 4804, 4804, 4804
Imam Nasa'i : 3401, 3401, 3401, 3401

CAMEL GIFT AND SALE MONEY FOR JABIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2290

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَقَلْتُ الْجَمَلَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَلَاطِ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا جَمَلُكَ فَخَرَجَ فَجَعَلَ يُطِيفُ بِالْجَمَلِ قَالَ الثَّمَنُ وَالْجَمَلُ لَكَ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Abu 'Aqil, narrated to us Abu Al-Mutawakkil An-Naji, he said: I came to Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the mosque, and I entered with him, tying my camel at the edge of the courtyard. I said: 'This is your camel.' He came out and circled the camel, saying: 'The price and the camel are for you.'

THE PROPHET PEES WHILE STANDING IN A POINT OF EXCITEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2291

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ لَقَدْ أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shubah, from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il from Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), or he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to a people's dump and urinated standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

THE PRINCIPITY OF REMOVING DISTURBANCE FROM THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2292

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ وَجَدَ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَأَخَذَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'While a man was walking on a road, he found a thorny branch

on the path and removed it. Allah was grateful to him and forgave him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9899, 9899, 9899, 9899, 10476, 10476, 10476, 10476
Imam Muslim : 3538, 3538, 3538, 3538, 4743, 4743, 4743, 4743
Imam Tirmidzi : 1881, 1881, 1881, 1881
Imam Malik : 269, 269, 269, 269

SHARING THE ROAD FOR SEVEN CUBITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2293

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ خِرِّيتٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَشَاجَرُوا فِي الطَّرِيقِ بِسَبْعَةِ أَذْرُعٍ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, from Az-Zubair bin Khirrit, from 'Ikrimah, I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that if they dispute over a path, it should be seven cubits wide.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330

PROHIBITION OF SEIZING PROPERTY AND MAKING IMAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2294

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَهُوَ جَدُّهُ أَبُو أُمِّهِ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النُّهْبَى وَالْمُثْلَةِ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abi Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us 'Adiy bin Thabit, I heard 'Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari, who is his grandfather from his mother's side, say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade plundering and mutilation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17991, 17991, 17991, 17991, 17993, 17993, 17993, 17993
Imam Bukhari : 5092, 5092, 5092, 5092

IMPACT FAITH WHEN COMMITTING SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2295

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبْصَارَهُمْ

حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌوَعَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا النُّهْبَةَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin 'Ufair, he Sa'd narrated to me Al-Laith, narrated to us 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A fornicator does not fornicate while he is a believer, a drinker does not drink wine while he is a believer, a thief does not steal while he is a believer, and a plunderer does not plunder where people raise their eyes to him while he is a believer.' And from Sa'id and Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the same, except for plundering.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7017, 7017, 7017, 7855, 7855, 7855, 7855, 8540, 8540, 8540, 8540, 8646, 8646, 8646, 8646, 9825, 9825, 9825, 9825, 14204, 14204, 14204, 14204, 18315, 18315, 18315, 18315, 23937, 23937, 23937, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 5150, 5150, 5150, 5150, 6274, 6274, 6274, 6274, 6284, 6284, 6284, 6284, 6311, 6311, 6311, 6311, 6312, 6312, 6312, 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 86, 86, 86, 87, 87, 87, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069, 4069, 4069, 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549, 2549, 2549, 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4786, 4786, 4786, 4787, 4787, 4787, 4787, 4788, 4788, 4788, 4788, 4789, 4789, 4789, 4789, 5565, 5565, 5565, 5565, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926, 3926, 3926, 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014, 2014, 2014, 2014

THE DESTRUCTION OF ISA ALAIHISSALAM AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2296

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضَ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri, he Sa'd narrated to me Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The Hour will not come until the son of Mary descends among you as a just judge, breaking the cross, killing the pig, abolishing the jizyah, and wealth will overflow until no one accepts it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6971, 6971, 6971, 6971, 7354, 7354, 7354, 7354, 10522, 10522, 10522, 10522
Imam Bukhari : 3192, 3192, 3192, 3192
Imam Muslim : 220, 220, 220, 220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2159, 2159, 2159, 2159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4068, 4068, 4068, 4068

DESTROYING THE FIRE LIT FOR DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2297

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نِيرَانًا تُوقَدُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ عَلَى مَا تُوقَدُ هَذِهِ النِّيرَانُ قَالُوا عَلَى الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ قَالَ اكْسِرُوهَا وَأَهْرِقُوهَا قَالُوا أَلَا نُهَرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ اغْسِلُواقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ يَقُولُ الْحُمُرِ الْأَنْسِيَّةِ بِنَصْبِ الْأَلِفِ وَالنُّونِ

Narrated to us Abu 'Asim Adh-Dhohhak bin Makhlad, from Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw fires being lit on the day of Khaibar. He said: 'Why are these fires lit?' They said: 'For domestic donkeys.' He said: 'Break them and spill them.' They said: 'Shall we spill them and wash them?' He said: 'Wash them.' Abu 'Abdullah said: Ibn Abi Uways said: 'Domestic donkeys' with the alif and nun in the accusative case.

DESTROYING THE STATUES IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2298

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَحَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَسِتُّونَ نُصُبًا فَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهَا بِعُودٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ{ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibn Abi Najih, from Mujahid, from Abu Ma'mar, from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered Makkah, and around the Ka'bah were three hundred and sixty idols. He began striking them with a stick in his hand, saying: 'The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished' (Qur'an, Al-Isra': 81).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 4979, 4979, 4979

THE VENUE IS MOTIFED WITH AN IMAGE ROOTED BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2299

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ اتَّخَذَتْ عَلَى سَهْوَةٍ لَهَا سِتْرًا فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ فَهَتَكَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْهُ نُمْرُقَتَيْنِ فَكَانَتَا فِي الْبَيْتِ يَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin 'Iyadh, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar, from 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, from his father Al-Qasim, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she had a curtain with images on it in her alcove. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) tore it, so she made two cushions from it, which were in the house, and he sat on them.

THE PRINCIPLES OF PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED FOR DEFENDING THEIR PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2300

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yazid, narrated to us Sa'id, who is the son of Abu Ayyub, he Sa'd narrated to me Abu Al-Aswad, from 'Ikrimah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 556, 556, 556, 556, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1565, 1565, 1565, 1565, 6236, 6236, 6236, 6236, 6524, 6524, 6524, 6524, 6531, 6531, 6531, 6531, 6535, 6535, 6535, 6535, 6628, 6628, 6628, 6628, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6718, 6718, 6718, 6718, 6735, 6735, 6735, 6735, 6758, 6758, 6758, 6758, 6787, 6787, 6787, 6787, 7947, 7947, 7947, 7947
Imam Muslim : 202, 202, 202, 202
Imam Abu Dawud : 2138, 2138, 2138, 2138, 4141, 4141, 4141, 4141, 4142, 4142, 4142, 4142
Imam Tirmidzi : 1338, 1338, 1338, 1338, 1339, 1339, 1339, 1339, 1340, 1340, 1340, 1340, 1341, 1341, 1341, 1341
Imam Nasa'i : 4016, 4016, 4016, 4016, 4017, 4017, 4017, 4017, 4018, 4018, 4018, 4018, 4019, 4019, 4019, 4019, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4020, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4021, 4022, 4022, 4022, 4022, 4023, 4023, 4023, 4023, 4024, 4024, 4024, 4024, 4026, 4026, 4026, 4026, 4027, 4027, 4027, 4027
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2570, 2570, 2570, 2570, 2571, 2571, 2571, 2571, 2572, 2572, 2572, 2572

THE BROKEN TRAY AND THE PROPHET'S CONCERN FOR HIS COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2301

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَعَ خَادِمٍ بِقَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ فَضَرَبَتْ بِيَدِهَا فَكَسَرَتْ الْقَصْعَةَ فَضَمَّهَا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ وَقَالَ كُلُوا وَحَبَسَ الرَّسُولَ وَالْقَصْعَةَ حَتَّى فَرَغُوا فَدَفَعَ الْقَصْعَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ وَحَبَسَ الْمَكْسُورَةَوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was with one of his wives, one of the Mothers of the Believers sent a servant with a large dish containing food. The wife struck it with her hand and broke the dish. So he gathered the broken dish, placed the food back in it, and said: 'Eat.' He kept the servant and the dish until they finished eating, then he provided a new dish and took the broken one. And Ibn Abi Maryam Sa'd narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to us Humaid, narrated to us Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

A TEST FOR THE JURAIJ AND HIS GOOD WONDERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2302

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ يُقَالُ لَهُ جُرَيْجٌ يُصَلِّي فَجَاءَتْهُ أُمُّهُ فَدَعَتْهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُجِيبَهَا فَقَالَ أُجِيبُهَا أَوْ أُصَلِّي ثُمَّ أَتَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِتْهُ حَتَّى تُرِيَهُ وُجُوهَ الْمُومِسَاتِ وَكَانَ جُرَيْجٌ فِي صَوْمَعَتِهِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لَأَفْتِنَنَّ جُرَيْجًا فَتَعَرَّضَتْ لَهُ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَأَبَى فَأَتَتْ رَاعِيًا فَأَمْكَنَتْهُ مِنْ نَفْسِهَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَقَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَتَوْهُ وَكَسَرُوا صَوْمَعَتَهُ فَأَنْزَلُوهُ وَسَبُّوهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَتَى الْغُلَامَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبُوكَ يَا غُلَامُ قَالَ الرَّاعِي قَالُوا نَبْنِي صَوْمَعَتَكَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مِنْ طِينٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There was a man among the Children of Israel called Juraij, who was praying when his mother came and called him, but he refused to answer her. He said: "Should I respond to her or continue praying?" Then she came to him and said: "O Allah, do not let him die until he faces a trial." One day, while Juraij was in his hermitage, a woman said: "I will tempt Juraij." She offered herself to him, but he refused. She then went to a shepherd and gave herself to him, and she bore a child. She said: "This is Juraij's child." So people came to Juraij, destroyed his hermitage, brought him down, and insulted him. Juraij performed ablution, prayed, then went to the child and said: "Who is your father, O child?" The child said: "The shepherd." They said: "We will rebuild your hermitage with gold." Juraij said: "No, only with clay."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8633, 8633, 8633, 8633

THE STORY OF ABU 'UBAIDAH'S TROOPS AND THE MIRACLE OF THE SHARK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2303

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا قِبَلَ السَّاحِلِ فَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَهُمْ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَنِيَ الزَّادُ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِأَزْوَادِ ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ فَجُمِعَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ فَكَانَ مِزْوَدَيْ تَمْرٍ فَكَانَ يُقَوِّتُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَلِيلًا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى فَنِيَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُصِيبُنَا إِلَّا تَمْرَةٌ تَمْرَةٌ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا تُغْنِي تَمْرَةٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَنِيَتْ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْبَحْرِ فَإِذَا حُوتٌ مِثْلُ الظَّرِبِ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشُ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِضِلَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنُصِبَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِرَاحِلَةٍ فَرُحِلَتْ ثُمَّ مَرَّتْ

تَحْتَهُمَا فَلَمْ تُصِبْهُمَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Wahb bin Kaisan, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a detachment toward the coast and appointed Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah as their leader, and they were three hundred, and I was among them. We set out until, on part of the journey, our provisions ran out. Abu Ubaidah ordered all the provisions of that army to be collected, and it amounted to two bags of dates. He would give us a little each day until it ran out, and we were left with only one date each. I said: 'What use is one date?' He said: 'We found its absence when it was gone.' Then we reached the sea and found a whale as large as a mountain. The army ate from it for eighteen nights. Then Abu Ubaidah ordered two of its ribs to be set up, and a mount was saddled and passed under them without touching them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4012, 4012, 4012, 4012
Imam Muslim : 3580, 3580, 3580, 3580
Imam Malik : 1456, 1456, 1456, 1456

BLESSINGS FROM THINNING SUPPLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2304

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَفَّتْ أَزْوَادُ الْقَوْمِ وَأَمْلَقُوا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَحْرِ إِبِلِهِمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَلَقِيَهُمْ عُمَرُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ بَعْدَ إِبِلِكُمْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بَقَاؤُهُمْ بَعْدَ إِبِلِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ فَيَأْتُونَ بِفَضْلِ أَزْوَادِهِمْ فَبُسِطَ لِذَلِكَ نِطَعٌ وَجَعَلُوهُ عَلَى النِّطَعِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا وَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ فَاحْتَثَى النَّاسُ حَتَّى فَرَغُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Marhum, narrated to us Hatim bin Ismail, from Yazid bin Abi Ubaid, from Salamah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The people's provisions became scarce, and they were in need, so they went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about slaughtering their camels, and he permitted them. Umar met them, and they informed him. He said: 'How will you survive after your camels are gone?' He went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how will they survive after their camels are gone?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Call the people to bring the surplus of their provisions.' A leather sheet was spread, and they placed it on it. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood, prayed, and blessed it, then called them with their containers. The people took their share until they were satisfied. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, and I am the Messenger of Allah.'

DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT AFTER ASHAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2305

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَنَنْحَرُ جَزُورًا فَتُقْسَمُ عَشْرَ قِسَمٍ فَنَأْكُلُ لَحْمًا نَضِيجًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, narrated to us Abu An-Najashi, he Sa'd I heard Rafi' bin Khadij (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'We prayed Asr with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then we slaughtered a camel, divided it into ten parts, and ate cooked meat before the sun set.'

ASYA'ARI PEOPLE'S CONCERN IN WAR AND TOGETHERNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2306

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ إِذَا أَرْمَلُوا فِي الْغَزْوِ أَوْ قَلَّ طَعَامُ عِيَالِهِمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ جَمَعُوا مَا كَانَ عِنْدَهُمْ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ اقْتَسَمُوهُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ فَهُمْ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala, narrated to us Hammad bin Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When the Ash'aris are in battle or their family's provisions in Madinah are scarce, they gather what they have in a single cloth and divide it equally among themselves in one vessel. They are from me, and I am from them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4556, 4556, 4556, 4556

SADAQAH AND PEACE FOR LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2307

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ فَرِيضَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا بِالسَّوِيَّةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna, he Sa'd narrated to me my father, he Sa'd narrated to me Thumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas, that Anas narrated to him that Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) prescribed for him the obligation of charity as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had mandated. He said: 'And for two partners (whose livestock are mixed), they settle equally between them.'

PROVISIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA AND SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2308

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ جُوعٌ فَأَصَابُوا إِبِلًا وَغَنَمًا قَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُخْرَيَاتِ الْقَوْمِ فَعَجِلُوا وَذَبَحُوا وَنَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ فَعَدَلَ عَشَرَةً مِنْ الْغَنَمِ بِبَعِيرٍ فَنَدَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ فَطَلَبُوهُ فَأَعْيَاهُمْ وَكَانَ فِي الْقَوْمِ خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَأَهْوَى رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ جَدِّي إِنَّا نَرْجُو أَوْ نَخَافُ الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَتْ مَعَنَا مُدًى أَفَنَذْبَحُ بِالْقَصَبِ قَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلُوهُ لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Hakam Al-Ansari, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Sa'id bin Masruq, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij, from his grandfather, he said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at Dhul-Hulaifah, and the people were struck by hunger and acquired camels and sheep. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was at the rear of the group, and they hurriedly slaughtered and set up pots. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the pots to be overturned, then he divided, equating ten sheep to one camel. A camel escaped, and they chased it until they were exhausted, as there were only a few horses among the group. A man shot an arrow at it, and Allah stopped it. Then he said: 'These animals have wild tendencies like wild beasts, so whatever overcomes you, do with it like this.' My grandfather said: 'We hope or fear to meet the enemy tomorrow, and we have no knives; can we slaughter with reeds?' He said: 'What causes the blood to flow and the name of Allah is mentioned upon it, eat it, except with teeth or nails. I will tell you about that: teeth are bone, and nails are the knives of the Abyssinians.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15245, 15245, 15245, 15252, 15252, 15252, 15252
Imam Bukhari : 5079, 5079, 5079, 5079, 5082, 5082, 5082, 5082, 5085, 5085, 5085, 5085, 5117, 5117, 5117, 5117
Imam Muslim : 3638, 3638, 3638, 3638
Imam Abu Dawud : 2438, 2438, 2438, 2438
Imam Tirmidzi : 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411
Imam Nasa'i : 4333, 4333, 4333, 4333, 4334, 4334, 4334, 4334
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3169, 3169, 3169, 3169

PROHIBITION OF EATING TWO DATES AT ONCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2309

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُنَهَى

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْرُنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ التَّمْرَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Jabalah bin Suhaim, he Sa'd I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from eating two dates together until he seeks permission from his companions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4995, 4995, 4995, 4995
Imam Muslim : 3810, 3810, 3810, 3810
Imam Tirmidzi : 1736, 1736, 1736, 1736
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3322, 3322, 3322, 3322

PROHIBITION OF EATING TWO DATES AT A TIME IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2310

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَصَابَتْنَا سَنَةٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَيَمُرُّ بِنَا فَيَقُولُ لَا تَقْرُنُوا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْإِقْرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَخَاهُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, from Jabalah, he said: When we were in Madinah, a famine struck us, and Ibn Az-Zubair provided us with dates. Ibn Umar passed by us and said: 'Do not eat two dates at once, for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade eating two dates together unless a man seeks permission from his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4284, 4284, 4284, 4284, 4794, 4794, 4794, 4794, 4819, 4819, 4819, 4819, 5178, 5178, 5178, 5178, 5274, 5274, 5274, 5274, 5540, 5540, 5540, 5540
Imam Bukhari : 5026, 5026, 5026, 5026
Imam Muslim : 3809, 3809, 3809, 3809
Imam Abu Dawud : 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337
Imam Darimi : 1970, 1970, 1970, 1970

PROVISIONS FOR FULL FREEING OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2311

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِقْصًا لَهُ مِنْ عَبْدٍ أَوْ شِرْكًا أَوْ قَالَ نَصِيبًا وَكَانَ لَهُ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ بِقِيمَةِ الْعَدْلِ فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي قَوْلُهُ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ قَوْلٌ مِنْ نَافِعٍ أَوْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Imran bin Maisarah, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees a share or portion of a slave, and

has enough wealth to cover its fair value, then he is fully freed. Otherwise, what is freed of him is freed.' He said: I do not know if the statement 'what is freed of him is freed' is from Nafi, or part of the hadith from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406
Imam Bukhari : 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340
Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2518, 2518, 2518, 2518

THE OBLIGATION TO FREE SLAVES WHO HAVE RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2312

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيصًا مِنْ مَمْلُوكِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ خَلَاصُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ قُوِّمَ الْمَمْلُوكُ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ ثُمَّ اسْتُسْعِيَ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Sa'id bin Abi Urubah, from Qatadah, from An-Nadr bin Anas, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever frees a portion of his slave, he must complete his freedom with his wealth. If he has no wealth, the slave is valued at a fair price, then he is made to work for it without being overburdened.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6164, 6164, 6164, 6164, 9726, 9726, 9726, 9726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3433, 3433, 3433, 3433

PARABLE ABOUT GOD'S LAW AND SAVING ALL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2313

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْقَائِمِ عَلَى حُدُودِ اللَّهِ وَالْوَاقِعِ فِيهَا كَمَثَلِ قَوْمٍ اسْتَهَمُوا عَلَى سَفِينَةٍ فَأَصَابَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَعْلَاهَا وَبَعْضُهُمْ أَسْفَلَهَا فَكَانَ الَّذِينَ فِي أَسْفَلِهَا إِذَا اسْتَقَوْا مِنْ الْمَاءِ مَرُّوا عَلَى مَنْ فَوْقَهُمْ فَقَالُوا لَوْ أَنَّا خَرَقْنَا فِي نَصِيبِنَا خَرْقًا وَلَمْ نُؤْذِ مَنْ فَوْقَنَا فَإِنْ يَتْرُكُوهُمْ وَمَا أَرَادُوا هَلَكُوا جَمِيعًا وَإِنْ أَخَذُوا عَلَى أَيْدِيهِمْ نَجَوْا وَنَجَوْا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zakariyya, he Sa'd I heard Amir say, I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The example of one who upholds Allah's limits and one who falls into them is like a group of people who drew lots on a ship. Some got the upper part, and some got the lower part. Those in the lower part, when they needed water, passed by those above

them and said: "If we make a hole in our share, we won't disturb those above us." If they let them do what they want, they all perish. But if they stop them, they all survive.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17638, 17638, 17638, 17638, 17647, 17647, 17647, 17647, 17653, 17653, 17653, 17653
Imam Bukhari : 2489, 2489, 2489, 2489
Imam Tirmidzi : 2099, 2099, 2099, 2099

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES REGARDING ORPHONE GIRLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2314

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِرِيُّ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُسَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا إِلَى وَرُبَاعَ }فَقَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا تُشَارِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيُعْجِبُهُ مَالُهَا وَجَمَالُهَا فَيُرِيدُ وَلِيُّهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِغَيْرِ أَنْ يُقْسِطَ فِي صَدَاقِهَا فَيُعْطِيهَا مِثْلَ مَا يُعْطِيهَا غَيْرُهُ فَنُهُوا أَنْ يُنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ وَيَبْلُغُوا بِهِنَّ أَعْلَى سُنَّتِهِنَّ مِنْ الصَّدَاقِ وَأُمِرُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَهُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَفْتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }وَالَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ الْآيَةُ الْأُولَى الَّتِي قَالَ فِيهَا{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ }قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ فِي الْآيَةِ الْأُخْرَى{ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }يَعْنِي هِيَ رَغْبَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ لِيَتِيمَتِهِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِهِ حِينَ تَكُونُ قَلِيلَةَ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ فَنُهُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا رَغِبُوا فِي مَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا مِنْ يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُنَّ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al-Amiri Al-Uwaisi, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Salih, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Urwah, that he asked Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). And Al-Laith Sa'd narrated to me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, he Sa'd informed me Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that he asked Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about the saying of Allah Almighty: 'If you fear that you will not be just? up to four' (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 3). She said: 'O my nephew, it refers to an orphan girl under her guardian's care, whose wealth is with him, and he is pleased with her wealth and beauty. Her guardian wishes to marry her without being just in her dowry, giving her what others would give. They were forbidden to marry them unless they are just and give them the highest dowry. They were ordered to marry other women they like besides them.' Urwah Sa'd Aishah said: 'Then people sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) after this verse, so Allah revealed: "They ask you for a ruling concerning women?" up to "you desire to marry them" (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 127). And what Allah mentioned, that it is recited to you in the Book, is the first verse in which He said: "If you fear that you will not be just to the orphans, then marry women who are good for you" (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 3). Aishah said: And Allah's saying in the other verse: "you desire to marry them" means one of

you desiring to marry an orphan girl under his care when she has little wealth and beauty. They were forbidden to marry those they desired for their wealth and beauty among orphan women except with justice, due to their lack of desire for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2557, 2557, 2557, 2557, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4676, 4676, 4676, 4676, 6450, 6450, 6450, 6450
Imam Muslim : 5335, 5335, 5335, 5335
Imam Nasa'i : 3294, 3294, 3294, 3294

ASY-SYUF'AH ON THE LAND THAT HAS NOT BEEN DIVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2315

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّمَا جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) established the right of pre-emption for everything that is not divided. Once boundaries are set and paths are assigned, there is no pre-emption.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13641, 13641, 13641, 13641, 14751, 14751, 14751, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2316, 2316, 2316, 2316, 6461, 6461, 6461, 6461
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049, 3049, 3049, 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2490, 2490, 2490, 2490

ASY-SYUF'AH ON THE LAND THAT HAS NOT BEEN DIVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2316

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated to me Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled for the right of pre-emption in everything that is not divided. Once boundaries are set and paths are assigned, there is no pre-emption.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14751, 14751, 14751, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 6461, 6461, 6461, 6461
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049, 3049, 3049, 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2488, 2488, 2488, 2488, 2490, 2490, 2490, 2490

Imam Malik : 1203, 1203, 1203, 1203
Imam Darimi : 2514, 2514, 2514, 2514

DIRECT AND TEMPO MONEY TRANSACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2317

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ الصَّرْفِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَقَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ أَنَا وَشَرِيكٌ لِي شَيْئًا يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَنَسِيئَةً فَجَاءَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍفَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ فَعَلْتُ أَنَا وَشَرِيكِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ وَسَأَلْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا كَانَ نَسِيئَةً فَذَرُوهُ

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abu Asim, from Uthman, meaning Ibn Al-Aswad, he Sa'd informed me Sulaiman bin Abi Muslim, he Sa'd I asked Abu Al-Minhal about exchanging money hand-to-hand. He said: 'I and my partner bought something hand-to-hand and on credit. Al-Bara' bin Azib came to us, and we asked him about it. He said: "I and my partner Zaid bin Arqam did that and asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about it. He said: 'What is hand-to-hand, take it; what is on credit, leave it.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3646, 3646, 3646, 3646
Imam Muslim : 2975, 2975, 2975, 2975
Imam Nasa'i : 4499, 4499, 4499, 4499

THE LAND OF KHAIBAR WAS GIVEN TO THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2318

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ الْيَهُودَ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا وَيَزْرَعُوهَا وَلَهُمْ شَطْرُ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Juwairiyah bin Asma, from Nafi,, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave Khaibar to the Jews to work and cultivate, and they get half of its yield.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2519, 2519, 2519, 2519, 3917, 3917, 3917, 3917

QURBAN ANIMALS AND REMAINING GOATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2319

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ ضَحَايَا فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yazid bin Abi Habib, from Abu Al-Khair, from Uqbah bin Amir (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave him sheep to distribute among his companions as sacrificial animals. A young goat remained, and he mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: 'Sacrifice it yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16707, 16707, 16707, 16707
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3129, 3129, 3129, 3129

PRAYER FOR KINDNESS FOR ZAINAB BINTI HUMAI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2320

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ عَنْ زُهْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَتْ بِهِ أُمُّهُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ حُمَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ صَغِيرٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ وَعَنْ زُهْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ بِهِ جَدُّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هِشَامٍ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ فَيَلْقَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ أَشْرِكْنَا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ دَعَا لَكَ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فَيَشْرَكُهُمْ فَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَ الرَّاحِلَةَ كَمَا هِيَ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَا إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ

Narrated to us Asbagh bin Al-Faraj, he Sa'd informed me Abdullah bin Wahb, he Sa'd informed me Sa'id, from Zuhrah bin Ma'bad, from his grandfather Abdullah bin Hisham, who had met the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). His mother, Zainab bint Humaid, took him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, take his pledge.' He said: 'He is young.' He stroked his head and prayed for him. And from Zuhrah bin Ma'bad, that his grandfather Abdullah bin Hisham used to take him to the market to buy food. Ibn Umar and Ibn Az-Zubair met him and said: 'Include us, for the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed for blessing for you.' So he included them, and sometimes he acquired a full load and sent it to the house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15659, 15659, 15659, 15659, 17354, 17354, 17354, 17354
Imam Bukhari : 6670, 6670, 6670, 6670
Imam Abu Dawud : 2553, 2553, 2553, 2553

OBLIGATION TO RELEASE ALL FREEDOM SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2321

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ كُلَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ قَدْرَ ثَمَنِهِ يُقَامُ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ وَيُعْطَى شُرَكَاؤُهُ حِصَّتَهُمْ وَيُخَلَّى سَبِيلُ الْمُعْتَقِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Juwairiyah bin Asma, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever frees a share of a slave, it is incumbent upon him to free him entirely if he has wealth equal to his value, valued fairly, and his partners are given their share, and the freed one is released.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4903, 4903, 4903, 4903, 5997, 5997, 5997, 5997, 6164, 6164, 6164, 6164, 9726, 9726, 9726, 9726, 15822, 15822, 15822, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2339, 2339, 2339, 2339, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340
Imam Muslim : 3148, 3148, 3148, 3148
Imam Abu Dawud : 3434, 3434, 3434, 3434, 3435, 3435, 3435, 3435, 3436, 3436, 3436, 3436
Imam Nasa'i : 4620, 4620, 4620, 4620

OBLIGATION TO FREE ALL SLAVES HELD COLLECTIVELY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِقْصًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ أُعْتِقَ كُلُّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ وَإِلَّا يُسْتَسْعَ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, from Qatadah, from An-Nadr bin Anas, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever frees a portion of a slave, he must free him entirely if he has wealth, otherwise, he is made to work for it without being overburdened.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5997, 5997, 5997, 5997, 9138, 9138, 9138, 9138, 9726, 9726, 9726, 9726, 10453, 10453, 10453, 10453, 15822, 15822, 15822, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2339, 2339, 2339, 2339
Imam Muslim : 2760, 2760, 2760, 2760, 3148, 3148, 3148, 3148, 3153, 3153, 3153, 3153
Imam Abu Dawud : 3433, 3433, 3433, 3433, 3436, 3436, 3436, 3436

THE PROPHET'S POLICY ON HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2323

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَعَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَاقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ صُبْحَ رَابِعَةٍ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ مُهِلِّينَ

بِالْحَجِّ لَا يَخْلِطُهُمْ شَيْءٌ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَنَا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا عُمْرَةً وَأَنْ نَحِلَّ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا فَفَشَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ الْقَالَةُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَيَرُوحُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى مِنًى وَذَكَرُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَنِيًّا فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ بِكَفِّهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَقُولُونَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَبَرُّ وَأَتْقَى لِلَّهِ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ لَأَحْلَلْتُ فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هِيَ لَنَا أَوْ لِلْأَبَدِ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ لِلْأَبَدِ قَالَ وَجَاءَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ لَبَّيْكَ بِحَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَأَشْرَكَهُ فِي الْهَدْيِ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, informed us Abdul Malik bin Juraij, from Ata, from Jabir, and from Tawus, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), they said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions arrived on the morning of the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah intending Hajj, with nothing mixing with it. When we arrived, he ordered us to make it an Umrah and to be intimate with our wives. Talk spread about it. Ata said: Jabir said: 'One of us would go to Mina while his private parts were dripping with semen.' Jabir Sa'd to keep it discreet. But it reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), so he stood and gave a sermon, saying: 'It has reached me that some people are saying such and such. By Allah, I am the most righteous and pious toward Allah among them. If I could redo my matter, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal, and if I had not brought the sacrificial animal, I would have exited Ihram.' Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'shum stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is this for us alone or forever?' He said: 'No, it is forever.' Jabir said: 'Then Ali bin Abi Talib came.' One of them said: Ali said: 'Labbayk, I intend Hajj as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended.' And the other said: 'Labbayk, I intend the Hajj of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him to remain in Ihram and share in the sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307
Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757
Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20
Imam Darimi : 590, 591

PROVISIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA AND SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2324

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مِنْ تِهَامَةَ فَأَصَبْنَا غَنَمًا وَإِبِلًا فَعَجِلَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَغْلَوْا بِهَا الْقُدُورَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ عَدَلَ عَشْرًا مِنْ الْغَنَمِ بِجَزُورٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ بَعِيرًا

نَدَّ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَحَبَسَهُ بِسَهْمٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا قَالَ قَالَ جَدِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرْجُو أَوْ نَخَافُ أَنْ نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى فَنَذْبَحُ بِالْقَصَبِ فَقَالَ اعْجَلْ أَوْ أَرْنِي مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلُوا لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Waki,, from Sufyan, from his father, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah, from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at Dhul-Hulaifah in Tihamah, and we acquired sheep and camels. The people hurriedly cooked them in pots. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came and ordered the pots to be overturned. Then he divided, equating ten sheep to one camel. A camel escaped, and there were only a few horses among the group. A man shot it with an arrow and stopped it. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'These animals have wild tendencies like wild beasts, so whatever overcomes you, do with it like this.' My grandfather said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we hope or fear to meet the enemy tomorrow, and we have no knives; can we slaughter with reeds?' He said: 'Hurry, or bring to me, what causes the blood to flow and the name of Allah is mentioned upon it, eat it, except with teeth or nails. I will tell you about that: teeth are bone, and nails are the knives of the Abyssinians.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15253, 15253, 15253, 15253, 16624, 16624, 16624, 16624, 16626, 16626, 16626, 16626, 16645, 16645, 16645, 16645
Imam Bukhari : 2846, 2846, 2846, 2846, 5074, 5074, 5074, 5074, 5118, 5118, 5118, 5118
Imam Tirmidzi : 1412, 1412, 1412, 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3174, 3174, 3174, 3174
Imam Darimi : 1895, 1895, 1895, 1895

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2325

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَوَلَقَدْ رَهَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِرْعَهُ بِشَعِيرٍ وَمَشَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ وَإِهَالَةٍ سَنِخَةٍ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَا أَصْبَحَ لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا صَاعٌ وَلَا أَمْسَى وَإِنَّهُمْ لَتِسْعَةُ أَبْيَاتٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Indeed, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) pawned his armor for barley. I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in the evening with barley bread and spoiled fat. I heard him say: 'The family of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) never had more than one sa' in the morning or evening, and they were nine households.'

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2326

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّهْنَ وَالْقَبِيلَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: We discussed with Ibrahim the issue of pawning and deferred payment in sales. Ibrahim said: Narrated to us Al-Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew with deferred payment until a specified time, and he pawned his armor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 2330, 2330, 2330, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE KILLING OF KA'AB BIN AL-ASHRAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2327

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَنَا فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ تُسْلِفَنَا وَسْقًا أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ فَقَالَ ارْهَنُونِي نِسَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَرْهَنُكَ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَنْتَ أَجْمَلُ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ فَارْهَنُونِي أَبْنَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَرْهَنُ أَبْنَاءَنَا فَيُسَبُّ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيُقَالُ رُهِنَ بِوَسْقٍ أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ هَذَا عَارٌ عَلَيْنَا وَلَكِنَّا نَرْهَنُكَ اللَّأْمَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي السِّلَاحَ فَوَعَدَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ فَقَتَلُوهُ ثُمَّ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, Amr said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Who will deal with Ka'ab bin Al-Ashraf, for he has insulted Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him)?' Muhammad bin Maslamah said: 'I will.' He went to him and said: 'We want you to lend us one or two wasaqs of dates.' He said: 'Pawn your women to me.' They said: 'How can we pawn our women when you are the most handsome of the Arabs?' He said: 'Then pawn your children.' They said: 'How can we pawn our children, so that one of them is insulted, saying: He was pawned for one or two wasaqs? This is a disgrace for us. But we will pawn the weapon to you.' Sufyan said: He means the sword. He promised to come to him, they killed him, and then they went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2806, 2806, 2806, 2806, 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807, 3731, 3731, 3731, 3731

Imam Muslim : 3359, 3359, 3359, 3359
Imam Abu Dawud : 2387, 2387, 2387, 2387

UTILIZATION OF PAWNED ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2328

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ الرَّهْنُ يُرْكَبُ بِنَفَقَتِهِ وَيُشْرَبُ لَبَنُ الدَّرِّ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zakariyya, from Amir, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The pawned animal may be ridden for its maintenance, and the milk of a milk-producing animal may be drunk if it is pawned.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729
Imam Bukhari : 2329, 2329, 2329, 2329
Imam Abu Dawud : 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059
Imam Tirmidzi : 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431

PAWNED ANIMALS AND THEIR USE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2329

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّهْنُ يُرْكَبُ بِنَفَقَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَلَبَنُ الدَّرِّ يُشْرَبُ بِنَفَقَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَعَلَى الَّذِي يَرْكَبُ وَيَشْرَبُ النَّفَقَةُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Zakariyya, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The pawned animal may be ridden for its maintenance if it is pawned, and the milk of a milk-producing animal may be drunk for its maintenance if it is pawned, and the one who rides or drinks is responsible for its maintenance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9729, 9729, 9729, 9729
Imam Abu Dawud : 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059
Imam Tirmidzi : 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2431, 2431, 2431, 2431

THE RASULULLAH PAGED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2330

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew and pawned his armor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 23017, 23017, 23017, 24113, 24113, 24113, 24113
Imam Muslim : 3007, 3007, 3007, 3007, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3008, 3009, 3009, 3009, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4530, 4530, 4530, 4571, 4571, 4571, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427, 2427, 2427, 2427

MANDATORY Oath FOR THE ACCUSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2331

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Nafi, bin Umar, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, he said: I wrote to Ibn Abbas, and he wrote back to me that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that the oath is upon the one who is accused.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3122, 3122, 3122, 3122, 3252, 3252, 3252, 3252
Imam Bukhari : 2473, 2473, 2473, 2473
Imam Muslim : 3229, 3229, 3229, 3229
Imam Abu Dawud : 3137, 3137, 3137, 3137
Imam Tirmidzi : 1262, 1262, 1262, 1262
Imam Nasa'i : 5330, 5330, 5330, 5330
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2312, 2312, 2312, 2312

GOD'S WRATH IS AGAINST THOSE WHO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY WITH AN Oath
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2332

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَسْتَحِقُّ بِهَا مَالًا وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَقَرَأَ إِلَى عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْأَشْعَثَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ لَفِيَّ وَاللَّهِ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ خُصُومَةٌ فِي بِئْرٍ فَاخْتَصَمْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ شَاهِدَاكَ أَوْ يَمِينُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُ إِذًا يَحْلِفُ وَلَا يُبَالِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَسْتَحِقُّ بِهَا مَالًا وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ

عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اقْتَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا إِلَى وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il he said: Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Whoever swears an oath to claim property and is dishonest in it will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Allah revealed confirmation of this: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...' and he recited up to '...painful punishment.' Then Al-Ash'ath bin Qais came to us and said: 'What is Abu Abdur-Rahman telling you?' We told him, and he said: 'He is right. By Allah, it was revealed about me. I had a dispute with a man over a well, and we took it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Your two witnesses or his oath.' I said: 'Then he will swear and not care.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears an oath to claim property and is dishonest in it will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Allah revealed confirmation of this, and he recited this verse: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price... up to ...painful punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6891, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 156, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1190, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4383, 4386, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491

THE REWARD OF FREEING A MUSLIM FROM HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2333

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَاقِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ صَاحِبُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأً مُسْلِمًا اسْتَنْقَذَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ عُضْوًا مِنْهُ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ فَعَمَدَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَهُ قَدْ أَعْطَاهُ بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَشَرَةَ آلَافِ دِرْهَمٍ أَوْ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ فَأَعْتَقَهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Asim bin Muhammad, he said: Narrated to me Waqid bin Muhammad, he said: Narrated to me Sa'id bin Marjanah, the companion of Ali bin Husain, he said: Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) Sa'dto me: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees a Muslim slave, Allah will save every limb of his from the Fire for every limb of the slave.' Sa'id bin Marjanah said: I took this to Ali bin Husain, and Ali bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with them) went to a slave of his that Abdullah bin Ja'far had offered ten thouSa'ddirhams or one thouSa'ddinars for and

freed him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097
Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221
Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778
Imam Abu Dawud : 3451
Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

THE MOST IMPORTANT CHARITY AND THE MOST IMPORTANT LIBERATION OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2334

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ قُلْتُ فَأَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَعْلَاهَا ثَمَنًا وَأَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ قَالَ تُعِينُ ضَايِعًا أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لِأَخْرَقَ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ قَالَ تَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقُ بِهَا عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Abu Murawih, from Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Which deed is the best?' He said: 'Faith in Allah and jihad in His path.' I said: 'Which slaves are the best to free?' He said: 'The most expensive and the most precious to their owners.' I said: 'If I cannot do that?' He said: 'Help someone in need or do something for someone incapable.' I said: 'If I cannot do that?' He said: 'Refrain from harming people, for that is a charity you give to yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

FREEING THE SLAVES DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2335

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِتَابَعَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ

الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us Musa bin Mas'ud, narrated to us Za'idah bin Qudamah, from Hisham bin Urwah, from Fatimah bint Al-Mundhir, from Asma' bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the freeing of slaves during a solar eclipse. This was supported by Ali, from Ad-Darawardi, from Hisham.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25687, 25687, 25687, 25687

SOLAR ECLIPSE AND THE LIBERATION OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2336

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْكُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ عِنْدَ الْخُسُوفِ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Aththam, narrated to us Hisham, from Fatimah bint Al-Mundhir, from Asma' bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: We were ordered to free slaves during an eclipse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25686, 25686, 25686, 25686

SERIOUSLY OWNED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2337

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُوسِرًا قُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُعْتَقُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amr, from Salim, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever frees a slave shared between two people, if he has the means, the slave is valued fairly, then freed.'

FREEING THE RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP OF SLAVES OWNED IN CERTAIN PARTIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2338

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَكَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ قُوِّمَ الْعَبْدُ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ

فَأَعْطَى شُرَكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ وَعَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees his share in a slave and has wealth sufficient to cover the slave's value, the slave is valued fairly, he gives his partners their shares, and the slave is freed. Otherwise, what he has freed of him is freed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 374, 374, 374, 374, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4666, 4666, 4666, 4666, 5650, 5650, 5650, 5650
Imam Bukhari : 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340, 2367, 2367, 2367, 2367
Imam Muslim : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3149, 3149, 3149, 3149
Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267
Imam Nasa'i : 4620, 4620, 4620, 4620
Imam Malik : 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264

RESPONSIBILITY TO FREE SERIOUSLY OWNED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2339

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ فَعَلَيْهِ عِتْقُهُ كُلُّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ يُقَوَّمُ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ فَأُعْتِقَ مِنْهُ مَا أَعْتَقَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ اخْتَصَرَهُ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, from Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees his share in a slave, it is incumbent upon him to free him entirely if he has wealth equal to his value. If he has no wealth, the slave is valued fairly, and what is freed of him is freed.' Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr, from Ubaidullah, summarized.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4219, 4219, 4219, 4219, 4903, 4903, 4903, 4903, 5997, 5997, 5997, 5997, 7156, 7156, 7156, 7156, 9726, 9726, 9726, 9726, 10453, 10453, 10453, 10453, 15822, 15822, 15822, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2340, 2340, 2340, 2340
Imam Muslim : 3148, 3148, 3148, 3148
Imam Abu Dawud : 3433, 3433, 3433, 3433, 3436, 3436, 3436, 3436
Imam Nasa'i : 4620, 4620, 4620, 4620
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2518, 2518, 2518, 2518

FAIR RELEASE OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ أَوْ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ قِيمَتَهُ بِقِيمَةِ الْعَدْلِ فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ قَالَ نَافِعٌ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ لَا أَدْرِي أَشَيْءٌ قَالَهُ نَافِعٌ أَوْ شَيْءٌ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever frees a share or portion in a slave and has wealth sufficient to cover his value fairly, he is freed.' Nafi, said: 'Otherwise, what is freed of him is freed.' Ayyub said: 'I do not know if this is something Nafi, Sa'dor part of the hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 374, 374, 374, 374, 4219, 4219, 4219, 4219, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4666, 4666, 4666, 4666, 4903, 4903, 4903, 4903, 5217, 5217, 5217, 5217, 5558, 5558, 5558, 5558, 5650, 5650, 5650, 5650, 5997, 5997, 5997, 5997, 6164, 6164, 6164, 6164, 10453, 10453, 10453, 10453, 15822, 15822, 15822, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2342, 2342, 2342, 2342
Imam Muslim : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3149, 3149, 3149, 3149
Imam Abu Dawud : 3434, 3434, 3434, 3434, 3435, 3435, 3435, 3435, 3437, 3437, 3437, 3437
Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Nasa'i : 4620, 4620, 4620, 4620
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2518, 2518, 2518, 2518, 2519, 2519, 2519, 2519
Imam Malik : 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264

FREEING SERIOUSLY OWNED SLAVES WITH ENOUGH PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2341

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مِقْدَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي فِي الْعَبْدِ أَوْ الْأَمَةِ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ شُرَكَاءَ فَيُعْتِقُ أَحَدُهُمْ نَصِيبَهُ مِنْهُ يَقُولُ قَدْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ عِتْقُهُ كُلِّهِ إِذَا كَانَ لِلَّذِي أَعْتَقَ مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ يُقَوَّمُ مِنْ مَالِهِ قِيمَةَ الْعَدْلِ وَيُدْفَعُ إِلَى الشُّرَكَاءِ أَنْصِبَاؤُهُمْ وَيُخَلَّى سَبِيلُ الْمُعْتَقِ يُخْبِرُ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَجُوَيْرِيَةُ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُخْتَصَرًا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Miqdam, narrated to us Al-Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah, informed me Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he gave a fatwa regarding a slave, male or female, shared among partners, and one of them frees his share. He said: It is incumbent upon him to free him entirely if he has wealth sufficient to cover the fair value, paid to the partners for their shares, and the freed slave is released. Ibn Umar reported this from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). It was narrated by Al-Laith, Ibn Abi Dhi'b, Ibn Ishaq, Juwairiyah, Yahya bin Sa'id, and Ismail bin Umayyah, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), summarized.

RESPONSIBILITY TO FREE THE SLAVES TOTALLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2342

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي النَّضْرُ بْنُ

أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيصًا مِنْ عَبْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا أَوْ شَقِيصًا فِي مَمْلُوكٍ فَخَلَاصُهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ وَإِلَّا قُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَاسْتُسْعِيَ بِهِ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِتَابَعَهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ حَجَّاجٍ وَأَبَانُ وَمُوسَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ اخْتَصَرَهُ شُعْبَةُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abi Raja', narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, I heard Qatadah say: Narrated to me An-Nadr bin Anas bin Malik, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees a portion of a slave.' Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id, from Qatadah, from An-Nadr bin Anas, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever frees a portion or share in a slave, his full freedom is upon him with his wealth if he has wealth. Otherwise, he is valued fairly, and made to work for it without being overburdened.' This was supported by Hajjaj bin Hajjaj, Aban, and Musa bin Khalaf, from Qatadah, summarized by Shubah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406, 5217, 5217, 5217, 5217, 6164, 6164, 6164, 6164, 10453, 10453, 10453, 10453
Imam Muslim : 3153, 3153, 3153, 3153
Imam Abu Dawud : 3434, 3434, 3434, 3434
Imam Tirmidzi : 1268, 1268, 1268, 1268
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2518, 2518, 2518, 2518

GOD'S LOOSENESS TO THE WHISPERS OF THE HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2343

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِي عَنْ أُمَّتِي مَا وَسْوَسَتْ بِهِ صُدُورُهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ أَوْ تَكَلَّمْ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Mis'ar, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Awfa, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah has overlooked for me what my Ummah whispers in their hearts, as long as they do not act upon it or speak it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4864, 4864, 4864, 4864
Imam Muslim : 181, 181, 181, 181
Imam Tirmidzi : 1103, 1103, 1103, 1103
Imam Nasa'i : 3380, 3380, 3380, 3380
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2034, 2034, 2034, 2034

DEEDS DEPEND ON INTENTION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2344

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَلِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, from Sufyan, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taymi, from Alqamah bin Waqqas Al-Laithi, he said: I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Actions are judged by intentions, and every person will have what he intended. So whoever migrates to Allah and His Messenger, his migration is to Allah and His Messenger. And whoever migrates for worldly gain or to marry a woman, his migration is to what he migrated for.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

LIBERATION OF SMALL SLAVES BY ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2345

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ يُرِيدُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَمَعَهُ غُلَامُهُ ضَلَّ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَالِسٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا غُلَامُكَ قَدْ أَتَاكَ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكَ أَنَّهُ حُرٌّ قَالَ فَهُوَ حِينَ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْلَةً مِنْ طُولِهَا وَعَنَائِهَاعَلَى أَنَّهَا مِنْ دَارَةِ الْكُفْرِ نَجَّتِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Muhammad bin Bishr, from Ismail, from Qais, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that when he came intending Islam with his slave, each lost the other. Later, when Abu Hurairah was sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Abu Hurairah, your slave has come to you.' He said: 'I bear witness that he is free.' He said: This is when he said: 'O night, with its length and hardship, it has saved me from the land of disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2347, 2347, 2347, 2347

LIBERATION OF SLAVES BY ABU HURAIRAH AND HIS POETRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2346

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَا لَيْلَةً مِنْ طُولِهَا وَعَنَائِهَاعَلَى أَنَّهَا مِنْ دَارَةِ الْكُفْرِ نَجَّتِقَالَ وَأَبَقَ مِنِّي غُلَامٌ لِي فِي الطَّرِيقِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَايَعْتُهُ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَهُ إِذْ طَلَعَ الْغُلَامُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا غُلَامُكَ فَقُلْتُ هُوَ حُرٌّ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ فَأَعْتَقْتُهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ لَمْ يَقُلْ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ حُرٌّ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Ismail, from Qais, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), I Sa'don the way: 'O night, with its length and hardship, it has saved me from the land of disbelief.' He said: My slave ran away from me on the way. When I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), I pledged allegiance to him. While I was with him, the slave appeared. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me: 'O Abu Hurairah, this is your slave.' I said: 'He is free for the sake of Allah,' and I freed him. Abu Abdullah said: Abu Kuraib did not say 'free' from Abu Usamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7509, 7509, 7509, 7509
Imam Bukhari : 4042, 4042, 4042, 4042

ABU HURAIRAH FREES HIS LITTLE SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2347

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَمَعَهُ غُلَامُهُ وَهُوَ يَطْلُبُ الْإِسْلَامَ فَضَلَّ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي أُشْهِدُكَ أَنَّهُ لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us Shihab bin Abbad, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Humaid, from Ismail, from Qais, he said: When Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) came with his slave seeking Islam, one lost the other. Then he said: 'I bear witness to you that he is for Allah.'

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2348

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنَّ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنْ يَقْبِضَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ عُتْبَةُ إِنَّهُ ابْنِي فَلَمَّا

قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَ سَعْدٌ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَقْبَلَ مَعَهُ بِعَبْدِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا ابْنُ أَخِي عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَخِي ابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ابْنِ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ مِمَّا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ وَكَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: Utbah bin Abu Waqqas entrusted his brother Sa'dbin Abu Waqqas to take the son of Zam'ah's slave woman, saying: 'He is my son.' When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came during the conquest, Sa'dtook the son of Zam'ah's slave woman and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), along with Abd bin Zam'ah. Sa'dsaid: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is my nephew's son; he entrusted me that he is his son.' Abd bin Zam'ah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is my brother, the son of Zam'ah's slave woman, born on his bed.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at the son of Zam'ah's slave woman and saw he resembled him most. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah, because he was born on his father's bed.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah bint Zam'ah,' because he saw his resemblance to Utbah. Sawdah was the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3964, 3964, 3964, 3964
Imam Darimi : 2139, 2139, 2139, 2139

THE PURCHASE OF THE MUDABBAR SLAVES BY THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2349

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا عَبْدًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِ فَبَاعَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ مَاتَ الْغُلَامُ عَامَ أَوَّلَ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abi Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Amr bin Dinar, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: A man among us freed a slave upon his death, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) called for him and sold him. Jabir said: The slave died that same year.

PROHIBITION OF BUYING THE INHERITANCE RIGHTS OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2350

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah, he said: Informed me Abdullah bin Dinar, I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade selling or gifting the right of inheritance of a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

FREEDOM OF BARIRAH BY 'AISHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2351

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلَاءَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا فَدَعَاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْطَانِي كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا ثَبَتُّ عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا

Narrated to us Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: I bought a slave woman named Barirah, and her owners stipulated that her wala' (loyalty) would remain with them. I mentioned this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: Free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who pays the price. So I freed her, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) called her and gave her the choice regarding her husband. She said: Even if he gave me such and such, I would not stay with him. So she chose herself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6263, 6263, 6263, 6263
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3395, 3395, 3395, 3395, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4563
Imam Malik : 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

STEPPING OF MY SISTER BY ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2352

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ اسْتَأْذَنُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ائْذَنْ لَنَا فَلْنَتْرُكْ لِابْنِ أُخْتِنَا عَبَّاسٍ فِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَدَعُونَ مِنْهُ دِرْهَمًا

Narrated to us Ismail bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim bin Uqbah, from Musa bin Uqbah, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Narrated to me Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) that some men from the Ansar sought permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: Allow us to waive the ransom for our sister's son, Abbas. He said: Do not leave a single dirham of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2821, 2821, 2821, 2821, 3714, 3714, 3714, 3714

DEEP REWARDS TO RETURN TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2353

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَعْتَقَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِائَةَ رَقَبَةٍ وَحَمَلَ عَلَى مِائَةِ بَعِيرٍ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَ حَمَلَ عَلَى مِائَةِ بَعِيرٍ وَأَعْتَقَ مِائَةَ رَقَبَةٍ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أَشْيَاءَ كُنْتُ أَصْنَعُهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّثُ بِهَا يَعْنِي أَتَبَرَّرُ بِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ لَكَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham, narrated to me my father that Hakim bin Hizam (may Allah be pleased with him) freed one hundred slaves during the time of ignorance and provided one hundred camels for their ransom. After he embraced Islam, he provided one hundred camels to free one hundred slaves. He said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), saying: O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about things I did during the time of ignorance, seeking righteousness through them? He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: You have embraced Islam with the good you did before.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14779, 14779, 14779, 14779, 15023, 15023, 15023, 15023
Imam Bukhari : 5533, 5533, 5533, 5533
Imam Muslim : 175, 175, 175, 175, 176, 176, 176, 176, 177, 177, 177, 177

RELEASE OF HAWAZIN PRISONERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2354

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ذَكَرَ عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ

مَخْرَمَةَأَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَبْيَهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مَعِي مَنْ تَرَوْنَ وَأَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِمَّا الْمَالَ وَإِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَيْتُ بِهِمْ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَظَرَهُمْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ رَادٍّ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ قَدْ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ طَيَّبْنَا لَكَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا فَهَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنَا عَنْ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَادَيْتُ نَفْسِي وَفَادَيْتُ عَقِيلًا

Narrated to us Ibn Abi Maryam, he said: Narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab; Urwah mentioned that Marwan and Al-Miswar bin Makhrama informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood when a delegation from Hawazin came to him, asking him to return their wealth and captives. He said: You see those who are with me, and the most beloved speech to me is the truest. Choose one of the two groups, either the wealth or the captives, and I have been waiting for them. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) waited for them for about ten nights after returning from Ta'if. When it became clear to them that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would only return one of the two groups, they said: We choose our captives. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood among the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then said: As for what follows, your brothers have come to us repenting, and I have decided to return their captives to them. Whoever among you wishes to do so willingly, let him do so, and whoever wishes to keep his share until we give him from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so. The people said: We willingly give it up for you. He said: We do not know who among you has given permission and who has not. Go back so that your leaders may inform us of your decision. The people returned, their leaders spoke to them, then they came back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him that they agreed and gave permission. This is what reached us about the captives of Hawazin. Anas said: Abbas Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): I have ransomed myself and Aqil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 3976, 3976, 3976, 3976
Imam Abu Dawud : 2318, 2318, 2318, 2318

ATTACK ON BANI MUSHTHALIQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2355

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغَارَ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ وَهُمْ غَارُّونَ وَأَنْعَامُهُمْ تُسْقَى عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ وَسَبَى ذَرَارِيَّهُمْ وَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُوَيْرِيَةَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Hasan bin Shaqiq, narrated to us Abdullah, narrated to us Ibn Awn, he said: I wrote to Nafi,, and he wrote back to me that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) raided Banu Al-Mustaliq while they were unaware, and their livestock were drinking at the water. He killed their fighters and took their children captive, and on that day, he acquired Juwayriyah. Abdullah bin Umar narrated this to me, and he was in that army.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4625, 4625, 4625, 4625, 4641, 4641, 4641, 4641, 4878, 4878, 4878, 4878
Imam Muslim : 3260, 3260, 3260, 3260

'AZAL LAW (PREVENTING PREGNANCY)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2356

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَأَصَبْنَا سَبْيًا مِنْ سَبْيِ الْعَرَبِ فَاشْتَهَيْنَا النِّسَاءَ فَاشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْنَا الْعُزْبَةُ وَأَحْبَبْنَا الْعَزْلَ فَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا مَا مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ كَائِنَةٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا وَهِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Malik, from Rabi'ah bin Abi Abdur-Rahman, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban, from Ibn Muhayriz, he said: I saw Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him) and asked him, and he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in the expedition against Banu Al-Mustaliq and captured some Arab captives. We desired the women, but celibacy was hard on us, and we wanted to practice coitus interruptus. We asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: It is better for you not to do it, for no soul that Allah has decreed to come into being until the Day of Resurrection will fail to come into being.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090, 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR THE BANI TAMIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2357

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ و حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا زِلْتُ أُحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مُنْذُ ثَلَاثٍ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِيهِمْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ هُمْ أَشَدُّ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الدَّجَّالِ قَالَ وَجَاءَتْ صَدَقَاتُهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ صَدَقَاتُ قَوْمِنَا وَكَانَتْ سَبِيَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir, from Umarah bin Al-Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I continue to love Banu Tamim. And narrated to me Ibn Salam, narrated to us Jarir bin Abdul-Hamid, from Al-Mughirah, from Al-Harith, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him). And from Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: I continue to love Banu Tamim since I heard three things from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about them. I heard him say: They are the strongest of my Ummah against the Dajjal. He said: When their charities came, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: These are the charities of our people. And there was a captive from them with Aishah, and he said: Free her, for she is from the descendants of Ismail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4587, 4587, 4587, 4587

THE REWARD OF FREEING AND MARRIING A WOMAN SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2358

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ فَعَالَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he heard Muhammad bin Fudhail, from Mutarrif, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever has a slave girl, treats her well, then frees her and marries her, will have a double reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18743, 18743, 18743, 18743, 18880, 18880, 18880, 18880
Imam Abu Dawud : 2604, 2604, 2604, 2604
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1946, 1946, 1946, 1946

THE COMMAND TO BE KIND TO SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2359

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الْأَحْدَبُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمَعْرُورَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ حُلَّةٌ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَابَبْتُ رَجُلًا فَشَكَانِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَيَّرْتَهُ بِأُمِّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ خَوَلُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abi Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Wa'il Al-Ahdab, he said: I heard Al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid say: I saw Abu Dharr Al-Ghifari (may Allah be pleased with him) wearing a garment, and his slave was wearing a similar garment. We asked him about it, and he said: I insulted a man and he complained about me to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me: Did you reproach him because of his mother? Then he said: Your brothers are your responsibility; Allah has placed them under your hands. Whoever has his brother under his hand should feed him from what he eats and clothe him from what he wears, and do not burden them with what they cannot bear. If you burden them with what they cannot bear, then help them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20440, 20461
Imam Bukhari : 29, 2359, 5590
Imam Muslim : 3139, 3140
Imam Abu Dawud : 4491
Imam Tirmidzi : 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3680

REWARD FOR FAITHFUL SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2360

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَبْدُ إِذَا نَصَحَ سَيِّدَهُ وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A slave who is loyal to his master and worships his Lord well will have a double reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4476, 4476, 4476, 4476, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5991, 5991, 5991, 5991
Imam Bukhari : 2364, 2364, 2364, 2364
Imam Muslim : 3143, 3143, 3143, 3143
Imam Abu Dawud : 4501, 4501, 4501, 4501
Imam Malik : 1554, 1554, 1554, 1554

TWO REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO EDUCATE, FREE, AND MARRY SLAVE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا وَأَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, narrated to us Sufyan, from Salih, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever has a slave girl, educates her well, frees her, and marries her, will have a double reward. And whoever is a slave who fulfills the rights of Allah and the rights of his masters will have a double reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18880, 18880, 18880, 18880
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1946, 1946, 1946, 1946

THE PRIORITY OF A RIGHTEOUS SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2362

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبْدِ الْمَمْلُوكِ الصَّالِحِ أَجْرَانِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَجُّ وَبِرُّ أُمِّي لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdullah, narrated to us Yunus, from Az-Zuhri; I heard Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab say: Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A righteous owned slave will have a double reward. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, were it not for jihad in the cause of Allah, Hajj, and kindness to my mother, I would have preferred to die as a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8022, 8022, 8022, 8022, 8856, 8856, 8856, 8856
Imam Muslim : 3144, 3144, 3144, 3144

THE BEST TREASURE IS WORSHIP AND LOYALTY TO THE MASTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2363

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ يُحْسِنُ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ وَيَنْصَحُ لِسَيِّدِهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nasr, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: How excellent it is for one of them to worship his Lord well and be loyal to his master.

TWO REWARDS FOR SERVANTS WHO ARE LOYAL AND WORSHIP GOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2364

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَصَحَ الْعَبْدُ سَيِّدَهُ وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi,, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: If a slave is loyal to his master and worships his Lord well, he will have a double reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4476, 4476, 4476, 4476, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5523, 5991, 5991, 5991, 5991
Imam Muslim : 3143, 3143, 3143, 3143
Imam Abu Dawud : 4501, 4501, 4501, 4501
Imam Malik : 1554, 1554, 1554, 1554

TWO REWARDS FOR GOOD SLAVES WHO WORSHIP AND FULFILL THE RIGHTS OF THE MASTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَمْلُوكُ الَّذِي يُحْسِنُ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ وَيُؤَدِّي إِلَى سَيِّدِهِ الَّذِي لَهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ وَالنَّصِيحَةِ وَالطَّاعَةِ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: A slave who worships his Lord well and fulfills the rights, loyalty, and obedience owed to his master will have a double reward.

ORDER TO AVOID THE SAY 'RABB' FOR SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2366

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ أَطْعِمْ رَبَّكَ وَضِّئْ رَبَّكَ اسْقِ رَبَّكَ وَلْيَقُلْ سَيِّدِي مَوْلَايَ وَلَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدِي أَمَتِي وَلْيَقُلْ فَتَايَ وَفَتَاتِي وَغُلَامِي

Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Abdur-Razzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrate from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: None of you should say: Feed your lord, perform ablution for your lord, give drink to your lord, but say: My master, my patron. And none of you should say: My male slave, my female slave, but say: My boy, my girl, my servant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7850, 9105, 9352, 9585, 9891, 9973, 10032, 10196, 23110, 24566
Imam Bukhari : 2366
Imam Muslim : 4177, 4178, 4179
Imam Abu Dawud : 4324

PROVISIONS FOR THE SIMILAR LIBERATION OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2367

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ مِنْ الْعَبْدِ فَكَانَ لَهُ مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ قِيمَتَهُ يُقَوَّمُ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ وَأُعْتِقَ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, from Nafi,, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever frees his share in a slave, and has enough wealth to cover his value, the slave is valued fairly and freed from his wealth. Otherwise, he has freed his share.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 374, 374, 374, 374, 5558, 5558, 5558, 5558, 5650, 5650, 5650, 5650
Imam Muslim : 2758, 2758, 2758, 2758, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3147, 3149, 3149, 3149, 3149
Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1266, 1266, 1266, 1267, 1267, 1267, 1267
Imam Nasa'i : 4620, 4620, 4620, 4620
Imam Malik : 1264, 1264, 1264, 1264

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2368

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ فَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ بَعْلِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, he said: Narrated to me Nafi,, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The leader over the people is a shepherd and is responsible for them. A man is a shepherd over his household and is responsible for them. A woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and his children and is responsible for them. A slave is a shepherd over his master's wealth and is responsible for it. Indeed, every one of you is a shepherd, and every one of you is responsible for his flock.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4266, 4266, 4266, 4266, 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635
Imam Bukhari : 2371, 2371, 2371, 2371, 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605
Imam Muslim : 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2369

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا زَنَتْ الْأَمَةُ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِذَا زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِذَا زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ بِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ

Narrated to us Malik bin Ismail, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Ubaidullah; I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) and Zaid bin Khalid, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: If a slave woman commits adultery, flog her, then if she commits adultery again, flog her, then if she commits adultery again, flog her for the third or fourth time, then sell her, even if for a braid of hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18244, 18244, 18244, 18245, 18245, 18245, 18245, 23225, 23225, 23225, 23225
Imam Bukhari : 6333, 6333, 6333, 6333, 6334, 6334, 6334, 6334
Imam Muslim : 3216, 3216, 3216, 3216
Imam Abu Dawud : 3876, 3876, 3876, 3876
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2556, 2556, 2556, 2556
Imam Malik : 1301, 1301, 1301, 1301
Imam Darimi : 2223, 2223, 2223, 2223

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FEEDING TO HELPERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2370

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ أَوْ أُكْلَةً أَوْ أُكْلَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيَ عِلَاجَهُ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shubah, he said: Narrated to me

Muhammad bin Ziyad, I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): If one of your servants brings you food, and you do not let him sit with you, give him one or two morsels, or one or two bites, for he has endured its preparation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4037, 4045, 7472, 8939, 9191, 9741
Imam Bukhari : 5039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3280
Imam Darimi : 1985

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2371

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا رَاعِيَةٌ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا وَالْخَادِمُ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَحْسِبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The leader is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is a shepherd over his family and is responsible for them. A woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and his children and is responsible for them. A servant is a shepherd over his master's wealth and is responsible for it. I heard these from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and I think the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A man is a shepherd over his father's wealth and is responsible for it. Thus, every one of you is a shepherd, and every one of you is responsible for his flock.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4920, 4920, 4920, 4920, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5603, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5635, 5753, 5753, 5753, 5753
Imam Bukhari : 2546, 2546, 2546, 2546, 4801, 4801, 4801, 4801, 6605, 6605, 6605, 6605
Imam Muslim : 3408, 3408, 3408, 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539, 2539, 2539, 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627, 1627, 1627, 1627

AVOID KILLING FACE TO FACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2372

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ فُلَانٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ

الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْتَنِبْ الْوَجْهَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaidullah, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he said: Narrated to me Malik bin Anas, he said: And narrated to me Ibn Fulan, from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdur-Razzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Hammam, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: If one of you fights, let him avoid the face.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7021, 7021, 7021, 7021, 7113, 7113, 7113, 7113, 7777, 7777, 7777, 7777, 7989, 7989, 7989, 7989, 8087, 8087, 8087, 8087, 8219, 8219, 8219, 8219, 9231, 9231, 9231, 9231, 9423, 9423, 9423, 9423, 9583, 9583, 9583, 9583, 10314, 10314, 10314, 10314, 10902, 10902, 10902, 10902, 11452, 11452, 11452, 11452
Imam Muslim : 4728, 4728, 4728, 4728, 4729, 4729, 4729, 4729, 4730, 4730, 4730, 4730, 4731, 4731, 4731, 4731, 4732, 4732, 4732, 4732
Imam Abu Dawud : 3895, 3895, 3895, 3895

TRUSTEES BECAME PROPERTY THAT FREED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2373

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَضَتْ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكِ فَإِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أَقْضِيَ عَنْكِ كِتَابَتَكِ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ بَرِيرَةُ لِأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكِ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لَنَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَاعِي فَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أُنَاسٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَرَطَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ شَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that Barirah came to seek her help regarding her manumission contract, and she had not yet paid anything for it. Aishah Sa'dto her: Return to your owners, and if they agree that I pay off your contract and your wala' be mine, I will do it. Barirah mentioned this to her owners, but they refused and said: If she wishes to seek reward for you, let her do so, but your wala' remains with us. She mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto her: Buy her and free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood and said: What is wrong with people who stipulate conditions that are not in the Book of Allah? Whoever stipulates a condition that is not in the Book of Allah, it is not valid, even if he

stipulates it a hundred times. The condition of Allah is more rightful and stronger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 25130, 25130, 25130, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 2374, 2374, 2374, 2374, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050, 2050, 2050, 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 1972, 1972, 1972, 1972, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

GUARDIANSHIP BECAME PROPERTY THAT FREED SLAVES EVEN THOUGH THERE WAS NO PROVISION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2374

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً لِتُعْتِقَهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا عَلَى أَنَّ وَلَاءَهَا لَنَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكِ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, intended to buy a slave girl to free her. Her owners said: On the condition that her wala' remains with us. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: That should not prevent you, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 3231, 3231, 3231, 3231, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4623, 4623, 4623, 4623, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24388, 24388, 24388, 24388, 25130, 25130, 25130, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 2375, 2375, 2375, 2375, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2390, 2390, 2390, 2390, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 5010, 5010, 5010, 5010, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6261, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6263, 6263, 6263, 6263
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177, 2050, 2050, 2050, 2050, 2051, 2051, 2051, 2051
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 2567, 2567, 2567, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3395, 3395, 3395, 3395, 3396, 3396, 3396, 3396, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4577, 4577, 4577, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066, 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 2187, 2187, 2187, 3029, 3029, 3029, 3029

THE TERMS OF GUARDIANSHIP CANNOT BE A BARRIER TO THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2375

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ وَقِيَّةٌ فَأَعِينِينِي فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنْ أَحَبَّ أَهْلُكِ أَنْ أَعُدَّهَا لَهُمْ عَدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأُعْتِقَكِ فَعَلْتُ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لِي فَذَهَبَتْ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ عَرَضْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لَهُمْ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَنِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ خُذِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا وَاشْتَرِطِي لَهُمْ الْوَلَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ مِنْكُمْ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَأَيُّمَا شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ فَقَضَاءُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ مِنْكُمْ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَعْتِقْ يَا فُلَانُ وَلِيَ الْوَلَاءُ إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: Barirah came and said: I have agreed with my owners to free myself for nine uqiyyah, one uqiyyah each year, so help me. Aishah said: If your owners agree that I pay it off in one payment and your wala' be mine, I will do it. She went to her owners, but they refused that. Aishah said: I offered that to them, but they refused unless the wala' remained with them. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) heard of this and asked me, so I informed him. He said: Take her and free her, and stipulate the wala' for them, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees. Aishah said: Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood among the people, praised Allah and extolled Him, then said: As for what follows, what is wrong with men among you who stipulate conditions that are not in the Book of Allah? Any condition that is not in the Book of Allah is invalid, even if it is a hundred conditions. The decree of Allah is more rightful, and the condition of Allah is stronger. What is wrong with men among you who say: Free, O so-and-so, but the wala' is mine? Indeed, the wala' belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

GUARDIANSHIP BECOMES A PROPERTY THAT FREES A SLAVE EVEN THOUGH THE MASTER REJECTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِأَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ تَسْتَعِينُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا إِنْ أَحَبَّ أَهْلُكِ أَنْ أَصُبَّ لَهُمْ ثَمَنَكِ صَبَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَأُعْتِقَكِ فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرَتْ بَرِيرَةُ ذَلِكَ لِأَهْلِهَا فَقَالُوا لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لَنَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَزَعَمَتْ عَمْرَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ ذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Amrah bint Abdur-Rahman, that Barirah came seeking help from Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her). Aishah Sa'dto her: If your owners agree, I will pay them your price in one payment and free you, and your wala' will be mine. Barirah mentioned this to her owners, and they said: No, unless your wala' remains with us. Malik Sa'd Yahya said: Amrah believed that Aishah mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: Buy her and free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 2411, 2411, 2411, 3231, 3231, 3231, 3231, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 4623, 4623, 4623, 4623, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23021, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23057, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23381, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23695, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24198, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24224, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24255, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24280, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24294, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24357, 24388, 24388, 24388, 24388, 25130, 25130, 25130, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 2390, 2390, 2390, 2390, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2524, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4707, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4871, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 5010, 5010, 5010, 5010, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6254, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6257, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2762, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2763, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2764, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526, 2527, 2527, 2527, 2527, 3428, 3428, 3428, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177, 2050, 2050, 2050, 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 2567, 2567, 2567, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3393, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3394, 3396, 3396, 3396, 3396, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3397, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4563, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4564, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4565, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4576, 4577, 4577, 4577, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066, 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1275, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 2187, 2187, 2187, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3018, 3029, 3029, 3029, 3029

THE 'WALA' REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO THOSE WHO FREE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2377

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَيْمَنُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقُلْتُكُنْتُ غُلَامًا لِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَمَاتَ وَوَرِثَنِي بَنُوهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ بَاعُونِي مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ المَخْزُومِيِّ فَأَعْتَقَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو وَاشْتَرَطَ بَنُو عُتْبَةَ الْوَلَاءَ فَقَالَتْ دَخَلَتْ بَرِيرَةُ وَهِيَ مُكَاتَبَةٌ فَقَالَتْ اشْتَرِينِي وَأَعْتِقِينِي قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ لَا يَبِيعُونِي حَتَّى يَشْتَرِطُوا وَلَائِي فَقَالَتْ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِذَلِكَ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ بَلَغَهُ فَذَكَرَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا قَالَتْ لَهَا فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا وَدَعِيهِمْ يَشْتَرِطُونَ مَا شَاءُوا فَاشْتَرَتْهَا عَائِشَةُ فَأَعْتَقَتْهَا وَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا الْوَلَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطُوا مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Aiman, he said: My father Aiman narrated to me, he said: I visited Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and said: I was a young slave of Utbah bin Abi Lahab, and he died, and his sons inherited me. They sold me to Abdullah bin Amru bin Umar bin Abdullah Al-Makhzumi, and Ibn Abi Amru freed me, but the sons of Utbah stipulated that the wala' remain with them. Aishah said: Barirah came to me while she was a mukatab (a slave working to buy her freedom) and said: Buy me and free me. Aishah said: Yes. Barirah said: They will not sell me unless they stipulate my wala' for themselves. Aishah said: I have no need for that. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard of this or it reached him, and he spoke to Aishah, and Aishah mentioned what she had Sa'dto her. He said: Buy her and free her, and let them stipulate whatever they wish. So Aishah bought her and freed her, and her owners stipulated the wala'. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The wala' belongs to the one who frees, even if they stipulate a hundred conditions.

WOMEN'S RESPONSES TO SLAVE REWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2378

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ جَارَةٌ لِجَارَتِهَا وَلَوْ فِرْسِنَ شَاةٍ

Narrated to us Asim bin Ali, narrated to us Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Maqburi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: O Muslim women, let not a female slave despise giving a gift to another female slave, even if it is as small as a hoofprint left by a goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7721, 9210, 9999, 10170, 16016, 20458, 20525, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2378, 5558
Imam Muslim : 1711, 4758, 4759
Imam Tirmidzi : 1756
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353
Imam Malik : 1457, 1584
Imam Darimi : 1611

LIMITATIONS ON THE CONSUMPTION OF FOOD AT THE PROPHET'S HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2379

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَابْنَ أُخْتِي إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهِلَالِ ثُمَّ الْهِلَالِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهِلَّةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ وَمَا أُوقِدَتْ فِي أَبْيَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَارٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا خَالَةُ مَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ قَالَتْ الْأَسْوَدَانِ

التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِيرَانٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ وَكَانُوا يَمْنَحُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهِمْ فَيَسْقِينَا

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al-Uwaisi, narrated to us Ibn Abi Hazim, from his father, from Yazid bin Ruman, from Urwah, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she Sa'dto Urwah, the son of her sister: Indeed, we would see the crescent, then the crescent, three crescents in two months, and no fire was kindled in the houses of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). I said: O aunt, what sustained you? She said: The two black things, dates and water, except that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had neighbors from the Ansar who had milking camels, and they would send some of their milk to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he would give it to us to drink.

RECEIVING FOOD GIFTS FROM A BANQUET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2380

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ دُعِيتُ إِلَى ذِرَاعٍ أَوْ كُرَاعٍ لَأَجَبْتُ وَلَوْ أُهْدِيَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعٌ أَوْ كُرَاعٌ لَقَبِلْتُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ibn Abi Adi, from Shubah, from Sulaiman, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: If I were invited to a meal of a foreleg or a shank, I would accept, and if I were given a foreleg or a shank as a gift, I would accept it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

THE CREATION OF THE MIBAR BY GHULAM AND THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE MIBAR BY THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2381

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَكَانَ لَهَا غُلَامٌ نَجَّارٌ قَالَ لَهَا مُرِي عَبْدَكِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ لَنَا أَعْوَادَ الْمِنْبَرِ فَأَمَرَتْ

عَبْدَهَا فَذَهَبَ فَقَطَعَ مِنْ الطَّرْفَاءِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ مِنْبَرًا فَلَمَّا قَضَاهُ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ قَضَاهُ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسِلِي بِهِ إِلَيَّ فَجَاءُوا بِهِ فَاحْتَمَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَهُ حَيْثُ تَرَوْنَ

Narrated to us Ibn Abi Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Abu Hazim narrated to me, from Sahl (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent for a woman from the Muhajirin, and she had a young slave who was a carpenter. He Sa'dto her: Order your slave to make us the wood for a pulpit. So she ordered her slave, and he went and cut wood from the tamarisk and made a pulpit for him. When he finished it, she sent to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that it was done. He said: Send it to me. So they brought it, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) carried it and placed it where you see it.

CONSUMPTION OF WILD DONKEY MEAT BY THE PROPHET SAW Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2382

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ يَوْمًا جَالِسًا مَعَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَنْزِلٍ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَازِلٌ أَمَامَنَا وَالْقَوْمُ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَنَا غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَأَبْصَرُوا حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا وَأَنَا مَشْغُولٌ أَخْصِفُ نَعْلِي فَلَمْ يُؤْذِنُونِي بِهِ وَأَحَبُّوا لَوْ أَنِّي أَبْصَرْتُهُ وَالْتَفَتُّ فَأَبْصَرْتُهُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَأَسْرَجْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ وَنَسِيتُ السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ نَاوِلُونِي السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ فَقَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ فَغَضِبْتُ فَنَزَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَعَقَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ يَأْكُلُونَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي أَكْلِهِمْ إِيَّاهُ وَهُمْ حُرُمٌ فَرُحْنَا وَخَبَأْتُ الْعَضُدَ مَعِي فَأَدْرَكْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ الْعَضُدَ فَأَكَلَهَا حَتَّى نَفِدَهَا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌفَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, he said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to me, from Abu Hazim, from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah Al-Salami, from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: One day I was sitting with some of the Prophet's companions in a house on the road to Makkah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was staying ahead of us, and the people were in ihram, but I was not. They spotted a wild donkey while I was busy repairing my sandal, and they did not inform me about it, though they wished I had seen it. I looked up and saw it, so I went to the horse, saddled it, and rode, but I forgot the whip and the spear. I Sa'dto them: Hand me the whip and the spear. They said: No, by Allah, we will not help you with it in any way. I got angry, dismounted, took them, and rode again. I chased the donkey and wounded it, then brought it, and it was dead. They began eating it, but then they doubted whether they could eat it while in ihram. We set off,

and I hid a foreleg with me. When we reached the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we asked him about it. He said: Do you have any of it with you? I said: Yes. I handed him the foreleg, and he ate it until it was finished, while he was in ihram. Zaid bin Aslam narrated to me from Ata' bin Yasar, from Abu Qatadah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4987, 4987, 4987, 4987

GIVING DRINK FROM THE RIGHT HAND AS SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2383

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو طُوَالَةَ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَارِنَا هَذِهِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَحَلَبْنَا لَهُ شَاةً لَنَا ثُمَّ شُبْتُهُ مِنْ مَاءِ بِئْرِنَا هَذِهِ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ تُجَاهَهُ وَأَعْرَابِيٌّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ عُمَرُ هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ فَضْلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَيْمَنُونَ الْأَيْمَنُونَ أَلَا فَيَمِّنُوا قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he said: Abu Thuwailah, whose name is Abdullah bin Abdur-Rahman, narrated to me, he said: I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to our house and asked for a drink. We milked a goat for him, and I mixed it with water from our well, then gave it to him. Abu Bakr was on his left, Umar in front of him, and a Bedouin on his right. When he finished, Umar said: Here is Abu Bakr. But he gave the leftover to the Bedouin, then said: The right, the right, so prioritize the right. Anas said: This is a Sunnah, this is a Sunnah, three times.

ACCEPTANCE OF RABBIT MEAT BY THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2384

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَسَعَى الْقَوْمُ فَلَغَبُوا فَأَدْرَكْتُهَا فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا وَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَرِكِهَا أَوْ فَخِذَيْهَا قَالَ فَخِذَيْهَا لَا شَكَّ فِيهِ فَقَبِلَهُ قُلْتُ وَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ قَالَ وَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ قَبِلَهُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shubah, from Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We startled a rabbit at Marr Azh-Zohran, and the people ran after it but grew tired. I caught it and brought it to Abu Talhah. He slaughtered it and sent its hindquarter or thighs to the Messenger of Allah

(peace and blessings be upon him). He said: Its thighs, no doubt about it. He accepted it. I asked: Did he eat from it? He said: Yes, he ate from it. Then he said: After accepting it.

REJECTION OF WILD DONKEY GIFT DUE TO IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2385

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّا لَمْ نَرُدَّهُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنَّا حُرُمٌ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Malik narrated to me, from Ibn Shihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud, from Abdullah bin Abbas, from As-Sa'b bin Jaththamah (may Allah be pleased with them), that he gave the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) a wild donkey at Al-Abwa or Waddan, but he refused it. When he saw the expression on his face, he said: We would not have refused it except that we are in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15829, 15829, 15829, 15829, 16066, 16066, 16066, 16066, 16077, 16077, 16077, 16077, 16078, 16078, 16078, 16078, 16086, 16086, 16086, 16086, 16092, 16092, 16092, 16092
Imam Muslim : 2059, 2059, 2059, 2059
Imam Nasa'i : 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Malik : 691, 691, 691, 691

THE BEST GIFT FOR 'Aisyah'S WEDDING DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2386

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ يَبْتَغُونَ بِهَا أَوْ يَبْتَغُونَ بِذَلِكَ مَرْضَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Abdah, narrated to us Hisham, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that people would choose the best of their gifts for Aishah's day, seeking thereby the pleasure of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4471, 4471, 4471, 4471
Imam Nasa'i : 3889, 3889, 3889, 3889

THE ALLOWANCE OF EATING CHEESE AND SAMIN OIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2387

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

قَالَأَهْدَتْ أُمُّ حُفَيْدٍ خَالَةُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقِطًا وَسَمْنًا وَأَضُبًّا فَأَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْأَقِطِ وَالسَّمْنِ وَتَرَكَ الضَّبَّ تَقَذُّرًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأُكِلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أُكِلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Ja'far bin Iyas, he said: I heard Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Umm Hufaid, the aunt of Ibn Abbas, sent to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) dried yogurt, ghee, and a lizard. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ate the dried yogurt and ghee but left the lizard out of distaste. Ibn Abbas said: It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and if it were unlawful, it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2185, 2185, 2185, 2185, 2807, 2807, 2807, 2807
Imam Abu Dawud : 3299, 3299, 3299, 3299
Imam Nasa'i : 4244, 4244, 4244, 4244

REPLACEMENT OF GIFTS WITH SHADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2388

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ أَهَدِيَّةٌ أَمْ صَدَقَةٌ فَإِنْ قِيلَ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ كُلُوا وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ هَدِيَّةٌ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Ma'n, he said: Ibrahim bin Tahman narrated to me, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought food, he would ask about it: Is it a gift or charity? If it was Sa'dto be charity, he would say to his companions: Eat, and he would not eat. If it was Sa'dto be a gift, he would reach out his hand and eat with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7672, 7672, 7672, 7672, 7705, 7705, 7705, 7705, 8111, 8111, 8111, 8111, 8896, 8896, 8896, 8896, 9981, 9981, 9981, 9981
Imam Muslim : 1790, 1790, 1790, 1790
Imam Nasa'i : 2566, 2566, 2566, 2566

MEAT AS SHADAQAH AND GIFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2389

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقِيلَ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ قَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah,

from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought meat, and it was Sa'dthat it was given as charity to Barirah. He said: It is charity for her and a gift for us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11715, 11715, 11715, 11875, 11875, 11875, 11875, 12393, 12393, 12393, 12393, 13413, 13413, 13413, 13413, 13414, 13414, 13414, 13414, 23772, 23772, 23772, 23772, 24015, 24015, 24015, 24015, 24408, 24408, 24408, 24408, 24544, 24544, 24544, 24544
Imam Bukhari : 6254, 6254, 6254, 6254
Imam Muslim : 1786, 1786, 1786, 1786, 1787, 1787, 1787, 1787, 1788, 1788, 1788, 1788
Imam Abu Dawud : 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411
Imam Nasa'i : 3700, 3700, 3700, 3700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2066, 2066, 2066

DECISION TO REPLACE SHADAQAH WITH GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2390

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ وَأَنَّهُمْ اشْتَرَطُوا وَلَاءَهَا فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَأُهْدِيَ لَهَا لَحْمٌ فَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا تُصُدِّقَ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ وَخُيِّرَتْقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ زَوْجُهَا حُرٌّ أَوْ عَبْدٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِعَنْ زَوْجِهَا قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَحُرٌّ أَمْ عَبْدٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah, from Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Qasim, he said: I heard it from Al-Qasim, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she wanted to buy Barirah, but they stipulated her wala'. It was mentioned to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Buy her and free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees. Meat was sent to her, and it was Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): This was given as charity to Barirah. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: It is charity for her and a gift for us. And she was given a choice. Abdur-Rahman said: Was her husband a free man or a slave? Shubah said: I asked Abdur-Rahman about her husband, and he said: I do not know whether he was a free man or a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4586, 4586, 4586, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5501, 5659, 5659, 5659, 5659, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6031, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6127, 6163, 6163, 6163, 6163, 22924, 22924, 22924, 22924, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23580, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23749, 23882, 23882, 23882, 23882, 24123, 24123, 24123, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2516, 2516, 2516, 2516, 4876, 4876, 4876, 4876, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6223, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6255, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6260, 6262, 6262, 6262, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2761, 2761, 2761, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2766, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2768, 2769, 2769, 2769, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2526, 2526, 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3396, 3396, 3396, 3396
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512, 2512, 2512, 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1276, 1276, 1276, 1277, 1277, 1277, 1277

THE ZAKAT THAT HAS BEEN GIVEN HAS ARRIVED AT ITS RESERVE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2391

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ بَعَثَتْ بِهِ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ مِنْ الشَّاةِ الَّتِي بَعَثْتَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ بَلَغَتْ مَحِلَّهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan, informed us Khalid bin Abdullah, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha, from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Umm Atiyyah, she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and said: Do you have anything? She said: No, except something Umm Atiyyah sent from the goat you sent her as charity. He said: It has reached its place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26038, 26038, 26038, 26038
Imam Muslim : 1789, 1789, 1789, 1789

GIFTS FOR WEDDING DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2392

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمِي وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ صَوَاحِبِي اجْتَمَعْنَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: People would choose the best of their gifts for my day. And Umm Salamah said: My companions gathered and mentioned it to him, but he turned away from her.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES WHO DIVIDED TWO BOOTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2393

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ نِسَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنَّ حِزْبَيْنِ فَحِزْبٌ فِيهِ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ وَصَفِيَّةُ وَسَوْدَةُ وَالْحِزْبُ الْآخَرُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَسَائِرُ نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَدْ عَلِمُوا حُبَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِشَةَ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ أَحَدِهِمْ هَدِيَّةٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُهْدِيَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ بَعَثَ صَاحِبُ الْهَدِيَّةِ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَكَلَّمَ حِزْبُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْنَ لَهَا كَلِّمِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْدِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدِيَّةً فَلْيُهْدِهِ إِلَيْهِ حَيْثُ كَانَ مِنْ بُيُوتِ نِسَائِهِ

فَكَلَّمَتْهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ بِمَا قُلْنَ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهَا شَيْئًا فَسَأَلْنَهَا فَقَالَتْ مَا قَالَ لِي شَيْئًا فَقُلْنَ لَهَا فَكَلِّمِيهِ قَالَتْ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ حِينَ دَارَ إِلَيْهَا أَيْضًا فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهَا شَيْئًا فَسَأَلْنَهَا فَقَالَتْ مَا قَالَ لِي شَيْئًا فَقُلْنَ لَهَا كَلِّمِيهِ حَتَّى يُكَلِّمَكِ فَدَارَ إِلَيْهَا فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَا تُؤْذِينِي فِي عَائِشَةَ فَإِنَّ الْوَحْيَ لَمْ يَأْتِنِي وَأَنَا فِي ثَوْبِ امْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَتْ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أَذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُنَّ دَعَوْنَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ إِنَّ نِسَاءَكَ يَنْشُدْنَكَ اللَّهَ الْعَدْلَ فِي بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّةُ أَلَا تُحِبِّينَ مَا أُحِبُّ قَالَتْ بَلَى فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُنَّ فَقُلْنَ ارْجِعِي إِلَيْهِ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ فَأَرْسَلْنَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ فَأَتَتْهُ فَأَغْلَظَتْ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّ نِسَاءَكَ يَنْشُدْنَكَ اللَّهَ الْعَدْلَ فِي بِنْتِ ابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَرَفَعَتْ صَوْتَهَا حَتَّى تَنَاوَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ قَاعِدَةٌ فَسَبَّتْهَا حَتَّى إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ هَلْ تَكَلَّمُ قَالَ فَتَكَلَّمَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَرُدُّ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ حَتَّى أَسْكَتَتْهَا قَالَتْ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ الْبُخَارِيُّ الْكَلَامُ الْأَخِيرُ قِصَّةُ فَاطِمَةَ يُذْكَرُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ فَاطِمَةُ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: My brother narrated to me, from Sulaiman, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) were divided into two groups. One group included Aishah, Hafsah, Safiyyah, and Sawdah, and the other group included Umm Salamah and the rest of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Muslims knew the love of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for Aishah, so if one of them had a gift to give to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he would delay it until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was in Aishah's house, then the owner of the gift would send it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Aishah's house. The group of Umm Salamah spoke about it and Sa'dto her: Speak to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to tell the people that whoever wants to give a gift to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) should give it to him wherever he is among his wives' houses. Umm Salamah spoke to him about what they Sa'd but he did not say anything to her. They asked her, and she said: He did not say anything to me. They Sa'dto her: Speak to him again. She spoke to him when it was her turn again, but he did not say anything to her. They asked her, and she said: He did not say anything to me. They Sa'dto her: Speak to him until he speaks to you. When it was her turn, she spoke to him, and he Sa'dto her: Do not hurt me regarding Aishah, for revelation has not come to me while I was in the garment of any woman except Aishah. She said: I repent to Allah for hurting you, O Messenger of Allah. Then they called Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and sent her to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), saying: Your wives seek fairness from Allah regarding the daughter of Abu Bakr.

She spoke to him, and he said: O my daughter, do you not love what I love? She said: Yes. She returned to them and informed them. They said: Go back to him. But she refused to go back. They sent Zainab bint Jahsh, and she went to him and spoke harshly, saying: Your wives seek fairness from Allah regarding the daughter of Ibn Abi Quhafah. She raised her voice and addressed Aishah, who was sitting there, and insulted her until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at Aishah to see if she would speak. Aishah spoke and responded to Zainab until she silenced her. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at Aishah and said: She is indeed the daughter of Abu Bakr. Al-Bukhari said: The last statement, the story of Fatimah, is narrated from Hisham bin Urwah, from a man, from Az-Zuhri, from Muhammad bin Abdur-Rahman. Abu Marwan Sa'd from Hisham, from Urwah: People would choose the best of their gifts for Aishah's day. And from Hisham, from a man from Quraysh and a man from the Mawali, from Az-Zuhri, from Muhammad bin Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Harith bin Hisham, Aishah said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and Fatimah asked for permission to enter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25304, 25304, 25304, 25304
Imam Nasa'i : 3888, 3888, 3888, 3888

FRAGRANCE OILS AND THEIR ACCEPTANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2394

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَنَاوَلَنِي طِيبًا قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يَرُدُّ الطِّيبَ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ أَنَسٌأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ الطِّيبَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Azrah bin Thabit Al-Ansari, he said: Thumamah bin Abdullah narrated to me, he said: I visited him, and he handed me some perfume. He said: Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) would not refuse perfume. He said: Anas was certain that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would not refuse perfume.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3311, 3311, 3311, 3311, 11906, 11906, 11906, 11906, 13252, 13252, 13252, 13252
Imam Bukhari : 5474, 5474, 5474, 5474
Imam Tirmidzi : 2713, 2713, 2713, 2713

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE PRISONERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2395

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَمَرْوَانَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ

فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ النَّاسُ طَيَّبْنَا لَكَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Maryam, narrated to us Al-Laith, he said: Uqail narrated to me, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Urwah mentioned that Al-Miswar bin Makhrama and Marwan (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that when a delegation from Hawazin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he stood among the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then said: As for what follows, your brothers have come to us repenting, and I have decided to return their captives to them. Whoever among you wishes to do so willingly, let him do so, and whoever wishes to keep his share until we give him from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so. The people said: We willingly give it up for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18156, 18156, 18156, 18156

RECEIVING AND RETURNING GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2396

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُ الْهَدِيَّةَ وَيُثِيبُ عَلَيْهَالَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَكِيعٌ وَمُحَاضِرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would accept gifts and reward for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23450, 23450, 23450, 23450
Imam Abu Dawud : 3069, 3069, 3069, 3069

PROHIBITION OF FAVOR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2397

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍأَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَتَى بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي هَذَا غُلَامًا فَقَالَ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْجِعْهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin Abdur-Rahman and Muhammad bin An-Nu'man bin Bashir, that they narrated from An-Nu'man bin Bashir, that his father brought him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: I have given this son of mine a slave. He said: Have you given all your children the same? He said: No. He said: Then take it back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17635, 17635, 17635, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17684, 17684, 17684, 17684
Imam Muslim : 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3060, 3060, 3060, 3060
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3613, 3613, 3613, 3613, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3617, 3617, 3617, 3617
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367, 2367, 2367, 2367
Imam Malik : 1241, 1241, 1241, 1241

PROHIBITION OF FAVOR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2398

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُأَعْطَانِي أَبِي عَطِيَّةً فَقَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ رَوَاحَةَ لَا أَرْضَى حَتَّى تُشْهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْطَيْتُ ابْنِي مِنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ رَوَاحَةَ عَطِيَّةً فَأَمَرَتْنِي أَنْ أُشْهِدَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَعْطَيْتَ سَائِرَ وَلَدِكَ مِثْلَ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ أَوْلَادِكُمْ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ فَرَدَّ عَطِيَّتَهُ

Narrated to us Hamid bin Umar, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Husain, from Amir, he said: I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with them) on the pulpit saying: My father gave me a gift. Amrah bint Rawahah said: I will not be satisfied until you have the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) witness it. So he went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: I have given my son from Amrah bint Rawahah a gift, and she ordered me to have you witness it, O Messenger of Allah. He said: Have you given all your children the same? He said: No. He said: Fear Allah and be just among your children. He said: So he returned and took back his gift.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17635, 17635, 17635, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17684, 17684, 17684, 17684
Imam Muslim : 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3060, 3060, 3060, 3060
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3613, 3613, 3613, 3613, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3617, 3617, 3617, 3617
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367, 2367, 2367, 2367
Imam Malik : 1241, 1241, 1241, 1241

RASULULLAH SAW'S CARE AT 'Aisyah's HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2399

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَالَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ تَخُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ الْأَرْضَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ آخَرَفَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي

طَالِبٍ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah narrated to me, Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) became heavy with illness and his pain intensified, he sought permission from his wives to be nursed in my house, and they permitted him. He went out between two men, his feet dragging on the ground, supported by Al-Abbas and another man. Ubaidullah said: I mentioned to Ibn Abbas what Aishah Sa'd and he Sa'dto me: Do you know who the man was that Aishah did not name? I said: No. He said: It was Ali bin Abi Talib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23713, 23713, 23713, 23713
Imam Muslim : 631, 631, 631, 631

PROHIBITION ON REQUESTING GRANTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2400

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ibn Tawus, from his father, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The one who takes back his gift is like a dog that vomits and then returns to its vomit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1776, 1776, 1776, 1776, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 6649, 6649, 6649, 6649
Imam Bukhari : 2428, 2428, 2428, 2428, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 6460, 6460, 6460, 6460
Imam Muslim : 3051, 3051, 3051, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219
Imam Nasa'i : 3631, 3631, 3631, 3631, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3642, 3642, 3642, 3642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2377, 2377, 2377, 2377

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHARITY AND PROHIBITIONS OF STICKYNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2401

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِيَ مَالٌ إِلَّا مَا أَدْخَلَ عَلَيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ فَأَتَصَدَّقُ قَالَ تَصَدَّقِي وَلَا تُوعِي فَيُوعَى عَلَيْكِ

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Ibn Juraij from Ibn Abi Mulaikah from 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah from Asma' (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have no wealth except what Az-Zubair has given me. May I give charity with it?' He said: 'Give charity and do not withhold tightly the jar where food is stored, for then Allah will withhold

your provision.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24106, 24106, 24106, 24106, 25685, 25685, 25685, 25685, 25697, 25697, 25697, 25697, 25698, 25698, 25698, 25698, 25741, 25741, 25741, 25741, 25745, 25745, 25745, 25745, 25750, 25750, 25750, 25750
Imam Bukhari : 2402, 2402, 2402, 2402
Imam Muslim : 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INFRINGING AND PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE CALCULATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2402

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنْفِقِي وَلَا تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَلَا تُوعِي فَيُوعِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Hisham bin 'Urwah from Fatimah from Asma', that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Spend and do not count stingily, for then Allah will count against you, and do not withhold tightly the jar where food is stored, for then Allah will withhold your provision.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23622, 23622, 23622, 23622, 24106, 24106, 24106, 24106, 25676, 25676, 25676, 25676, 25685, 25685, 25685, 25685, 25697, 25697, 25697, 25697, 25741, 25741, 25741, 25741, 25745, 25745, 25745, 25745, 25746, 25746, 25746, 25746, 25750, 25750, 25750, 25750, 25751, 25751, 25751, 25751
Imam Muslim : 1708, 1708, 1708, 1708, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1709, 1710, 1710, 1710, 1710
Imam Abu Dawud : 1449, 1449, 1449, 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 2503, 2503, 2503, 2503

THE REWARD OF FREEING A WOMAN SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2403

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّهَا أَعْتَقَتْ وَلِيدَةً وَلَمْ تَسْتَأْذِنْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُهَا الَّذِي يَدُورُ عَلَيْهَا فِيهِ قَالَتْ أَشَعَرْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنِّي أَعْتَقْتُ وَلِيدَتِي قَالَ أَوَفَعَلْتِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكِ لَوْ أَعْطَيْتِهَا أَخْوَالَكِ كَانَ أَعْظَمَ لِأَجْرِكِوَقَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ إِنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ أَعْتَقَتْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair from Al-Laith from Yazid from Bukair from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that Maimunah bint Al-Harith (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that she freed a female slave without asking the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for permission. When it was her day for the Prophet to visit, she said: 'Did you know, O Messenger of Allah, that I freed my female slave?' He said: 'Have you done so?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'If you had given her to your maternal uncles, it would have been greater in reward.' And Bakr bin Mudhar narrated from 'Amr from Bukair from Kuraib that Maimunah freed (her slave).

DIVISION OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2404

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا مَعَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْسِمُ لِكُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ رِضَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Hibban bin Musa, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Az-Zuhri from 'Urwah from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to travel, he would draw lots among his wives, and whichever of them was chosen by the lot, he would take her with him. He would allocate to each wife her day and night, except that Sawdah bint Zam'ah gifted her day and night to 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), seeking thereby the pleasure of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

GIVE GIFTS TO NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2405

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ فَإِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أُهْدِي قَالَ إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكِ بَابًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shubah from Abu 'Imran Al-Jawni from Talhah bin 'Abdullah, a man from Bani Taim bin Murrah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I have two neighbors. To which of them should I give a gift?' He said: 'To the one whose door is closest to you.'

REFUSING GIFTS DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2406

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَّامَةَ اللَّيْثِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّهُأَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَرَدَّهُ قَالَ صَعْبٌ فَلَمَّا عَرَفَ فِي وَجْهِي رَدَّهُ هَدِيَّتِي قَالَ لَيْسَ بِنَا رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّا حُرُمٌ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah informed me that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that he heard As-Sa'b bin Jaththamah Al-Laithi, a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say that he gave the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) a wild donkey while he was at Al-Abwa' or Waddan and in a state of ihram, and he refused it. Sa'b said: 'When he saw the expression on my face because he refused my gift, he said: "We are not rejecting your gift, but we are in a state of ihram."'

PROHIBITION ON TAKING GIFTS FROM ZAKAT RESULTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2407

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاسْتَعْمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَزْدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ الْأُتْبِيَّةِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ بَيْتِ أُمِّهِ فَيَنْظُرَ يُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةً لَهَا خُوَارٌ أَوْ شَاةً تَيْعَرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا عُفْرَةَ إِبْطَيْهِ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from Az-Zuhri from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) appointed a man from Al-Azd, called Ibn Al-Utbiyyah, to collect charity. When he returned, he said: 'This is for you as charity, and this was given to me as a gift.' The Prophet said: 'Why did he not stay in his father's or mother's house to see if he would be given a gift or not? By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, no one takes anything from it except that he will come on the Day of Resurrection carrying it on his neck, whether it is a camel that brays, a cow that moos, or a sheep that bleats.' Then he raised his hands until we saw the whiteness of his armpits and said: 'O Allah, have I conveyed? O Allah, have I conveyed?' three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

THE PROMISE OF THE PROPHET AND REPAYMENT OF DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2408

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَقْدَمْ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَةٌ أَوْ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَدَنِي فَحَثَى لِي ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibn Al-Munkadir, I heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me: 'If the wealth of Bahrain comes, I will give you this much,' three times. But it did not arrive until the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away. Abu Bakr ordered a caller to announce: 'Whoever had a promise or debt from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), let him come to us.' So I went to him and said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) promised me.' So he gave me three handfuls.

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2409

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ يَا بُنَيَّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَادْعُهُ لِي قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ خَبَأْنَا هَذَا لَكَ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al-Laith from Ibn Abi Mulaikah from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) distributed cloaks but did not give anything to Makhramah. Makhramah said: 'O my son, let us go to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' So I went with him, and he said: 'Go in and call him for me.' So I called him, and he came out to him wearing one of those cloaks and said: 'We kept this for you.' He looked at it and said: 'Makhramah is pleased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2409, 2463, 5354
Imam Muslim : 1750, 1751
Imam Nasa'i : 5229

FEEDING THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2410

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ بِأَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ بِعَرَقٍ وَالْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ قَالَ عَلَى أَحْوَجَ مِنَّا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ مِنَّا قَالَ

اذْهَبْ فَأَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mahbub, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'I am ruined.' He said: 'Why is that?' He said: 'I had relations with my wife during Ramadan.' He said: 'Do you have a slave to free?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said: 'No.' Then a man from the Ansar brought a large basket full of dates. He said: 'Go and give this in charity.' The man said: 'To someone needier than us, O Messenger of Allah? By the One Who sent you with the truth, there is no household between its two lava fields needier than us.' He said: 'Go and feed it to your family.'

COVERING DEBT WITH DATE PALM GARDENS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2411

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَبَاهُ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ شَهِيدًا فَاشْتَدَّ الْغُرَمَاءُ فِي حُقُوقِهِمْ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمْتُهُ فَسَأَلَهُمْ أَنْ يَقْبَلُوا ثَمَرَ حَائِطِي وَيُحَلِّلُوا أَبِي فَأَبَوْا فَلَمْ يُعْطِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَائِطِي وَلَمْ يَكْسِرْهُ لَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ سَأَغْدُو عَلَيْكَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَغَدَا عَلَيْنَا حِينَ أَصْبَحَ فَطَافَ فِي النَّخْلِ وَدَعَا فِي ثَمَرِهِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فَجَدَدْتُهَا فَقَضَيْتُهُمْ حُقُوقَهُمْ وَبَقِيَ لَنَا مِنْ ثَمَرِهَا بَقِيَّةٌ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُمَرَ اسْمَعْ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَلَّا يَكُونُ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Yunus, and Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Ibn Ka'b bin Malik narrated to me that Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that his father was killed as a martyr on the day of Uhud, and the creditors were pressing for their rights. So I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and spoke to him. He asked them to accept the fruits of my garden and release my father?s debt, but they refused. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not give them my garden nor divide it among them, but he said: 'I will come to you tomorrow morning, if Allah wills.' So he came to us in the morning, walked among the palm trees, and prayed for blessing in its fruits. I harvested them and paid their rights, and some of the fruits remained for us. Then I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was sitting and informed him of this. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto 'Umar, who was sitting: 'Listen, O 'Umar.' 'Umar said: 'How could we not know that you are the Messenger of Allah? By Allah, you are indeed the Messenger of Allah.'

GIVING DRINKS TO SMALL CHILDREN AND ELDERLY PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2412

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ الْأَشْيَاخُ فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ إِنْ أَذِنْتَ لِي أَعْطَيْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُوثِرَ بِنَصِيبِي مِنْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا فَتَلَّهُ فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd(may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought a drink, and he drank from it. On his right was a young boy, and on his left were older people. He Sa'dto the boy: 'If you permit me, I will give it to them.' The boy said: 'I would not prefer anyone to have my share from you, O Messenger of Allah.' So he placed it in his hand.

PAYING OFF DEBT WITH MORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2413

حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي

Narrated to us Thabit, narrated to us Mis'ar from Muharib from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in the mosque, and he paid my debt and gave me more.'

WEIGHING AND GIVING MORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2414

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبِعْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ ائْتِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَوَزَنَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أُرَاهُ فَوَزَنَ لِي فَأَرْجَحَ فَمَا زَالَ مَعِي مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى أَصَابَهَا أَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shubah from Muharib, I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: 'I sold a camel to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) during a journey. When we reached Medina, he said: "Come to the mosque and pray two rak'ahs." Then he weighed it.' Shubah said: 'I think he said: "Then he weighed it for me."' He gave me more, and some of it remained with me until the people of Ash-Sham took it on the day of Al-Harrah.

GIVING DRINKS TO SMALL CHILDREN AND ELDERLY PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2415

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِشَرَابٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَشْيَاخٌ فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُوثِرُ بِنَصِيبِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا فَتَلَّهُ فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah from Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd(may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was brought a drink, and on his right was a young boy, and on his left were older people. He Sa'dto the boy: 'Do you permit me to give it to them?' The boy said: 'No, by Allah, I would not prefer anyone to have my share from you.' So he placed it in his hand.

FULFILLING THE PROMISE WITH THE CAMEL CALF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2416

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ فَهَمَّ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ دَعُوهُ فَإِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا وَقَالَ اشْتَرُوا لَهُ سِنًّا فَأَعْطُوهَا إِيَّاهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا لَا نَجِدُ سِنًّا إِلَّا سِنًّا هِيَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ سِنِّهِ قَالَ فَاشْتَرُوهَا فَأَعْطُوهَا إِيَّاهُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Uthman bin Jabalah, he said: My father informed me from Shubah from Salamah, he said: I heard Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man had a debt with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and his companions were about to deal with him, but he said: 'Leave him, for the owner of a right has a say.' And he said: 'Buy him a camel and give it to him.' They said: 'We cannot find a camel except one that is better than his.' He said: 'Buy it and give it to him, for the best of you are those who are best in fulfilling obligations.'

RELEASE OF HAWAZIN PRISONERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2417

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَبْيَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَعِي مَنْ تَرَوْنَ وَأَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَإِمَّا الْمَالَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَيْتُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَظَرَهُمْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ رَادٍّ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ فِي

الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ طَيَّبْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِيهِ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُواوَهَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنَا مِنْ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ هَذَا آخِرُ قَوْلِ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَعْنِي فَهَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab from 'Urwah, that Marwan bin Al-Hakam and Al-Miswar bin Makhramah informed him that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dwhen a delegation of Hawazin, who had embraced Islam, came to him and asked him to return their wealth and captives: 'With me are those you see, and the truest speech to me is the most honest. Choose one of the two, either the captives or the wealth. I have been waiting for you.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) had waited for them for about ten nights after returning from Ta'if. When it became clear to them that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would only return one of the two, they said: 'We choose our captives.' He stood among the Muslims, praised Allah as He deserves, then said: 'As for what follows, your brothers have come to us repenting, and I have decided to return their captives to them. Whoever among you wishes to do so willingly, let him do so, and whoever wishes to keep his share until we give him from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so.' The people said: 'We willingly give it up for them, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'dto them: 'We do not know who among you has permitted it and who has not, so return and let your leaders inform us of your decision.' The people returned, their leaders spoke to them, and then they returned to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him that they had agreed and permitted it. This is what reached us about the captives of Hawazin, the final statement of Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2417, 2417, 2417, 2417, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 3976, 3976, 3976, 3976
Imam Abu Dawud : 2318, 2318, 2318, 2318

FULFILLING A PROMISE WITH AN OLDER CAMEL CHILD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2418

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَ سِنًّا فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا ثُمَّ قَضَاهُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ سِنِّهِ وَقَالَ أَفْضَلُكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us Ibn Muqatil, informed us 'Abdullah, informed us Shubah from Salamah bin Kuhail from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he took a camel, and its owner came to demand it. The people commented negatively about the one demanding it. He said: 'The

owner of a right has a say.' Then he paid him with a camel older than his and said: 'The best of you are those who are best in fulfilling obligations.'

THE PROPHET BOUGHT A CAMEL AND GIVEN IT TO 'ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2419

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكَانَ عَلَى بَكْرٍ لِعُمَرَ صَعْبٍ فَكَانَ يَتَقَدَّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ أَبُوهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَا يَتَقَدَّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعْنِيهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هُوَ لَكَ فَاشْتَرَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَاصْنَعْ بِهِ مَا شِئْتَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah from 'Amr from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, riding a young camel belonging to 'Umar that was difficult to control. It kept going ahead of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and his father said: 'O 'Abdullah, let no one go ahead of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto him: 'Sell it to me.' 'Umar said: 'It is yours.' So he bought it, then said: 'It is yours, O 'Abdullah, do with it as you wish.'

SILK CLOTHES GIVEN TO 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2420

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَهَا فَلَبِسْتَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُهَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ حُلَلٌ فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرَ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً وَقَالَ أَكَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عُطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخًا لَهُ بِمَكَّةَ مُشْرِكًا

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab saw a silk garment at the door of the mosque and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if you bought it and wore it on Friday or for delegations.' He said: 'Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear it.' Then some silk garments arrived, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave 'Umar one of them. 'Umar said: 'You gave it to me to wear after what you Sa'dabout 'Utarid?s garment?' He said: 'I did not give it to you to wear.' So 'Umar gave it to a brother of his in Makkah who was a polytheist.

PROHIBITED PATTERNED SCREENS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2421

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهَا وَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ عَلَى بَابِهَا سِتْرًا مَوْشِيًّا فَقَالَ مَا لِي وَلِلدُّنْيَا فَأَتَاهَا عَلِيٌّ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ لِيَأْمُرْنِي فِيهِ بِمَا شَاءَ قَالَ تُرْسِلُ بِهِ إِلَى فُلَانٍ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ بِهِمْ حَاجَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Ibn Fudhail from his father from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to Fatimah?s house but did not enter. When 'Ali came, she mentioned this to him. 'Ali mentioned it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'I saw a decorated curtain at her door.' 'Ali said: 'I have no concern with the world.' 'Ali went to her and told her, and she said: 'Let him order me as he wishes.' He said: 'Send it to so-and-so, a household in need.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

SILK CLOTH DISTRIBUTED TO WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2422

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَهْدَى إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَشَقَقْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shubah, he said: 'Abdul Malik bin Maisarah informed me, he said: I heard Zaid bin Wahb from 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gave me a striped silk garment as a gift, and I wore it. I saw anger on his face, so I divided it among my wives.

THE SILK ROBE GIFTED TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2423

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُبَّةُ سُنْدُسٍ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَاوَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ إِنَّ أُكَيْدِرَ دُومَةَ أَهْدَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Yunus bin Muhammad, narrated to us Shaiban from Qatadah, narrated to us Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was given a sundus (fine silk) robe, and he had forbidden silk. The people were amazed at it, and he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad?s soul, the handkerchiefs of Sa'dbin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this.' Sa'id narrated from Qatadah from Anas that Ukaidir Dumah gave it as a gift to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

JEWISH WOMAN WHO POISONED GOATS FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2424

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ مَسْمُومَةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَجِيءَ بِهَا فَقِيلَ أَلَا نَقْتُلُهَا قَالَ لَا فَمَا زِلْتُ أَعْرِفُهَا فِي لَهَوَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid bin Al-Harith, narrated to us Shubah from Hisham bin Zaid from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that a Jewish woman brought the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) a poisoned sheep, and he ate from it. She was brought, and it was said: 'Shall we not kill her?' He said: 'No.' I continued to see the effects of the poison on the palate of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

THE BLESSING OF A LITTLE FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2425

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ

مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ فَعُجِنَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌّ طَوِيلٌ بِغَنَمٍ يَسُوقُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْعًا أَمْ عَطِيَّةً أَوْ قَالَ أَمْ هِبَةً قَالَ لَا بَلْ بَيْعٌ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً فَصُنِعَتْ وَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَوَادِ الْبَطْنِ أَنْ يُشْوَى وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا فِي الثَّلَاثِينَ وَالْمِائَةِ إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُ حُزَّةً مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا خَبَأَ لَهُ فَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا قَصْعَتَيْنِ فَأَكَلُوا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا فَفَضَلَتْ الْقَصْعَتَانِ فَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Al-Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman from his father from Abu 'Uthman from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), one hundred and thirty people. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Does anyone among you have food?' There was a man with about a sa' of food or similar, so it was kneaded. Then a tall, disheveled polytheist came driving some sheep. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'For sale or as a gift?' or he said: 'Or as a donation?' He said: 'No, for sale.' So he bought a sheep from him, and it was prepared. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered that its liver be roasted. By Allah, there was not one among the one hundred and thirty except that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) cut a piece from its liver for them. If they were present, he gave it to them, and if they were absent, he set it aside for them. They made two large bowls, and everyone ate and was satisfied, and the two bowls remained, so we carried them on the camel, or as he said.

SILK CLOTHES GIVEN TO 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2426

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَى عُمَرُ حُلَّةً عَلَى رَجُلٍ تُبَاعُ فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةَ تَلْبَسْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الْوَفْدُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا بِحُلَلٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا بِحُلَّةٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَيْفَ أَلْبَسُهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا تَبِيعُهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى أَخٍ لَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Umar saw a silk garment being sold by a man, so he Sa'dto the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Buy this garment to wear on Fridays and when delegations come to you.' He said: 'Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear this.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was given garments, including some made of silk, and he sent one to Umar. Umar said: 'How can I wear it after what you Sa'dabout it?' He said: 'I did not give it to you to wear; sell it or give it away.' So Umar sent it to a brother of his in Makkah before he embraced Islam.

DO GOOD TO POLITICAL PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2427

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْقَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ أُمِّي وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ وَهِيَ رَاغِبَةٌ أَفَأَصِلُ أُمِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ صِلِي أُمَّكِ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Asma' bint Abi Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: My mother came to me while she was a polytheist during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), so I sought the opinion of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). I said: 'My mother is eager (for me to do good to her), should I maintain ties with her?' He said: 'Yes, maintain ties with your mother.'

PROHIBITION ON REQUESTING GRANTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2428

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَشُعْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham and Shubah, both said: Narrated to us Qatadah from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The one who takes back what he has given is like one who swallows his vomit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1776, 1776, 1776, 1776, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 6649, 6649, 6649, 6649
Imam Bukhari : 2428, 2428, 2428, 2428, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 6460, 6460, 6460, 6460
Imam Muslim : 3051, 3051, 3051, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219
Imam Nasa'i : 3631, 3631, 3631, 3631, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3642, 3642, 3642, 3642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2377, 2377, 2377, 2377

PROHIBITION ON REQUESTING GRANTS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2429

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ الَّذِي يَعُودُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَرْجِعُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Al-Mubarak, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It is not fitting for us to make a bad analogy. The

one who takes back what he has given is like a dog that swallows its vomit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1776, 1776, 1776, 1776, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2398, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2515, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2979, 2979, 2979, 2979, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3011, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3012, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 6649, 6649, 6649, 6649
Imam Bukhari : 2428, 2428, 2428, 2428, 2781, 2781, 2781, 2781, 6460, 6460, 6460, 6460
Imam Muslim : 3051, 3051, 3051, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1219, 1219, 1219, 1219
Imam Nasa'i : 3631, 3631, 3631, 3631, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3636, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3637, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3639, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3641, 3642, 3642, 3642, 3642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2376, 2376, 2376, 2377, 2377, 2377, 2377

PROHIBITION OF TAKING ALMS BACK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2430

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُحَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَضَاعَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهُ مِنْهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ بَائِعُهُ بِرُخْصٍ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِهِ وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَإِنَّ الْعَائِدَ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from his father, I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'I gave a horse to be used in the way of Allah, but the one who had it neglected it. I intended to buy it back from him, thinking he would sell it cheaply. I asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about this, and he said: 'Do not buy it, even if he gives it to you for one dirham, for the one who takes back his charity is like a dog that returns to its vomit.'

HOUSE GRANT FOR SHUHAIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2431

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَأَنَّ بَنِي صُهَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ ادَّعَوْا بَيْتَيْنِ وَحُجْرَةً أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى ذَلِكَ صُهَيْبًا فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالُوا ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَدَعَاهُ فَشَهِدَ لَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُهَيْبًا بَيْتَيْنِ وَحُجْرَةً فَقَضَى مَرْوَانُ بِشَهَادَتِهِ لَهُمْ

Chapter: Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf that Ibn Juraij informed them, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abi Mulaikah that the children of Suhaib, the freed slave of Ibn Jud'an, claimed two houses and a room, saying that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had given them to Suhaib. Marwan said: 'Who will testify for you on this?' They said: 'Ibn Umar.' So he called him, and he testified that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had given Suhaib two houses and a room. Marwan then ruled in their favor based on his testimony.

UMRA IS THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON WHO WAS GIVEN THE GRANT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2432

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَى أَنَّهَا لِمَنْ وُهِبَتْ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Shaiban from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that an 'umra (a gift of lifelong usufruct) belongs to the one to whom it was given.

UMRA IS AN ALLOWED GRANT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2433

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي النَّضْرُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌوَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, he said: Narrated to me An-Nadr bin Anas from Bashir bin Nahik from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'An 'umra is a permissible gift.' And Ata' said: Narrated to me Jabir from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly.

THE PROPHET BORROWED ABU THALHAH'S HORSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2434

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُكَانَ فَزَعٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا مِنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمَنْدُوبُ فَرَكِبَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah from Qatadah, he said: I heard Anas say: There was a disturbance in Medina, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) borrowed a horse from Abu Talhah called Al-Mandub and rode it. When he returned, he said: 'We saw nothing, and indeed we found it swift like the rolling waves of the sea.'

THICK CLOTH AND LOANED CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2435

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَعَلَيْهَا دِرْعُ قِطْرٍ ثَمَنُ خَمْسَةِ دَرَاهِمَ فَقَالَتْارْفَعْ بَصَرَكَ إِلَى جَارِيَتِي انْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهَا تُزْهَى أَنْ تَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَقَدْ كَانَ لِي مِنْهُنَّ دِرْعٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ تُقَيَّنُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ إِلَّا أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيَّ تَسْتَعِيرُهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Aiman, he said: Narrated to me my father, he said: I visited Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), and she was wearing a thick garment worth five dirhams. She said: 'Raise your gaze to my servant girl, look at her, for she prides herself on wearing it in the house. I used to have a garment during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and no woman in Medina who adorned herself would fail to come to me to borrow it.'

THE BEST GIVING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2436

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعْمَ الْمَنِيحَةُ اللِّقْحَةُ الصَّفِيُّ مِنْحَةً وَالشَّاةُ الصَّفِيُّ تَغْدُو بِإِنَاءٍ وَتَرُوحُ بِإِنَاءٍحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ قَالَ نِعْمَ الصَّدَقَةُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The best gift is a lactating she-camel, abundant in milk, given as a favor from unshared spoils, and a she-goat from unshared spoils that goes out in the morning with an empty udder and returns with it full.' Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf and Ismail from Malik, he said: 'The best charity.'

RECOVERY OF PROPERTY FOR MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2437

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَلَيْسَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ يَعْنِي شَيْئًا وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ وَالْعَقَارِ فَقَاسَمَهُمْ الْأَنْصَارُ عَلَى أَنْ يُعْطُوهُمْ ثِمَارَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ كُلَّ عَامٍ وَيَكْفُوهُمْ الْعَمَلَ وَالْمَئُونَةَ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ أُمُّ أَنَسٍ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ كَانَتْ أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَكَانَتْ أَعْطَتْ أُمُّ أَنَسٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِذَاقًا فَأَعْطَاهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّ أَيْمَنَ مَوْلَاتَهُ أُمَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ قَتْلِ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ فَانْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ رَدَّ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَى

الْأَنْصَارِ مَنَائِحَهُمْ الَّتِي كَانُوا مَنَحُوهُمْ مِنْ ثِمَارِهِمْ فَرَدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُمِّهِ عِذَاقَهَا وَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّ أَيْمَنَ مَكَانَهُنَّ مِنْ حَائِطِهِوَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ مَكَانَهُنَّ مِنْ خَالِصِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Ibn Wahb, narrated to us Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Muhajirun arrived in Medina from Makkah with nothing in their hands, while the Ansar were the owners of land and property, the Ansar agreed to give them the fruits of their wealth every year and provide for their labor and security. Anas?s mother, Umm Sulaim, who was also the mother of Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, gave the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) some dates. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gave them to Umm Aiman, his freed slave, the mother of Usamah bin Zaid. Ibn Shihab said: Anas bin Malik informed me that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) finished fighting the people of Khaibar and returned to Medina, the Muhajirun returned to the Ansar the gifts of fruits they had been given. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) returned to Anas?s mother her dates and gave Umm Aiman a portion from his own garden in their place. Ahmad bin Shabib said: Narrated to us my father from Yunus with this hadith, and he said: 'In their place from his own property.'

FORTY GOOD HABITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2438

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعُونَ خَصْلَةً أَعْلَاهُنَّ مَنِيحَةُ الْعَنْزِ مَا مِنْ عَامِلٍ يَعْمَلُ بِخَصْلَةٍ مِنْهَا رَجَاءَ ثَوَابِهَا وَتَصْدِيقَ مَوْعُودِهَا إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا الْجَنَّةَقَالَ حَسَّانُ فَعَدَدْنَا مَا دُونَ مَنِيحَةِ الْعَنْزِ مِنْ رَدِّ السَّلَامِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِمَاطَةِ الْأَذَى عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ وَنَحْوِهِ فَمَا اسْتَطَعْنَا أَنْ نَبْلُغَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ خَصْلَةً

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Al-Awza'i from Hassan bin Atiyyah from Abu Kabshah As-Saluli, I heard Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are forty virtuous deeds, the highest of which is giving a she-goat. No one performs one of these deeds hoping for its reward and believing in its promise except that Allah will admit him to Paradise because of it.' Hassan said: We counted the deeds below giving a she-goat, such as returning a greeting, invoking blessings on one who sneezes, removing harm from the path, and the like, but we could not reach fifteen virtuous deeds.

LAND RENTAL AND RESPONSIBILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2439

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ لِرِجَالٍ مِنَّا فُضُولُ أَرَضِينَ فَقَالُوا نُؤَاجِرُهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالنِّصْفِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُوَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ الْهِجْرَةَ شَأْنُهَا شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتُعْطِي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَمْنَحُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَحْلُبُهَا يَوْمَ وِرْدِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبِحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتِرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, he said: Narrated to me Ata' from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Some of us had excess land, and they said: 'We will lease it for a third, a quarter, or half.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever has land should cultivate it or give it to his brother to cultivate. If he refuses, let him keep his land.' Muhammad bin Yusuf said: Narrated to us Al-Awza'i, narrated to me Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Ata' bin Yazid, narrated to me Abu Sa'id, he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked about migration. He said: 'Woe to you, migration is a serious matter. Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do you give their charity?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do you give any of them as gifts?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do you milk them on the day they come to water?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do your deeds beyond the seas, for Allah will not diminish any of your deeds.'

GIFT OF LAND INSTEAD OF RENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2440

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِذَاكَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ تَهْتَزُّ زَرْعًا فَقَالَ لِمَنْ هَذِهِ فَقَالُوا اكْتَرَاهَا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ مَنَحَهَا إِيَّاهُ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا أَجْرًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Amr from Tawus, he said: The most knowledgeable among them, meaning Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), narrated to me that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to a land lush with crops and said: 'Whose is this?' They said: 'So-and-so leased it.' He said: 'If he had given it to him as a gift, it would have been better for him than taking a fixed payment for it.'

HAMBASAHAYA GIFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2441

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَاجَرَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بِسَارَةَ فَأَعْطَوْهَا آجَرَ فَرَجَعَتْ فَقَالَتْ أَشَعَرْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ كَبَتَ الْكَافِرَ وَأَخْدَمَ وَلِيدَةًوَقَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْدَمَهَا هَاجَرَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Ibrahim (peace be upon him) migrated with Sarah, and they gave her Hajar. Sarah returned and said: 'Do you realize that Allah has humbled the disbeliever and granted a servant girl?' Ibn Sirin Sa'dfrom Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'He gave her Hajar as a servant.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2442

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا يَسْأَلُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُبَاعُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِهِ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, informed us Sufyan, he said: I heard Malik ask Zaid bin Aslam, he said: I heard my father say: Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'I gave a horse for the sake of Allah, then I saw it being sold. I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

THE STORY OF THE SFITNA THAT HAPPENED TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2443

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَبَعْضُ حَدِيثِهِمْ يُصَدِّقُ بَعْضًاحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا وَأُسَامَةَ حِينَ اسْتَلْبَثَ الْوَحْيُ يَسْتَأْمِرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ أَهْلَكَ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَقَالَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِنْ رَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا أَمْرًا أَغْمِصُهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ تَنَامُ عَنْ عَجِينِ أَهْلِهَا فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَعْذِرُنَا فِي رَجُلٍ بَلَغَنِي أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ

مِنْ أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَلَقَدْ ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Hajjaj, narrated to us Abdullah bin Umar An-Numairi, narrated to us Yunus, and Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Urwah bin Az-Zubair, Ibn Al-Musayyab, Alqamah bin Waqqas, and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed me about the incident involving Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), with some of their narrations confirming others, when the people of slander Sa'dwhat they Sa'dabout her. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called Ali and Usamah when the revelation was delayed, consulting them about divorcing his wife. Usamah said: 'Your family, we know nothing but good.' Barirah said: 'If I saw anything in her to criticize, it was only that she was a young girl who would fall asleep while watching her family?s dough, and a small animal would come and eat it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Who can excuse us regarding a man whose harm to my family has reached me? By Allah, I know nothing but good of my family, and they mentioned a man about whom I know nothing but good.'

IBNU SHAYYAD AND THE STORY OF THE DATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2444

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَؤُمَّانِ النَّخْلَ الَّتِي فِيهَا ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَهُوَ يَخْتِلُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ وَابْنُ صَيَّادٍ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْرَمَةٌ أَوْ زَمْزَمَةٌ فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ أَيْ صَافِ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ فَتَنَاهَى ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْهُ بَيَّنَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Salim said: I heard Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Ubayy bin Ka'b Al-Ansari went to the palm grove where Ibn Sayyad was. When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered, he began to shield himself with the trunks of the palm trees, trying to hear something from Ibn Sayyad secretly before seeing him. Ibn Sayyad was lying on his mat, covered with a velvet cloth, making faint, unclear sounds. Ibn Sayyad?s mother saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) shielding himself with the palm trunks and Sa'dto Ibn Sayyad: 'O Saf, this is Muhammad.' Ibn Sayyad woke up. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If she had left him, it would have been clear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

PROHIBITION ON RETURNING TO FIRST HUSBAND BEFORE MARRYING ANOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2445

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَأَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ إِنَّمَا مَعَهُ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ فَقَالَ أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ بِالْبَابِ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَى هَذِهِ مَا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazi came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'I was with Rifa'ah, and he divorced me with a final divorce. Then I married Abdurrahman bin Az-Zubair, but he is only concerned with himself.' He said: 'Do you want to return to Rifa'ah? Not until you taste his sweetness and he tastes yours.' Abu Bakr was sitting near him, and Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al-As was at the door waiting to be permitted to enter. He said: 'O Abu Bakr, do you not hear what this woman is openly saying in front of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)?'

MARRIED TO A WOMAN WHO IS BREASTFEEDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2446

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ ابْنَةً لِأَبِي إِهَابِ بْنِ عَزِيزٍ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُ عُقْبَةَ وَالَّتِي تَزَوَّجَ فَقَالَ لَهَا عُقْبَةُ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكِ أَرْضَعْتِنِي وَلَا أَخْبَرْتِنِي فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى آلِ أَبِي إِهَابٍ يَسْأَلُهُمْ فَقَالُوا مَا عَلِمْنَا أَرْضَعَتْ صَاحِبَتَنَا فَرَكِبَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ فَفَارَقَهَا وَنَكَحَتْ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ

Narrated to us Hibban, informed us Abdullah, informed us Umar bin Sa'id bin Abi Husain, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah from Uqbah bin Al-Harith that he married the daughter of Abu Ihab bin Aziz. A woman came to him and said: 'I nursed both Uqbah and the woman he married.' Uqbah Sa'dto her: 'I did not know you nursed me, and you did not tell me.' He sent to the family of Abu Ihab to ask them, and they said: 'We did not know she nursed our women.' So he rode to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in Medina and asked him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'What can be done when it has been said?' So Uqbah divorced her, and she married another man.

JUDGING A PERSON BASED ON APPEAR DEALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2447

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُإِنَّ أُنَاسًا كَانُوا يُؤْخَذُونَ بِالْوَحْيِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ الْوَحْيَ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ وَإِنَّمَا نَأْخُذُكُمْ الْآنَ بِمَا ظَهَرَ لَنَا مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَمَنْ أَظْهَرَ لَنَا خَيْرًا أَمِنَّاهُ وَقَرَّبْنَاهُ وَلَيْسَ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ سَرِيرَتِهِ شَيْءٌ اللَّهُ يُحَاسِبُهُ فِي سَرِيرَتِهِ وَمَنْ أَظْهَرَ لَنَا سُوءًا لَمْ نَأْمَنْهُ وَلَمْ نُصَدِّقْهُ وَإِنْ قَالَ إِنَّ سَرِيرَتَهُ حَسَنَةٌ

Narrated to us Al-Hakam bin Nafi,, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf that Abdullah bin Utbah said: I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'People were judged by revelation during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), but now revelation has ceased. We judge you now by what is apparent to us of your deeds. Whoever shows us good, we trust and draw near to him, and we have no concern with his inner intentions; Allah will judge his inner intentions. Whoever shows us evil, we do not trust him or believe him, even if he claims his inner intentions are good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2447

THE BAD AND THE GOOD OF COMMUNITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2448

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا أَوْ قَالَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ لِهَذَا وَجَبَتْ وَلِهَذَا وَجَبَتْ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ الْقَوْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A funeral passed by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and they praised it with good. He said: 'It is assured.' Then another passed, and they spoke ill of it or Sa'dotherwise. He said: 'It is assured.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you Sa'dfor this one "It is assured" and for that one "It is assured"?' He said: 'The testimony of the people; the believers are Allah?s witnesses on earth.'

APPRECIATION OF THE BODY BY 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2449

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ

الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ وَقَعَ بِهَا مَرَضٌ وَهُمْ يَمُوتُونَ مَوْتًا ذَرِيعًا فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفَمَرَّتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَأُثْنِيَ خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ خَيْرًا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِالثَّالِثَةِ فَأُثْنِيَ شَرًّا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا وَجَبَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْنَا وَثَلَاثَةٌ قَالَ وَثَلَاثَةٌ قُلْتُ وَاثْنَانِ قَالَ وَاثْنَانِ ثُمَّ لَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ عَنْ الْوَاحِدِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Dawud bin Abi Al-Furat, narrated to us Abdullah bin Buraidah from Abu Al-Aswad, he said: I came to Medina when a plague had struck, and people were dying rapidly. I sat with Umar (may Allah be pleased with him). A funeral passed, and it was praised with good, so Umar said: 'It is assured.' Then another passed, and it was praised with good, so he said: 'It is assured.' Then a third passed, and it was spoken ill of, so he said: 'It is assured.' I said: 'What is assured, O Commander of the Faithful?' He said: 'I Sa'das the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Any Muslim for whom four people testify to his good, Allah will admit him to Paradise." We said: "And three?" He said: "And three." I said: "And two?" He said: "And two." Then we did not ask about one.'

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH AGAINST AFLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2450

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ أَفْلَحُ فَلَمْ آذَنْ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَتَحْتَجِبِينَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا عَمُّكِ فَقُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَرْضَعَتْكِ امْرَأَةُ أَخِي بِلَبَنِ أَخِي فَقَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَفْلَحُ ائْذَنِي لَهُ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, informed us Al-Hakam from Irak bin Malik from Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: Aflah sought permission to enter, but I did not permit him. He said: 'Do you veil yourself from me when I am your uncle?' I said: 'How is that?' He said: 'My brother?s wife nursed you with my brother?s milk.' She said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about this, and he said: "Aflah is truthful, permit him to enter."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE PROHIBITION OF MARRYING THE CHILD OF A SIBLING PARENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2451

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ لِي يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ النَّسَبِ هِيَ بِنْتُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dregarding the daughter of Hamzah: 'She is not lawful for me because what is forbidden due to nursing is the same as what is forbidden due to lineage, and she is the daughter of my brother through nursing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE LAW OF SIMILAR PARTS IS THE SAME AS THE LAW OF PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2452

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرَاهُ فُلَانًا لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَوْ كَانَ فُلَانٌ حَيًّا لِعَمِّهَا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِنَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الْوِلَادَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdullah bin Abi Bakr from Amrah bint Abdurrahman that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), informed her that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was with her one day and she heard the voice of a man seeking permission to enter the house of Hafsah. Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: I Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), 'There is a man seeking permission to enter your house.' Aishah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'I recognize that man as Hafsah?s uncle through nursing.' Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'If so-and-so were alive, who was her uncle

through nursing, would he be allowed to visit me?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Yes, indeed, nursing makes forbidden what lineage makes forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NURSERY BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي رَجُلٌ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ انْظُرْنَ مَنْ إِخْوَانُكُنَّ فَإِنَّمَا الرَّضَاعَةُ مِنْ الْمَجَاعَةِتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Ash'ath bin Abi Ash-Sha'tha from his father from Masruq that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me while there was a young man with me. He asked, 'O Aishah, who is this?' I replied, 'He is my brother through nursing.' He Sa'd 'O Aishah, look carefully at who your brothers are, for nursing is only valid due to hunger.' Ibn Mahdi also narrated it from Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 23491, 23922, 24248, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24608, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761, 1762
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150, 2156

THE STORY OF THE WOMAN WHO STOLE DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2454

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَرَقَتْ فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهَا

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَحَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهَا وَتَزَوَّجَتْ وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Wahb from Yunus. And Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me Urwah bin Az-Zubair that a woman stole during the conquest of Makkah, and she was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He ordered that her hand be cut off. Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'She followed up her repentance well and got married. After that, one day she came to convey her needs to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

LAW ON ADULTERY FOR UNMARRIED ONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2455

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ فِيمَنْ زَنَى وَلَمْ يُحْصَنْ بِجَلْدِ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبِ عَامٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Zaid bin Khalid (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he ordered for those who commit adultery and have not been married to be whipped one hundred times and exiled for a year.

PROHIBITION OF FAVOR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2456

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَأَلَتْ أُمِّي أَبِي بَعْضَ الْمَوْهِبَةِ لِي مِنْ مَالِهِ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ فَوَهَبَهَا لِي فَقَالَتْ لَا أَرْضَى حَتَّى تُشْهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ فَأَتَى بِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّهُ بِنْتَ رَوَاحَةَ سَأَلَتْنِي بَعْضَ الْمَوْهِبَةِ لِهَذَا قَالَ أَلَكَ وَلَدٌ سِوَاهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأُرَاهُ قَالَ لَا تُشْهِدْنِي عَلَى جَوْرٍوَقَالَ أَبُو حَرِيزٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ لَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرٍ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Abu Hayyan At-Taimi from Ash-Sha'bi from An-Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: My mother asked my father about giving me some of his wealth, then he decided to give it all to me. My mother Sa'd 'I am not satisfied until you make the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) a witness.' So he took me by the hand while I was a young boy and brought me to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Sa'd 'Indeed, his mother, the daughter of Rawahah, asked me to give some of my wealth to this boy.' He asked, 'Do you have other children besides him?' He replied, 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'I think he said: Do not make me a witness to injustice.' And Abu Hariz Sa'dfrom Ash-Sha'bi: 'I will not witness injustice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17635, 17635, 17635, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17643, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17656, 17684, 17684, 17684, 17684
Imam Muslim : 3052, 3052, 3052, 3052, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3053, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3059, 3060, 3060, 3060, 3060
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288, 1288, 1288, 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3613, 3613, 3613, 3613, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3614, 3617, 3617, 3617, 3617
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367, 2367, 2367, 2367
Imam Malik : 1241, 1241, 1241, 1241

THE PRIORITY OF THE FRIENDLY GENERATION AND THE GENERATIONS AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2457

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَهْدَمَ بْنَ مُضَرِّبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ لَا أَدْرِي أَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ قَرْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَعْدَكُمْ قَوْمًا يَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يَفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمْ السِّمَنُ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Abu Jamrah, he said: I heard Zahdam bin Mudarrib say: I heard Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'The best of you are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them.' Imran Sa'd 'I do not know whether the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned two or three generations after his.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Indeed, after you, there will be people who betray and are not trusted, who bear witness without being asked, who make vows and do not fulfill them, and obesity will appear among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THE PRIORITY OF THE FRIENDLY GENERATION AND THE GENERATIONS AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ أَقْوَامٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَكَانُوا يَضْرِبُونَنَا عَلَى الشَّهَادَةِ وَالْعَهْدِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Mansur from Ibrahim from Ubaidah from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then a people will come whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony.' Ibrahim Sa'd 'They used to discipline us regarding testimony and covenants.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2459

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ وَهْبَ بْنَ جَرِيرٍ وَعَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكَبَائِرِ قَالَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِتَابَعَهُ غُنْدَرٌ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ وَبَهْزٌ وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Munir, he heard Wahb bin Jarir and Abdul Malik bin Ibrahim, both said: Narrated to us Shubah from Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakr bin Anas from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about major sins. He Sa'd 'Associating partners with Allah, disobedience to parents, killing a soul, and false testimony.' Ghundar, Abu Amir, Bahz, and Abdus Samad also narrated it from Shubah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2460

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ ثَلَاثًا قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَجَلَسَ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَقَالَ أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا لَيْتَهُ

سَكَتَوَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, narrated to us Al-Jurairi from Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakrah from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Shall I not inform you of the greatest of major sins?' He Sa'dit three times. They Sa'd 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He Sa'd 'Associating partners with Allah and disobedience to parents.' Then he sat up from reclining and Sa'd 'And indeed, false speech.' He kept repeating it until we Sa'd 'If only he would be silent.' Ismail bin Ibrahim said: Narrated to us Al-Jurairi, narrated to us Abdurrahman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

PRAISE AND PRAYER OF THE PROPHET FOR 'ABBAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2461

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً أَسْقَطْتُهُنَّ مِنْ سُورَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَاوَزَادَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ تَهَجَّدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ عَبَّادٍ يُصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَصَوْتُ عَبَّادٍ هَذَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ عَبَّادًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun, informed us Isa bin Yunus from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard a man reciting the Qur'an in the mosque and Sa'd 'May Allah have mercy on him, for he has reminded me of such-and-such verses that I had forgotten from such-and-such a surah.' And Abbad bin Abdullah added from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed tahajjud prayer in my house and heard the voice of Abbad praying in the mosque and Sa'd 'O Aishah, is this Abbad?s voice?' I Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'O Allah, have mercy on Abbad.'

ADZAN AND SAHUR MEAL TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2462

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا أَذَانَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ رَجُلًا أَعْمَى لَا يُؤَذِّنُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ لَهُ النَّاسُ

أَصْبَحْتَ

Narrated to us Malik bin Ismail, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abi Salamah, informed us Ibn Shihab from Salim bin Abdullah from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls the adhan.' And Ibn Umm Maktum was a blind man who would not call the adhan until people told him, 'You are now in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2463

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي مَخْرَمَةُ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَيْهِ عَسَى أَنْ يُعْطِيَنَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَقَامَ أَبِي عَلَى الْبَابِ فَتَكَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَهُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ قَبَاءٌ وَهُوَ يُرِيهِ مَحَاسِنَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ

Narrated to us Ziyad bin Yahya, narrated to us Hatim bin Wardan, narrated to us Ayyub from Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Some garments were brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). My father, Makhramah, Sa'dto me, 'Come with me to him, perhaps he will give us something from them.' So my father stood at the door and spoke, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recognized his voice. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came out carrying a garment, showing its beauty, and saying, 'I kept this for you, I kept this for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2409, 2463, 5354
Imam Muslim : 1750, 1751
Imam Nasa'i : 5229

WOMEN'S TESTIMONY IS HALF THE TESTIMONY OF MEN'S
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2464

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ شَهَادَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلَ نِصْفِ شَهَادَةِ الرَّجُلِ قُلْنَ بَلَى قَالَ فَذَلِكَ مِنْ نُقْصَانِ عَقْلِهَا

Narrated to us Ibn Abi Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said: Narrated to me Zaid from Iyadh bin Abdullah from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Is not the testimony of a woman equal to half the testimony of a man?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'That is due to the deficiency in her intellect.'

SIBLINGS AND MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2465

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَوْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُأَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ يَحْيَى بِنْتَ أَبِي إِهَابٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ أَمَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي قَالَ فَتَنَحَّيْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قَالَ وَكَيْفَ وَقَدْ زَعَمَتْ أَنْ قَدْ أَرْضَعَتْكُمَا فَنَهَاهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us Abu Asim from Ibn Juraij from Ibn Abi Mulaikah from Uqbah bin Al-Harith. And narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, he said: I heard Ibn Abi Mulaikah say: Narrated to me Uqbah bin Al-Harith, or I heard from him, that he married Umm Yahya bint Abi Ihab. He said: A black slave woman came and Sa'd 'I nursed both of you.' I mentioned this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), but he turned away from me. I approached him again and mentioned it, and he Sa'd 'How can it be when she claims she nursed both of you?' So he forbade me from her.

WARNING AGAINST BREASTFEEDING CONFESSIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2466

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَكَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ دَعْهَا عَنْكَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Asim from Umar bin Sa'id from Ibn Abi Mulaikah from Uqbah bin Al-Harith, he said: I married a woman, and another woman came and Sa'd 'I have nursed both of you.' I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he Sa'd 'How can it be when it has been said? Leave her,' or words to that effect.

THE STORY OF THE SFITNA THAT HAPPENED TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2467

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَأَفْهَمَنِي بَعْضَهُ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكُلُّهُمْ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَبَعْضُهُمْ أَوْعَى مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَأَثْبَتُ لَهُ اقْتِصَاصًا وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَبَعْضُ حَدِيثِهِمْ يُصَدِّقُ بَعْضًا زَعَمُوا أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ سَفَرًا أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا مَعَهُ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَنَا فِي غَزَاةٍ غَزَاهَا فَخَرَجَ سَهْمِي فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ بَعْدَ مَا أُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَنَا أُحْمَلُ فِي هَوْدَجٍ وَأُنْزَلُ فِيهِ فَسِرْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَتِهِ تِلْكَ وَقَفَلَ وَدَنَوْنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ آذَنَ لَيْلَةً بِالرَّحِيلِ فَقُمْتُ حِينَ آذَنُوا بِالرَّحِيلِ فَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاوَزْتُ الْجَيْشَ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ شَأْنِي أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى الرَّحْلِ فَلَمَسْتُ صَدْرِي فَإِذَا عِقْدٌ لِي مِنْ جَزْعِ أَظْفَارٍ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَالْتَمَسْتُ عِقْدِي فَحَبَسَنِي ابْتِغَاؤُهُ فَأَقْبَلَ الَّذِينَ يَرْحَلُونَ لِي فَاحْتَمَلُوا هَوْدَجِي فَرَحَلُوهُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرْكَبُ وَهُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنِّي فِيهِ وَكَانَ النِّسَاءُ إِذْ ذَاكَ خِفَافًا لَمْ يَثْقُلْنَ وَلَمْ يَغْشَهُنَّ اللَّحْمُ وَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلْنَ الْعُلْقَةَ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَنْكِرْ الْقَوْمُ حِينَ رَفَعُوهُ ثِقَلَ الْهَوْدَجِ فَاحْتَمَلُوهُ وَكُنْتُ جَارِيَةً حَدِيثَةَ السِّنِّ فَبَعَثُوا الْجَمَلَ وَسَارُوا فَوَجَدْتُ عِقْدِي بَعْدَ مَا اسْتَمَرَّ الْجَيْشُ فَجِئْتُ مَنْزِلَهُمْ وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ فَأَمَمْتُ مَنْزِلِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ بِهِ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَفْقِدُونَنِي فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَيَّ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسَةٌ غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنَايَ فَنِمْتُ وَكَانَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَطَّلِ السُّلَمِيُّ ثُمَّ الذَّكْوَانِيُّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْجَيْشِ فَأَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ مَنْزِلِي فَرَأَى سَوَادَ إِنْسَانٍ نَائِمٍ فَأَتَانِي وَكَانَ يَرَانِي قَبْلَ الْحِجَابِ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ بِاسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حِينَ أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَوَطِئَ يَدَهَا فَرَكِبْتُهَا فَانْطَلَقَ يَقُودُ بِي الرَّاحِلَةَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْجَيْشَ بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلُوا مُعَرِّسِينَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ فَهَلَكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ وَكَانَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى الْإِفْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَاشْتَكَيْتُ بِهَا شَهْرًا وَالنَّاسُ يُفِيضُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِ أَصْحَابِ الْإِفْكِ وَيَرِيبُنِي فِي وَجَعِي أَنِّي لَا أَرَى مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللُّطْفَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرَى مِنْهُ حِينَ أَمْرَضُ إِنَّمَا يَدْخُلُ فَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ لَا أَشْعُرُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى نَقَهْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ قِبَلَ الْمَنَاصِعِ مُتَبَرَّزُنَا لَا نَخْرُجُ إِلَّا لَيْلًا إِلَى لَيْلٍ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ الْكُنُفَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا وَأَمْرُنَا أَمْرُ الْعَرَبِ الْأُوَلِ فِي الْبَرِّيَّةِ أَوْ فِي التَّنَزُّهِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي رُهْمٍ نَمْشِي فَعَثَرَتْ فِي مِرْطِهَا فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ مِسْطَحٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتِ أَتَسُبِّينَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَقَالَتْ يَا هَنْتَاهْ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا

قَالُوا فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي بِقَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ فَازْدَدْتُ مَرَضًا عَلَى مَرَضِي فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى بَيْتِي دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ فَقُلْتُ ائْذَنْ لِي إِلَى أَبَوَيَّ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا حِينَئِذٍ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْتَيْقِنَ الْخَبَرَ مِنْ قِبَلِهِمَا فَأَذِنَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَوَيَّ فَقُلْتُ لِأُمِّي مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّةُ هَوِّنِي عَلَى نَفْسِكِ الشَّأْنَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَلَّمَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ قَطُّ وَضِيئَةٌ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّهَا وَلَهَا ضَرَائِرُ إِلَّا أَكْثَرْنَ عَلَيْهَا فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ فَبِتُّ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ حِينَ اسْتَلْبَثَ الْوَحْيُ يَسْتَشِيرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ فَأَشَارَ عَلَيْهِ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ فِي نَفْسِهِ مِنْ الْوُدِّ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ أَهْلَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ وَاللَّهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَأَمَّا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ يُضَيِّقْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَالنِّسَاءُ سِوَاهَا كَثِيرٌ وَسَلْ الْجَارِيَةَ تَصْدُقْكَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ يَا بَرِيرَةُ هَلْ رَأَيْتِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا يَرِيبُكِ فَقَالَتْ بَرِيرَةُ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْهَا أَمْرًا أَغْمِصُهُ عَلَيْهَا قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ تَنَامُ عَنْ الْعَجِينِ فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ فَاسْتَعْذَرَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ ابْنِ سَلُولَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَعْذُرُنِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَلَغَنِي أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَقَدْ ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَمَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا مَعِي فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ أَعْذُرُكَ مِنْهُ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الْأَوْسِ ضَرَبْنَا عُنُقَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْخَزْرَجِ أَمَرْتَنَا فَفَعَلْنَا فِيهِ أَمْرَكَ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْخَزْرَجِ وَكَانَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا وَلَكِنْ احْتَمَلَتْهُ الْحَمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَا تَقْتُلُهُ وَلَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ فَقَالَ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَنَقْتُلَنَّهُ فَإِنَّكَ مُنَافِقٌ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَثَارَ الْحَيَّانِ الْأَوْسُ وَالْخَزْرَجُ حَتَّى هَمُّوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَنَزَلَ فَخَفَّضَهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَتُوا وَسَكَتَ وَبَكَيْتُ يَوْمِي لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ فَأَصْبَحَ عِنْدِي أَبَوَايَ وَقَدْ بَكَيْتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَيَوْمًا حَتَّى أَظُنُّ أَنَّ الْبُكَاءَ فَالِقٌ كَبِدِي قَالَتْ فَبَيْنَا هُمَا جَالِسَانِ عِنْدِي وَأَنَا أَبْكِي إِذْ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهَا فَجَلَسَتْ تَبْكِي مَعِي فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ عِنْدِي مِنْ يَوْمِ قِيلَ فِيَّ مَا قِيلَ قَبْلَهَا وَقَدْ مَكَثَ شَهْرًا لَا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فِي شَأْنِي شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ فَتَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنْ كُنْتِ بَرِيئَةً فَسَيُبَرِّئُكِ اللَّهُ وَإِنْ كُنْتِ أَلْمَمْتِ بِذَنْبٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرِي اللَّهَ وَتُوبِي إِلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا اعْتَرَفَ بِذَنْبِهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَالَتَهُ قَلَصَ دَمْعِي حَتَّى مَا أُحِسُّ مِنْهُ قَطْرَةً وَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي أَجِبْ عَنِّي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَقُولُ

لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لِأُمِّي أَجِيبِي عَنِّي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَقُولُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ لَا أَقْرَأُ كَثِيرًا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ بِهِ النَّاسُ وَوَقَرَ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَصَدَّقْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَئِنْ قُلْتُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي بَرِيئَةٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي لَبَرِيئَةٌ لَا تُصَدِّقُونِي بِذَلِكَ وَلَئِنْ اعْتَرَفْتُ لَكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنِّي بَرِيئَةٌ لَتُصَدِّقُنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجِدُ لِي وَلَكُمْ مَثَلًا إِلَّا أَبَا يُوسُفَ إِذْ قَالَ{ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ }ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلْتُ عَلَى فِرَاشِي وَأَنَا أَرْجُو أَنْ يُبَرِّئَنِي اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ مَا ظَنَنْتُ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ فِي شَأْنِي وَحْيًا وَلَأَنَا أَحْقَرُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ أَنْ يُتَكَلَّمَ بِالْقُرْآنِ فِي أَمْرِي وَلَكِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّوْمِ رُؤْيَا يُبَرِّئُنِي اللَّهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَامَ مَجْلِسَهُ وَلَا خَرَجَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ

Narrated to us Abu Ar-Rabi Sulaiman bin Dawud, and Ahmad clarified some of it for me, narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, Alqamah bin Waqqas Al-Laithi, and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), when the people of slander Sa'dwhat they Sa'dabout her, and Allah cleared her of it. Az-Zuhri said: All of them narrated to me a portion of her story, some being more precise than others and more accurate in their narration. I memorized the hadith from each one of them that they narrated to me from Aishah, and their narrations confirm one another. They claimed that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to go on a journey, he would cast lots among his wives, and whichever one?s lot came up, he would take her with him. He cast lots among us for a campaign he undertook, and my lot came up, so I went with him after the verse of the veil was revealed. I was carried in a howdah and placed in it. We traveled until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) completed that campaign and returned. As we approached Medina, he announced one night that we would depart. I got up when they announced the departure and walked until I passed the army. After attending to my needs, I returned to the camp and touched my chest, only to find that my necklace made of onyx beads had broken off. I went back to look for my necklace, and searching for it delayed me. The people who were to load my howdah came and carried it onto my camel, which I used to ride, thinking I was in it. At that time, women were light, not heavy, and did not consume much meat; they only ate a little food. So the people did not notice the weight of the howdah when they lifted it and carried it. I was a young girl at the time. They sent the camel off and moved on. I found my necklace after the army had gone. I came to their camp, and there was no one there. I went to the place where I had been, thinking they would miss me and return for me. While I was sitting there, my eyes overcame me, and I fell asleep. Safwan bin Al-Mu'attal As-Sulami, later Adh-Dhakwani, was behind the army. He reached my spot in the morning and saw the shadow of a sleeping person. He came to me, having seen me before the veil was prescribed. I woke up startled by his exclaiming 'Inna Lillah' when he made his mount kneel. I rode it, and he led the mount until we reached the army after they had stopped to rest at midday. Then those who were to perish perished, and the one who spread the slander was Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul. We arrived in Medina, and I fell ill there for a month while people were engrossed in the words

of the slanderers. I felt uneasy during my illness because I did not see the kindness from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that I used to see when I was sick. He would only come, greet, and say, 'How is she?' I was unaware of any of this until I recovered. I went out with Umm Mistah toward Al-Manasi', our place for relieving ourselves, which we only visited at night before we had latrines near our homes. Our custom was that of the early Arabs in the open or wilderness. I and Umm Mistah, daughter of Abi Ruhm, were walking when she tripped over her cloak and Sa'd 'May Mistah perish.' I Sa'dto her, 'What a bad thing you have said! Do you curse a man who witnessed Badr?' She Sa'd 'O dear, have you not heard what they said?' She informed me of the slanderers? words, and my illness intensified. When I returned to my house, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to me, greeted, and Sa'd 'How is she?' I Sa'd 'Permit me to go to my parents.' She said: At that time, I wanted to verify the news from them. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted me, and I went to my parents and Sa'dto my mother, 'What are people talking about?' She Sa'd 'O my daughter, lighten the matter on yourself. By Allah, rarely is there a beautiful woman with a husband who loves her, and she has co-wives, except that they amplify things against her.' I Sa'd 'Subhanallah, have people really been talking about this?' She said: I spent that night until morning with tears that would not stop, and I could not sleep. Then in the morning, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called Ali bin Abi Talib and Usamah bin Zaid when the revelation was delayed, consulting them about separating from his family. As for Usamah, he advised based on what he knew of his love for them and Sa'd 'Your family, O Messenger of Allah, and by Allah, we know only good of them.' As for Ali bin Abi Talib, he Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has not made things difficult for you, and there are many women besides her. Ask the servant girl, and she will tell you the truth.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called Barirah and Sa'd 'O Barirah, have you seen anything in her that makes you suspicious?' Barirah Sa'd 'No, by the One who sent you with the truth, I have not seen anything in her to criticize except that she is a young girl who falls asleep while watching her family?s dough, and a domestic animal comes and eats it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood that day and sought excuse regarding Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Who will excuse me regarding a man whose harm to my family has reached me? By Allah, I know only good of my family, and they mentioned a man of whom I know only good, and he never entered upon my family except with me.' Sa'dbin Mu?adh stood and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I will relieve you of him. If he is from the Aws, we will strike his neck, and if he is from our brothers of the Khazraj, command us, and we will carry out your command regarding him.' Sa'dbin Ubadah, the leader of the Khazraj, who was previously a righteous man but was carried away by tribalism that day, stood and Sa'd 'You lie, you cannot kill him or relieve him.' Then USa'dbin Hudhair stood and Sa'd 'You are the liar. We will surely kill him. You are a hypocrite defending hypocrites.' A verbal dispute arose between the Aws and Khazraj until they were about to vent their anger, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was still on the pulpit. He came down and calmed them until they were silent, and he too was silent. I cried all day, my tears never stopping, and I could not sleep. My parents were with me, and I had cried for two nights and a day until I thought my heart would break. Aishah said: While my parents were sitting with me and I was crying, a woman from the Ansar asked permission to enter, and I allowed her. She sat and cried with me. While we were in that state, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came and sat, though he had not sat with me as he used to since

what happened to me, and a month had passed without revelation clarifying my matter. Aishah said: He testified with the two testimonies and then Sa'd 'O Aishah, news about you has reached me thus and so. If you are innocent, Allah will surely clear you. But if you have fallen into sin, seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him, for when a servant acknowledges his sin and repents, Allah accepts his repentance.' When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finished his speech, my tears dried up until I could not feel a single drop. I Sa'dto my father, 'Respond to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about me.' My father Sa'd 'By Allah, I do not know what to say to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' I Sa'dto my mother, 'Respond to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about what he said.' My mother Sa'd 'By Allah, I do not know what to say to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' Aishah said: I was a young girl who did not read much of the Qur'an. I Sa'd 'By Allah, I know you have heard what people are saying, and it has settled in your hearts, and you have believed it. If I say to you that I am innocent, and Allah knows I am innocent, you will not believe me. And if I admit to you something, while Allah knows I am innocent, you will believe it. By Allah, I find no example between me and you except like the father of Yusuf when he Sa'd "Patience is most fitting, and Allah is the One sought for help against what you describe."' Then I went to my bed, hoping Allah would clear me. But by Allah, I did not think Allah would reveal a revelation about my matter, for I considered myself too insignificant for the Qur'an to speak about my affair. But I hoped the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would see a dream in which Allah would clear me. By Allah, he had not left his seat nor had anyone from the household gone out when revelation came upon him. He received the revelation as he usually did, in a state of intense fever with sweat pouring. When the revelation ended, he was smiling, and the first thing he Sa'dto me was, 'O Aishah, praise Allah, for Allah has cleared you.' My mother Sa'dto me, 'Get up and go to the Messenger of Allah.' I Sa'd 'By Allah, I will not go to him, and I will not praise anyone but Allah Almighty.' So Allah revealed, 'Indeed, those who came with falsehood are a group among you. Do not think it bad for you; rather, it is good for you...' (Qur'an, An-Nur: 11). When this verse was revealed, clearing me of the accusations, Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him), who used to provide for Mistah bin Uthathah because he was his relative, Sa'd 'By Allah, I will never provide for Mistah again after what he Sa'dabout Aishah.' Then Allah revealed, 'And let not those of virtue among you and wealth swear not to give to their relatives...' (Qur'an, An-Nur: 22). Abu Bakr Sa'd 'Yes, by Allah, I would love for Allah to forgive me.' So Abu Bakr resumed providing for Mistah as he did before. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked Zainab bint Jahsh about my matter, saying, 'O Zainab, what do you know, and what is your opinion?' Zainab Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I protect my hearing and sight. By Allah, I know only good of her.' Aishah said: Although Zainab used to consider herself above me, Allah protected her with piety. Narrated to us Fulaih from Hisham bin Urwah from Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) and Abdullah bin Az-Zubair with this hadith. And narrated to us Fulaih from Rabi'ah bin Abi Abdurrahman and Yahya bin Sa'id from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr similarly.

FLATTERING OTHERS BEFORE THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2468

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَثْنَى رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ مِرَارًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَادِحًا أَخَاهُ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فُلَانًا وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ وَلَا أُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا أَحْسِبُهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid Al-Hadhdha from Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakrah from his father, he said: A man praised another man in the presence of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he Sa'd 'Woe to you, you have cut the neck of your companion, you have cut the neck of your companion,' repeating it several times. Then he Sa'd 'Whoever among you must praise his brother, let him say, "I think so-and-so is such-and-such, and Allah is his reckoner, and I do not purify anyone before Allah," if he knows that about him.'

THE IMPROPERTY OF EXCESSIVE PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2469

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُثْنِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَيُطْرِيهِ فِي مَدْحِهِ فَقَالَ أَهْلَكْتُمْ أَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ ظَهَرَ الرَّجُلِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabbah, narrated to us Ismail bin Zakariyya, narrated to us Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard a man praising another man and exaggerating in his praise, so he Sa'd 'You have destroyed, or you have broken the back of the man.'

AGE LIMIT FOR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2470

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْنِي ثُمَّ عَرَضَنِي يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَنِي قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ خَلِيفَةٌ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَحَدٌّ بَيْنَ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ وَكَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَّالِهِ أَنْ يَفْرِضُوا لِمَنْ بَلَغَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu Usamah, he said: Narrated to me Ubaidullah, he said: Narrated to me Nafi,, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) reviewed him on the day of Uhud when he was fourteen years old, but he did not permit him. Then he reviewed him on the day of the Trench when he was fifteen years old, and he permitted him. Nafi, said: I came to Umar bin Abdul Aziz when he was the caliph and narrated this hadith to him. He Sa'd 'Indeed, this is the boundary between the young and the adult,' and he wrote to his governors to assign duties to those who reached fifteen years of age.

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FRIDAY BATH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE REACHED BALIGH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2471

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Safwan bin Sulaim from Ata bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) that it reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُقَالَ فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فِيَّ وَاللَّهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ احْلِفْ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا يَحْلِفَ وَيَذْهَبَ بِمَالِي قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ

بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash from Shaqiq from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever swears an oath falsely to seize the property of a Muslim will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Al-Ash'ath bin Qais Sa'd 'By Allah, that was regarding me. There was a dispute between me and a Jewish man over land, and he denied my claim. I brought him to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'dto me, 'Do you have evidence?' I Sa'd 'No.' He Sa'dto the Jew, 'Swear.' I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, if he swears, he will take my property.' So Allah revealed, 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...' (Qur'an, Ali Imran: 77) to the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

Oath FOR THE ACCUSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2473

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Nafi, bin Umar from Ibn Abi Mulaikah that Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) wrote that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that the oath is upon the defendant.

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2474

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِمَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَسْتَحِقُّ بِهَا مَالًا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ إِلَى عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْأَشْعَثَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ بِمَا قَالَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ لَفِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ خُصُومَةٌ فِي شَيْءٍ فَاخْتَصَمْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ شَاهِدَاكَ أَوْ يَمِينُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُ إِذًا يَحْلِفُ وَلَا يُبَالِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ

يَسْتَحِقُّ بِهَا مَالًا وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اقْتَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Abu Wa'il he said: Abdullah Sa'd 'Whoever swears an oath to claim property will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Then Allah revealed to confirm this, 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price... to a painful punishment.' Then Al-Ash'ath bin Qais came to us and Sa'd 'What does Abu Abdurrahman narrate to you?' We told him what he Sa'd and he Sa'd 'He is correct. It was revealed about me. There was a dispute between me and a man over something, and we brought it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He Sa'd 'Your two witnesses or his oath.' I Sa'd 'Then he will swear and not care.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Whoever swears an oath to claim property falsely will meet Allah Almighty while He is angry with him.' So Allah revealed to confirm this, and he recited this verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

DUTY TO SEARCH EVIDENCE IN ALLEGATIONS OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2475

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُنَا عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا يَنْطَلِقُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَيِّنَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ الْبَيِّنَةَ وَإِلَّا حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ اللِّعَانِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ibn Abi Adiy from Hisham, narrated to us Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery with Sharik bin Sahma in the presence of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) Sa'd 'Evidence, or a punishment on your back.' He Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, if one of us sees a man with his wife, should he go looking for evidence?' He kept saying, 'Evidence, or a punishment on your back.' Then he mentioned the hadith of li'an (mutual cursing between the accuser and the accused).

THREE GROUPS WHOM ALLAH WILL NOT SPEAK TO

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2476

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِطَرِيقٍ يَمْنَعُ مِنْهُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِلدُّنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مَا يُرِيدُ وَفَى لَهُ وَإِلَّا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ وَرَجُلٌ سَاوَمَ رَجُلًا بِسِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَخَذَهَا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Jarir bin 'AbdulHamid] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There are three types of people whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Judgment, nor look at them, nor purify them, and for them is a painful punishment: a man who has surplus water on a path and prevents a traveler from it, a man who pledges allegiance to a leader only for worldly gain, fulfilling his pledge if given what he desires, but not if otherwise, and a man who bargains for goods after 'Asr, swearing by Allah that he paid such and such for it, when he is lying.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2477

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالًا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever swears an oath intending to take someone?s property will meet Allah while He is angry with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215, 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

OATH AND DRAWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2478

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَضَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ الْيَمِينَ فَأَسْرَعُوا فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُسْهَمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الْيَمِينِ أَيُّهُمْ يَحْلِفُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Nashr], narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, offered an oath to a group of people, and they hurriedly swore. So he ordered that lots be drawn to determine who among them should swear first.

SELLING PROMISES AND VOWS AT CHEAP PRICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2479

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ السَّكْسَكِيُّ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَقَامَ رَجُلٌ سِلْعَتَهُ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا مَا لَمْ يُعْطِهَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى النَّاجِشُ آكِلُ رِبًا خَائِنٌ

Narrated to me [Ishaq], informed us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Al 'Awwam], he said: Narrated to me [Ibrahim Abu Isma'il as-Saksakiy], he heard ['Abdullah bin Abu Awfaa, may Allah be pleased with them], saying: A man offered his goods for sale and swore by Allah that he was given such and such price for it, which was untrue, so the verse was revealed: 'Indeed, those who trade Allah?s covenant and their oaths for a small price...' (QS. Ali'Imran 77). And Ibn Abi Awfaa said: 'The one who deceives is like a usurer and a betrayer.'

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2480

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كَاذِبًا لِيَقْتَطِعَ مَالَ رَجُلٍ أَوْ قَالَ أَخِيهِ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا الْآيَةَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }فَلَقِيَنِي الْأَشْعَثُ فَقَالَ مَا حَدَّثَكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْيَوْمَ قُلْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ

Narrated to us [Bishr bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Shubah] from

[Sulaiman] from [Abu Wa'il] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize another?s property, or as he Sa'd his brother?s, will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' And Allah revealed in the Qur'an to confirm this, the verse: 'Indeed, those who trade Allah?s covenant and their oaths for a small price... up to His saying ... a painful punishment' (QS. Ali'Imran 77). Then [Al Ash'ath] met me and said: 'What did 'Abdullah narrate to you today?' I said: 'Such and such.' He said: 'That verse was revealed about me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2481

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي سُهَيْلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّكَاةَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ فَأَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Abdullah], he said: Narrated to me [Malik] from [his uncle, Abu Suhail bin Malik] from [his father] that he heard [Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah] say: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Five prayers in a day and night.' The man asked: 'Is there anything else for me?' He said: 'No, unless you choose to do voluntary acts.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned fasting in Ramadan. He asked: 'Is there anything else for me?' He said: 'No, unless you choose to do voluntary acts.' He mentioned zakat to him. He asked: 'Is there anything else for me?' He said: 'No, unless you choose to do voluntary acts.' The man left, saying: 'By Allah, I will neither add nor subtract from this.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He will succeed if he is truthful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562

Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

SPEAK SHOULD BE IN THE NAME OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2482

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ قَالَ ذَكَرَ نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Juwairiyah], he said: [Nafi,] mentioned from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears should swear by Allah or remain silent.'

THE JUDGE'S DECISION IS BASED ON THE ZHAHIR OF THE CASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2483

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَلْحَنُ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ بِحَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا بِقَوْلِهِ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنْ النَّارِ فَلَا يَأْخُذْهَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab] from [Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, you bring your disputes to me, and some of you may be more eloquent than others. So, if I rule in favor of someone against his brother?s right based on his words, I am only giving him a piece of the Fire, so let him not take it.'

THE QUALITIES OF A PROPHET ACCORDING TO HERACLIUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2484

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ قَالَ لَهُ سَأَلْتُكَ مَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصِّدْقِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ قَالَ وَهَذِهِ صِفَةُ نَبِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] that ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], informed him, saying: [Abu Sufyan] informed me that Heraclius Sa'dto him: 'I asked you what he orders you to do, and you claimed he orders you to pray, give charity, maintain chastity, fulfill promises, and uphold trusts.' He said: 'These are the

qualities of a prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2485

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abu Suhail, Nafi, bin Malik bin Abu 'Amir] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks, he lies; when entrusted, he betrays; and when he promises, he breaks it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8331
Imam Bukhari : 32, 2485, 2544, 5630
Imam Muslim : 89, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 2555
Imam Nasa'i : 4935, 4937

FULFILLMENT OF THE PROMISE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2486

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَلَمَّا مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَالٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ أَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ قِبَلَهُ عِدَةٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقُلْتُ وَعَدَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَنِي هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَبَسَطَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَعَدَّ فِي يَدِي خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ ثُمَّ خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ ثُمَّ خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Hisham] from [Ibn Juraij], he said: Narrated to me ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin 'Ali] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, Abu Bakr came with wealth from Al 'Alaa' bin Al Hadhrami. Abu Bakr said: 'Whoever has a debt from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, or was promised something by him, let him come to us.' Jabir said: I said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, promised to give me such and such.' He spread his hands three times. Jabir said: 'So he gave me five hundred, then five hundred, then five hundred more.'

ANSWERING THE JEWISH QUESTION ABOUT THE CHOICE OF MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2487

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْأَفْطَسِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي يَهُودِيٌّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ أَيَّ الْأَجَلَيْنِ قَضَى مُوسَى قُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي حَتَّى أَقْدَمَ عَلَى حَبْرِ الْعَرَبِ فَأَسْأَلَهُ فَقَدِمْتُ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَقَضَى أَكْثَرَهُمَا وَأَطْيَبَهُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ فَعَلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim], informed us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Marwan bin Shuja'] from [Salim Al Afthas] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said: A Jew from the people of Hirah asked me about the two terms that Moses, peace be upon him, fulfilled. I said: 'I don?t know until I meet the scholar of the Arabs and ask him.' So I went and asked [Ibn 'Abbas], and he said: 'He fulfilled the greater and better of the two. Indeed, when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speaks, he acts.'

IT'S HARAM TO ASK THE EXPERTS OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2488

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَيَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَكِتَابُكُمْ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْدَثُ الْأَخْبَارِ بِاللَّهِ تَقْرَءُونَهُ لَمْ يُشَبْ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ بَدَّلُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ وَغَيَّرُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ الْكِتَابَ فَقَالُوا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ{ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }أَفَلَا يَنْهَاكُمْ مَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ مُسَاءَلَتِهِمْ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا قَطُّ يَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], he said: 'O Muslims, how can you ask the People of the Book when your Book, revealed to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is the most recent news of Allah? You read it untainted, and Allah has told you that the People of the Book altered what Allah wrote and changed the Scripture with their hands, saying, ?This is from Allah,? to trade it for a small price. Does not the knowledge that has come to you forbid you from asking them? By Allah, we have not seen any of them asking you about what was revealed to you.'

PARABLE OF VIOLATING GOD'S LAW

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2489

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الشَّعْبِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُدْهِنِ فِي حُدُودِ اللَّهِ وَالْوَاقِعِ فِيهَا مَثَلُ قَوْمٍ اسْتَهَمُوا سَفِينَةً فَصَارَ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي أَسْفَلِهَا وَصَارَ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي أَعْلَاهَا فَكَانَ الَّذِي فِي أَسْفَلِهَا يَمُرُّونَ بِالْمَاءِ عَلَى الَّذِينَ فِي أَعْلَاهَا فَتَأَذَّوْا بِهِ فَأَخَذَ فَأْسًا فَجَعَلَ يَنْقُرُ أَسْفَلَ السَّفِينَةِ فَأَتَوْهُ فَقَالُوا مَا لَكَ قَالَ تَأَذَّيْتُمْ بِي وَلَا بُدَّ لِي مِنْ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ أَخَذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ أَنْجَوْهُ وَنَجَّوْا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَإِنْ تَرَكُوهُ أَهْلَكُوهُ وَأَهْلَكُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'mash], he said: Narrated to me [Asy Sya'bi] that he heard [An Nu'man bin Bashir, may Allah be pleased with them], saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The example of one who compromises with Allah?s limits and one who violates them is like a group of people who board a ship. Some are on the lower deck, and some are on the upper deck. Those below pass water to those above, disturbing them. So one takes an axe and starts making a hole in the ship?s bottom. The others come to him and say, ?What are you doing?? He says, ?You were disturbed by me, but I need water.? If they restrain him, they save him and themselves, but if they leave him, they destroy him and themselves.'

THE PROHIBITION OF ENSURING WHETHER SOMEONE GOES TO HEAVEN OR HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2490

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْعَلَاءِ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ قَدْ بَايَعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ طَارَ لَهُ سَهْمُهُ فِي السُّكْنَى حِينَ أَقْرَعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ سُكْنَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ فَسَكَنَ عِنْدَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ فَاشْتَكَى فَمَرَّضْنَاهُ حَتَّى إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي ثِيَابِهِ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ فَشَهَادَتِي عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ أَكْرَمَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْرَمَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا عُثْمَانُ فَقَدْ جَاءَهُ وَاللَّهِ الْيَقِينُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِهِ قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أُزَكِّي أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا وَأَحْزَنَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَنِمْتُ فَأُرِيتُ لِعُثْمَانَ عَيْنًا تَجْرِي فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ذَاكِ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated to me [Kharijah bin Zaid Al Ansari] that [Umm Al 'Alaa], a woman among them who pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that 'Uthman bin

Mazh?un was assigned a share in housing when the Ansar drew lots for the Muhajirin's residence. Umm Al 'Alaa said: 'So 'Uthman bin Mazh?un stayed with us, but he fell ill and we nursed him until he passed away. We prepared him in his clothes, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us. I said: ?May Allah?s mercy be upon you, O Abu As-Sa?ib. I testify that Allah has honored you.? The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ?How do you know Allah honored him?? I said: ?I don?t know, may my parents be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah.? He said: ?As for 'Uthman, by Allah, certainty (death) has come to him, and I hope for good for him. By Allah, I am the Messenger of Allah, yet I do not know what will be done with me.? She said: ?By Allah, I will never declare anyone pure after this,? and it saddened me. She said: ?Then I slept and saw a flowing spring for 'Uthman. I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him. He said: ?That is his deeds.?'

DIVISION OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2491

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا مَعَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْسِمُ لِكُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا وَلَيْلَتَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ رِضَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil], informed us ['Abdullah], informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated to me ['Urwah] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to travel, he would draw lots among his wives, and the one whose lot was drawn would travel with him. He divided days and nights equally among his wives, except for Saudah bint Zam?ah, who gave her day and night to 'Aishah, the Prophet?s wife, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking the pleasure of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AND IMMEDIATELY DOING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2492

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَهِمُوا عَلَيْهِ لَاسْتَهَمُوا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهْجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated to us [Isma'il], he said: Narrated to me [Malik] from [Sumayya, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If people knew the virtue of the

call to prayer and the first row, and found no way to attain it except by drawing lots, they would draw lots. If they knew the virtue of hastening to prayer, they would race to it. If they knew the virtue of 'Isha and Subh prayers, they would come to them even crawling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6928, 7412, 7679, 8517, 10478
Imam Bukhari : 580, 2492
Imam Muslim : 661
Imam Tirmidzi : 209
Imam Nasa'i : 537, 665
Imam Ibnu Majah : 988
Imam Malik : 136, 269

INTRODUCTION TO PRAYERS AND PROPHETIC SIGNS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2493

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ شَيْءٌ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُبِسَ وَقَدْ حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَهَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فِي الصُّفُوفِ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِالتَّصْفِيحِ حَتَّى أَكْثَرُوا وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا يَكَادُ يَلْتَفِتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَالْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَاءَهُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ كَمَا هُوَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَهُ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَتَقَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِذَا نَابَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ أَخَذْتُمْ بِالتَّصْفِيحِ إِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مَنْ نَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا الْتَفَتَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ حِينَ أَشَرْتُ إِلَيْكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Maryam], narrated to us [Abu Ghassan], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd may Allah be pleased with him], that some people from Bani ?Amr bin ?Awf had a dispute among themselves. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to them with some of his companions to reconcile them. The time for prayer arrived, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had not come. Bilal called the adhan for prayer, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, still had not arrived. Bilal went to Abu Bakr and said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is detained, and the time for prayer has come. Will you lead the people?' He said: 'Yes, if you wish.' So he established the prayer, and Abu Bakr went forward. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, walking through the rows until he stood in the first row. The

people began clapping loudly. Abu Bakr rarely turned during prayer, but he turned and saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, behind him. The Prophet signaled to him to continue praying as he was. Abu Bakr raised his hands, praised Allah, and glorified Him, then stepped back into the row. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went forward and led the people in prayer. When he finished, he turned to the people and said: 'O people, if something happens during your prayer, you clap. Clapping is for women. If something occurs in prayer, say ?SubhanAllah,? for no one hears it without turning. O Abu Bakr, what stopped you from continuing when I signaled you?' Abu Bakr said: 'It is not fitting for the son of Abu Quhafah to lead prayer in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

MUSLIM DISPUTES IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2494

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَتَيْتَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكِبَ حِمَارًا فَانْطَلَقَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَمْشُونَ مَعَهُ وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ سَبِخَةٌ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِلَيْكَ عَنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ آذَانِي نَتْنُ حِمَارِكَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَحِمَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْيَبُ رِيحًا مِنْكَ فَغَضِبَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَشَتَمَهُ فَغَضِبَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَصْحَابُهُ فَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا ضَرْبٌ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالْأَيْدِي وَالنِّعَالِ فَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّهَا أُنْزِلَتْ{ وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا }

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Mu?tamir], he said: I heard [my father] that [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], said: 'It was Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ?Why don?t you visit ?Abdullah bin Ubayy?? So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to him riding a donkey, with the Muslims walking with him over barren land. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reached him, he said: ?Stay away from me; by Allah, the smell of your donkey bothers me.? A man from the Ansar among them said: ?By Allah, the Prophet?s donkey smells better than you.? A man from his people got angry defending ?Abdullah bin Ubayy and insulted him. Each group?s companions grew angry, leading to fighting with palm branches, hands, and sandals. We heard that the verse was revealed: ?If two parties of believers fight, make peace between them? (QS. Al Hujurat: 9).'

THE ABILITY TO LIE TO PEACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2495

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتَ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ الْكَذَّابُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَنْمِي خَيْرًا أَوْ يَقُولُ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa?d] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Humaid bin ?Abdurrahman] informed him that [his mother, Umm Kulthum bint ?Uqbah], informed him that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The liar is not the one who reconciles between people, conveying good or saying good things.'

THE Messenger of Allah reconciled the warring parties
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2496

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَهْلَ قُبَاءٍ اقْتَتَلُوا حَتَّى تَرَامَوْا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِنَا نُصْلِحُ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin ?Abdullah], narrated to us ['Abdul ?Aziz bin ?Abdullah Al Uwaisiy] and [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwiy], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja?far] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd may Allah be pleased with him], that the people of Quba? fought until they threw stones at each other. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was informed of this and said: 'Come with us to reconcile them.'

WIFE'S RIGHTS IN TERMS OF NUSYUZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2497

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا }قَالَتْ هُوَ الرَّجُلُ يَرَى مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ مَا لَا يُعْجِبُهُ كِبَرًا أَوْ غَيْرَهُ فَيُرِيدُ فِرَاقَهَا فَتَقُولُ أَمْسِكْنِي وَاقْسِمْ لِي مَا شِئْتَ قَالَتْ فَلَا بَأْسَ إِذَا تَرَاضَيَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa?d], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisham bin ?Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], regarding the verse: ?If a woman fears nushuz or neglect from her husband? (QS. An-Nisa: 128), she said: 'It refers to a man who sees in his wife something displeasing, like grave sin or otherwise, and intends to divorce her. She says, ?Keep me and swear to me as you wish.?' 'Aishah said: 'There is no harm if both agree.'

LAW ON ZINA AND DISPUTES AMONG THE BADUY ARABS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2498

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالُوا لِي عَلَى ابْنِكَ الرَّجْمُ فَفَدَيْتُ ابْنِي مِنْهُ بِمِائَةٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ وَوَلِيدَةٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا عَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا الْوَلِيدَةُ وَالْغَنَمُ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أُنَيْسُ لِرَجُلٍ فَاغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَارْجُمْهَا فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا أُنَيْسٌ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Adam], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Dza?b], narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin ?Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani, may Allah be pleased with them], they said: A Bedouin came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, judge between us by the Book of Allah.' His opponent stood and said: 'He is right, judge between us by the Book of Allah.' The Bedouin said: 'My son was a worker for this man and committed adultery with his wife. They told me my son must be stoned. I ransomed him with a hundred sheep and a slave girl. Then I asked the scholars, and they Sa'dmy son only deserves a hundred lashes and exile for a year.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I will judge between you by the Book of Allah. The slave girl and sheep are to be returned to you. Your son is to receive a hundred lashes and exile for a year. As for you, O Unais?for a man?go to this man?s wife and stone her.' So Unais went and stoned her.

PROHIBITION OF CREATING NEW CASES IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2499

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ رَدٌّرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخْرَمِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us [Ya?qub], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa?d] from [his father] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever introduces into our matter something that is not part of it, it is rejected.' Also narrated by ['Abdullah bin Ja?far Al Makhramiy] and ['Abdul Wahid bin Abu ?Aun] from [Sa'dbin Ibrahim].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23975, 24298, 24840, 24995, 25124
Imam Bukhari : 2499
Imam Muslim : 3242, 3243
Imam Abu Dawud : 3990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 14

PEACE AGREEMENT IN HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2500

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا صَالَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ كَتَبَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ بَيْنَهُمْ كِتَابًا فَكَتَبَ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَا تَكْتُبْ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كُنْتَ رَسُولًا لَمْ نُقَاتِلْكَ فَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ امْحُهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ مَا أَنَا بِالَّذِي أَمْحَاهُ فَمَحَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ وَصَالَحَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا بِجُلُبَّانِ السِّلَاحِ فَسَأَلُوهُ مَا جُلُبَّانُ السِّلَاحِ فَقَالَ الْقِرَابُ بِمَا فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shubah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: I heard [Al Bara? bin ?Azib, may Allah be pleased with them], say: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a peace treaty with the people of Hudaibiyah, 'Ali bin Abu Talib wrote the agreement between them. He wrote 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.' The polytheists said: 'Do not write ?Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.? If you were a messenger, we would not fight you.' He Sa'dto 'Ali: 'Erase it.' 'Ali said: 'I will not erase it.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, erased it with his hand and made a treaty with them that he and his companions could enter for three days, not entering except with sheathed weapons. They asked him: 'What are sheathed weapons?' He said: 'The scabbard with what it contains.'

AGREEMENT WITH RESIDENTS OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2501

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ فَأَبَى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يَدَعُوهُ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى قَاضَاهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَتَبُوا الْكِتَابَ كَتَبُوا هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوا لَا نُقِرُّ بِهَا فَلَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا مَنَعْنَاكَ لَكِنْ أَنْتَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ امْحُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَمْحُوكَ أَبَدًا فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِتَابَ فَكَتَبَ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَا يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ سِلَاحٌ إِلَّا فِي الْقِرَابِ وَأَنْ لَا يَخْرُجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا بِأَحَدٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَّبِعَهُ وَأَنْ لَا يَمْنَعَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَهَا وَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا فَقَالُوا قُلْ لِصَاحِبِكَ اخْرُجْ عَنَّا فَقَدْ مَضَى الْأَجَلُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَبِعَتْهُمْ ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ يَا عَمِّ يَا عَمِّ فَتَنَاوَلَهَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا وَقَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام دُونَكِ ابْنَةَ عَمِّكِ حَمَلَتْهَا فَاخْتَصَمَ فِيهَا عَلِيٌّ وَزَيْدٌ وَجَعْفَرٌ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِهَا وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَتُهَا تَحْتِي وَقَالَ زَيْدٌ ابْنَةُ أَخِي

فَقَضَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَالَتِهَا وَقَالَ الْخَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ وَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ وَقَالَ لِجَعْفَرٍ أَشْبَهْتَ خَلْقِي وَخُلُقِي وَقَالَ لِزَيْدٍ أَنْتَ أَخُونَا وَمَوْلَانَا

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him performed 'Umrah in the month of Dhu al-Qa'dah, but the people of Makkah refused to allow him to enter Makkah until he made a treaty with them to stay there for three days. When they wrote the agreement, they wrote: 'This is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, has agreed upon.' The polytheists said: 'We do not agree with this, for if we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have prevented you, but you are Muhammad bin 'Abdullah.' He said: 'I am the Messenger of Allah, and I am Muhammad bin 'Abdullah.' Then he Sa'dto 'Ali: 'Erase "Messenger of Allah."' 'Ali said: 'By Allah, I will never erase it.' So, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him took the document and wrote: 'This is what Muhammad bin 'Abdullah has agreed upon: No weapons shall enter Makkah except in their sheaths, and no one from its people shall leave with anyone if they wish to follow him, nor shall any of his companions who wish to stay in Makkah be prevented.' When he entered Makkah and the time limit expired, the polytheists came to 'Ali and said: 'Tell your companion to leave us, for the time has passed.' So, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him left. The daughter of Hamzah followed them, saying: 'O uncle, O uncle.' 'Ali bin Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with him) took her and held her hand, saying to Fatimah (peace be upon her): 'Take your cousin's daughter.' Fatimah took her. Then 'Ali, Zaid, and Ja'far disputed over her. 'Ali said: 'I have the most right to her, as she is my cousin's daughter.' Ja'far said: 'She is my cousin's daughter, and her aunt is under my care.' Zaid said: 'She is my brother's daughter.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him decided she should go to her aunt and said: 'The aunt is like the mother.' He Sa'dto 'Ali: 'You are from me, and I am from you.' To Ja'far, he said: 'You resemble my appearance and character.' And to Zaid, he said: 'You are our brother and our freedman.'

THE AGREEMENT OF HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2502

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مُعْتَمِرًا فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَقَاضَاهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ الْعَامَ الْمُقْبِلَ وَلَا يَحْمِلَ سِلَاحًا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا سُيُوفًا وَلَا يُقِيمَ بِهَا إِلَّا مَا أَحَبُّوا فَاعْتَمَرَ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَدَخَلَهَا كَمَا كَانَ صَالَحَهُمْ فَلَمَّا أَقَامَ بِهَا ثَلَاثًا أَمَرُوهُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ فَخَرَجَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' from Suraij bin an-Nu'man from Fulaih from Nafi, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him set out to perform 'Umrah, but the disbelievers of Quraish prevented him from reaching the Ka'bah. So, he slaughtered his sacrificial animal and shaved his head at Hudaibiyah, then made a treaty with them that he could perform 'Umrah the following year, not carrying weapons against them except swords, and staying in Makkah only as long

as they permitted. He performed 'Umrah the next year and entered Makkah as per the agreement. When he stayed there for three days, they ordered him to leave, and he left.

VISIT TO KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2503

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَاانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صُلْحٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Bishr from Yahya from Bushair bin Yasar from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah who said: 'Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayyisah bin Mas'ud bin Zaid went to Khaibar when there was a peace treaty.

QISHAS IN CASES OF INJURY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2504

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ الرُّبَيِّعَ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ النَّضْرِ كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا الْأَرْشَ وَطَلَبُوا الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ أَتُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ الرُّبَيِّعِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّتُهَا فَقَالَ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُزَادَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَقَبِلُوا الْأَرْشَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari, Humaid informed me that Anas narrated to them that Ar-Rubayyi', the daughter of An-Nadr, broke the front tooth of a girl. They demanded compensation, but the other party refused. They went to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who ordered retribution (qisas). Anas bin an-Nadr said: 'Will the front tooth of Ar-Rubayyi' be broken, O Messenger of Allah? By the One who sent you with the truth, her tooth will not be broken.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O Anas, Allah's Book prescribes retribution.' The people then agreed and forgave. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Indeed, among Allah's servants are those who, if they swear by Allah, He fulfills it.' Al-Fazari added from Humaid from Anas: 'The people were satisfied and accepted the compensation.'

PEACE BETWEEN AL-HASAN AND MUAWIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2505

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُاسْتَقْبَلَ وَاللَّهِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ

مُعَاوِيَةَ بِكَتَائِبَ أَمْثَالِ الْجِبَالِ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى كَتَائِبَ لَا تُوَلِّي حَتَّى تَقْتُلَ أَقْرَانَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَكَانَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَيْ عَمْرُو إِنْ قَتَلَ هَؤُلَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ لِي بِأُمُورِ النَّاسِ مَنْ لِي بِنِسَائِهِمْ مَنْ لِي بِضَيْعَتِهِمْ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبَا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَاعْرِضَا عَلَيْهِ وَقُولَا لَهُ وَاطْلُبَا إِلَيْهِ فَأَتَيَاهُ فَدَخَلَا عَلَيْهِ فَتَكَلَّمَا وَقَالَا لَهُ فَطَلَبَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ إِنَّا بَنُو عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَدْ أَصَبْنَا مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ قَدْ عَاثَتْ فِي دِمَائِهَا قَالَا فَإِنَّهُ يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَيَطْلُبُ إِلَيْكَ وَيَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَمَنْ لِي بِهَذَا قَالَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِهِ فَمَا سَأَلَهُمَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَالَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِهِ فَصَالَحَهُ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَهُوَ يُقْبِلُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مَرَّةً وَعَلَيْهِ أُخْرَى وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ عَظِيمَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا ثَبَتَ لَنَا سَمَاعُ الْحَسَنِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad from Sufyan from Abu Musa who said: I heard Al-Hasan say: By Allah, Al-Hasan bin 'Ali faced Mu'awiyah with battalions like mountains. 'Amr bin Al-'As said: 'I see battalions that will not turn back until they kill their opponents.' Mu'awiyah, who by Allah was the better of the two, Sa'dto him: 'O 'Amr, if these kill those and those kill these, who will manage the people's affairs, their women, and their lands?' He sent two men from Quraish, from Bani 'Abd Shams, 'Abdur Rahman bin Samurah and 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Kuraiz, saying: 'Go to this man, present to him, speak to him, and request from him.' They went to him, spoke, and made requests. Al-Hasan bin 'Ali Sa'dto them: 'We, the Banu 'Abdul Muttalib, have acquired wealth, and this nation has shed its blood.' They said: 'He offers you such and such and requests from you.' He said: 'Who will guarantee this for me?' They said: 'We will guarantee it.' Whatever he asked, they said: 'We will ensure it.' So, he made peace. Al-Hasan said: 'I heard Abu Bakrah say: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him on the pulpit with Al-Hasan bin 'Ali beside him, looking at the people one moment and at him the next, saying: 'This son of mine is a leader, and perhaps Allah will reconcile two great groups of Muslims through him.' Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'Ali bin 'Abdullah told me that we confirmed Al-Hasan's hearing from Abu Bakrah with this hadith.'

BARIRAH REQUEST DEMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2506

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَ خُصُومٍ بِالْبَابِ عَالِيَةٍ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا وَإِذَا أَحَدُهُمَا يَسْتَوْضِعُ الْآخَرَ وَيَسْتَرْفِقُهُ فِي شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ

يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْعَلُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَأَلِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا يَفْعَلُ الْمَعْرُوفَ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَهُ أَيُّ ذَلِكَ أَحَبَّ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abi Uwais, my brother narrated to me from Sulaiman from Yahya bin Sa'id from Abu ar-Rijal Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahman that his mother, 'Amrah bint 'Abdur Rahman, said: I heard 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him heard the voices of disputants at the door, their voices raised. One was asking the other to lower his debt and be lenient, but he said: 'By Allah, I will not do it.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him went out to them and said: 'Where is the one who swears by Allah not to do good?' The man said: 'I am, O Messenger of Allah. It is up to him whatever he prefers.'

DEBT SETTLEMENT IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2507

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ مَالٌ فَلَقِيَهُ فَلَزِمَهُ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ النِّصْفَ فَأَخَذَ نِصْفَ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَتَرَكَ نِصْفًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair from Al-Laith from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Al-A'raj who said: 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik narrated to me from Ka'b bin Malik that he had a debt with 'Abdullah bin Abi Hadrad Al-Aslami. He met him and pressed him until their voices rose. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed by them and said: 'O Ka'b,' and gestured with his hand as if saying 'half.' So, Ka'b took half of what was owed and left the other half.

SHADAQAH FOR EVERY BONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2508

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنْ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Mansur, 'Abdur Razzaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Hammam from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Every joint in a person?s body must give charity every day the sun rises. Reconciling between people is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

WATER LAW IN DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2509

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّهُ خَاصَمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِرَاجٍ مِنْ الْحَرَّةِ كَانَا يَسْقِيَانِ بِهِ كِلَاهُمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْجَدْرَ فَاسْتَوْعَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَئِذٍ حَقَّهُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ أَشَارَ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ بِرَأْيٍ سَعَةٍ لَهُ وَلِلْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَلَمَّا أَحْفَظَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَوْعَى لِلزُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ فِي صَرِيحِ الْحُكْمِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ إِلَّا فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, Shu'aib informed us from Az-Zuhri who said: 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated to me that Az-Zubair used to narrate that he had a dispute with an Ansari who had participated in Badr, brought before the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him concerning a water channel in Al-Harrah that both used for irrigation. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto Az-Zubair: 'Irrigate (your land), O Zubair, then let it flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari became angry and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him changed, and he said: 'Irrigate (your land), then hold the water until it reaches the wall.' Thus, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ensured Az-Zubair?s full right. Before that, he had suggested a lenient approach for both Az-Zubair and the Ansari. When the Ansari upset the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he granted Az-Zubair his full right according to clear judgment. 'Urwah said: Az-Zubair said: 'By Allah, I believe this verse was revealed concerning this matter: "But no, by your Lord, they will not believe until they make you judge in their disputes?" (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 65).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

PAYMENT OF DEBT WITH DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2510

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتُوُفِّيَ أَبِي وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَى غُرَمَائِهِ أَنْ يَأْخُذُوا التَّمْرَ بِمَا عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَوْا وَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ فِيهِ وَفَاءً فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِذَا جَدَدْتَهُ فَوَضَعْتَهُ فِي الْمِرْبَدِ آذَنْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ غُرَمَاءَكَ فَأَوْفِهِمْ فَمَا تَرَكْتُ أَحَدًا لَهُ عَلَى أَبِي دَيْنٌ إِلَّا قَضَيْتُهُ وَفَضَلَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ وَسْقًا سَبْعَةٌ عَجْوَةٌ وَسِتَّةٌ لَوْنٌ أَوْ سِتَّةٌ عَجْوَةٌ وَسَبْعَةٌ لَوْنٌ فَوَافَيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ ائْتِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمَا فَقَالَا لَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِذْ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا صَنَعَ أَنْ سَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَوَقَالَ هِشَامٌ عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَا ضَحِكَ وَقَالَ وَتَرَكَ أَبِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسْقًا دَيْنًا وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar from 'Abdul Wahhab from 'Ubaidullah from Wahb bin Kaisan from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: My father passed away with a debt. I offered the creditors to take dates equivalent to the debt, but they refused, deeming it insufficient. I went to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and told him about it. He said: 'When you harvest (your dates) and place them in the drying yard, inform the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.' He came with Abu Bakr and 'Umar, sat on them, and prayed for blessings. Then he said: 'Call your creditors and pay them off.' I left no one my father owed unpaid and had thirteen wasqs left?seven of 'Ajwah dates and six of other types, or six of 'Ajwah and seven of other types. I met the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him at Maghrib prayer and told him. He smiled and said: 'Go to Abu Bakr and 'Umar and inform them.' They said: 'We knew when the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him did what he did that this would happen.' Hisham Sa'dfrom Wahb from Jabir: 'At 'Asr prayer, and he did not mention Abu Bakr or the smile.' And he said: 'My father left a debt of thirty wasqs.' Ibn Ishaq Sa'dfrom Wahb from Jabir: 'At Zhuhr prayer.'

DEBT SETTLEMENT IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2511

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُتَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتٍ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ فَنَادَى كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ ضَعْ الشَّطْرَ فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Muhammad from 'Uthman bin 'Umar, Yunus informed us, and Al-Laith said: Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, 'Abdullah bin Ka'b informed me that Ka'b bin Malik told him that he demanded a debt from Ibn Abi Hadrad during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him in the mosque. Their voices rose until the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, who was in a house, heard them. He came out, lifted the curtain of his room, and called: 'O Ka'b.' He replied: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He gestured with his hand to remit half. Ka'b said: 'I have done so, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Get up and settle it.'

THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT AND THE LAW FOR WOMEN WHO MHIJRA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2512

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَرْوَانَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا كَاتَبَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو يَوْمَئِذٍ كَانَ فِيمَا اشْتَرَطَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِيكَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دِينِكَ إِلَّا رَدَدْتَهُ إِلَيْنَا وَخَلَّيْتَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ فَكَرِهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ذَلِكَ وَامْتَعَضُوا مِنْهُ وَأَبَى سُهَيْلٌ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ فَكَاتَبَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَرَدَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَبَا جَنْدَلٍ إِلَى أَبِيهِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ إِلَّا رَدَّهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْمُدَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا وَجَاءَتْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ مِمَّنْ خَرَجَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهِيَ عَاتِقٌ فَجَاءَ أَهْلُهَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْهَا إِلَيْهِمْ لِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِنَّ{ إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ }قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْتَحِنُهُنَّ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ إِلَى غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ }قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَذَا الشَّرْطِ مِنْهُنَّ قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكِ كَلَامًا يُكَلِّمُهَا بِهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُهُ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ فِي الْمُبَايَعَةِ وَمَا بَايَعَهُنَّ إِلَّا بِقَوْلِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair from Al-Laith from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab who said: 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated to me that he heard Marwan and Al-Miswar bin Makhrama (may Allah be pleased with them) narrating from the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him that when Suhail bin 'Amr wrote the treaty, he stipulated with

the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him that: 'No one from us will come to you, even if they follow your religion, unless you return them to us and leave them to us.' The believers disliked this and were upset, but Suhail insisted. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him agreed to it and returned Abu Jandal to his father, Suhail bin 'Amr, that day. He returned every man who came to him during that period, even if Muslim. Then came the believing women who migrated, including Umm Kulthum bint 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait, who migrated to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him that day, a freed slave. Her family came asking the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him to return her, but he did not, due to what Allah revealed about them: 'When believing women come to you as emigrants, test them. Allah knows best their faith?' (Qur'an, Al-Mumtahanah: 10). 'Urwah said: 'Aishah informed me that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him tested them with this verse: 'O you who believe, when believing women come to you as emigrants, test them?' (Qur'an, Al-Mumtahanah: 10). 'Urwah said: 'Aishah said: 'Whoever among them agreed to this condition, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him Sa'dto her: "I have accepted your pledge," speaking to her. By Allah, his hand never touched a woman?s hand in the pledge, and he only took their pledge with his words.'

BAI'AT TO GIVE ADVICE TO FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَرَطَ عَلَيَّ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim from Sufyan from Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah who said: I heard Jarir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he stipulated that I give sincere advice to every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

BAI'AT FOR ESTABLISHING PRAYERS, PAYING ZAKAT AND GIVING ADVICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2514

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from Isma'il who said: Qais bin Abi Hazim narrated to me from Jarir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him to establish prayer, give zakat,

and offer sincere advice to every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946
Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514
Imam Muslim : 83
Imam Tirmidzi : 1848
Imam Nasa'i : 4105
Imam Darimi : 2428

RIGHTS TO DATE PALM FRUIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2515

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik informed us from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Whoever sells a pollinated date palm, its fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.'

GUARDIANSHIP AND REDEMPTION OF BARIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2516

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَضَتْ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكِ فَإِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أَقْضِيَ عَنْكِ كِتَابَتَكِ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكِ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونَ لَنَا وَلَاؤُكِ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا ابْتَاعِي فَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Maslamah from Al-Laith from Ibn Shihab from 'Urwah that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that Barirah came to her seeking help with her manumission contract, as she had not yet paid anything. 'Aishah Sa'dto her: 'Return to your masters; if they agree that I pay your contract and your loyalty (wala?) is mine, I will do it.' Barirah informed her masters, but they refused, saying: 'If she wants to pay for your sake, let her, but your loyalty remains ours.' She told this to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Buy her and free her, for loyalty belongs to the one who frees.'

PURCHASE OF CAMEL AND ITS PRICE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2517

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ لَهُ قَدْ أَعْيَا فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبَهُ فَدَعَا لَهُ فَسَارَ بِسَيْرٍ لَيْسَ يَسِيرُ مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ بِوَقِيَّةٍ قُلْتُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ بِوَقِيَّةٍ فَبِعْتُهُ فَاسْتَثْنَيْتُ حُمْلَانَهُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْجَمَلِ وَنَقَدَنِي ثَمَنَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ فَأَرْسَلَ عَلَى إِثْرِي قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِآخُذَ جَمَلَكَ فَخُذْ جَمَلَكَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ مَالُكَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَفْقَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ فَبِعْتُهُ عَلَى أَنَّ لِي فُقَارَ ظَهْرِهِ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَغَيْرُهُ لَكَ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ شَرَطَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ وَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَفْقَرْنَاكَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ تَبَلَّغْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ اشْتَرَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَقِيَّةٍ وَتَابَعَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَغَيْرِهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَخَذْتُهُ بِأَرْبَعَةِ دَنَانِيرَ وَهَذَا يَكُونُ وَقِيَّةً عَلَى حِسَابِ الدِّينَارِ بِعَشَرَةِ دَرَاهِمَ وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ الثَّمَنَ مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَقِيَّةُ ذَهَبٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِمِائَتَيْ دِرْهَمٍ وَقَالَ دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ اشْتَرَاهُ بِطَرِيقِ تَبُوكَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ بِأَرْبَعِ أَوَاقٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ اشْتَرَاهُ بِعِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا وَقَوْلُ الشَّعْبِيِّ بِوَقِيَّةٍ أَكْثَرُ الِاشْتِرَاطُ أَكْثَرُ وَأَصَحُّ عِنْدِي قَالَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim from Zakariyya who said: I heard 'Amir say: Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to me that he was traveling on a weak camel. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him passed by, struck it, and prayed for it, and it moved unlike before. Then he said: 'Sell it to me for an uqiyyah.' I said: 'No.' He Sa'dagain: 'Sell it to me for an uqiyyah.' I sold it, stipulating I could ride it to my family. When we arrived, I brought the camel to him, and he paid me its price. As I left, he sent for me and said: 'I was not going to take your camel. Take your camel; it is yours.' Shubah Sa'dfrom Mughirah from 'Amir from Jabir: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him allowed me to ride it to Madinah.' Ishaq Sa'dfrom Jarir from Mughirah: 'I sold it on the condition I could ride it until Madinah.' 'Ata' and others said: 'You can ride it to Madinah.' Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir Sa'dfrom Jabir: 'He stipulated riding it to Madinah.' Zaid bin Aslam Sa'dfrom Jabir: 'And you can ride it until you return.' Abu Az-Zubair Sa'dfrom Jabir: 'We allowed you to ride it to Madinah.' Al-A'mash Sa'dfrom Salim from Jabir: 'Use it until you reach your family.' 'Ubaidullah and Ibn Ishaq Sa'dfrom Wahb from Jabir: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him bought it for an uqiyyah.' Zaid bin Aslam followed this from Jabir. Ibn Juraij Sa'dfrom 'Ata' and others from Jabir: 'I took it for four dinars,' which is an uqiyyah, calculated as one dinar equals ten dirhams. Mughirah from Asy-Sha'bi from Jabir, Ibn Al-Munkadir, and Abu Az-Zubair from Jabir did not specify the price. Al-A'mash Sa'dfrom Salim from Jabir: 'An uqiyyah of gold.' Abu Ishaq Sa'dfrom Salim from Jabir: 'For two hundred

dirhams.' Daud bin Qais Sa'dfrom 'Ubaidullah bin Miqsam from Jabir: 'He bought it on the Tabuk journey, I think for four uqiyyahs.' Abu Nadrah Sa'dfrom Jabir: 'He bought it for twenty dinars.' Asy-Sha'bi?s saying 'for an uqiyyah' is more common and more authentic, according to Abu 'Abdullah.

PROFIT SHARING FROM DATE PALM GARDENS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2518

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْسِمْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَانِنَا النَّخِيلَ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ تَكْفُونَا الْمَئُونَةَ وَنُشْرِكُكُمْ فِي الثَّمَرَةِ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, Shu'aib informed us, Abu Az-Zanad narrated from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Ansar Sa'dto the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: 'Divide the date palms between us and our brothers.' He said: 'No.' He said: 'You bear the labor costs, and we will share the fruit with you.' They said: 'We hear and obey.'

GIVING THE LAND OF KHAIBAR TO THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2519

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ الْيَهُودَ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا وَيَزْرَعُوهَا وَلَهُمْ شَطْرُ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il from Juwairiyah bin Asma' from Nafi, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him gave Khaibar to the Jews to work and cultivate, and they would receive half of its yield.

MARRIAGE REQUIREMENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2520

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَقُّ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ تُوفُوا بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ

Narrated to us 'Abdullah bin Yusuf from Al-Laith who said: Yazid bin Abi Habib narrated to me from Abu Al-Khair from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The most binding condition to fulfill is the one with which you make lawful the private parts (marriage).'

ANSHOR GARDENS AND WORK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2521

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ الزُّرَقِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكُنَّا أَكْثَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَقْلًا فَكُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ فَرُبَّمَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ وَلَمْ تُخْرِجْ ذِهِ فَنُهِينَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ نُنْهَ عَنْ الْوَرِقِ

Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il from Ibn 'Uyainah from Yahya bin Sa'id who said: I heard Hanzhalah Az-Zuraqi say: I heard Rafi' bin Khadij (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'We, the Ansar, had the most fields. We used to rent out land, and sometimes one plot yielded while another did not. We were forbidden from this, but we were not forbidden from using money.'

PROHIBITION OF CAUSING HARM TO OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2522

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِعْ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَزِيدَنَّ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبَنَّ عَلَى خِطْبَتِهِ وَلَا تَسْأَلْ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَسْتَكْفِئَ إِنَاءَهَا

Narrated to us Musaddad from Yazid bin Zurai' from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Sa'id from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him who said: 'Let not a city dweller sell for a Bedouin, do not engage in najash (artificially inflating prices), do not outbid your brother?s offer, do not propose over your brother?s proposal, and let not a woman ask for her sister?s divorce to take her place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953, 10197, 10237, 10271
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4755, 6111
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2520, 2532, 2533
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431

LEGAL DECISIONS FOR EMPLOYEES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY AND OTHER PEOPLE'S WIFES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2523

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا قَالَاإِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ لِي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْخَصْمُ الْآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ نَعَمْ فَاقْضِ

بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ وَإِنِّي أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَوَلِيدَةٍ فَسَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّمَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْوَلِيدَةُ وَالْغَنَمُ رَدٌّ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ اغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا قَالَ فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَتْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Laith from Ibn Shihab from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud from Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I beseech you by Allah to judge between us by Allah?s Book.' His opponent, who was more knowledgeable, said: 'Yes, judge between us by Allah?s Book and allow me.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Speak.' The Bedouin said: 'My son was a worker for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I was told my son should be stoned, so I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a slave girl. Then I asked the scholars, and they told me my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year, and this man?s wife should be stoned.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, I will judge between you by Allah?s Book. The slave girl and sheep must be returned. Your son shall be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. O Unais, go to this man?s wife tomorrow, and if she confesses, stone her.' He went to her, she confessed, and the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him ordered her stoned.

LAW ON GUARDIANSHIP OVER MUKATAB SLAVES AND ITS CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2524

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَتْ عَلَيَّ بَرِيرَةُ وَهِيَ مُكَاتَبَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اشْتَرِينِي فَإِنَّ أَهْلِي يَبِيعُونِي فَأَعْتِقِينِي قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَهْلِي لَا يَبِيعُونِي حَتَّى يَشْتَرِطُوا وَلَائِي قَالَتْ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيكِ فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ بَلَغَهُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا وَلْيَشْتَرِطُوا مَا شَاءُوا قَالَتْ فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا وَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلَاءَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطُوا مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya from 'Abdul Wahid bin Aiman Al-Makki from his father who said: I visited 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), and she said: Barirah, a mukatabah (slave with a manumission contract), came to me and said: 'O Mother of the Believers, buy me, for my masters will sell me, and free me.' I said: 'Yes.' She said: 'My masters will not sell me unless they stipulate my loyalty (wala?).' I said: 'I have no need for you.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him heard this or was informed and said: 'What is the matter with Barirah?' He said: 'Buy her and free her, and let them stipulate

what they wish.' So, I bought her and freed her, and her masters stipulated her loyalty. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Loyalty belongs to the one who frees, even if they stipulate a hundred conditions.'

PROHIBITION OF UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2525

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّلَقِّي وَأَنْ يَبْتَاعَ الْمُهَاجِرُ لِلْأَعْرَابِيِّ وَأَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا وَأَنْ يَسْتَامَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَنَهَى عَنْ النَّجْشِ وَعَنْ التَّصْرِيَةِتَابَعَهُ مُعَاذٌ وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ نُهِيَ وَقَالَ آدَمُ نُهِينَا وَقَالَ النَّضْرُ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ نَهَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah from Shubah from 'Adiy bin Thabit from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him forbade intercepting merchants (before they reach the market), a city dweller buying for a Bedouin, a woman stipulating her sister?s divorce, a man outbidding his brother?s offer, najash (artificially inflating prices), and tasriyah (milking an animal without letting the milk flow to increase its apparent yield). Mu'adh and 'Abdus Samad followed Shubah. Ghundar and 'Abdur Rahman said: 'It was forbidden.' Adam said: 'We were forbidden.' An-Nadr and Hajjaj bin Minhal said: 'He forbade.'

THE STORY OF MOSES AND THE PROPHET OF PATIENCE AND PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2526

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ إِنَّا لَعِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوسَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ{ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا }كَانَتْ الْأُولَى نِسْيَانًا وَالْوُسْطَى شَرْطًا وَالثَّالِثَةُ عَمْدًا{ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }{ لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَقَتَلَهُ }فَانْطَلَقَا فَوَجَدَا{ جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُ }قَرَأَهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, who informed us from Hisham, that Ibn Juraij informed him, saying, Ya'la bin Muslim and 'Amru bin Dinar narrated from Sa'id bin Jubair, where one adds to the other's narration, and others besides them, I have heard him narrate from Sa'id bin Jubair, saying: We were in the company of Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who Sa'd Ubay bin Ka'ab narrated to me, saying: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: Moses, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon

him, then he mentioned the hadith. The story is in the words of Allah in Surah al-Kahf, 72: (Prophet Khidr, peace be upon him, said: 'Did I not tell you that you would not be able to have patience with me?') The first question from Moses was due to forgetfulness, the second was a condition he proposed, and the third was intentional. (Moses, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not punish me for my forgetfulness, and do not burden me with difficulty in my matter.') - Al-Kahf, 73 - ('?until they met a boy.') - Al-Kahf, 74 - Then they proceeded until they found (?in that city a wall about to collapse?) - Al-Kahf, 77 - Ibn 'Abbas recited it: 'while before them was a king.'

REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BOOK OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2527

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْنِي بَرِيرَةُ فَقَالَتْ كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُوقِيَّةٌ فَأَعِينِينِي فَقَالَتْ إِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أَعُدَّهَا لَهُمْ وَيَكُونَ وَلَاؤُكِ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَهَبَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُمْ فَأَبَوْا عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ عَرَضْتُ ذَلِكِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لَهُمْ فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خُذِيهَا وَاشْتَرِطِي لَهُمْ الْوَلَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ فَفَعَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il, who narrated from Malik, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: Barirah came to me and said: 'I have agreed with my masters for my freedom for nine awaq, paying one uqiyah each year, so help me.' I said: 'If your masters agree that I pay the amount for them and your loyalty becomes mine, I will do it.' Barirah went to her masters and conveyed this to them, but they refused. She came back from them while the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting, and said: 'I offered this to them, but they refused unless the loyalty remains with them.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, heard this, and 'Aishah informed the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Take her (Barirah) and stipulate the loyalty for her masters, for loyalty belongs to the one who frees.' So 'Aishah did so. Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, stood among the people, praised Allah and glorified Him, and said: 'What is wrong with people who make conditions not in the Book of Allah? Any condition not in the Book of Allah is void, even if it is a hundred conditions. The decree of Allah is more rightful, and the condition of Allah is stronger. Indeed, loyalty belongs to the one who frees.'

WORK AGREEMENT WITH THE RESIDENTS OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2528

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مَرَّارُ بْنُ حَمُّوَيْهْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْكِنَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا فَدَعَ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَامَ عُمَرُ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَامَلَ يَهُودَ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَقَالَ نُقِرُّكُمْ مَا أَقَرَّكُمْ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ خَرَجَ إِلَى مَالِهِ هُنَاكَ فَعُدِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَفُدِعَتْ يَدَاهُ وَرِجْلَاهُ وَلَيْسَ لَنَا هُنَاكَ عَدُوٌّ غَيْرَهُمْ هُمْ عَدُوُّنَا وَتُهْمَتُنَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ إِجْلَاءَهُمْ فَلَمَّا أَجْمَعَ عُمَرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَتَاهُ أَحَدُ بَنِي أَبِي الْحُقَيْقِ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَتُخْرِجُنَا وَقَدْ أَقَرَّنَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَامَلَنَا عَلَى الْأَمْوَالِ وَشَرَطَ ذَلِكَ لَنَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَظَنَنْتَ أَنِّي نَسِيتُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ بِكَ إِذَا أُخْرِجْتَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ تَعْدُو بِكَ قَلُوصُكَ لَيْلَةً بَعْدَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ هُزَيْلَةً مِنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ فَأَجْلَاهُمْ عُمَرُ وَأَعْطَاهُمْ قِيمَةَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ الثَّمَرِ مَالًا وَإِبِلًا وَعُرُوضًا مِنْ أَقْتَابٍ وَحِبَالٍ وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَحْسِبُهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَصَرَهُ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Ahmad Marrar bin Hammuyah, who narrated from Muhammad bin Yahya Abu Ghassan Al-Kinani, who informed us from Malik, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: When the people of Khaibar dislocated the hand of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, 'Umar stood to deliver a sermon and said: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, made an agreement with the Jews of Khaibar to work on their properties (lands) and said: "We will let you remain as long as Allah allows you to remain." One day, 'Abdullah bin 'Umar went to work on his land there and was treated harshly at night until his hands and feet were dislocated. We have no enemies there except them (the people of Khaibar). They are our enemies and the ones we suspect, and I have resolved to expel them.' When 'Umar had made up his mind, a man from Banu Abi Al-Huqaiq came to him and said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, will you expel us when Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him, allowed us to stay, made an agreement with us regarding the properties, and stipulated that for us?' 'Umar said: 'Do you think I forgot the saying of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: "What if you are expelled from Khaibar, and your she-camel carries you away night after night?"' The man said: 'This was merely a jest from Abu Al-Qasim.' 'Umar said: 'You lie, O enemy of Allah.' So 'Umar expelled them and gave them the value of their share of the fruits in money, camels, goods, saddles, ropes, and other things. It was also narrated by Hammad bin Salamah from 'Ubaidullah, I believe from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, in a summarized form.

HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY TO MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2529

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ يُصَدِّقُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا حَدِيثَ صَاحِبِهِ قَالَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ بِالْغَمِيمِ فِي خَيْلٍ لِقُرَيْشٍ طَلِيعَةٌ فَخُذُوا ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا شَعَرَ بِهِمْ خَالِدٌ حَتَّى إِذَا هُمْ بِقَتَرَةِ الْجَيْشِ فَانْطَلَقَ يَرْكُضُ نَذِيرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ وَسَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالثَّنِيَّةِ الَّتِي يُهْبَطُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْهَا بَرَكَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ حَلْ حَلْ فَأَلَحَّتْ فَقَالُوا خَلَأَتْ الْقَصْوَاءُ خَلَأَتْ الْقَصْوَاءُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا خَلَأَتْ الْقَصْوَاءُ وَمَا ذَاكَ لَهَا بِخُلُقٍ وَلَكِنْ حَبَسَهَا حَابِسُ الْفِيلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَسْأَلُونِي خُطَّةً يُعَظِّمُونَ فِيهَا حُرُمَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَعْطَيْتُهُمْ إِيَّاهَا ثُمَّ زَجَرَهَا فَوَثَبَتْ قَالَ فَعَدَلَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى نَزَلَ بِأَقْصَى الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ عَلَى ثَمَدٍ قَلِيلِ الْمَاءِ يَتَبَرَّضُهُ النَّاسُ تَبَرُّضًا فَلَمْ يُلَبِّثْهُ النَّاسُ حَتَّى نَزَحُوهُ وَشُكِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَطَشُ فَانْتَزَعَ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِيهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَ يَجِيشُ لَهُمْ بِالرِّيِّ حَتَّى صَدَرُوا عَنْهُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ بُدَيْلُ بْنُ وَرْقَاءَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ وَكَانُوا عَيْبَةَ نُصْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ تِهَامَةَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ لُؤَيٍّ وَعَامِرَ بْنَ لُؤَيٍّ نَزَلُوا أَعْدَادَ مِيَاهِ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَمَعَهُمْ الْعُوذُ الْمَطَافِيلُ وَهُمْ مُقَاتِلُوكَ وَصَادُّوكَ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَمْ نَجِئْ لِقِتَالِ أَحَدٍ وَلَكِنَّا جِئْنَا مُعْتَمِرِينَ وَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا قَدْ نَهِكَتْهُمْ الْحَرْبُ وَأَضَرَّتْ بِهِمْ فَإِنْ شَاءُوا مَادَدْتُهُمْ مُدَّةً وَيُخَلُّوا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَإِنْ أَظْهَرْ فَإِنْ شَاءُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا فِيمَا دَخَلَ فِيهِ النَّاسُ فَعَلُوا وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ جَمُّوا وَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّهُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِي هَذَا حَتَّى تَنْفَرِدَ سَالِفَتِي وَلَيُنْفِذَنَّ اللَّهُ أَمْرَهُ فَقَالَ بُدَيْلٌ سَأُبَلِّغُهُمْ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى أَتَى قُرَيْشًا قَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ جِئْنَاكُمْ مِنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ وَسَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ قَوْلًا فَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ نَعْرِضَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعَلْنَا فَقَالَ سُفَهَاؤُهُمْ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا أَنْ تُخْبِرَنَا عَنْهُ بِشَيْءٍ وَقَالَ ذَوُو الرَّأْيِ مِنْهُمْ هَاتِ مَا سَمِعْتَهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَحَدَّثَهُمْ بِمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ أَيْ قَوْمِ أَلَسْتُمْ بِالْوَالِدِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ أَوَلَسْتُ بِالْوَلَدِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَهَلْ تَتَّهِمُونِي قَالُوا لَا قَالَ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي اسْتَنْفَرْتُ أَهْلَ عُكَاظَ فَلَمَّا بَلَّحُوا عَلَيَّ جِئْتُكُمْ بِأَهْلِي وَوَلَدِي وَمَنْ أَطَاعَنِي قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ عَرَضَ لَكُمْ خُطَّةَ رُشْدٍ اقْبَلُوهَا وَدَعُونِي آتِيهِ قَالُوا ائْتِهِ فَأَتَاهُ فَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوًا مِنْ قَوْلِهِ لِبُدَيْلٍ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَيْ مُحَمَّدُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَأْصَلْتَ أَمْرَ قَوْمِكَ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ اجْتَاحَ أَهْلَهُ قَبْلَكَ وَإِنْ تَكُنِ الْأُخْرَى فَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَرَى وُجُوهًا وَإِنِّي لَأَرَى أَوْشَابًا مِنْ النَّاسِ خَلِيقًا أَنْ يَفِرُّوا وَيَدَعُوكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ امْصُصْ بِبَظْرِ اللَّاتِ أَنَحْنُ نَفِرُّ

عَنْهُ وَنَدَعُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَا قَالُوا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا يَدٌ كَانَتْ لَكَ عِنْدِي لَمْ أَجْزِكَ بِهَا لَأَجَبْتُكَ قَالَ وَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُلَّمَا تَكَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ وَالْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ السَّيْفُ وَعَلَيْهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَكُلَّمَا أَهْوَى عُرْوَةُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى لِحْيَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَرَبَ يَدَهُ بِنَعْلِ السَّيْفِ وَقَالَ لَهُ أَخِّرْ يَدَكَ عَنْ لِحْيَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَفَعَ عُرْوَةُ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْ غُدَرُ أَلَسْتُ أَسْعَى فِي غَدْرَتِكَ وَكَانَ الْمُغِيرَةُ صَحِبَ قَوْمًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَتَلَهُمْ وَأَخَذَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَسْلَمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا الْإِسْلَامَ فَأَقْبَلُ وَأَمَّا الْمَالَ فَلَسْتُ مِنْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُرْوَةَ جَعَلَ يَرْمُقُ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَيْنَيْهِ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تَنَخَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُخَامَةً إِلَّا وَقَعَتْ فِي كَفِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَدَلَكَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَجِلْدَهُ وَإِذَا أَمَرَهُمْ ابْتَدَرُوا أَمْرَهُ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ كَادُوا يَقْتَتِلُونَ عَلَى وَضُوئِهِ وَإِذَا تَكَلَّمَ خَفَضُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَا يُحِدُّونَ إِلَيْهِ النَّظَرَ تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ فَرَجَعَ عُرْوَةُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَيْ قَوْمِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ وَفَدْتُ عَلَى الْمُلُوكِ وَوَفَدْتُ عَلَى قَيْصَرَ وَكِسْرَى وَالنَّجَاشِيِّ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ رَأَيْتُ مَلِكًا قَطُّ يُعَظِّمُهُ أَصْحَابُهُ مَا يُعَظِّمُ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَمَّدًا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ تَنَخَّمَ نُخَامَةً إِلَّا وَقَعَتْ فِي كَفِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَدَلَكَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَجِلْدَهُ وَإِذَا أَمَرَهُمْ ابْتَدَرُوا أَمْرَهُ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ كَادُوا يَقْتَتِلُونَ عَلَى وَضُوئِهِ وَإِذَا تَكَلَّمَ خَفَضُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَا يُحِدُّونَ إِلَيْهِ النَّظَرَ تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ عَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ خُطَّةَ رُشْدٍ فَاقْبَلُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ دَعُونِي آتِيهِ فَقَالُوا ائْتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا فُلَانٌ وَهُوَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ يُعَظِّمُونَ الْبُدْنَ فَابْعَثُوهَا لَهُ فَبُعِثَتْ لَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ النَّاسُ يُلَبُّونَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِهَؤُلَاءِ أَنْ يُصَدُّوا عَنْ الْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْبُدْنَ قَدْ قُلِّدَتْ وَأُشْعِرَتْ فَمَا أَرَى أَنْ يُصَدُّوا عَنْ الْبَيْتِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ مِكْرَزُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ فَقَالَ دَعُونِي آتِيهِ فَقَالُوا ائْتِهِ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مِكْرَزٌ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ فَاجِرٌ فَجَعَلَ يُكَلِّمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يُكَلِّمُهُ إِذْ جَاءَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا جَاءَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ سَهُلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَجَاءَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ هَاتِ اكْتُبْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ كِتَابًا فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَاتِبَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ أَمَّا الرَّحْمَنُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ وَلَكِنْ اكْتُبْ بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ كَمَا كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَاللَّهِ لَا نَكْتُبُهَا إِلَّا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبْ بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ كُنَّا نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا

صَدَدْنَاكَ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ وَلَا قَاتَلْنَاكَ وَلَكِنْ اكْتُبْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ كَذَّبْتُمُونِي اكْتُبْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَذَلِكَ لِقَوْلِهِ لَا يَسْأَلُونِي خُطَّةً يُعَظِّمُونَ فِيهَا حُرُمَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَعْطَيْتُهُمْ إِيَّاهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْ تُخَلُّوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَطُوفَ بِهِ فَقَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَتَحَدَّثُ الْعَرَبُ أَنَّا أُخِذْنَا ضُغْطَةً وَلَكِنْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَكَتَبَ فَقَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَعَلَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِيكَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دِينِكَ إِلَّا رَدَدْتَهُ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ سُبْ

It has been narrated to me by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from 'Abdur Razzaq, who informed us from Ma'mar, who Sa'd Az-Zuhriy informed me, saying, 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated to me from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and Marwan, each confirming the other's narration, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, set out during the time of Hudaibiyah until they were on the way. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Khalid bin Al-Walid is at Al-Ghamim with a cavalry of Quraysh as a vanguard, so take the right path.' By Allah, Khalid did not notice them until they were at the army's trail, and he rushed to warn the Quraysh. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, proceeded until he reached the pass from which they would descend, and his mount knelt down. The people said: 'Move, move!' But it persisted. They said: 'Al-Qaswa has become stubborn, Al-Qaswa has become stubborn.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Al-Qaswa is not stubborn, for that is not its nature, but it has been held back by the One who held back the elephant.' Then he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, they will not ask me for any action that honors the sanctities of Allah except that I will grant it to them.' Then he urged it, and it stood up. He turned away from them until he stopped at the farthest point of Hudaibiyah, at a small water pool where people were sipping sparingly. It did not take long for the people to deplete it, and they complained of thirst to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He took an arrow from his quiver and ordered them to place it in it. By Allah, it continued to gush fresh water for them until they drank from it. While they were in that state, Budail bin Warqa' Al-Khuza'i came with a group from his people, Khuza'ah, who were the trusted confidants of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, from the people of Tihamah. He said: 'I left Ka'b bin Lu'ay and 'Amir bin Lu'ay stationed at the water sources of Hudaibiyah with their suckling camels, and they will fight you and prevent you from reaching the House.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We have not come to fight anyone but to perform 'Umrah. Indeed, the Quraysh have been weakened and harmed by war. If they wish, I will grant them a truce and leave the path open between me and the people. If I prevail, they may enter what others have entered if they wish, or else they can rest from the exhaustion of war. But if they refuse, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will fight them for this cause until my neck is severed, and Allah will fulfill His command.' Budail said: 'I will convey to them what you have said.' He went to the Quraysh and said: 'We have come to you from this man, and we heard him say something. If you wish, we will present it to you.' The foolish among them said: 'We have no need for you to tell us anything about him.' The wise among them said: 'Tell us what you heard him say.' He said: 'I heard him say such and such,' and he conveyed what the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said. Then 'Urwah bin Mas'ud stood up and said: 'O my people, are you not the elders?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Am I not a son among you?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do you suspect me?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Do you not know that I sought help from the people

of 'Ukaz, and when they refused, I came to you with my family, my children, and those who obeyed me?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'This man has offered you a wise proposal, so accept it and let me go to him.' They said: 'Go to him.' So he went and spoke with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'dsomething similar to what he Sa'dto Budail. 'Urwah said: 'O Muhammad, what do you think if you destroy your people's cause? Have you heard of any Arab before you who destroyed his people? If it turns out otherwise, by Allah, I see faces and a mix of people likely to flee and abandon you.' Abu Bakr Sa'dto him: 'Be quiet! Will we flee from him and abandon him?' He asked: 'Who is this?' They said: 'Abu Bakr.' Abu Bakr said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if it were not for a favor you did for me that I have not repaid, I would have responded to you.' 'Urwah continued speaking with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and each time he spoke, he touched his beard. Al-Mughirah bin Shubah was standing by the Prophet's head peace and blessings be upon him, holding a sword and wearing armor. Every time 'Urwah reached for the Prophet's beard peace and blessings be upon him, Al-Mughirah struck his hand with the scabbard and said: 'Remove your hand from the beard of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.' 'Urwah raised his head and said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'Al-Mughirah bin Shubah.' 'Urwah said: 'O traitor, am I not striving because of your betrayal?' In the pre-Islamic era, Al-Mughirah accompanied a group, killed them, and took their wealth, then came and embraced Islam. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'As for Islam, I accept it, but as for the wealth, I have no part in it.' Then 'Urwah observed the companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'By Allah, whenever the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, spat, it fell into the hand of one of them, who rubbed it on his face and skin. When he commanded them, they hastened to obey. When he performed ablution, they nearly fought over his water. When he spoke, they lowered their voices in his presence and did not stare at him out of reverence.' 'Urwah returned to his companions and said: 'O my people, by Allah, I have been an envoy to kings, to Caesar, Chosroes, and the Negus. By Allah, I have never seen a king so revered by his companions as Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him, is revered by his companions. By Allah, whenever he spat, it fell into the hand of one of them, who rubbed it on his face and skin. When he commanded them, they hastened to obey. When he performed ablution, they nearly fought over his water. When he spoke, they lowered their voices in his presence and did not stare at him out of reverence. He has offered you a wise proposal, so accept it.' A man from Banu Kinanah said: 'Let me go to him.' They said: 'Go to him.' When he approached the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This is so-and-so, from a people who revere sacrificial animals, so send them to him.' They were sent to him, and the people greeted him with the talbiyah. When he saw this, he said: 'Glory be to Allah, it is not right for these people to be prevented from the House.' When he returned to his companions, he said: 'I saw the sacrificial animals adorned and marked, so I do not think they should be prevented from the House.' Then a man named Mikraz bin Hafs stood up and said: 'Let me go to him.' They said: 'Go to him.' When he approached them, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This is Mikraz, and he is a wicked man.' While he was speaking with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Suhail bin 'Amr arrived. Ma'mar said: Ayyub informed me from 'Ikrimah that when Suhail bin 'Amr came, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Your matter has become easy for you.' Ma'mar said: Az-Zuhriy Sa'din his narration: Suhail bin 'Amr came and said: 'Come, write an agreement between us and you.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, called the scribe and said: 'In the name of

Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.' Suhail said: 'As for the Most Gracious, by Allah, I do not know what it is, but write: In Your name, O Allah, as you used to write.' The Muslims said: 'By Allah, we will not write it except: In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Write: In Your name, O Allah.' Then he said: 'This is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, has agreed upon.' Suhail said: 'By Allah, if we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have prevented you from the House nor fought you. Write: Muhammad bin 'Abdullah.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, I am indeed the Messenger of Allah, even if you deny me. Write: Muhammad bin 'Abdullah.' Az-Zuhriy said: This was because of his saying: 'They will not ask me for any action that honors the sanctities of Allah except that I will grant it to them.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto him: 'On the condition that you allow us to perform the circumambulation of the House.' Suhail said: 'By Allah, the Arabs will not say we were forced, but this will be next year.' So it was written.

BARIRAH'S DETERMINATION AND GUARDIANSHIP REQUIREMENTS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2530

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَتَتْهَا بَرِيرَةُ تَسْأَلُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنْ شِئْتِ أَعْطَيْتُ أَهْلَكِ وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لِي فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَّرْتُهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَاعِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Yahya, from Amrah, from Aisyah radliallahu 'anha, she said: Barirah came to her seeking help for her emancipation. Aisyah said: If you wish, I will pay your masters, but your patronage will be mine. When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came, Aisyah mentioned this to him. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Buy her and free her, for patronage belongs to the one who frees. Then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood on the pulpit and said: What is wrong with people who make conditions not in Allah’s Book? Whoever makes a condition not in Allah’s Book, it is invalid, even if he makes a hundred conditions.

THE PRINCIPITY OF MEMORIZING THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Syu'aib, narrated to us Abu Az Zanad, from Al

A'raj, from Abu Hurairah radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred less one. Whoever preserves them will enter Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

THE RASULULLAH'S OPINION REGARDING LAND IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2532

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنْ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَصَابَ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْمِرُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُ بِهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُبَاعُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَلَا يُورَثُ وَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَفِي الْقُرْبَى وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيُطْعِمَ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍقَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ فَقَالَ غَيْرَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshariy, narrated to us Ibnu Aun, Nafi' informed me, from Ibnu Umar radliallahu 'anhuma, that Umar bin Al Khaththab radliallahu 'anhu acquired land in Khaibar and came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to consult him, saying: O Messenger of Allah, I obtained land in Khaibar, more valuable than any wealth I ever had. What do you command me to do with it? He said: If you wish, retain its trees and give its yield in charity. So Umar gave it in charity, not to be sold, gifted, or inherited, but for the poor, relatives, freeing slaves, Allah’s cause, travelers, and guests. There is no sin for its caretaker to eat from it rightfully or feed others, not intending to amass wealth. The narrator said: I told this to Ibnu Sirin, and he said: Not taking orphans’ wealth to combine with his own.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4379
Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566
Imam Muslim : 3085
Imam Abu Dawud : 2493
Imam Tirmidzi : 1296
Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

ADVICE FOR WRITING A WILL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2533

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not the right of a Muslim who has something to bequeath to spend two nights without his will being written beside him.' This hadith was also narrated by Muhammad bin Muslim, from 'Amru, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221
Imam Bukhari : 2533
Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075
Imam Abu Dawud : 2478
Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044
Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693
Imam Malik : 1256
Imam Darimi : 3046

THE PROPHET DID NOT LEAVE ANY PROPERTY WHEN HE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2534

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ خَتَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخِي جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَمَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ دِرْهَمًا وَلَا دِينَارًا وَلَا عَبْدًا وَلَا أَمَةً وَلَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا بَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ وَسِلَاحَهُ وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا صَدَقَةً

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al-Harith, who narrated from Yahya bin Abi Bukair, who narrated from Zuhair bin Mu'awiah Al-Ju'fi, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amru bin Al-Harith, the brother-in-law of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, the brother of Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith, who said: When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, he did not leave a dirham, a dinar, a male slave, a female slave, or anything except his white mule, his weapons, and land that he designated as charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A WILL WITH THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2535

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاهَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى فَقَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ أُمِرُوا بِالْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Khollad bin Yahya, who narrated from Malik, that is, the son of Mighwal, who narrated from Thalhah bin Musharrif, who said: I asked 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them both: 'Did the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, make a will?' He replied: 'No.' I asked again: 'How is it that making a will is obligatory for people or that they are commanded to make a will?' He replied: 'He made a will with the Book of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595
Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634
Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087
Imam Tirmidzi : 2045
Imam Nasa'i : 3561
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686
Imam Darimi : 3051

A'ISHAH QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'S WILL TO ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2536

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ وَصِيًّا فَقَالَتْ مَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ مُسْنِدَتَهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي أَوْ قَالَتْ حَجْرِي فَدَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ فَلَقَدْ انْخَنَثَ فِي حَجْرِي فَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ فَمَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Amru bin Zurarah, who informed us from Isma'il, from Ibn 'Aun, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, who said: People mentioned in the presence of 'Aishah that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with them both, was appointed as executor. She asked: 'When did he appoint him? I was the one supporting him against my chest,' or she Sa'd 'in my lap, when he called for a basin, and he collapsed in my lap, and I did not realize he had passed away. So when did he appoint him?'

THE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF A WILL IS ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2537

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرَ مِنْهَا قَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ ابْنَ عَفْرَاءَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ الثُّلُثُ قَالَ فَالثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَإِنَّكَ مَهْمَا أَنْفَقْتَ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةُ الَّتِي تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ وَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْفَعَكَ فَيَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ نَاسٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, who narrated from Sufyan, from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim, from 'Amir bin Sa'ad, from Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, visited me when I was in Makkah, and he disliked dying in the land from which he had migrated. He said: 'May Allah have mercy on Ibn 'Afra.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to bequeath all my wealth.' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Then half of it.' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Then a third.' He said: 'Yes, a third, and a third is a lot. It is better for you to leave your heirs wealthy than to leave them destitute, begging from people with their hands outstretched. Whatever you spend as sustenance is charity, even the morsel you raise to your wife's mouth. May Allah raise you so that people benefit from you and others are harmed by you.' At that time, he (Sa'ad) had only one daughter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1442, 1464
Imam Bukhari : 4935
Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3573
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3065

THE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF A WILL IS ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2538

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَوْ غَضَّ النَّاسُ إِلَى الرُّبْعِ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'ad, who narrated from Sufyan, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: 'If only people would reduce it to a quarter, for the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A third, and a third is a lot or great."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1442, 1464
Imam Bukhari : 4935
Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3573
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3065

THE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF A WILL IS ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2539

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرِضْتُ فَعَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ لَا يَرُدَّنِي عَلَى عَقِبِي قَالَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُكَ وَيَنْفَعُ بِكَ نَاسًا قُلْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُوصِيَ وَإِنَّمَا لِي ابْنَةٌ قُلْتُ أُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ قَالَ النِّصْفُ كَثِيرٌ قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ قَالَ فَأَوْصَى النَّاسُ بِالثُّلُثِ وَجَازَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, who narrated from Zakariya' bin 'Adiy, who narrated from Marwan, from Hashim bin Hashim, from 'Amir bin Sa'ad, from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'I fell ill, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, visited me. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah that He does not return me to my previous state (the land of disbelief)." He said: "May Allah elevate you and benefit people through you." I said: "I want to make a will, as I have only one daughter." I said: "I want to bequeath half my wealth." He said: "Half is too much." I said: "Then a third." He said: "Yes, a third, and a third is a lot or great." He (Sa'ad) said: "Then people bequeathed a third, and it was permitted for them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1442, 1464
Imam Bukhari : 4935
Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3570, 3573
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3065

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (LEGAL HUSBAND)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2540

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ مِنِّي فَاقْبِضْهُ إِلَيْكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عَامُ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي قَدْ كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ أَخِي وَابْنُ أَمَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَتَسَاوَقَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ فَمَا رَآهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Utbah bin Abi Waqqas made a covenant with his brother Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas that the son of Zam'ah's slave girl is from me, so take him.

When the year of the conquest of Makkah came, Sa'ad took him and said: "He is my nephew, and he made a covenant with me regarding him." 'Abdu bin Zam'ah stood up and said: "My brother and the son of my father's slave girl, born on his bed (from a lawful marriage)." They both brought the matter to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Sa'ad said: "O Messenger of Allah, he is my nephew, and he made a covenant with me regarding him." 'Abdu bin Zam'ah said: "My brother and the son of my father's slave girl." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: "He is yours, O 'Abdu bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the bed (the lawful husband), and for the adulterer is the stone (stoning)." Then he Sa'dto Saudah bint Zam'ah: "Veil yourself from him," because he saw a resemblance to 'Utbah. She never saw him until he met Allah.'

QISAS LEGAL REPLY FOR A JEW WHO MURDERED A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2541

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا رَضَّ رَأْسَ جَارِيَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكِ أَفُلَانٌ أَوْ فُلَانٌ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوْمَأَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَجِيءَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ حَتَّى اعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Hassan bin Abi 'Abbad, who narrated from Hammam, from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that a Jew struck the head of a slave girl with two stones until it bled. She was asked who did it, was it so-and-so or so-and-so, until the Jew was named, and she nodded with her head. The Jew was brought, and he denied it until he finally confessed. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that his head be struck with stones until it bled.

PROVISIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2542

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الْمَالُ لِلْوَلَدِ وَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ فَنَسَخَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّ فَجَعَلَ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ لِلْأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسَ وَجَعَلَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الثُّمُنَ وَالرُّبُعَ وَلِلزَّوْجِ الشَّطْرَ وَالرُّبُعَ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, from Warqa', from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Atha', from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: Previously, the inheritance was for the child, and the bequest was for the parents. Then Allah abrogated this with what He preferred. So Allah, the Exalted, made the share of the male double that of the female, and for each parent one-sixth, for the wife one-eighth or one-fourth, and for the husband half or one-fourth.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SHADAQAH IS WHEN YOU ARE HEALTHY

AND GLORIOUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2543

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ حَرِيصٌ تَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى وَتَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَلَا تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْحُلْقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Alaa', who narrated from Abu Usamah, from Sufyan, from 'Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: A man asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, which charity is the best?' He replied: 'To give charity when you are healthy and greedy, hoping for wealth and fearing poverty. Do not delay until your soul reaches your throat, then say: for so-and-so this much, for so-and-so that much, when it already belongs to so-and-so.'

SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2544

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Daud Abu Ar-Rabi', who narrated from Isma'il bin Ja'far, who narrated from Nafi, bin Malik bin Abi 'Amir Abu Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks, he lies; when he is entrusted, he betrays; and when he promises, he breaks it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8331
Imam Bukhari : 32, 2485, 2544, 5630
Imam Muslim : 89, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 2555
Imam Nasa'i : 4935, 4937

THE PREFERENCE OF THE UPPER HAND OVER THE BOTTOM HAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2545

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا

حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرٌ حُلْوٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى قَالَ حَكِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَرْزَأُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أُفَارِقَ الدُّنْيَا فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدْعُو حَكِيمًا لِيُعْطِيَهُ الْعَطَاءَ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُمَرَ دَعَاهُ لِيُعْطِيَهُ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِنِّي أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ الَّذِي قَسَمَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ فَلَمْ يَرْزَأْ حَكِيمٌ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, who narrated from Al-Awza'i, from Az-Zuhriy, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Hakim bin Hizam, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave me. I asked again, and he gave me again, then he Sa'dto me: 'O Hakim, this wealth is green and sweet. Whoever takes it with a generous soul will be blessed in it, but whoever takes it with greed will not be blessed in it, like one who eats but is never satisfied. The upper hand is better than the lower hand.' Hakim said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by the One who sent you with the truth, I will not diminish anyone's right (by taking it) after you until I leave this world.' Abu Bakr called Hakim to give him a share, but he refused to accept anything. Then 'Umar called him to give him a share, but he refused to accept it. 'Umar said: 'I bear witness to you, O Muslims, regarding Hakim. I offered him his right from this spoil, but he refused to take it.' Hakim did not diminish anyone's right after the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, until he passed away, may Allah have mercy on him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 1591, 2632

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2546

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا رَاعِيَةٌ وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا وَالْخَادِمُ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ قَالَ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنْ قَدْ قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ

It has been narrated to us by Bishr bin Muhammad As-Sakhtiyani, who informed us from 'Abdullah, who informed us from Yunus, from Az-Zuhriy, who Sa'd Salim informed me from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah

peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Each of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. The leader (head of state) is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. A man is a shepherd in his family and responsible for his flock. A woman is a shepherd in her husband's household and responsible for her flock. A servant is a shepherd in his master's wealth and responsible for his flock.' He (Ibn 'Umar) said: 'I believe he also said: And a man is a shepherd in his father's wealth.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ABU THALHAH TO GIVE SHADAQAH TO HIS RELATIONSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2547

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَبَنِي عَمِّهِوَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِي يَا بَنِي فِهْرٍ يَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ لِبُطُونِ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, that he heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Abu Talhah: 'I suggest you give it to your relatives.' Abu Talhah said: 'I will do it, O Messenger of Allah.' So Abu Talhah distributed it among his relatives and cousins. Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: When Surah Ash-Shu'ara, verse 214, was revealed, meaning: ('And warn your closest relatives'), the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, called out: 'O Banu Fihr, O Banu 'Adiy,' referring to the clans of Quraysh. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: When Surah Ash-Shu'ara, verse 214, was revealed, meaning: ('And warn your closest relatives'), the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, called out: 'O people of Quraysh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE PROPHET'S WARNING TO HIS PEOPLE ABOUT THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2548

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ

الْأَقْرَبِينَ }قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَيَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَيَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتِ مِنْ مَالِي لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًاتَابَعَهُ أَصْبَغُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhriy, who Sa'd Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman informed me that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, stood when Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed Surah Ash-Shu'ara, verse 214, meaning: ('And warn your closest relatives'). He said: 'O people of Quraysh,' or a similar phrase, 'save yourselves, for I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Banu 'Abdi Manaf, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Safiyyah, aunt of the Messenger of Allah, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, ask me for whatever you want from my wealth, but I cannot avail you anything against Allah.' This hadith was followed by Asbagh, from Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab.

THE PROPHET ORDERED PEOPLE TO RIDE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2549

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ ارْكَبْهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ أَوْ وَيْحَكَ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'ad, who narrated from Abu 'Awanah, from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and Sa'dto him: 'Ride it.' The man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is a sacrificial camel.' He repeated on the third or fourth time: 'Ride it, woe to you.'

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO RIDE THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL BECAUSE OF THE DISTRESS OF NOT DOING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2550

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il, who narrated from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-

A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said: 'Ride it.' The man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is a sacrificial camel.' He repeated on the second or third time: 'Ride it, woe to you.'

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CHARTING ON BEHALF OF A PERSON WHO HAS DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2551

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تُوُفِّيَتْ أُمُّهُ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوُفِّيَتْ وَأَنَا غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا أَيَنْفَعُهَا شَيْءٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُشْهِدُكَ أَنَّ حَائِطِيَ الْمِخْرَافَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Salam, who informed us from Makhlad bin Yazid, who informed us from Ibn Juraij, who Sa'd Ya'la narrated to me that he heard 'Ikrimah say: Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, narrated to us that Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: His mother passed away while he was absent. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother passed away while I was not with her. Will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf?' He replied: 'Yes.' He said: 'I take you as my witness that my fruitful garden is given as charity on her behalf.'

KEEPING SOME OF YOUR POSSESSIONS IS BETTER THAN GIVING EVERYTHING AWAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2552

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُمْسِكُ سَهْمِي الَّذِي بِخَيْبَرَ

It has been narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, who narrated from Al-Laith, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, who said: 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab narrated to me that 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab said: I heard Ka'ab bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, as part of my repentance, I wish to give all my wealth as charity for Allah and His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him.' He said: 'Keep some of your wealth, for it is better for you.' I said: 'Then I will keep my share in Khaibar.'

SPECIFICITY OF GUARDIANS IN GIVING ADVICE AND INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّ نَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نُسِخَتْ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُسِخَتْ وَلَكِنَّهَا مِمَّا تَهَاوَنَ النَّاسُ هُمَا وَالِيَانِ وَالٍ يَرِثُ وَذَاكَ الَّذِي يَرْزُقُ وَوَالٍ لَا يَرِثُ فَذَاكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ يَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ أَنْ أُعْطِيَكَ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Fadhl Abu An-Nu'man, who narrated from Abu 'Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: 'Some people claim that this verse has been abrogated, but by Allah, it has not been abrogated. Rather, it is among those things that people have neglected. There are two types of guardians: one who inherits, and that is the one who provides sustenance; and one who does not inherit, and that is the one who speaks kindly, saying: I have nothing to give you.'

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CHARTING ON BEHALF OF A PERSON WHO HAS DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2554

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَأُرَاهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقَتْ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ تَصَدَّقْ عَنْهَا

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il, who said: Malik narrated to me from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a man Sa'dto the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: 'My mother passed away suddenly, and I believe if she had spoken, she would have given charity. May I give charity on her behalf?' He replied: 'Yes, give charity on her behalf.'

FULFILLING SA'AD BIN 'UBADAH'S MOTHER'S VOW AFTER HER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2555

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرٌ فَقَالَ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them

both, that Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah, may Allah be pleased with him, sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'My mother passed away while she had an unfulfilled vow.' He said: 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CHARTING ON BEHALF OF A PERSON WHO HAS DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2556

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَخَا بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ تُوُفِّيَتْ أُمُّهُ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوُفِّيَتْ وَأَنَا غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا فَهَلْ يَنْفَعُهَا شَيْءٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُشْهِدُكَ أَنَّ حَائِطِيَ الْمِخْرَافَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, who informed us from Hisham bin Yusuf, that Ibn Juraij informed them, saying: Ya'la narrated to me that he heard 'Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, say: Ibn 'Abbas narrated to us that Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah, may Allah be pleased with them, from the tribe of Banu Sa'idah, said: His mother passed away while he was absent. He came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother passed away while I was not with her. Will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf?' He replied: 'Yes.' He said: 'I take you as my witness that my fruitful garden is given as charity on her behalf.'

THE LAW ON MARRYING ORPHANS FAIRLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2557

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ }قَالَتْ هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَيَرْغَبُ فِي جَمَالِهَا وَمَالِهَا وَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِأَدْنَى مِنْ سُنَّةِ نِسَائِهَا فَنُهُوا عَنْ نِكَاحِهِنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ فِي إِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ وَأُمِرُوا بِنِكَاحِ مَنْ سِوَاهُنَّ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَى النَّاسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ }قَالَتْ فَبَيَّنَ اللَّهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ أَنَّ الْيَتِيمَةَ إِذَا كَانَتْ ذَاتَ جَمَالٍ وَمَالٍ رَغِبُوا فِي نِكَاحِهَا وَلَمْ يُلْحِقُوهَا بِسُنَّتِهَا بِإِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ مَرْغُوبَةً عَنْهَا فِي قِلَّةِ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ تَرَكُوهَا وَالْتَمَسُوا غَيْرَهَا مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ فَكَمَا يَتْرُكُونَهَا حِينَ يَرْغَبُونَ عَنْهَا فَلَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهَا إِذَا رَغِبُوا فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهَا الْأَوْفَى مِنْ الصَّدَاقِ وَيُعْطُوهَا حَقَّهَا

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhriy, who said: 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that he asked 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with

her, about the verse: 'And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans, then marry women of your choice...' (An-Nisa 3). She said: 'It refers to an orphan girl under the care of her guardian, who is attracted to her beauty and wealth and wishes to marry her with a dowry less than what is customary for women like her. They were forbidden to marry them unless they treat them justly by giving them the full dowry, and they were commanded to marry other women instead.' 'Aishah said: 'Later, people sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'They ask you for a ruling concerning women. Say: Allah gives you a ruling about them...' (An-Nisa 127). She said: 'Allah clarified in this verse that if an orphan girl has beauty and wealth, they desire to marry her but do not give her the proper dowry. If she lacks wealth or beauty, they leave her and seek other women. Just as they abandon her when they are not interested due to her lack of wealth and beauty, they are not permitted to marry her when they desire her unless they treat her justly by giving her the full dowry and her rights.'

UMAR GRANTS HIS WEALTH FOR THE WAY OF ALLAH WITH CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2558

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ الْأَشْعَثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ تَصَدَّقَ بِمَالٍ لَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثَمْغٌ وَكَانَ نَخْلًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي اسْتَفَدْتُ مَالًا وَهُوَ عِنْدِي نَفِيسٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقْ بِأَصْلِهِ لَا يُبَاعُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَلَا يُورَثُ وَلَكِنْ يُنْفَقُ ثَمَرُهُ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ عُمَرُ فَصَدَقَتُهُ تِلْكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالضَّيْفِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُوكِلَ صَدِيقَهُ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ بِهِ

It has been narrated to us by Harun bin Al-Ash'ath, who narrated from Abu Sa'id, the freed slave of Banu Hashim, who narrated from Sakhr bin Juwairiyah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, gave charity from his wealth during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. It was called Thamgh, a palm grove. 'Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have acquired wealth that is precious to me, and I wish to give it as charity.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Give its principal as charity; it should not be sold, gifted, or inherited, but its produce may be spent.' So 'Umar gave it as charity for the cause of Allah, for freeing slaves, for the poor, for guests, for travelers, and for relatives. There is no sin for the one who manages it to eat from it reasonably or to feed a friend, provided it is not for accumulating wealth.'

THE ABILITY OF A GUARDIAN TO TAKE PROPERTY OF AN ORPHAN'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2559

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ }قَالَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي وَالِي الْيَتِيمِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ مِنْ مَالِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مُحْتَاجًا بِقَدْرِ مَالِهِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, who narrated from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, regarding the verse: 'And whoever is rich should refrain, and whoever is poor may use it reasonably' (An-Nisa 6). She said: 'It was revealed concerning the guardian of an orphan who, if in need, may take from the orphan's wealth reasonably according to its amount.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2060, 2559, 4209
Imam Muslim : 5339, 5340

THE SEVEN GREAT SINS THAT DESTROY; INCLUDING RIBA AS A CONDEMNED ACT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2560

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالسِّحْرُ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالتَّوَلِّي يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, who said: Sulaiman bin Bilal narrated to me from Thawr bin Zaid Al-Madani, from Abu Al-Ghaith, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Avoid the seven destructive sins.' They asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are they?' He said: 'Associating partners with Allah, magic, killing a soul that Allah has forbidden except by right, consuming usury, consuming the wealth of an orphan, fleeing from the battlefield, and slandering chaste, believing women who are unaware.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2560, 5322, 6351
Imam Muslim : 129
Imam Abu Dawud : 2490
Imam Nasa'i : 3611

ANAS BIN MALIK BECAME THE PROPHET'S HELP AND EXPERIENCED SERVING HIM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2561

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ لَيْسَ لَهُ خَادِمٌ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي فَانْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَنَسًا غُلَامٌ كَيِّسٌ فَلْيَخْدُمْكَ قَالَ فَخَدَمْتُهُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ مَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا وَلَا لِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعْهُ لِمَ لَمْ تَصْنَعْ هَذَا هَكَذَا

It has been narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Kathir, who narrated from Ibn 'Ulayyah, who narrated from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he had no servant. Abu Talhah took me by the hand and brought me to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Anas is a clever boy; let him serve you.' So I served him during travel and residence. He never Sa'dto me about anything I did: 'Why did you do it like this?' nor about anything I did not do: 'Why didn?t you do it like this?'

BAIRUHA' WELL BECOME A CHARITY FOR RELATIVES BY ABU TALHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2562

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا مِنْ نَخْلٍ أَحَبُّ مَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ بَخْ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ أَوْ رَابِحٌ شَكَّ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَفِي بَنِي عَمِّهِوَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ رَابِحٌ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, who heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: Abu Talhah was the wealthiest of the Ansar in Madinah with his palm groves, and the most beloved of his wealth to him was Bairuha', which faced the mosque. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, used to enter it and drink its good water. Anas said: When the verse was revealed: 'You will not attain righteousness until you spend of that which you love' (Alu 'Imran 92), Abu Talhah stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah says: "You will not attain righteousness until you spend of that which you love," and the most beloved of my

wealth to me is Bairuha'. It is now charity for Allah; I hope for its righteousness and reward with Allah. Place it where Allah shows you.' He said: 'Well done! That is profitable wealth,' or 'flowing wealth'?Ibn Maslamah was uncertain. 'I have heard what you Sa'd and I think you should distribute it among your relatives.' Abu Talhah said: 'I will do so, O Messenger of Allah.' So Abu Talhah distributed it among his relatives and cousins. Isma'il, 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, and Yahya bin Yahya narrated from Malik: 'flowing wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CHARTING ON BEHALF OF A PERSON WHO HAS DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2563

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمَّهُ تُوُفِّيَتْ أَيَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ لِي مِخْرَافًا وَأُشْهِدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, who informed us from Rauh bin 'Ubadah, who narrated from Zakariya' bin Ishaq, who said: 'Amru bin Dinar narrated to me from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, that a man Sa'dto the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: 'My mother passed away; will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I have a fruitful garden, and I take you as my witness that I have given it as charity on her behalf.'

THE PROPHET ASKED FOR A GARDEN TO BUILD A MOSQUE FROM BANI AN-NAJJAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2564

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from 'Abdul Warith, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the construction of the mosque and said: 'O Banu An-Najjar, name a price for your garden.' They said: 'By Allah, we seek its price only from Allah.'

UMAR GIVES AWAY PROPERTY FROM KHAIBAR FOR SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2565

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَصَابَ عُمَرُ بِخَيْبَرَ أَرْضًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ مِنْهُ فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَّسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا فَتَصَدَّقَ عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُبَاعُ أَصْلُهَا وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَلَا يُورَثُ فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْقُرْبَى وَالرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالضَّيْفِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Yazid bin Zurai', who narrated from Ibn 'Aun, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: 'Umar acquired land in Khaibar and came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I have acquired land, and I have never acquired wealth more precious to me. What do you command me to do with it?' He said: 'If you wish, keep its principal and give its produce as charity.' So 'Umar gave it as charity, stipulating that its principal not be sold, gifted, or inherited, but used for the poor, relatives, freeing slaves, the cause of Allah, guests, and travelers. There is no sin for the one who manages it to eat from it reasonably or to feed a friend, provided it is not for accumulating wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4379
Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566
Imam Muslim : 3085
Imam Abu Dawud : 2493
Imam Tirmidzi : 1296
Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

'UMAR'S GRANTS FOR THE POOR FROM THE PROPERTY IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2566

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَجَدَ مَالًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ تَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالضَّيْفِ

It has been narrated to us by Abu 'Asim, who narrated from Ibn 'Aun, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, acquired wealth in Khaibar and came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. He said: 'If you wish, give it as charity.' So 'Umar gave it as charity for the poor, the needy, relatives, and guests.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4379
Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566
Imam Muslim : 3085
Imam Abu Dawud : 2493

Imam Tirmidzi : 1296
Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

BANI AN-NAJJAR GIVE A GARDEN FOR THE MOSQUE WITHOUT REWARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2567

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Ishaq, who narrated from 'Abdus Samad, who said: I heard my father narrate from Abu At-Tayyah, who said: Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he ordered the construction of the mosque and said: 'O Banu An-Najjar, name a price for your garden.' They said: 'By Allah, we seek its price only from Allah.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2568

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَعْطَاهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهَا رَجُلًا فَأُخْبِرَ عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَقَفَهَا يَبِيعُهَا فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَهَا فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعْهَا وَلَا تَرْجِعَنَّ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Yahya, who narrated from 'Ubaidullah, who said: Nafi, narrated to me from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that 'Umar brought a horse used for the cause of Allah and gave it to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, for someone to ride. 'Umar was informed that the person had offered it for sale, so he asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, about buying it back. He said: 'Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

THE PROPHET'S HERITAGE IS ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2569

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمَئُونَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'My heirs will not divide a dinar or dirham. Whatever I leave, after the maintenance of my wives and my workers, is charity.'

THE TERMS OF 'UMAR'S WAQAF ALLOWED THE MANAGERS TO EAT THE PROCEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2570

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ اشْتَرَطَ فِي وَقْفِهِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مَنْ وَلِيَهُ وَيُؤْكِلَ صَدِيقَهُ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ مَالًا

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, who narrated from Hammad, from Ayyub, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that 'Umar stipulated in his endowment that the one who manages it may eat from it and feed his friend, provided it is not for accumulating wealth.

BANI AN-NAJJAR DONATE GARDENS TO ALLAH WITHOUT REWARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2571

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ قَالُوا لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from 'Abdul Warith, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Banu An-Najjar, name a price for your garden.' They said: 'We seek its price only from Allah.'

WORN ORDER REGARDING LOSS OF PROPERTY OF DECEASED PERSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2572

و قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ مَعَ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ وَعَدِيِّ بْنِ بَدَّاءٍ فَمَاتَ السَّهْمِيُّ بِأَرْضٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا مُسْلِمٌ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَا بِتَرِكَتِهِ فَقَدُوا جَامًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ مُخَوَّصًا مِنْ

ذَهَبٍ فَأَحْلَفَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وُجِدَ الْجَامُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالُوا ابْتَعْنَاهُ مِنْ تَمِيمٍ وَعَدِيٍّ فَقَامَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَائِهِ فَحَلَفَا{ لَشَهَادَتُنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ شَهَادَتِهِمَا }وَإِنَّ الْجَامَ لِصَاحِبِهِمْ قَالَ وَفِيهِمْ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا شَهَادَةُ بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ }

And 'Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to me, who narrated from Yahya bin Adam, who narrated from Ibn Abi Za'idah, from Muhammad bin Abi Al-Qasim, from 'Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Jubair, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: A man from Banu Sahm went out with Tamim Ad-Dari and 'Adi bin Badda'. The man from Banu Sahm died in a land with no Muslims. When they returned with his estate, a silver cup inlaid with gold was missing. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, made them swear. Later, the cup was found in Makkah, and they said: 'We bought it from Tamim and 'Adi.' Two men from his heirs stood up and swore: 'Our testimony is truer than their testimony, and the cup belongs to our companion.' He said: 'This verse was revealed about them: "O you who believe, testimony among you when death approaches one of you..." (Al-Ma'idah 106).'

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET PAYING OFF FATHER JABIR'S DEBT AFTER MARTYR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2573

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ أَوْ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أَبَاهُ اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ سِتَّ بَنَاتٍ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ جِدَادُ النَّخْلِ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ وَالِدِي اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا كَثِيرًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرَاكَ الْغُرَمَاءُ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَبَيْدِرْ كُلَّ تَمْرٍ عَلَى نَاحِيَتِهِ فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ دَعَوْتُهُ فَلَمَّا نَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ أُغْرُوا بِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا يَصْنَعُونَ أَطَافَ حَوْلَ أَعْظَمِهَا بَيْدَرًا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ أَصْحَابَكَ فَمَا زَالَ يَكِيلُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدَّى اللَّهُ أَمَانَةَ وَالِدِي وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ رَاضٍ أَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ اللَّهُ أَمَانَةَ وَالِدِي وَلَا أَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَخَوَاتِي بِتَمْرَةٍ فَسَلِمَ وَاللَّهِ الْبَيَادِرُ كُلُّهَا حَتَّى أَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْبَيْدَرِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنَّه لَمْ يَنْقُصْ تَمْرَةً وَاحِدَةًقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أُغْرُوا بِي يَعْنِي هِيجُوا بِي{ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ }

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sabiq or Al-Fadhl bin Ya'qub from him, who narrated from Shaiban Abu Mu'awiyah, from Firas, who said: Ash-Sha'bi said: Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari, may Allah be pleased with them both, narrated to me that his father was martyred on the day of Uhud, leaving six daughters and a debt. When the date harvest came, I went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you know that my father was martyred on the day of Uhud and left a large debt. I would like the creditors to see you.' He said: 'Go and sort each type of date

separately.' I did so and then called him. When they saw him, they pressed me at that moment to settle the debt. When he saw what they were doing, he circled the largest pile of dates three times, then sat by it and said: 'Call your companions.' He kept measuring out for them until Allah fulfilled my father's trust. By Allah, I was satisfied that Allah fulfilled my father's trust, and I returned to my sisters without a single date. By Allah, all the piles remained intact, and I looked at the pile where the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting, as if not a single date was missing.' Abu 'Abdullah (Al-Bukhari) said: 'ughruu bii means hiijuu bii (spontaneous), like the verse: "So We caused enmity and hatred among them" (Al-Ma'idah 14).'

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2574

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْعَيْزَارِ ذَكَرَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مِيقَاتِهَا قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتُّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ اسْتَزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي

It has been narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Sabbah, who narrated from Muhammad bin Sabiq, who narrated from Malik bin Mighwal, who said: I heard Al-Walid bin Al-'Ayzar mention from Abu 'Amr Ash-Shaibani, who said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, which deed is the best?' He said: 'Prayer at its proper time.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Kindness to parents.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Jihad in the cause of Allah.' I stopped asking the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, but if I had continued, he would have added more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980
Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123
Imam Abu Dawud : 362
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607
Imam Darimi : 1197

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2575

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا

It has been narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Yahya bin Sa'id, who narrated from Sufyan, who said: Mansur narrated to me from Mujahid, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no hijrah after the conquest (of Makkah), but there is jihad and intention. When you are called to march forth, then march forth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE BEST JIHAD FOR WOMEN IS THE MABRUR HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2576

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُرَى الْجِهَادَ أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ أَفَلَا نُجَاهِدُ قَالَ لَكِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated to us from Khalid, who narrated from Habib bin Abu 'Amrah, from 'Aishah bint Talhah, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you have explained that jihad is the most virtuous deed. May we (women) engage in jihad?' He replied: 'No. But the most virtuous jihad (for women) is a Hajj mabrur (an accepted pilgrimage).'

THERE IS NO ACTION THAT EQUALS JIHAD IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2577

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَصِينٍ أَنَّ ذَكْوَانَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ يَعْدِلُ الْجِهَادَ قَالَ لَا أَجِدُهُ قَالَ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ إِذَا خَرَجَ الْمُجَاهِدُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ مَسْجِدَكَ فَتَقُومَ وَلَا تَفْتُرَ وَتَصُومَ وَلَا تُفْطِرَ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّ فَرَسَ الْمُجَاهِدِ لَيَسْتَنُّ فِي طِوَلِهِ فَيُكْتَبُ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ

It has been narrated to us by Ishaq bin Mansur, who informed us from 'Affan, who narrated from Hammam, who narrated from Muhammad bin Juhadah, who said: Abu Hashin narrated to me that Dzakwan narrated to him that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to him, saying: 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "Guide me to a deed equal to jihad." He replied: "I cannot find one." He continued: "Are you able, when a mujahid goes out to fight, to enter your mosque and pray without ceasing and fast without breaking?" The man said: "Who can do that?" Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "The horse of a mujahid, tied for battle, will

have good deeds written for it."'

THE PRIORITIES OF MUJAHID IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2578

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤْمِنٌ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ قَالُوا ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ مُؤْمِنٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنْ الشِّعَابِ يَتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: 'Ata' bin Yazid Al-Laythi narrated to me that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to him, saying: 'It was asked: "O Messenger of Allah, who is the most virtuous of people?" The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A believer who strives in the cause of Allah with his life and wealth." They asked: "Then who?" He said: "A believer who resides among the hills, fearing Allah and sparing people from his evil."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE PRIORITIES OF MUJAHID IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ وَتَوَكَّلَ اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِهِ بِأَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَهُ سَالِمًا مَعَ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab narrated to me that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The example of a mujahid in the cause of Allah?and Allah knows best who strives in His cause?is like one who fasts and prays continuously. Allah guarantees for the mujahid in His cause that, if He takes his soul, He will admit him to Paradise, or if he returns safely, he will return with reward or spoils of war."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671,

11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET WHO CROSSED THE OCEAN LIKE KINGS ON A THRONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2580

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ فَتُطْعِمُهُ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ حَرَامٍ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ وَجَعَلَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ فِي الْأَوَّلِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَرَكِبَتْ الْبَحْرَ فِي زَمَانِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكَتْ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, from Malik, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who Sa'dhe heard: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, used to visit Umm Haram bint Milhan, and she would feed him. Umm Haram was under the care of 'Ubadah bin As-Samit. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, visited her, and she fed him and began to comb his hair. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, fell asleep, then woke up laughing. She said: "What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "People from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah, sailing across this sea, like kings on thrones?or like kings on thrones." (Ishaq was uncertain.) She said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them." So the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for her. Then he put his head down, slept again, and woke up laughing. She said: "What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "People from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah," as he Sa'dthe first time. She said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them." He said: "You are among the first." She sailed the sea during the time of Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan, and when she came out of the sea, she was thrown from her mount and died.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

PRIVACY OF FAITH, PRAYER, FASTING AND JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2581

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ جَلَسَ فِي أَرْضِهِ الَّتِي وُلِدَ فِيهَا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نُبَشِّرُ النَّاسَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ أَعَدَّهَا اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ الدَّرَجَتَيْنِ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَاسْأَلُوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ فَإِنَّهُ أَوْسَطُ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ أُرَاهُ فَوْقَهُ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمِنْهُ تَفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَفَوْقَهُ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ

It has been narrated to us by Yahya bin Salih, who narrated from Fulaih, from Hilal bin 'Ali, from 'Ata' bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and His Messenger, establishes prayer, and fasts Ramadan, it is incumbent upon Allah to admit him to Paradise, whether he strives in the cause of Allah or remains in the land where he was born.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not give this good news to the people?' He said: 'In Paradise, there are one hundred levels prepared by Allah for those who strive in His cause, and the distance between two levels is like the distance between the heavens and the earth. So when you ask Allah, ask for Firdaws, for it is the center of Paradise and the highest part of Paradise. I believe above it is the Throne of the Most Merciful, and from it flow the rivers of Paradise.' Muhammad bin Fulaih Sa'dfrom his father: 'Above it is the Throne of the Most Merciful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

THE PRIORITY OF THOSE WHO DIE BY SHIELD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2582

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَصَعِدَا بِي الشَّجَرَةَ فَأَدْخَلَانِي دَارًا هِيَ أَحْسَنُ وَأَفْضَلُ لَمْ أَرَ قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا قَالَا أَمَّا هَذِهِ الدَّارُ فَدَارُ الشُّهَدَاءِ

It has been narrated to us by Musa, who narrated from Jarir, who narrated from Abu Raja', from Samrah: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Last night, two men came to me and took me up a tree, then brought me to a house that was the best and most excellent I had ever seen. They said: "This house is the house of the martyrs."'

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING OUT TO FIGHT IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2583

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَغَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

It has been narrated to us by Mu'alla bin Asad, who narrated from Wuhaib, who narrated from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Going out in the morning or evening in the cause of Allah is better than the world and all that is in it.'

ONE BOW END IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD AND ALL ITS CONTENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2584

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَابُ قَوْسٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ وَقَالَ لَغَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, who narrated from Muhammad bin Fulaih, who said: My father narrated to me from Hilal bin 'Ali, from 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi 'Amrah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The length of a bow in Paradise is better than all that the sun rises and sets upon.' And he said: 'Going out in the morning or evening in the cause of Allah is better than all that the sun rises and sets upon.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING OUT TO FIGHT IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2585

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّوْحَةُ وَالْغَدْوَةُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

It has been narrated to us by Qabisah, who narrated from Sufyan, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Going out in the morning or evening in the cause of Allah is better than the world and all that is in it.'

THE PRIORITY OF MARTYRITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2586

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَمُوتُ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ يَسُرُّهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَّ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا إِلَّا الشَّهِيدَ لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ فَضْلِ الشَّهَادَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يَسُرُّهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَيُقْتَلَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Humaid, who said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'No servant dies, having good in the sight of Allah, and would be pleased to return to the world and have the world and all that is in it, except the martyr, because of the virtue he sees in martyrdom. He would be pleased to return to the world and be killed again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11825, 12099, 12309, 13417, 22630
Imam Bukhari : 2586, 2606
Imam Muslim : 3489

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING OUT TO FIGHT IN THE WAY OF GOD AND HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2587

قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَرَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ غَدْوَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَلَقَابُ قَوْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ مَوْضِعُ قِيدٍ يَعْنِي سَوْطَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَلَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اطَّلَعَتْ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ لَأَضَاءَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمَلَأَتْهُ رِيحًا وَلَنَصِيفُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Continuing through the same chain of narration as the previous hadith, he said: And I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him: 'Going out in the morning or evening in the cause of Allah is better than the world

and all that is in it. The length of a bow of one of you in Paradise, or the place of its whip, is better than the world and all that is in it. If a woman from the people of Paradise appeared to the people of the earth, she would illuminate everything between them and fill it with her fragrance, and the veil on her head is better than the world and all that is in it.'

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE TO ALWAYS FIGHT AND DIE SHYAHID REPEATEDLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2588

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَلَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab narrated to me that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, say: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if it were not that some believing men would feel uneasy about staying behind me, and I lack the means to provide them with mounts, I would not stay behind any expedition fighting in the cause of Allah. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I wish I could be killed in the cause of Allah, then brought back to life, then killed, then brought back to life, then killed, then brought back to life, then killed."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PRIORITY OF THE SHUHADAS IN THE MU'TAH WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2589

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ غَيْرِ إِمْرَةٍ فَفُتِحَ لَهُ وَقَالَ مَا

يَسُرُّنَا أَنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ أَوْ قَالَ مَا يَسُرُّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ

It has been narrated to us by Yusuf bin Ya'qub As-Saffar, who narrated from Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, from Ayyub, from Humaid bin Hilal, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon and said: 'Zaid took the flag and was struck down, then Ja'far took it and was struck down, then 'Abdullah bin Rawahah took it and was struck down, then Khalid bin Al-Walid took it without being appointed, and victory was granted through him.' And he said: 'It does not please us that they are with us,' or Ayyub said: 'It does not please them to be with us,' and his eyes were shedding tears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE FIGHT IN THE PATH OF ALLAH ACROSS THE OCEAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2590

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ قَالَتْنَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَتَبَسَّمُ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ يَرْكَبُونَ هَذَا الْبَحْرَ الْأَخْضَرَ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ نَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَهَا فَقَالَتْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهَا فَأَجَابَهَا مِثْلَهَا فَقَالَتْ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَخَرَجَتْ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ غَازِيًا أَوَّلَ مَا رَكِبَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْبَحْرَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا مِنْ غَزْوِهِمْ قَافِلِينَ فَنَزَلُوا الشَّأْمَ فَقُرِّبَتْ إِلَيْهَا دَابَّةٌ لِتَرْكَبَهَا فَصَرَعَتْهَا فَمَاتَتْ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who said: Al-Layth narrated to me, who narrated from Yahya, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban, from Anas bin Malik, from his aunt Umm Haram bint Milhan, who said: 'One day, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, slept near me, then woke up smiling. I said: "What makes you laugh?" He said: "People from my nation were shown to me, sailing across this green sea, like kings on thrones." I said: "Pray to Allah to make me one of them." So he prayed for her. Then he slept again and did the same. I Sa'dthe same as before, and he answered as before. I said: "Pray to Allah to make me one of them." He said: "You are among the first." She went out with her husband, 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, fighting in the first Muslim naval expedition with Mu'awiyah. When they returned from their expedition and landed in Sham, a mount was brought for her to

ride, but it threw her, and she died.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
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Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE MESSAGE OF THE BANI SULAIM MEETS DEATH AND THE PROPHET'S PRAYERS ARE ANSWERED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2591

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرُ الْحَوْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْوَامًا مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ فِي سَبْعِينَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا قَالَ لَهُمْ خَالِي أَتَقَدَّمُكُمْ فَإِنْ أَمَّنُونِي حَتَّى أُبَلِّغَهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّه صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِلَّا كُنْتُمْ مِنِّي قَرِيبًا فَتَقَدَّمَ فَأَمَّنُوهُ فَبَيْنَمَا يُحَدِّثُهُمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَوْمَئُوا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَطَعَنَهُ فَأَنْفَذَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فُزْتُ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ ثُمَّ مَالُوا عَلَى بَقِيَّةِ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ إِلَّا رَجُلًا أَعْرَجَ صَعِدَ الْجَبَلَ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَأُرَاهُ آخَرَ مَعَهُ فَأَخْبَرَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ لَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ فَرَضِيَ عَنْهُمْ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ فَكُنَّا نَقْرَأُ أَنْ بَلِّغُوا قَوْمَنَا أَنْ قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَأَرْضَانَا ثُمَّ نُسِخَ بَعْدُ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَبَنِي لَحْيَانَ وَبَنِي عُصَيَّةَ الَّذِينَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by Hafsh bin 'Umar Al-Hawdi, who narrated from Hammam, from Ishaq, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, sent seventy men from Banu Sulaim to Banu 'Amir. When they arrived, my uncle Sa'dto them: "I will go ahead of you. If they grant me safety to convey the message of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, fine; otherwise, stay close to me." So he went forward, and they granted him safety. While he was speaking to them about the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, they signaled to one of their men, who stabbed him, piercing him through. He said: "Allahu Akbar, I have succeeded, by the Lord of the Ka'bah!" Then they attacked the rest of his companions and killed them, except for a lame man who climbed the mountain. Hammam said: "I believe another man was with him." Jibril, peace be upon him, informed the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that they had met their Lord, and He was pleased with them and made them pleased. We used to recite: "Inform our people that we have met our Lord, and He is pleased with us and has made us pleased," but it was later abrogated. Then he invoked curses upon them for forty mornings against Ri'l, Dzakwan, Banu Lihyan, and Banu 'Usayyah, who disobeyed Allah and

His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him.'

THE PROPHET'S FINGER WAS INJURED AND HE PRAYED ABOUT SACRIFICE IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2592

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ الْمَشَاهِدِ وَقَدْ دَمِيَتْ إِصْبَعُهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتِ إِلَّا إِصْبَعٌ دَمِيتِوَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيتِ

It has been narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, who narrated from Abu 'Awanah, from Al-Aswad bin Qais, from Jundab bin Sufyan, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, was in one of the battles, and his finger was injured and bled. He said: 'Are you but a finger that has bled, and in the cause of Allah, what you have endured?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18044, 18054
Imam Bukhari : 2592, 5680
Imam Muslim : 3353
Imam Tirmidzi : 3268

THE PRINCIPITY OF HURT IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2593

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُكْلَمُ أَحَدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُكْلَمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ الدَّمِ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, no one is wounded in the cause of Allah?and Allah knows best who is wounded in His cause?but he will come on the Day of Resurrection with his wound colored with the color of blood and with the fragrance of musk.'

HERACLIUS RECOGNIZED THE TRUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE APOSTLES WITH TURNING WARFARE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2594

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ

اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ قَالَ لَهُ سَأَلْتُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّ الْحَرْبَ سِجَالٌ وَدُوَلٌ فَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى ثُمَّ تَكُونُ لَهُمْ الْعَاقِبَةُ

It has been narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, who narrated from Al-Layth, who said: Yunus narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah, that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas informed him that Abu Sufyan bin Harb informed him that Heraclius Sa'dto him: 'I asked you how your fighting with him was, and you claimed that the war was alternating, with victories on both sides. So it is with the Messengers; they are tested, but the final outcome is theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

THE PRIORITY OF MARTYRITY AND THE STORY OF ANAS BIN AN-NADHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2595

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَابَ عَمِّي أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ عَنْ قِتَالِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ غِبْتُ عَنْ أَوَّلِ قِتَالٍ قَاتَلْتَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ لَئِنْ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدَنِي قِتَالَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ لَيَرَيَنَّ اللَّهُ مَا أَصْنَعُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ وَانْكَشَفَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْتَذِرُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَهُ وَأَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ يَعْنِي الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ يَا سَعْدُ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ الْجَنَّةَ وَرَبِّ النَّضْرِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ رِيحَهَا مِنْ دُونِ أُحُدٍ قَالَ سَعْدٌ فَمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا صَنَعَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَوَجَدْنَا بِهِ بِضْعًا وَثَمَانِينَ ضَرْبَةً بِالسَّيْفِ أَوْ طَعْنَةً بِرُمْحٍ أَوْ رَمْيَةً بِسَهْمٍ وَوَجَدْنَاهُ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَقَدْ مَثَّلَ بِهِ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَمَا عَرَفَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أُخْتُهُ بِبَنَانِهِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كُنَّا نُرَى أَوْ نَظُنُّ أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ وَفِي أَشْبَاهِهِ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أُخْتَهُ وَهِيَ تُسَمَّى الرُّبَيِّعَ كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ امْرَأَةٍ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّتُهَا فَرَضُوا بِالْأَرْشِ وَتَرَكُوا الْقِصَاصَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sa'id Al-Khuza'i, who narrated from 'Abdul A'la, from Humaid, who said: I asked Anas. And it was narrated to us by 'Amr bin Zurarah, who narrated from Ziyad, who said: Humaid At-Tawil narrated to me from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'My uncle, Anas bin An-Nadr, was absent from the Battle of Badr. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, I was absent from the first battle you fought against the polytheists. If Allah grants me to witness a battle against the polytheists, Allah will see

what I will do." When the day of Uhud came, and the Muslims retreated, he said: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from what these people have done," meaning his companions, "and I dissociate myself from what these people have done," meaning the polytheists. Then he went forward, and Sa'dbin Mu'adh met him. He said: "O Sa'dbin Mu'adh, Paradise! By the Lord of An-Nadr, I smell its fragrance from beyond Uhud." Sa'dsaid: "O Messenger of Allah, I cannot describe what he did." Anas said: "We found on him more than eighty wounds from swords, spears, or arrows, and we found him killed, mutilated by the polytheists, and no one recognized him except his sister, by his fingers." Anas said: "We thought or believed that this verse was revealed about him and those like him: 'Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah' (Al-Ahzab 23) to the end of the verse." And he said: "His sister, called Ar-Rubai', broke the front tooth of a woman, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, ordered retaliation (qisas). Anas said: "By the One who sent you with the truth, her front tooth shall not be broken." They agreed to compensation and forwent retaliation. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Among the servants of Allah are those who, if they swear by Allah, He fulfills it."'

THE WRITING OF THE QUR'AN AND KHUZAIMAH'S WITNESS ARE CONSIDERED AS TWO PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ أُرَاهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَسَخْتُ الصُّحُفَ فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ فَفَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنْ سُورَةِ الْأَحْزَابِ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْهَا إِلَّا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الَّذِي جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهَادَتَهُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُهُ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ }

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And it was narrated to us by Isma'il, who said: My brother narrated to me from Sulaiman, who I believe narrated from Muhammad bin Abi 'Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from Kharijah bin Zaid, that Zaid bin Thabit, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I copied the scrolls into the codices, and I missed a verse from Surah Al-Ahzab that I used to hear the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, recite. I did not find it except with Khuzaimah bin Thabit Al-Ansari, whose testimony the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, made equal to the testimony of two men. It is the verse: "Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah" (Al-Ahzab 23).'

A MAN CONVERTS TO ISLAM AND IMMEDIATELY BECOMES A MARTYR IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2597

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ مُقَنَّعٌ بِالْحَدِيدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُقَاتِلُ أَوْ أُسْلِمُ قَالَ أَسْلِمْ ثُمَّ قَاتِلْ فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ فَقُتِلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمِلَ قَلِيلًا وَأُجِرَ كَثِيرًا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim, who narrated from Shababa bin Sawwar Al-Fazari, who narrated from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'A man wearing iron armor came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, shall I fight or embrace Islam?" He said: "Embrace Islam, then fight." So he embraced Islam, fought, and was killed. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: "He did little but was rewarded greatly."'

NEWS THAT HARITSAH IS IN THE HIGHEST HEAVEN OF FIRDAUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2598

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ أُمَّ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتَ الْبَرَاءِ وَهِيَ أُمُّ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ حَارِثَةَ وَكَانَ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَصَابَهُ سَهْمٌ غَرْبٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ صَبَرْتُ وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ اجْتَهَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْبُكَاءِ قَالَ يَا أُمَّ حَارِثَةَ إِنَّهَا جِنَانٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ ابْنَكِ أَصَابَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ الْأَعْلَى

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Husain bin Muhammad Abu Ahmad, who narrated from Shaiban, from Qatadah, who narrated from Anas bin Malik, that Umm Ar-Rubai' bint Al-Bara', the mother of Harithah bin Suraqah, came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, will you not tell me about Harithah, who was killed at Badr by a stray arrow? If he is in Paradise, I will be patient, but if it is otherwise, I will weep for him.' He said: 'O Umm Harithah, there are gardens in Paradise, and your son has attained the highest Firdaws.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

FIGHT TO RAISE THE WORD OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2599

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلْمَغْنَمِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلذِّكْرِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُرَى مَكَانُهُ فَمَنْ

فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, who narrated from Shubah, from 'Amr, from Abu Wa'il from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'A man came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "One man fights for spoils, another for fame, and another to be seen. Who is in the cause of Allah?" He said: "The one who fights so that the word of Allah is exalted is in the cause of Allah."'

THE PRINCIPITY OF DUSTING ON GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2600

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَايَةُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْسٍ هُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَبْرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَا عَبْدٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ

It has been narrated to us by Ishaq, who informed us from Muhammad bin Al-Mubarak, who narrated from Yahya bin Hamzah, who said: Yazid bin Abi Maryam narrated to me, who informed us from 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij, who said: Abu 'Abs, who is 'Abdur Rahman bin Jabr, narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The feet of a servant that become dusty in the cause of Allah will not be touched by the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14419, 15370, 20956, 20957
Imam Bukhari : 856, 2600
Imam Tirmidzi : 1556
Imam Nasa'i : 3065
Imam Darimi : 2290

AMMAR WILL BE MURDERED BY THE DENIED PEOPLE HE INVITED TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2601

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَهُ وَلِعَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ائْتِيَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَاسْمَعَا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ وَأَخُوهُ فِي حَائِطٍ لَهُمَا يَسْقِيَانِهِ فَلَمَّا رَآنَا جَاءَ فَاحْتَبَى وَجَلَسَ فَقَالَكُنَّا نَنْقُلُ لَبِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ لَبِنَةً لَبِنَةً وَكَانَ عَمَّارٌ يَنْقُلُ لَبِنَتَيْنِ لَبِنَتَيْنِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَسَحَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ الْغُبَارَ وَقَالَ وَيْحَ عَمَّارٍ تَقْتُلُهُ الْفِئَةُ الْبَاغِيَةُ عَمَّارٌ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَدْعُونَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, who informed us from Abdul Wahhab, who narrated from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, that Ibn 'Abbas Sa'dto him and to 'Ali bin 'Abdullah: 'Go to Abu Sa'id and listen to his hadith.' So we went to him while he and his brother were in their garden, watering it. When he saw us, he came, sat down, and said: 'We were

carrying bricks for the mosque, one by one, while 'Ammar was carrying two bricks at a time. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, passed by him, wiped the dust off his head, and said: "This is 'Ammar, who will be killed by the rebellious group. 'Ammar calls them to Allah, while they call him to the Fire."'

THE STORY OF THE ANGEL JIBRIL COMMANDING THE PROPHET TO FIGHT THE BANI QURAIZHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2602

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا رَجَعَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَوَضَعَ السِّلَاحَ وَاغْتَسَلَ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَقَدْ عَصَبَ رَأْسَهُ الْغُبَارُ فَقَالَ وَضَعْتَ السِّلَاحَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَيْنَ قَالَ هَا هُنَا وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Salam, who informed us from 'Abdah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that when the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, returned from the Battle of the Trench and put down his weapons and bathed, Jibril came to him with dust on his head and said: 'You have put down your weapons? By Allah, I have not put mine down.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Where to?' Jibril said: 'Over there,' pointing to Banu Qurayzah. So the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, went out to confront them.

PROPHET CONCURSES THOSE WHO KILLED BI'RU MA'UNAH'S FRIENDS FOR 30 DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2603

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَصْحَابَ بِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ ثَلَاثِينَ غَدَاةً عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ أُنْزِلَ فِي الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا بِبِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ قُرْآنٌ قَرَأْنَاهُ ثُمَّ نُسِخَ بَعْدُ بَلِّغُوا قَوْمَنَا أَنْ قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَرَضِينَا عَنْهُ

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, who said: Malik narrated to me from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, invoked curses for thirty mornings upon those who killed the companions at Bi'r Ma'una, against Ri'l, Dhakwan, and 'Usayyah, who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. Anas said: 'A verse from the Qur'an was revealed about those killed at Bi'r Ma'una, which we recited but was later abrogated: "Inform our people that we have met our Lord, and He is pleased with us and

has made us pleased."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE UHUD MARINES WHO WERE KILLED BEFORE KHAMR'S PROHIBITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2604

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُاصْطَبَحَ نَاسٌ الْخَمْرَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا شُهَدَاءَ فَقِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ لَيْسَ هَذَا فِيهِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Sufyan, from 'Amr, who heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: 'People drank wine on the morning of Uhud (before wine was prohibited), then were killed as martyrs.' It was Sa'dto Sufyan: 'Were they killed on the evening of that day?' He replied: 'That is not mentioned in it.'

ANGELS OVERLOOK THE BODY OF JABIR'S FATHER WHO HAS BEEN DIRTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2605

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُجِيءَ بِأَبِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ مُثِّلَ بِهِ وَوُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَذَهَبْتُ أَكْشِفُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَنَهَانِي قَوْمِي فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ صَائِحَةٍ فَقِيلَ ابْنَةُ عَمْرٍو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ لِمَ تَبْكِي أَوْ لَا تَبْكِي مَا زَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَاقُلْتُ لِصَدَقَةَ أَفِيهِ حَتَّى رُفِعَ قَالَ رُبَّمَا قَالَهُ

It has been narrated to us by Sadaqah bin Al-Fadhl, who said: Ibn 'Uyaynah informed us, saying: I heard Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir say that he heard Jabir say: 'My father's mutilated body was brought to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and placed before him. I went to uncover his face, but my people prevented me. Then I heard a scream, and it was Sa'dto be the daughter or sister of 'Amr. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Why do you weep?" or "Do not weep. The angels continue to shade him with their wings." I asked Sadaqah: "Until he was lifted?" He replied: "Perhaps he Sa'dthat."'

THE PRIORITY OF MARTYRITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَحَدٌ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الشَّهِيدُ يَتَمَنَّى أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَيُقْتَلَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ الْكَرَامَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, who narrated from Ghundar, who narrated from Shubah, who said: I heard Qatadah say: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrate from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'No one who enters Paradise would wish to return to the world, even if he had everything in it, except the martyr, who wishes to return to the world and be killed ten times due to the honor he sees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11825, 12099, 12309, 13417, 22630
Imam Bukhari : 2586, 2606
Imam Muslim : 3489

HEAVEN UNDER THE SHADE OF THE SWORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2607

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ كَاتِبَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِتَابَعَهُ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim Abi An-Nadr, the freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidillah, who was his scribe, who said: 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them, wrote to him that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Know that Paradise is under the shade of swords.' This was also narrated by Al-Uwaysi from Ibn Abi Az-Zinad, from Musa bin 'Uqbah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE PROPHET'S COURAGE IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2608

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَأَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَقَهُمْ عَلَى فَرَسٍ وَقَالَ وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdul Malik bin Waqid, who narrated from Hammad bin Zaid, from Thabit, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was the best of people, the bravest of people, and the most generous of people. When the people of Medina were struck by an earthquake, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was the first to go out on a horse and said: 'We found it to be only the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285
Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1610
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

THE PROPHET HELPED THE PEOPLE WHO PRESSURED HIM TO ASK FOR A SHARE OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2609

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍأَنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ مَقْفَلَهُ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ فَعَلِقَهُ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَهُ حَتَّى اضْطَرُّوهُ إِلَى سَمُرَةٍ فَخَطِفَتْ رِدَاءَهُ فَوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْطُونِي رِدَائِي لَوْ كَانَ لِي عَدَدُ هَذِهِ الْعِضَاهِ نَعَمًا لَقَسَمْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُونِي بَخِيلًا وَلَا كَذُوبًا وَلَا جَبَانًا

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: 'Umar bin Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im narrated to me that Muhammad bin Jubair said: Jubair bin Mut'im narrated to me that while he was traveling with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and the people, returning from Hunayn, the people crowded around him, asking him until they pushed him toward a thorny tree, which caught his cloak. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, stopped and said: 'Give me my cloak. If I had as many camels as these thorny trees, I would divide them among you, and you would not find me stingy, deceitful, or cowardly.'

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM COWARDLINESS AND DEFENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2610

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ الْأَوْدِيَّ قَالَ كَانَ سَعْدٌيُعَلِّمُ بَنِيهِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْغِلْمَانَ الْكِتَابَةَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْهُنَّ دُبُرَ الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِفَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مُصْعَبًا فَصَدَّقَهُ

It has been narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, who narrated from Abu 'Awanah, who narrated from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair, who said: I heard 'Amr bin Maimun Al-Awdi say: Sa'dused to teach his children these words as a teacher teaches children to write, saying: 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, used to seek refuge with them at the end of prayer: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from being returned to the worst of ages, I seek refuge in You from the trials of the world, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave."' I mentioned this to Mus'ab, and he confirmed it.

PRAYER ASKS FOR PROTECTION FROM WEAKNESS, LAZY AND COwardice
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2611

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Mu'tamir, who said: I heard my father say: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, used to say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from weakness, laziness, cowardice, and senility, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

THE STORY OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2612

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ

اللَّهِوَسَعْدًا وَالْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaybah bin Sa'id, who narrated from Hatim, from Muhammad bin Yusuf, from As-Sa'ib bin Yazid, who said: I accompanied Talhah bin 'Ubaidillah, Sa'd Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad, and 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Awf, may Allah be pleased with them, and I did not hear any of them narrate from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, except that I heard Talhah narrate about the day of Uhud.

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2613

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا

It has been narrated to us by 'Amr bin 'Ali, who narrated from Yahya bin Sa'id, who narrated from Sufyan, who said: Mansur narrated to me from Mujahid, from Tawus, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'don the day of the conquest of Mecca: 'There is no migration after the conquest, but there is jihad and intention. So when you are called to fight, go forth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

GOD LAUGHED AT TWO PEOPLE WHO KILLED EACH OTHER BUT BOTH ENTERED HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2614

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ إِلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ يَدْخُلَانِ الْجَنَّةَ يُقَاتِلُ هَذَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْقَاتِلِ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah laughs at two men: one kills the other,

yet both enter Paradise. One fights in the cause of Allah and is killed, then Allah accepts the repentance of the killer, and he too is martyred.'

REQUEST FOR GHANIMAH'S PART IN KHAIBAR BY ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2615

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِخَيْبَرَ بَعْدَ مَا افْتَتَحُوهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَسْهِمْ لِي فَقَالَ بَعْضُ بَنِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ لَا تُسْهِمْ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا قَاتِلُ ابْنِ قَوْقَلٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَاعَجَبًا لِوَبْرٍ تَدَلَّى عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قَدُومِ ضَأْنٍ يَنْعَى عَلَيَّ قَتْلَ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيَّ وَلَمْ يُهِنِّي عَلَى يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَسْهَمَ لَهُ أَمْ لَمْ يُسْهِمْ لَهُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ السَّعِيدِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ السَّعِيدِيُّ هُوَ عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ

It has been narrated to us by Al-Humaidi, who narrated from Sufyan, who narrated from Az-Zuhri, who said: 'Anbasah bin Sa'id narrated to me from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, while he was at Khaibar after they had conquered it, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, give me a share.' Some of Banu Sa'id bin Al-'As said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do not give him a share.' Abu Hurairah said: 'This is the killer of Ibn Qawqal.' Ibn Sa'id bin Al-'As said: 'How astonishing that a weasel who came down to us from Qadum Dha'ni accuses me of killing a Muslim whom Allah honored through me, while He did not humiliate me at his hands.' He (the narrator) said: 'I do not know if he was given a share or not.' Sufyan said: As-Sa'idi narrated to me from his grandfather, from Abu Hurairah, saying: Abu 'Abdullah As-Sa'idi is 'Amr bin Yahya bin Sa'id bin 'Amr bin Sa'id bin Al-'As.

ABU THALHAH FASTED CONTINUOUSLY AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2616

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لَا يَصُومُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْغَزْوِ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَرَهُ مُفْطِرًا إِلَّا يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى

It has been narrated to us by Adam, who narrated from Shubah, who narrated from Thabit Al-Bunani, who said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: Abu Talhah did not fast during the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, due to fighting. After the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, I never saw him break his fast except on the Day of Fitr or Adha.

FIVE GROUPS WHO DIED MARTYR INCLUDING PLAGUE AND DROWNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2617

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشُّهَدَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ الْمَطْعُونُ وَالْمَبْطُونُ وَالْغَرِقُ وَصَاحِبُ الْهَدْمِ وَالشَّهِيدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The martyrs are five: the one who dies of plague, the one who dies of a stomach ailment, the one who drowns, the one who is crushed by a collapsing structure, and the martyr in the cause of Allah.'

DEATH FROM PLAGUE IS MARTYR FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2618

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الطَّاعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

It has been narrated to us by Bishr bin Muhammad, who informed us from 'Abdullah, who informed us from 'Asim, from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who narrated from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The plague is martyrdom for every Muslim.'

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSES ABOUT JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2619

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا فَجَاءَ بِكَتِفٍ فَكَتَبَهَا وَشَكَا ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ ضَرَارَتَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Walid, who narrated from Shubah, from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: When the verse 'Not equal are those believers remaining [at home]' was revealed, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, called Zaid, who came with a shoulder blade and wrote it down. Ibn Umm Maktum complained about his disability, so the verse 'Not equal are those believers remaining [at home], except those with disabilities' was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17754, 17775, 17908, 17931, 20618, 20677
Imam Bukhari : 2619, 2620, 4226, 4227, 4229
Imam Muslim : 3517
Imam Tirmidzi : 1593, 2958, 2959

Imam Nasa'i : 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051
Imam Darimi : 2313

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSES ABOUT JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2620

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْلَى عَلَيْهِ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }{ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهُوَ يُمِلُّهَا عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ الْجِهَادَ لَجَاهَدْتُ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا أَعْمَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفَخِذُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَثَقُلَتْ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى خِفْتُ أَنَّ تَرُضَّ فَخِذِي ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Ibrahim bin Sa'dAz-Zuhri, who said: Salih bin Kaisan narrated to me from Ibn Shihab, from Sahl bin Sa'dAs-Sa'idi, who said: I saw Marwan bin Al-Hakam sitting in the mosque, so I approached and sat beside him. He informed us that Zaid bin Thabit told him that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, dictated to him the verse 'Not equal are those believers remaining [at home]' and 'those who strive in the cause of Allah.' He said: Ibn Umm Maktum came to him while he was dictating it to me and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if I were capable of jihad, I would have fought.' He was a blind man. So Allah, Blessed and Exalted, revealed to His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him, while his thigh was on my thigh, and it became so heavy on me that I feared my thigh would break. Then he was relieved, and Allah, Mighty and Majestic, revealed 'except those with disabilities.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17754, 17775, 17908, 17931, 20618, 20677
Imam Bukhari : 2619, 2620, 4226, 4227, 4229
Imam Muslim : 3517
Imam Tirmidzi : 1593, 2958, 2959
Imam Nasa'i : 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051
Imam Darimi : 2313

THE PROPHET COMMANDS TO BE PATIENT WHEN MEETING THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2621

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى كَتَبَ فَقَرَأْتُهُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا

It has been narrated to me by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim Abu An-Nadr, that 'Abdullah bin Abi Aufa wrote a letter that I read, stating that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When you meet them (the enemy), be patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545
Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696
Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Tirmidzi : 1583
Imam Darimi : 2333

THE SPIRIT OF THE PROPHET AND FRIEND IN DIGGING THE TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2622

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْخَنْدَقِ فَإِذَا الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ فِي غَدَاةٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ عَبِيدٌ يَعْمَلُونَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ النَّصَبِ وَالْجُوعِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْفَقَالُوا مُجِيبِينَ لَهُ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدَا

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Humaid, who said: I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, went out to the Trench, where the Muhajirun and Ansar were digging in a cold morning, and they had no slaves to do that work for them. When he saw their exhaustion and hunger, he said: 'O Allah, the true life is the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and the Muhajirun.' They responded to him, saying: 'We are those who have pledged allegiance to Muhammad, for jihad as long as we live.'

THE SPIRIT OF THE PROPHET AND FRIEND IN DIGGING THE TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالجَعَلَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ الْخَنْدَقَ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَيَنْقُلُونَ التُّرَابَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمْ وَيَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدَاوَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجِيبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّه لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَهْفَبَارِكْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, who narrated from 'Abdul Warith, who narrated

from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Muhajirun and Ansar were digging the trench around Medina, carrying the soil on their backs, and saying: 'We are those who have pledged allegiance to Muhammad, for Islam as long as we live.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, responded to them, saying: 'O Allah, there is no good except the good of the Hereafter, so bless the Ansar and the Muhajirun.'

THE PROPHET ALSO DIGGED THE TREAS WHILE PRAYING POETRY, WAITING FOR GOD'S GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2624

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْقُلُ وَيَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Walid, who narrated from Shubah, from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was carrying soil (during the digging of the trench in the Battle of the Trench) and saying: 'Were it not for You, we would not have been guided.'

THE PROPHET LIFTED THE ROCKS DURING THE AL-AHZAB BATTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2625

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ يَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ وَقَدْ وَارَى التُّرَابُ بَيَاضَ بَطْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاإِنَّ الْأُلَى قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَاإِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَا

It has been narrated to us by Hafs bin 'Umar, who narrated from Shubah, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Al-Ahzab, carrying soil, with the dust covering the whiteness of his stomach, while saying: 'Were it not for You, we would not have been guided, nor would we have given charity, nor prayed. So send tranquility upon us, and make firm our feet when we meet (the enemy). Indeed, they have oppressed us, but if they intend tribulation, we refuse.'

TOGETHERNESS OF THE PROPHET AND COMPANIONS WHEN RETURNING FROM THE BATTLE OF TABUK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2626

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَرَجَعْنَا مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, who narrated from Zuhair, who narrated from Humaid, that Anas narrated to them, saying: 'We returned from the Battle of Tabuk with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.'

PEOPLE WHO DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN WAR DUE TO EXCUSE WILL STILL RECEIVE REWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2627

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَقْوَامًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ خَلْفَنَا مَا سَلَكْنَا شِعْبًا وَلَا وَادِيًا إِلَّا وَهُمْ مَعَنَا فِيهِ حَبَسَهُمْ الْعُذْرُوَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْأَوَّلُ أَصَحُّ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, who narrated from Hammad, who is the son of Zaid, from Humaid, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, during a battle, said: 'Indeed, there are people in Medina who did not join us in battle; we did not climb a hill or traverse a valley except that they were with us (in earning the reward of battle) because they were held back by a valid excuse.' And Musa said: It has been narrated to us by Hammad, from Humaid, from Musa bin Anas, from his father, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said. Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'The first chain is more authentic.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF ONE DAY'S FASTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2628

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَسُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَعَّدَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

It has been narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashr, who narrated from Abdur Razzaq, who informed us from Ibn Juraij, who said: Yahya bin Sa'id and Suhail bin Abi Salih informed me that they heard An-Nu'man bin Abi Ayyash, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, Allah will keep his face away from the Fire for seventy seasons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7649, 8336, 10778, 10978, 11134, 11363
Imam Bukhari : 2628
Imam Muslim : 1948, 1949
Imam Tirmidzi : 1547, 1548, 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1707, 1708

THE PRINCIPITY OF INVESTING SOMETHING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2629

حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دَعَاهُ خَزَنَةُ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ خَزَنَةِ بَابٍ أَيْ فُلُ هَلُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَاكَ الَّذِي لَا تَوَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ

It has been narrated to me by Sa'dbin Hafs, who narrated from Shaiban, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever spends a pair of anything in the cause of Allah, the gatekeepers of Paradise will call him, with each gatekeeper of a gate saying: "Come here." Abu Bakr said: "O Messenger of Allah, that is the one who will not suffer loss or misery." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I hope you will be among them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444
Imam Bukhari : 1764, 2629, 2977, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1706
Imam Tirmidzi : 1550, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135
Imam Malik : 892
Imam Darimi : 2296

THE PROPHET WORRIED ABOUT THE SITUATION OF WEALTH AFTER HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2630

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي مَا يُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ زَهْرَةَ الدُّنْيَا فَبَدَأَ بِإِحْدَاهُمَا وَثَنَّى بِالْأُخْرَى فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَيَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَسَكَتَ النَّاسُ كَأَنَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ الطَّيْرَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ الرُّحَضَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ آنِفًا أَوَخَيْرٌ هُوَ ثَلَاثًا إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ وَإِنَّهُ كُلَّمَا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ مَا يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ كُلَّمَا أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَلَأَتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ الشَّمْسَ فَثَلَطَتْ وَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ رَتَعَتْ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ وَنِعْمَ صَاحِبُ الْمُسْلِمِ لِمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْخُذْهُ بِحَقِّهِ فَهُوَ كَالْآكِلِ الَّذِي لَا يَشْبَعُ وَيَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ شَهِيدًا

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sinan, who narrated from Fulaih, who narrated from Hilal, from Ata bin Yasar, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, stood on the pulpit and said: 'Indeed, what I fear for you after me is what will be opened to you of the blessings of the earth.' Then he mentioned the allure of the world, starting with one and continuing with the other. A man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, does good bring evil?' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent at his question. We said: 'He is receiving revelation.' The people fell silent as if birds were perched on their heads. Then he wiped the sweat from his face and said: 'Where is the questioner from earlier? Is it good?' He asked three times. 'Indeed, good only brings good. Indeed, what the spring brings forth can kill with bloating or bring near death, except for the eater of greenery, which eats until its sides are full, then faces the sun, relieves itself, urinates, and grazes again. Indeed, this wealth is green and sweet. Blessed is the Muslim who takes it rightfully and spends it in the cause of Allah, on orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer. Whoever takes it without right is like one who eats but is never satisfied, and it will be a witness against him on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11433
Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947
Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744
Imam Nasa'i : 2534
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3985

THE IMPORTANCE OF PREPARING PROVISIONS FOR THE MUJAHIDIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2631

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا

It has been narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, who narrated from Abdul Warith, who narrated from Al-Husain, who said: Yahya narrated to me, who said: Abu Salamah narrated to me, who said: Busr bin Sa'id narrated to me, who said: Zaid bin Khalid, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever equips a fighter in the cause of Allah has fought, and whoever looks after a fighter in the cause of Allah with good has fought.'

THE PROPHET LOVED UMM SULAIM BECAUSE HER BROTHER WAS KILLED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2632

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ غَيْرَ بَيْتِ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَّا عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرْحَمُهَا قُتِلَ أَخُوهَا مَعِي

It has been narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, who narrated from Hammam, from Ishaq bin Abdullah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, would not enter any house in Medina except the house of Umm Sulaim, besides the houses of his wives. When asked about this, he said: 'Indeed, I have compassion for her because her brother was killed by my side.'

TSABIT BIN QAIS NEVER ESCAPED FROM WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2633

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ قَالَأَتَى أَنَسٌ ثَابِتَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ وَقَدْ حَسَرَ عَنْ فَخِذَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَتَحَنَّطُ فَقَالَ يَا عَمِّ مَا يَحْبِسُكَ أَنْ لَا تَجِيءَ قَالَ الْآنَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَجَعَلَ يَتَحَنَّطُ يَعْنِي مِنْ الْحَنُوطِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَجَلَسَ فَذَكَرَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ انْكِشَافًا مِنْ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا عَنْ وُجُوهِنَا حَتَّى نُضَارِبَ الْقَوْمَ مَا هَكَذَا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَ مَا عَوَّدْتُمْ أَقْرَانَكُمْرَوَاهُ حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

It has been narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, who narrated from Khalid bin Al-Harith, who narrated from Ibn Awn, from Musa bin Anas, who Sa'd and he mentioned the day of Yamamah, saying: Anas came to Thabit bin Qais, whose thighs were exposed while he was applying perfume. Anas Sa'dto him: 'O uncle, what is keeping you from coming (to the battle)?' He said: 'Now, O nephew,' and he applied hanut (perfume used for the deceased). Then he came and sat, and in the narration, he mentioned the people retreating. Thabit bin Qais said: 'Is it so? Clear the way for us so we can fight the enemy. This is not how we acted with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. How wretched is the habit you have taken from your enemies.' Narrated by Hammad, from Thabit, from Anas.

THE PRIORITY OF AZ-ZUBAIR AS A LOYAL DEFENDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2634

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا وَحَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, who narrated from Sufyan, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Who will bring me news of the people on the day of Al-Ahzab?' Az-Zubair said: 'I will.' Then he said: 'Who will bring me news of the people?' Az-Zubair said: 'I will.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, every prophet has a disciple, and my disciple is Az-Zubair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

THE PRIORITY OF AZ-ZUBAIR AS A LOYAL DEFENDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2635

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَدَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ قَالَ صَدَقَةُ أَظُنُّهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَ النَّاسَ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَ النَّاسَ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ

It has been narrated to us by Sadaqah, who informed us from Ibn Uyainah, who narrated from Ibn Al-Munkadir, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, called upon the people. Sadaqah said: 'I think it was on the day of the Trench.' Az-Zubair volunteered. Then he called upon the people again, and Az-Zubair volunteered. Then he called upon the people again, and Az-Zubair volunteered. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, every prophet has a disciple, and my disciple is Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

THE PROVISION OF THE IMAM OF PRAYER IS THE OLDEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2636

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَانْصَرَفْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَنَا وَصَاحِبٍ لِي أَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, who narrated from Abu Shihab, from Khalid

Al-Hadhdha, from Abu Qilabah, from Malik bin Al-Huwairith, who said: I took leave of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he Sa'dto me and my companion: 'Call the adhan, then the iqama, and let the older of you lead the prayer.'

THE PRECIOUSNESS OF HORSES USED FOR JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2637

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, who narrated from Malik, from Nafi,, from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The horse (used in the cause of Allah) has goodness tied to its forelock until the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRECIOUSNESS OF HORSES USED FOR JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2638

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ وَابْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْجَعْدِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ تَابَعَهُ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ

It has been narrated to us by Hafs bin Umar, who narrated from Shubah, from Husain and Ibn Abi As-Safar, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Urwah bin Al-Ja'd, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The horse (used in the cause of Allah) has goodness tied to its forelock until the Day of Resurrection.' Sulaiman Sa'd from Shubah, from Urwah bin Abi Al-Ja'd. This was also followed by Musaddad, from Hushaim, from Husain, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Urwah bin Al-Ja'd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887

Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

BLESSINGS ON THE CROWN OF THE HORSE IN THE PATH OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2639

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَرَكَةُ فِي نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Yahya, from Shubah, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Blessing is in the forelock of the horse (used in the cause of Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRECIOUSNESS OF HORSES USED FOR JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2640

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ الْبَارِقِيُّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, who narrated from Zakariya, from Amir, who narrated from Urwah Al-Bariqi, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The horse (used in the cause of Allah) has goodness tied to its forelock until the Day of Resurrection, in the form of reward and spoils of war.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

KEEPING HORSES FOR GOD'S WAY WILL GET A REWARD IN THE AFTERMATH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2641

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا الْمَقْبُرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ احْتَبَسَ فَرَسًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِيمَانًا بِاللَّهِ وَتَصْدِيقًا بِوَعْدِهِ فَإِنَّ شِبَعَهُ وَرِيَّهُ وَرَوْثَهُ وَبَوْلَهُ فِي مِيزَانِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Ali bin Hafs, who narrated from Ibn Al-Mubarak, who informed us from Talhah bin Abi Sa'id, who said: I heard Sa'id Al-Maqburi narrate that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever keeps a horse in the cause of Allah, out of faith in Allah and belief in His promise, then its feed, drink, dung, and urine will be in his scale of good deeds on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

ABU QATADAH Slaughtered a Wild Donkey and It Was Eaten By His Companions
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2642

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَخَلَّفَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ مَعَ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَرَأَوْا حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ تَرَكُوهُ حَتَّى رَآهُ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَرَكِبَ فَرَسًا لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْجَرَادَةُ فَسَأَلَهُمْ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَتَنَاوَلَهُ فَحَمَلَ فَعَقَرَهُ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ فَأَكَلُوا فَنَدِمُوا فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُوهُ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قَالَ مَعَنَا رِجْلُهُ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَهَا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abi Bakr, who narrated from Fudhail bin Sulaiman, from Abu Hazim, from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father, that he went out with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Qatadah stayed behind with some of his companions, who were in a state of ihram, while he was not. They saw a wild donkey before he did. When they saw it, they left it until Abu Qatadah saw it. He rode his horse, named Al-Jaradah, and asked them to hand him his whip, but they refused. So he took it himself, charged, and killed it. Then he ate from it, and they ate too, but later regretted it. When they caught up with him, he said: 'Do you have anything left of it?' He said: 'We have its leg.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, took it and ate it.

THE PROPHET HAD A HORSE NAMED AL LUHAIF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2643

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطِنَا فَرَسٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ اللُّحَيْفُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ اللُّخَيْفُ

It has been narrated to us by Ali bin Abdullah bin Ja'far, who narrated from Ma'an bin Isa, who narrated from Ubay bin Abbas bin Sahal, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, had a horse in our garden named Al-Luhaif. Abu Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: Some of them called it Al-Lukhaif.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

GOD'S RIGHTS TO SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2644

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ عُفَيْرٌ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ هَلْ تَدْرِي حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ وَمَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَحَقَّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أُبَشِّرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ قَالَ لَا تُبَشِّرْهُمْ فَيَتَّكِلُوا

It has been narrated to me by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, who heard Yahya bin Adam, who narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas, from Abu Ishaq, from Amr bin Maimun, from Mu'adh, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I was riding behind the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, on a donkey named Ufair. He said: 'O Mu'adh, do you know the right of Allah upon His servants and the right of the servants upon Allah?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Indeed, the right of Allah upon His servants is that they worship Him and associate nothing with Him, and the right of the servants upon Allah is that He does not punish those who do not associate anything with Him.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I not inform the people of this good news?' He said: 'Do not inform them, lest they rely on it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082
Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825
Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45
Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

THE PROPHET'S COURAGE IN FACING THE EARTHQUAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2645

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ فَزَعٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لَنَا يُقَالُ لَهُ مَنْدُوبٌ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ فَزَعٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, who narrated from Ghundar, who narrated from Shubah, who heard Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: There was an earthquake in Medina, so the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, borrowed a horse of ours named Mandub, rode it, and said: 'We found no earthquake, but we found it to be only the sea.'

BAD LUCK IN HORSES, WOMEN, AND DWELLINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Salim bin Abdullah narrated to me that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, ill omen is in three things: the horse, the woman, and the house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THE WORST, IF THERE WAS, WAS IN WOMEN, HORSES, AND HOUSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2647

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالْمَسْكَنِ

It has been narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abu Hazim bin Dinar, from Sahl bin Sa'dAs-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If there is an ill omen in anything, it is in the

woman, the horse, and the dwelling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THREE TYPES OF HORSES AND THEIR LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2648

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ لِثَلَاثَةٍ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ الْمَرْجِ أَوْ الرَّوْضَةِ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا قَطَعَتْ طِيَلَهَا فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ أَرْوَاثُهَا وَآثَارُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِئَاءً وَنِوَاءً لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهِيَ وِزْرٌ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ فَقَالَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَاذَّةُ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

It has been narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Horses are for three types: for one man, they bring reward; for another, they are a means of sustenance; and for another, they bring sin. As for the one who earns reward, it is a man who ties it in the cause of Allah, keeping it in a meadow or garden. Whatever it eats in that meadow or garden becomes good deeds for him. If it breaks its rope and runs one or two bounds, its dung and tracks are good deeds for him. If it passes by a river and drinks from it, even though he did not intend to water it, that is good deeds for him. As for the one who ties it for pride, show, and hostility toward Muslims, it is a sin upon him.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about donkeys, and he said: 'Nothing was revealed to me about them except this comprehensive and profound verse: {Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it} (Surah Az-Zalzalah, 7-8).'

THE PROPHET REPAIRED A SLOW JABIR CAMEL AND GAVE HIM GOLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2649

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ حَدِّثْنِي بِمَاسَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَافَرْتُ مَعَهُ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ لَا أَدْرِي غَزْوَةً أَوْ عُمْرَةً فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَقْبَلْنَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَتَعَجَّلَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَأَقْبَلْنَا وَأَنَا عَلَى جَمَلٍ لِي أَرْمَكَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ شِيَةٌ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفِي فَبَيْنَا أَنَا كَذَلِكَ إِذْ قَامَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا جَابِرُ اسْتَمْسِكْ فَضَرَبَهُ بِسَوْطِهِ ضَرْبَةً فَوَثَبَ الْبَعِيرُ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ أَتَبِيعُ الْجَمَلَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فِي طَوَائِفِ أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَخَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَقَلْتُ الْجَمَلَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَلَاطِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَذَا جَمَلُكَ فَخَرَجَ فَجَعَلَ يُطِيفُ بِالْجَمَلِ وَيَقُولُ الْجَمَلُ جَمَلُنَا فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَاقٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهَا جَابِرًا ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْتَوْفَيْتَ الثَّمَنَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ الثَّمَنُ وَالْجَمَلُ لَكَ

It has been narrated to us by Muslim, who narrated from Abu Aqil, who narrated from Abu Al-Mutawakkil An-Naji, who said: I came to Jabir bin Abdullah Al-Ansari and Sa'dto him: 'Tell me what you heard from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.' He said: 'I traveled with him on one of his journeys.' Abu Aqil said: 'I do not know if it was a battle or Umrah.' He said: 'When we were returning, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever wants to hasten to his family, let him hasten." Jabir said: 'So we returned, and I was on a camel of mine, reddish-black and slow, with the people behind me. While I was like that, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, approached me and said: "O Jabir, hold on." He struck it with his whip once, and the camel leaped from its place. He said: "Will you sell the camel?" I said: "Yes." When we arrived in Medina, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, entered the mosque with groups of his companions, I entered with him and tied the camel at the side of the courtyard. I Sa'dto him: "This is your camel." He came out, circled the camel, and said: "The camel is our camel." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, sent some ounces of gold and said: "Give them to Jabir." Then he said: "Have you received the price?" I said: "Yes." He said: "The price and the camel are yours."'

THE PROPHET'S COURAGE IN FACING THE EARTHQUAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2650

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَزَعٌ فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَنْدُوبٌ فَرَكِبَهُ وَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ فَزَعٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad, who informed us from Abdullah, who informed us from Shubah, from Qatadah, who heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: There was an earthquake in Medina, so the Prophet peace and blessings be

upon him, borrowed a horse belonging to Abu Talhah named Mandub, rode it, and said: 'We found no earthquake, but we found it to be only the sea.'

THE PROPHET GAVE TWO PORTIONS TO THE HORSE AND ONE TO ITS OWNER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2651

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ وَلِصَاحِبِهِ سَهْمًاوَقَالَ مَالِكٌ يُسْهَمُ لِلْخَيْلِ وَالْبَرَاذِينِ مِنْهَا لِقَوْلِهِ{ وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا }وَلَا يُسْهَمُ لِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ فَرَسٍ

It has been narrated to us by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from 'Ubaidillah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, allocated two shares (of goodness) for the horse and one share for its owner. And Malik said: Shares are given to horses and Turkish horses based on the words of Allah, the Exalted, which mean: 'And horses, mules, and donkeys for you to ride.' And no shares are given for more than a horse.

HAWAZIN ATTACKED THE MUSLIMINS WITH ARROWS IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2652

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَفَرَرْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ لَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَفِرَّ إِنَّ هَوَازِنَ كَانُوا قَوْمًا رُمَاةً وَإِنَّا لَمَّا لَقِينَاهُمْ حَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَانْهَزَمُوا فَأَقْبَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَى الْغَنَائِمِ وَاسْتَقْبَلُونَا بِالسِّهَامِ فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَفِرَّ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَإِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ آخِذٌ بِلِجَامِهَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah, who narrated from Sahl bin Yusuf, from Shubah, from Abu Ishaq, that a man Sa'dto Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them: 'Did you flee from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of Hunayn?' He said: 'But the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, did not flee.' Indeed, Hawazin were a people skilled in archery, and when we met them, we charged at them, and they were defeated. But the Muslims turned to the spoils, and they faced us with arrows. As for the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, he did not flee. Indeed, I saw him, and he was on his white mule, with Abu Sufyan holding its reins, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was saying: 'I am the Prophet, no lie; I am the son of Abdul Muttalib.'

THE PROPHET STARTED TALBIYAH WHEN PUTTING THE FEET IN THE SADEND OF THE CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2653

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ قَائِمَةً أَهَلَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

It has been narrated to me by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from 'Ubaidillah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that when he placed his foot in the stirrup and his camel stood ready, he would proclaim the Talbiyah from the mosque of Dhul Hulaifah.

THE PROPHET RIDING A HORSE WITHOUT A SADDLE WITH A SWORD AT HIS NECK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2654

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُاسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ عُرْيٍ مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ سَيْفٌ

It has been narrated to us by 'Amr bin 'Aun, who narrated from Hammad, from Thabit, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, came to meet them riding a horse without a saddle, with a sword around his neck.

THE PROPHET RIDED ABU THALHAH'S HORSE AND CALLED IT A FAST HORSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2655

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَزِعُوا مَرَّةً فَرَكِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ كَانَ يَقْطِفُ أَوْ كَانَ فِيهِ قِطَافٌ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَ وَجَدْنَا فَرَسَكُمْ هَذَا بَحْرًا فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجَارَى

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdul A'la bin Hammad, who narrated from Yazid bin Zurai', who narrated from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the people of Medina experienced an earthquake once, so the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, rode a horse belonging to Abu Talhah that was slow or had some sluggishness. When he returned, he said: 'We found your horse to be very fast.' After that, the horse could not be outrun.

THE PROPHET RIDES A HORSE FROM AL-HAFYA' TO TSANIYATUL WADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2656

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَجْرَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ضُمِّرَ مِنْ الْخَيْلِ مِنْ الْحَفْيَاءِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَأَجْرَى مَا لَمْ يُضَمَّرْ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ أَجْرَىقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ بَيْنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ خَمْسَةُ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ سِتَّةٌ وَبَيْنَ ثَنِيَّةَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ مِيلٌ

It has been narrated to us by Qabisah, who narrated from Sufyan, from 'Ubaidillah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, raced trained horses from Al-Hafya' to Thaniyyat al-Wada', and he raced untrained horses from Thaniyyat al-Wada' to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. Ibn 'Umar said: 'I was among those who participated in the race.' 'Abdullah said: Sufyan narrated to us, saying: 'Ubaidillah said: The distance between Al-Hafya' and Thaniyyat al-Wada' is five or six miles, and the distance between Thaniyyat al-Wada' and the mosque of Bani Zuraiq is one mile.'

THE PROPHET RACES ON A HORSE NOT SUITABLE FOR RACING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2657

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ وَكَانَ أَمَدُهَا مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ سَابَقَ بِهَا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَمَدًا غَايَةً{ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْأَمَدُ }

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, who narrated from Al-Laith, from Nafi,, from 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, held a horse race with untrained horses, and the distance was from Thaniyyat al-Wada' to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. And 'Abdullah bin 'Umar was among those who participated in it. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'Amadan means the finish line,' as in the verse: 'So the term was prolonged for them' (Surah Al-Hadid, 16).

DISTANCE OF THE PROPHET'S HORSE RACING COMPETITION BETWEEN AL-HAFYA' TO THE BANI ZURAI' MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2658

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَابَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي قَدْ أُضْمِرَتْ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مِنْ الْحَفْيَاءِ وَكَانَ

أَمَدُهَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ فَقُلْتُ لِمُوسَى فَكَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ سِتَّةُ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ سَبْعَةٌ وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَكَانَ أَمَدُهَا مَسْجِدَ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ قُلْتُ فَكَمْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مِيلٌ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مِمَّنْ سَابَقَ فِيهَا

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Nafi,, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, raced trained horses, releasing them from Al-Hafya', with the finish line at Thaniyyat al-Wada'. I asked Musa: 'How far was that?' He said: 'Six or seven miles.' And he raced untrained horses, releasing them from Thaniyyat al-Wada', with the finish line at the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. I asked: 'How far was that?' He said: 'One mile or thereabouts.' And Ibn 'Umar was among those who participated in the race.

THE PROPHET'S CAMEL WAS CALLED AL-'ADHBA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2659

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَتْ نَاقَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَضْبَاءُ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Humaid, who said: I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'The Prophet's camel peace and blessings be upon him, was called Al-'Adhba.'

THE UNBEATABLE PRIMENESS OF THE PROPHET'S CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2660

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَةٌ تُسَمَّى الْعَضْبَاءَ لَا تُسْبَقُ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ أَوْ لَا تَكَادُ تُسْبَقُ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى قَعُودٍ فَسَبَقَهَا فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى عَرَفَهُ فَقَالَ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يَرْتَفِعَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَضَعَهُطَوَّلَهُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by Malik bin Isma'il, who narrated from Zuhair, from Humaid, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, had a camel named Al-'Adhba that was unbeatable. Humaid said: 'Or it was rarely beaten.' Then a Bedouin came on a camel and outraced it. This distressed the Muslims until the Prophet understood what was happening. He said: 'It is incumbent upon Allah that nothing in this world rises except that He lowers it.' Musa narrated it in detail from Hammad, from Thabit, from Anas, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11572, 13166

Imam Bukhari : 2660, 6020
Imam Abu Dawud : 4169
Imam Nasa'i : 3532, 3536

THE PROPHET LEFT NO TREASURE OTHER THAN BAGHOLS, WEAPONS, AND LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2661

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَمَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا بَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ وَسِلَاحَهُ وَأَرْضًا تَرَكَهَا صَدَقَةً

It has been narrated to us by 'Amr bin 'Ali, who narrated from Yahya, who narrated from Sufyan, who said: Abu Ishaq narrated to me, saying: I heard 'Amr bin Al-Harith say: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, left behind nothing except his white mule, his weapons, and land that he designated as charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

THE PROPHET STAYED STEADFAST ON BAGHOL IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2662

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ وَلَّيْتُمْ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ وَلَّى سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ فَلَقِيَهُمْ هَوَازِنُ بِالنَّبْلِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ آخِذٌ بِلِجَامِهَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, who narrated from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, who said: Abu Ishaq narrated to me, from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, that a man Sa'dto him: 'O Abu 'Umarah, did you flee during the Battle of Hunayn?' He said: 'No, by Allah, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, did not flee, but the hasty ones among the people fled. Hawazin met them with arrows, while the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was on his white mule, with Abu Sufyan bin Al-Harith holding its reins, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was reciting: 'I am the Prophet, no lie; I am the son of Abdul Muttalib.'

THE PROPHET ANSWERED THAT HAJJ IS JIHAD FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2663

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ جِهَادُكُنَّ الْحَجُّوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِهَذَا

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Kathir, who informed us from Sufyan, from Mu'awiyah bin Ishaq, from 'Aishah bint Talhah, from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: 'I sought permission from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, to participate in jihad, and he said: "Your jihad is Hajj."' And 'Abdullah bin Al-Walid said: Sufyan narrated to us from Mu'awiyah with the same hadith.

THE BEST JIHAD FOR WOMEN IS THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2664

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَهُ نِسَاؤُهُ عَنْ الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الْجِهَادُ الْحَجُّ

It has been narrated to us by Qabisah, who narrated from Sufyan, from Mu'awiyah with the same hadith, and from Habib bin Abi 'Amrah, from 'Aishah bint Talhah, from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that his wives asked him about jihad, and he said: 'The best jihad (for women) is Hajj.'

THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE CRUISE THE OCEAN LIKE KINGS ON A THRONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2665

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ هُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ مِلْحَانَ فَاتَّكَأَ عِنْدَهَا ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ فَقَالَتْ لِمَ تَضْحَكُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرْكَبُونَ الْبَحْرَ الْأَخْضَرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَثَلُهُمْ مَثَلُ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مِثْلَ أَوْ مِمَّ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَلَسْتِ مِنْ الْآخِرِينَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ فَرَكِبَتْ الْبَحْرَ مَعَ بِنْتِ قَرَظَةَ فَلَمَّا قَفَلَتْ رَكِبَتْ دَابَّتَهَا فَوَقَصَتْ بِهَا فَسَقَطَتْ عَنْهَا فَمَاتَتْ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Mu'awiyah bin

'Amr, who narrated from Abu Ishaq, who is Al-Fazari, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Al-Ansari, who said: I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, entered the house of the daughter of Milhan, reclined there, and then laughed. She asked: 'Why are you laughing, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'People from my nation will sail the green sea in the cause of Allah, like kings on thrones.' She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'O Allah, make her one of them.' Then he reclined again and laughed. She asked the same or why he was laughing, and he explained the same. She said: 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You will be among the first, not the last.' Anas said: She married 'Ubadah bin As-Samit and sailed the sea with the daughter of Qarazhah. When she returned to land, she rode her mount, which threw her, and she fell and died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PROPHET DRAWS WIFE WHO TAKES PLACE ON THE JOURNEY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2666

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ كُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ يَخْرُجُ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَنَا فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا فَخَرَجَ فِيهَا سَهْمِي فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا أُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ

It has been narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Minhal, who narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar An-Numairi, who narrated from Yunus, who said: I heard Az-Zuhri say: I heard 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, 'Alqamah bin Waqqas, and 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah about the story of 'Aishah, each narrating a portion of the hadith. 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: 'Whenever the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, intended to travel, he would draw lots among his wives, and the one whose lot came up would accompany him. He drew lots among us for a battle he undertook, and my lot came up, so I went with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, after the verse of the veil was revealed.'

AISYAH AND UMMU SULAIM PROVIDED THE TROOPS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2667

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ انْهَزَمَ النَّاسُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَمُشَمِّرَتَانِ أَرَى خَدَمَ سُوقِهِمَا تَنْقُزَانِ الْقِرَبَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ تَنْقُلَانِ الْقِرَبَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمَا ثُمَّ تُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ تَرْجِعَانِ فَتَمْلَآنِهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيئَانِ فَتُفْرِغَانِهَا فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, who narrated from 'Abdul Warith, who narrated from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: During the Battle of Uhud, people fled from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'Indeed, I saw 'Aishah bint Abu Bakr and Umm Sulaim hurrying so much that their anklets were visible, carrying water skins.' Another narrator said: 'Carrying water skins on their backs, then pouring it into the mouths of the people. Then they would return to fill them, come back, and pour them into the mouths of the people.'

UMAR GIVES CLOTH TO UMMU SALITH WHO HELPED A FRIEND IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2668

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ثَعْلَبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَسَمَ مُرُوطًا بَيْنَ نِسَاءٍ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَبَقِيَ مِرْطٌ جَيِّدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعْطِ هَذَا ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي عِنْدَكَ يُرِيدُونَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أُمُّ سَلِيطٍ أَحَقُّ وَأُمُّ سَلِيطٍ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَزْفِرُ لَنَا الْقِرَبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ تَزْفِرُ تَخِيطُ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdan, who informed us from 'Abdullah, who informed us from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Thalabah bin Abi Malik Sa'dthat 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, distributed woolen cloaks among the women of Medina, and a good cloak remained. Some of those present Sa'dto him: 'O Commander of the Believers, give this to the granddaughter of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, who is with you,' meaning Umm Kulthum bint 'Ali. 'Umar said: 'Umm Salit is more deserving.' Umm Salit was one of the Ansari women who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. 'Umar said: 'Indeed, she carried water skins for us during the Battle of Uhud.' Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: 'Tazfiru means to sew.'

WOMEN GIVE DRINK AND HELP THE WOUNDED ON THE BATTLE FIELD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2669

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْقِي وَنُدَاوِي الْجَرْحَى وَنَرُدُّ الْقَتْلَى إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, who narrated from Khalid bin Dhakwan, from Ar-Rubayyi' bint Mu'awwidh, who said: 'We were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, giving water, treating the wounded, and returning the killed to Medina.'

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN WAR TO HELP WOUNDED TROOPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2670

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَسْقِي الْقَوْمَ وَنَخْدُمُهُمْ وَنَرُدُّ الْجَرْحَى وَالْقَتْلَى إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, from Khalid bin Dhakwan, from Ar-Rubayyi' bint Mu'awwidh, who said: 'We went to battle with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, giving water to the people, serving them, and returning the wounded and the killed to Medina.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE INJURED 'UBAID BIN 'AMIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2671

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرُمِيَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ انْزِعْ هَذَا السَّهْمَ فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَنَزَا مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدٍ أَبِي عَامِرٍ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', who narrated from Abu Usamah, from Buraid bin 'Abdullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: Abu 'Amir was shot in his knee while on his mount. I approached him, and he said: 'Remove this arrow.' So I removed it, and water gushed out. I went to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him, and he prayed: 'O Allah, forgive 'Ubaid Abu 'Amir.'

SA'AD BIN ABU WAQQASH GUARDED THE PROPHET AT NIGHT IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2672

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَهِرَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لَيْتَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي صَالِحًا يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ إِذْ سَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ سِلَاحٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ أَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ جِئْتُ لِأَحْرُسَكَ وَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il bin Khalil, who informed us from 'Ali bin Mushir, who informed us from Yahya bin Sa'id, who informed us from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah, who said: I heard 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, say: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was staying awake at night. When he arrived in Medina, he said: "If only a righteous man from my companions would guard me tonight." We heard the sound of weapons, and he said: "Who is this?" The man replied: "I am Sa'dbin Abi Waqqas, I came to guard you." Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, slept.'

THE PROPHET CURSES PEOPLE WHO LOVE DINARS, DIRHAMS AND LUXURY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2673

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ وَالْقَطِيفَةِ وَالْخَمِيصَةِ إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ يَرْضَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ وَزَادَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَعَبْدُ الدِّرْهَمِ وَعَبْدُ الْخَمِيصَةِ إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ سَخِطَ تَعِسَ وَانْتَكَسَ وَإِذَا شِيكَ فَلَا انْتَقَشَ طُوبَى لِعَبْدٍ آخِذٍ بِعِنَانِ فَرَسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَشْعَثَ رَأْسُهُ مُغْبَرَّةٍ قَدَمَاهُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي الْحِرَاسَةِ كَانَ فِي الْحِرَاسَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي السَّاقَةِ كَانَ فِي السَّاقَةِ إِنْ اسْتَأْذَنَ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ لَمْ يُشَفَّعْ وَقَالَ{ فَتَعْسًا }كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ فَأَتْعَسَهُمْ اللَّهُ{ طُوبَى }فُعْلَى مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ طَيِّبٍ وَهِيَ يَاءٌ حُوِّلَتْ إِلَى الْوَاوِ وَهِيَ مِنْ يَطِيبُ

It has been narrated to us by Yahya bin Yusuf, who informed us from Abu Bakr, meaning Ibn 'Ayyash, from Abu Hasin, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Woe to the slave of the dinar, the dirham, the thick cloth, and the silk. If he is given, he is pleased, and if he is not given, he is displeased.' Isra'il did not narrate it as Marfu', and Muhammad bin Juhadah from Abu Hasin, and 'Amr added to us, saying: 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Dinar informed us from his father, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Woe to the slave of the dinar, the dirham, and the silk. If he is given, he is pleased, and if he is not given, he is angry. Woe to him and his ruin, and if he is pricked by a thorn, he will not recover. Blessed is the servant who holds the reins of his horse in the cause of Allah, his hair disheveled, his feet dusty. If he is on guard

duty, he guards diligently; if he is in the rear, he stays in the rear. If he seeks permission, he is not granted it, and if he intercedes, his intercession is not accepted.' (to avoid showing off and having no ambition). The word 'fata'san' means Allah says: 'So Allah destroyed them.' The word 'tubaa' follows the pattern fu'la, meaning goodness given. It uses the letter 'ya' changed to 'waw,' derived from the word yathibu (good).

JARIR BIN 'ABDULLAH GLORIFIES THE ANSHAR PEOPLE FOR SERVING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2674

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَحِبْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ يَخْدُمُنِي وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْأَنْصَارَ يَصْنَعُونَ شَيْئًا لَا أَجِدُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَكْرَمْتُهُ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, who narrated from Shubah, from Yunus bin 'Ubaid, from Thabit Al-Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'I accompanied Jarir bin 'Abdullah, and he served me, though he was older than me.' Jarir said: 'Indeed, I saw the Ansar doing something (serving the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him), and I did not meet any of them except that I honored them.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2675

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ أَخْدُمُهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَاجِعًا وَبَدَا لَهُ أُحُدٌ قَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا كَتَحْرِيمِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا وَمُدِّنَا

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from 'Amr bin Abi 'Amr, the freed slave of Al-Muttalib bin Hantab, that he heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'I went out with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, to Khaibar, where I served him. When the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, returned and saw Uhud, he said: "This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it." Then he gestured with his hand toward Medina and said: "O Allah, I sanctify what lies between its two black hills, as Ibrahim sanctified Mecca. O Allah, bless us in our sa' and mudd measures."'

PROPHET PRAISES PEOPLE WHO BREAK THE FAST FOR HELPING

THE TROOPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2676

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرُنَا ظِلًّا الَّذِي يَسْتَظِلُّ بِكِسَائِهِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ صَامُوا فَلَمْ يَعْمَلُوا شَيْئًا وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَفْطَرُوا فَبَعَثُوا الرِّكَابَ وَامْتَهَنُوا وَعَالَجُوا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالْأَجْرِ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Daud Abu ar-Robi', from Isma'il bin Zakariya', who narrated from 'Ashim, from Muwarriq Al-'Ijliy, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: We were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and most of us sought shade with our garments (due to the intense heat). As for those who continued fasting, they did not do anything, while those who broke their fast tended to the mounts, worked hard, and took care of (those who were fasting). Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Those who broke their fast today have gone away with the reward.'

EVERY BLESSING IS A CHARITY, INCLUDING GOOD ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2677

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ سُلَامَى عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ يُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ فِي دَابَّتِهِ يُحَامِلُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يَرْفَعُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ وَكُلُّ خَطْوَةٍ يَمْشِيهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ وَدَلُّ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ

It has been narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nashr, who narrated from 'Abdur Razzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'For every joint in a person's body, there is a charity due every day. Helping a man with his mount, lifting him onto it or loading his belongings onto it, is a charity. A kind word is a charity, and every step taken toward prayer is a charity, and guiding someone on the path is a charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING ALERT IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2678

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا وَمَوْضِعُ سَوْطِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا وَالرَّوْحَةُ يَرُوحُهَا الْعَبْدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ الْغَدْوَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Munir, who heard Abu An-Nadhr narrate from 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'dAs-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Standing guard for one day in the cause of Allah is better than the world and all that is in it. The space of a whip of one of you in Paradise is better than the world and all that is in it. And going forth in the morning or afternoon in the cause of Allah is better than the world and all that is in it.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ASKS FOR PROTECTION AND MARRIAGE TO SHAFIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2679

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْتَمِسْ غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي حَتَّى أَخْرُجَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ مُرْدِفِي وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ رَاهَقْتُ الْحُلُمَ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ كَثِيرًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ ثُمَّ قَدِمْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْحِصْنَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ جَمَالُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ وَقَدْ قُتِلَ زَوْجُهَا وَكَانَتْ عَرُوسًا فَاصْطَفَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فَخَرَجَ بِهَا حَتَّى بَلَغْنَا سَدَّ الصَّهْبَاءِ حَلَّتْ فَبَنَى بِهَا ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ صَغِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آذِنْ مَنْ حَوْلَكَ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ وَلِيمَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَاءَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ عِنْدَ بَعِيرِهِ فَيَضَعُ رُكْبَتَهُ فَتَضَعُ صَفِيَّةُ رِجْلَهَا عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ حَتَّى تَرْكَبَ فَسِرْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ نَظَرَ إِلَى أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا بِمِثْلِ مَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدِّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah, who narrated from Ya'qub, from 'Amr, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Abu Talhah: 'Seek a young servant from among your servants to serve me until I depart for Khaibar.' So Abu Talhah took me out, letting me ride behind him, and I was a young boy nearing puberty. I served the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, whenever he stopped, and I often heard him say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from

worry, sorrow, weakness, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, the burden of debt, and the oppression of men.' Then we arrived at Khaibar, and when Allah granted him victory over the fortress, the beauty of Safiyyah bint Huyayy bin Akhtab was mentioned to him. Her husband had been killed, and she was a bride. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, chose her for himself (as a captive) and set out with her until we reached Sa'das-Sahba?, where she became lawful for him, and he consummated the marriage with her. Then he prepared hais (a dish made of dates) in a small vessel and said: 'Announce to those around you.' That was the wedding feast of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, with Safiyyah. Then we set out for Medina. I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, preparing a cloak for her behind him, then he sat by his camel, placing his knee so that Safiyyah could place her foot on his knee to mount. We traveled until, as we approached Medina, he looked at Uhud and said: 'This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it.' Then he looked at Medina and said: 'O Allah, I sanctify what lies between its two black hills, as Ibrahim sanctified Mecca. O Allah, bless them in their mudd and sa? measures.'

THE HARAM COMMUNITY WAS INCLUDED INTO THE TROOPS IN THE OCEAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2680

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ حَرَامٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمًا فِي بَيْتِهَا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ قَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرْكَبُونَ الْبَحْرَ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَيَقُولُ أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَتَزَوَّجَ بِهَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَخَرَجَ بِهَا إِلَى الْغَزْوِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَتْ قُرِّبَتْ دَابَّةٌ لِتَرْكَبَهَا فَوَقَعَتْ فَانْدَقَّتْ عُنُقُهَا

It has been narrated to us by Abu An-Nu'man, who narrated from Hammad bin Zaid, from Yahya, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: Umm Haram narrated to me that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'done day in her house: He woke up laughing. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what makes you laugh?' He said: 'I am amazed at a group of my nation who will sail the sea like kings on thrones.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You are among them.' Then he slept, woke up laughing, and Sa'dthe same thing two or three times. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'You will be among the first.' Then Umm Haram married 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, and she set out with him for battle. When she returned to land, a mount was brought for her to ride, but she fell, and her neck was broken (and she died).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903,

6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

GOD'S HELP THROUGH WEAK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2681

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍقَالَ رَأَى سَعْدٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ لَهُ فَضْلًا عَلَى مَنْ دُونَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُنْصَرُونَ وَتُرْزَقُونَ إِلَّا بِضُعَفَائِكُمْ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, who narrated from Muhammad bin Talhah, from Talhah, from Mus'ab bin Sa'd who said: Sa'd may Allah be pleased with him, thought he had superiority over others. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Are you not helped and provided for except through the weak among you?'

THE TROOPS THAT ACCOMPANY THE PROPHET'S FRIENDS WILL REACH VICTORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2682

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ يَغْزُو فِئَامٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَالُ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ فَيُقَالُ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحِبَ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَالُ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ فَيُقَالُ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحِبَ صَاحِبَ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَالُ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, who narrated from Sufyan, from 'Amr, who heard Jabir narrate from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A time will come when a group of people will go to battle, and it will be asked: 'Is there among you anyone who accompanied the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him?' They will say: 'Yes,' and they will be granted victory. Then a time will come when it will be asked: 'Is there among you anyone who accompanied the companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him?' They will say: 'Yes,' and they will be granted victory. Then a time will come when it will be asked: 'Is there among you anyone who accompanied the companions of the companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him?' They will say: 'Yes,' and they will be granted victory.'

PEOPLE WHO ARE SEVERELY INJURED SUICIDE AND GO TO HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2683

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْتَقَى هُوَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فَاقْتَتَلُوا فَلَمَّا مَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِ وَمَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِمْ وَفِي أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ لَا يَدَعُ لَهُمْ شَاذَّةً وَلَا فَاذَّةً إِلَّا اتَّبَعَهَا يَضْرِبُهَا بِسَيْفِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَجْزَأَ مِنَّا الْيَوْمَ أَحَدٌ كَمَا أَجْزَأَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ كُلَّمَا وَقَفَ وَقَفَ مَعَهُ وَإِذَا أَسْرَعَ أَسْرَعَ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجُرِحَ الرَّجُلُ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نَصْلَ سَيْفِهِ بِالْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَى سَيْفِهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي ذَكَرْتَ آنِفًا أَنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأَعْظَمَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي طَلَبِهِ ثُمَّ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نَصْلَ سَيْفِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

It has been narrated to us by Qutaibah, who narrated from Ya'qub bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'dAs-Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, met the polytheists, and they fought. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, returned to his camp and the others to theirs, there was among the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, a man who would not leave any straggler or isolated enemy without pursuing and striking them with his sword. Someone said: 'No one among us today has done as well as so-and-so.' But the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, he is among the people of the Fire.' A man from the group said: 'I will stay with him.' He went out with him, stopping when he stopped and hurrying when he hurried. The man was severely wounded and sought to hasten his death. He placed the blade of his sword on the ground with its tip between his chest, then leaned on it and killed himself. The man who was with him went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Why is that?' The man said: 'The man you mentioned earlier as being among the people of the Fire, people were astonished by that, so I Sa'dI would find out about him. I went out seeking him, and he was severely wounded and hastened his death. He placed the blade of his sword on the ground with its tip between his chest, then leaned on it and killed himself.' At that, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a man may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise, as it appears to people, yet he is among the people of the Fire. And a man may perform the deeds of the people of the Fire, as it appears to people, yet he is among the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7415, 9896, 21747, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23623
Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 163, 4791, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695

THE PROPHET PRAISED THE ARCHERY SKILLS OF THE BANI ISMA'IL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2684

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يَنْتَضِلُونَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمُوا بَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَإِنَّ أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَامِيًا ارْمُوا وَأَنَا مَعَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ فَأَمْسَكَ أَحَدُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْمُونَ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَرْمِي وَأَنْتَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمُوا فَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ كُلِّكُمْ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, who narrated from Hatim bin Isma'il, from Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, who said: I heard Salamah bin Al-Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, passed by a group from Aslam practicing archery. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shoot, O sons of Isma'il, for your ancestor was an archer. Shoot, and I am with the tribe of so-and-so.' One of the two groups stopped shooting. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Why are you not shooting?' They said: 'How can we shoot when you are with them?' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shoot, for I am with all of you.'

THE PROPHET'S ORDERS IN THE WAR OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2685

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حِينَ صَفَفْنَا لِقُرَيْشٍ وَصَفُّوا لَنَا إِذَا أَكْثَبُوكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, who narrated from 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Ghasil, from Hamzah bin Abi USa'd from his father, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'don the day of Badr, when we were lined up against Quraysh and they against us: 'When they come close to you, attack them with arrows.'

HABASYAH CULTURE SHOWED PROPERTY IN FRONT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2686

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا الْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِرَابِهِمْ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ فَأَهْوَى إِلَى الْحَصَى فَحَصَبَهُمْ بِهَا فَقَالَ دَعْهُمْ يَا عُمَرُوَزَادَ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

It has been narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, who informed us from Hisham, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Ibn Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: While the Abyssinians were performing with their weapons in the presence of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, 'Umar entered and reached for pebbles to throw at them. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Leave them, O 'Umar.' 'Ali added: It was narrated to us by 'Abdur Razzaq, who informed us from Ma'mar: '(They were performing) in the mosque.'

ABU THALHAH PROTECTED THE PROPHET WITH A SHIELD AND AN ARCHERY EXPERT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2687

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَتَتَرَّسُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتُرْسٍ وَاحِدٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَسَنَ الرَّمْيِ فَكَانَ إِذَا رَمَى تَشَرَّفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَوْضِعِ نَبْلِهِ

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad, who informed us from 'Abdullah, who informed us from Al-Awza'i, from Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Talhah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: Abu Talhah used to shield himself with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, using a single shield. Abu Talhah was an excellent archer, and when he shot, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, would look over to see where his arrows landed.

FATIMAH TREATED THE PROPHET'S WOUNDS WHEN HIS TEETH BROKEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2688

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَلَمَّا كُسِرَتْ بَيْضَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَأُدْمِيَ وَجْهُهُ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَخْتَلِفُ بِالْمَاءِ فِي الْمِجَنِّ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ يَزِيدُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ كَثْرَةً عَمَدَتْ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا وَأَلْصَقَتْهَا عَلَى جُرْحِهِ فَرَقَأَ الدَّمُ

It has been narrated to us by Sa'id bin 'Ufair, who narrated from Ya'qub bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl, who said: When the Prophet?s helmet peace and blessings be upon him, was broken on his head, his face was bloodied, and his molar was broken, 'Ali was fetching water in a shield, and Fatimah was washing it. When she saw the blood increasing with the water, she took a mat, burned it, and applied it to his wound, and the blood stopped.

DISTRIBUTION OF FA'I PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2689

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِخَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً وَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي السِّلَاحِ وَالْكُرَاعِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

It has been narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, who narrated from Sufyan, from 'Amr, from Az-Zuhri, from Malik bin Aws bin Al-Hadathan, from 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The wealth of Banu An-Nadhir was among the spoils that Allah granted to His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him, without the Muslims deploying horses or mounts. It was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He used it to provide for his family?s expenses for a year, and what remained was used for weapons and mounts as preparation in the cause of Allah.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2690

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ح حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفَدِّي رَجُلًا بَعْدَ سَعْدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

It has been narrated to us by Musaddad, who narrated from Yahya, from Sufyan, who said: Sa'dbin Ibrahim narrated to me from 'Abdullah bin Shaddad, from 'Ali. And it was narrated to us by Qabisah, who narrated from Sufyan, from Sa'dbin Ibrahim, who said: 'Abdullah bin Shaddad narrated to me, saying: I heard 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I never saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, offer a ransom for anyone after Sa'd. I heard him say (to Sa'd): 'Shoot, may my father and mother be your ransom.'

THE PROPHET ALLOWED THE SAHAYAS TO SING BEFORE HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2691

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَادَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِغِنَاءِ بُعَاثَ فَاضْطَجَعَ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَانْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ مِزْمَارَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ غَمَزْتُهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ يَوْمُ عِيدٍ يَلْعَبُ

السُّودَانُ بِالدَّرَقِ وَالْحِرَابِ فَإِمَّا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِمَّا قَالَ تَشْتَهِينَ تَنْظُرِينَ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَقَامَنِي وَرَاءَهُ خَدِّي عَلَى خَدِّهِ وَيَقُولُ دُونَكُمْ بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا مَلِلْتُ قَالَ حَسْبُكِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاذْهَبِيقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ

It has been narrated to us by Isma'il, who said: Ibn Wahb narrated to me, saying: 'Amr narrated to me, from Abu Al-Aswad, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, entered my house while two servant girls were singing songs of Bu'ath. He lay on the bed and turned his face away. Then Abu Bakr entered and rebuked me, saying: 'The flute of Satan in the presence of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him?' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, turned to him and said: 'Leave them.' When he was distracted, I signaled to them, and they left. She said: It was the day of 'Eid, and the Abyssinians were performing with shields and spears. Either I asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, or he said: 'Would you like to watch?' I said: 'Yes.' So he positioned me behind him, my cheek against his cheek, and he said: 'Go on, O Banu Arfidah,' until I grew tired. He said: 'Is that enough?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then go.' Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: Ahmad narrated from Ibn Wahb: 'When he was distracted.'

THE PROPHET CALMED THE PEOPLE AFTER THE NIGHT EARTHQUAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2692

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَخَرَجُوا نَحْوَ الصَّوْتِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ الْخَبَرَ وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَمْ تُرَاعُوا لَمْ تُرَاعُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ

It has been narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, who narrated from Hammad bin Zaid, from Thabit, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, was the best of people and the bravest of people. One night, the people of Medina were alarmed and went out toward the sound. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, met them, having already investigated the matter, riding a bareback horse belonging to Abu Talhah with a sword around his neck, saying: 'Do not be afraid, do not be afraid.' Then he said: 'We found it (the horse) like a sea,' or he said: 'Indeed, it is a sea.'

THE SWORD EQUIPMENT OF THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE IS NOT GOLD OR SILVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2693

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُلَقَدْ فَتَحَ الْفُتُوحَ قَوْمٌ مَا كَانَتْ حِلْيَةُ سُيُوفِهِمْ الذَّهَبَ وَلَا الْفِضَّةَ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ حِلْيَتُهُمْ الْعَلَابِيَّ وَالْآنُكَ وَالْحَدِيدَ

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad, who informed us from 'Abdullah, who informed us from Al-Awza'i, who said: I heard Sulaiman bin Habib say: I heard Abu Umamah say: The Muslims conquered many lands, yet the adornments of their swords were not gold or silver. Their adornments were only al-'Alabi (camel neck straps used as sword decorations), sharp spears, and iron swords.

A BADUI FAILED TO KILL THE PROPHET WHILE SLEEPING UNDER A TREE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2694

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيُّ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَأَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَفَلَ مَعَهُ فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الْقَائِلَةُ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاهِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ سَمُرَةٍ وَعَلَّقَ بِهَا سَيْفَهُ وَنِمْنَا نَوْمَةً فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُونَا وَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا اخْتَرَطَ عَلَيَّ سَيْفِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَهُوَ فِي يَدِهِ صَلْتًا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثًا وَلَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ وَجَلَسَ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sinan bin Abi Sinan Ad-Du'ali and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman narrated to me that Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, informed: He went to battle with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, toward Najd. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, returned, he returned with him. They were overtaken by midday in a valley with many thorny trees. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, dismounted, and the people scattered to seek shade under the trees. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, rested under a tree and hung his sword on it. We slept briefly, and then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, called us, and there was a Bedouin with him. He said: 'This man drew my sword on me while I was asleep. I woke up, and it was in his hand, unsheathed. He said: "Who will protect you from me?" I said: "Allah," three times, and he did not punish him and sat down.'

THE PROPHET'S TEETH BROKEN AND FATIMAH TREATED THE WOUND

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2695

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ جُرْحِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ جُرِحَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ وَهُشِمَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ وَعَلِيٌّ يُمْسِكُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ أَنَّ الدَّمَ لَا يَزِيدُ إِلَّا كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ حَصِيرًا فَأَحْرَقَتْهُ حَتَّى صَارَ رَمَادًا ثُمَّ أَلْزَقَتْهُ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, who narrated from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abi Hazim, from his father, from Sahl, may Allah be pleased with him, who was asked about the wound of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Uhud. He said: The Prophet?s face peace and blessings be upon him, was wounded, his molar was broken, and his helmet was shattered on his head. Fatimah, peace be upon her, was washing the blood, and 'Ali was holding it. When she saw that the blood was only increasing, she took a mat, burned it until it became ash, and applied it to the wound, and the blood stopped.

THE PROPHET ONLY LEFT THE SWORD, BAGHOL, AND THE LAND WHICH WAS MADE IN SHADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2696

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَمَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا سِلَاحَهُ وَبَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا صَدَقَةً

It has been narrated to us by 'Amr bin 'Abbas, who narrated from 'Abdur Rahman, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr bin Al-Harith, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, left behind nothing but his weapons, a white mule, and land that he designated as charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

BADUY THREATENED THE PROPHET WITH A SWORD WHILE HE WAS SLEEPING UNDER A TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2697

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ جَابِرًا أَخْبَرَهُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيِّ أَنَّ جَابِرَ

بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الْقَائِلَةُ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاهِ فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الْعِضَاهِ يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَعَلَّقَ بِهَا سَيْفَهُ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ لَا يَشْعُرُ بِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا اخْتَرَطَ سَيْفِي فَقَالَ مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ فَشَامَ السَّيْفَ فَهَا هُوَ ذَا جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ

It has been narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, who informed us from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sinan bin Abi Sinan and Abu Salamah narrated that Jabir informed them. And it was narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, who narrated from Ibrahim bin Sa'd who informed us from Ibn Shihab, from Sinan bin Abi Sinan Ad-Du'ali, that Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him: He went to battle with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. They were overtaken by midday in a valley with many thorny trees, and the people scattered to seek shade under the trees. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, rested under a tree and hung his sword on it. Then he slept. When he woke up, there was a man near him, and he was unaware of him. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This man drew my sword and said: "Who will protect you from me?" I said: "Allah." He sheathed the sword, and there he is, sitting.' Then he did not punish him.

ABU QATADAH KILLED A WILD DOCK AND THE PROPHET CALLED IT THE FOOD OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2698

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ مُحْرِمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَرَأَى حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَسَأَلَهُمْ رُمْحَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَى بَعْضٌ فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُوَعَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ فِي الْحِمَارِ الْوَحْشِيِّ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٌ

It has been narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who informed us from Malik, from Abu An-Nadhr, the freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidillah, from Nafi,, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah Al-Ansari, from Abu Qatadah, may Allah be pleased with him, that he was with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, until they reached a point on the road to Mecca. He stayed behind with some companions who were in a state of ihram, while he was not. He saw a wild donkey, so he mounted his horse and asked his companions to hand him his whip, but they refused. He asked for his spear, but they refused. So he took it himself, chased the donkey, and killed it. Some of the Prophet?s companions peace and blessings be upon him, ate from it, while others refused. When they caught up with the

Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, they asked him about it. He said: 'It is merely food that Allah has provided for you.' And from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Ata bin Yasar, from Abu Qatadah, regarding the wild donkey, similar to the hadith of Abu An-Nadhr, who said: 'Do you have any of its meat left?'

THE PROPHET PRAYED AT THE BATTLE OF BADAR ASKING FOR PROTECTION FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2699

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْشُدُكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ تُعْبَدْ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ حَسْبُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَلْحَحْتَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ وَهُوَ فِي الدِّرْعِ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ بَلْ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ }وَقَالَ وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, who narrated from 'Abdul Wahhab, who narrated from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dwhile in a tent: 'O Allah, I earnestly seek Your covenant and Your promise. O Allah, if You will (the defeat of this Muslim army), You will not be worshipped after today.' Abu Bakr took his hand and said: 'Enough, O Messenger of Allah, you have earnestly pressed your Lord.' He was wearing armor and went out, saying: 'Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs. Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time, and the Hour will be more grievous and more bitter.' (Qur'an, Al-Qamar, 45-46). Wuhaib said: Khalid narrated to us: 'On the day of Badr.'

THE PROPHET PARED IRON TO BUY FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2700

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍوَقَالَ يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ دِرْعٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَقَالَ مُعَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ وَقَالَ رَهَنَهُ دِرْعًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad bin Kathir, who informed us from Sufyan, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, his armor was pawned to a Jew for thirty sa? of barley. Ya'la said: Al-A'mash narrated to us: 'Armor made of iron.' Mu'alla said: 'Abdul Wahid narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, who said: He pawned armor made of iron.'

THE PARABLE OF THE BAKHIL AND MUTASHODDIQ IS LIKE IRON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2701

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ مَثَلُ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَدْ اضْطَرَّتْ أَيْدِيَهُمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَكُلَّمَا هَمَّ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ بِصَدَقَتِهِ اتَّسَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى تُعَفِّيَ أَثَرَهُ وَكُلَّمَا هَمَّ الْبَخِيلُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ انْقَبَضَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ إِلَى صَاحِبَتِهَا وَتَقَلَّصَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَانْضَمَّتْ يَدَاهُ إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِ فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَيَجْتَهِدُ أَنْ يُوَسِّعَهَا فَلَا تَتَّسِعُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ibnu Thowus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The parable of a miserly person and a charitable person is like two men wearing iron cloaks that cover their hands up to their collarbones. Whenever the charitable person intends to give charity, his cloak widens until it covers his footsteps. But whenever the miserly person intends to give charity, his cloak tightens, every ring clinging to its place, constricting him, and his hands are pulled up to his collarbones.' I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'He strives to loosen it, but it does not widen.'

THE PROPHET TAKING OUT HIS HAND FROM UNDER HIS ROBE WHILE PERFORMING ABSULATION'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2702

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ ابْنُ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَاانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَلَقِيتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَأْمِيَّةٌ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ فَذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ كُمَّيْهِ فَكَانَا ضَيِّقَيْنِ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتُ فَغَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى خُفَّيْهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adh Dhuhaa Muslim, son of Shubaih] from [Masruq] who Sa'd narrated to me [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to relieve himself, then returned. I met him with water, and he performed ablution while wearing a wide Syrian cloak. He rinsed his mouth, cleaned his nose, and washed his face. He tried to extend his hands through the sleeves, but they were too narrow. So he brought his hands out from under the cloak, washed his forearms, and wiped his head and over his leather socks.

THE PROPHET GIVES PERMISSION TO WEAR SILK DUE TO ITCHY

DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2703

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ فِي قَمِيصٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ مِنْ حِكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Miqdam], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] that [Anas] narrated to them that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and Az Zubair to wear silk shirts due to the itching condition they suffered from.

THE PROPHET GIVES PERMISSION TO WEAR SILK DUE TO ITCHY DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2704

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرَ شَكَوَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي الْقَمْلَ فَأَرْخَصَ لَهُمَا فِي الْحَرِيرِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ عَلَيْهِمَا فِي غَزَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas]. Also narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], that 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and Az Zubair complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about lice causing itchiness. He permitted them to wear silk. I saw them wearing silk shirts during a battle.

ABDUR RAHMAN AND ZUBAIR WEAR SILK DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2705

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فِي حَرِيرٍحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَخَّصَ أَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمَا لِحِكَّةٍ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], informed me [Qatadah] that [Anas] narrated to them, saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and Az Zubair bin Al 'Awwam to wear silk. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], I heard [Qatadah] from [Anas]: 'He, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted or was permitted for them to wear silk due to their itching condition.'

THE PROPHET EAT GOAT'S THIGH MEAT AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2706

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ كَتِفٍ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ دُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَزَادَ فَأَلْقَى السِّكِّينَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah], narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Umayyah Adh Dhomriy] from [his father] who said: 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, eating from a shoulder of meat, cutting from it. Then he was called to prayer, so he prayed without performing ablution again.' Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy], who added: 'Then he threw the knife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

THE TROOPS WHO CROSS THE SEA ARE GIVEN REWARDS AND HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2707

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ أَنَّ عُمَيْرَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ الْعَنْسِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ فِي سَاحَةِ حِمْصَ وَهُوَ فِي بِنَاءٍ لَهُ وَمَعَهُ أُمُّ حَرَامٍ قَالَ عُمَيْرٌ فَحَدَّثَتْنَا أُمُّ حَرَامٍ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَوَّلُ جَيْشٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَغْزُونَ الْبَحْرَ قَدْ أَوْجَبُوا قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَرَامٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا فِيهِمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ جَيْشٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَغْزُونَ مَدِينَةَ قَيْصَرَ مَغْفُورٌ لَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فِيهِمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Yazid Ad-Dimasyqiy], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated to me [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] that 'Umair bin Al Aswad Al 'Ansiy narrated to him that he visited 'Ubadah bin ash-Shomit while he was staying in Hims, at his house, with Ummu Haram. ['Umair] said: Ummu Haram narrated to us that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The first army from my nation to wage war by sea has secured their reward and paradise.' Ummu Haram said: I asked, 'O

Messenger of Allah, am I among them?' He Sa'd 'Yes, you are among them.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first army from my nation to attack Caesar's city will be forgiven.' I asked, 'Am I among them, O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'No.'

THE JEWS hid behind the rocks that dismantled their place
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2708

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقَاتِلُونَ الْيَهُودَ حَتَّى يَخْتَبِيَ أَحَدُهُمْ وَرَاءَ الْحَجَرِ فَيَقُولُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَائِي فَاقْتُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwiy], narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You will fight the Jews until one of them hides behind a stone, and it will say: O servant of Allah, there is a Jew behind me, so kill him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437
Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326
Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203
Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

SIGNS OF THE Apocalypse: FIGHTING THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2709

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا الْيَهُودَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجَرُ وَرَاءَهُ الْيَهُودِيُّ يَا مُسْلِمُ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَائِي فَاقْتُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight the Jews, until a stone behind which a Jew hides says: O Muslim, there is a Jew behind me, so kill him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437
Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326
Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203
Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

SIGNS OF THE END: FIGHTING THE FUR-SADDLED PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2710

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا يَنْتَعِلُونَ نِعَالَ الشَّعَرِ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا عِرَاضَ الْوُجُوهِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], I heard [Al Hasan] say, narrated to us ['Amru bin Taghlab] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among the signs of the Hour is that you will fight a people wearing hairy sandals. And among the signs of the Hour is that you will fight a people with broad faces, as if their faces are like hammered shields.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE Apocalypse: FIGHTING THE TURKISH NATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2711

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا التُّرْكَ صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ حُمْرَ الْوُجُوهِ ذُلْفَ الْأُنُوفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Ya'qub], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Al A'raj], Sa'd[Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight the Turks, with small eyes, reddish faces, and flat noses, their faces like hammered shields. And the Hour will not come until you fight a people whose sandals are made of hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE END: FIGHTING THE FUR-SADDLED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2712

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رِوَايَةً صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ ذُلْفَ الْأُنُوفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], Sa'd[Az Zuhriy] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight a people whose sandals are made of hair, and until you fight a people whose faces are like hammered shields.' [Sufyan] said: And [Abu Az Zinad] added in it from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], a narration mentioning: 'Small eyes, flat noses, their faces like hammered shields.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

THE PROPHET AND THE COMPANIONS DID NOT ESCAPE IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2713

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَوَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ أَكُنْتُمْ فَرَرْتُمْ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ خَرَجَ شُبَّانُ أَصْحَابِهِ وَأَخِفَّاؤُهُمْ حُسَّرًا لَيْسَ بِسِلَاحٍ فَأَتَوْا قَوْمًا رُمَاةً جَمْعَ هَوَازِنَ وَبَنِي نَصْرٍ مَا يَكَادُ يَسْقُطُ لَهُمْ سَهْمٌ فَرَشَقُوهُمْ رَشْقًا مَا يَكَادُونَ يُخْطِئُونَ فَأَقْبَلُوا هُنَالِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَابْنُ عَمِّهِ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَقُودُ بِهِ فَنَزَلَ وَاسْتَنْصَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْثُمَّ صَفَّ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Khalid Al Harraoniy], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], I heard [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him], when a man asked him: 'Did you flee, O Abu 'Umarah, during the Battle of Hunain?' He said: 'No, by Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not flee. But some of his young and hasty companions, unarmed and without shields, faced a group of archers from Hawazin and Bani Nasr, whose arrows rarely missed. They shot at them with such precision that they rarely failed. Then they approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who was on his white mule, led by his cousin Abu Sufyan bin Al Harits bin 'Abdul Muthallib. He dismounted, sought victory, and said: 'I am the Prophet, no lie, I am the son of 'Abdul Muthallib.' Then he

organized his companions in ranks.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR GOD TO FILL THE GRAVES OF THE ENEMY WITH FIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2714

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْأَحْزَابِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا شَغَلُونَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us ['Isa], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from ['Ubaidah] from ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], who said: During the Battle of Al Ahzab, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire, for they kept us from performing the middle prayer until the sun set.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

QUNUT NABI PRAYER FOR OPPRESSED MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2715

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو فِي الْقُنُوتِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

Narrated to us [Qabishah], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Dzakwan] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray in the qunut: 'O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisham. O Allah, save Al Walid bin Al Walid. O Allah, save 'Ayyash bin Abi Rabi'ah. O Allah, save the weak among the believers. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudhar. O Allah, afflict them with drought like the drought of Yusuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER DURING THE AHZAB WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2716

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْ الْأَحْزَابَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad], informed us ['Abdullah], informed us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], that he heard ['Abdullah bin Abu Aufaa, may Allah be pleased with them], say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of Al Ahzab, prayed against the polytheists, saying: 'O Allah, Who sent down the Book, Swift in reckoning, O Allah, defeat the confederates. O Allah, defeat them and shake them.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE QURAISH PEOPLE WHO HURT HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2717

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَنَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَنُحِرَتْ جَزُورٌ بِنَاحِيَةِ مَكَّةَ فَأَرْسَلُوا فَجَاءُوا مِنْ سَلَاهَا وَطَرَحُوهُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَلْقَتْهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ لِأَبِي جَهْلِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ خَلَفٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ فِي قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ قَتْلَى قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَنَسِيتُ السَّابِعَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ أُمَيَّةُ أَوْ أُبَيٌّ وَالصَّحِيحُ أُمَيَّةُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah], informed us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], who said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed in the shade of the Ka'bah, Abu Jahl and some Quraysh Sa'dto one another. They slaughtered a camel outside Mecca, sent for its entrails, and threw them on him. Then Fatimah came and removed them. He prayed: 'O Allah, deal with the Quraysh. O Allah, deal with the Quraysh. O Allah, deal with the Quraysh, especially Abu Jahl bin Hisham, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, Al Walid bin 'Utbah, Ubay bin Khalaf, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'aith.' ['Abdullah, may

Allah be pleased with him] said: 'I saw those mentioned by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, killed at the edge of the Badr well.' Abu Ishaq said: 'I forgot the seventh one mentioned.' Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: And [Yusuf bin Ishaq] from [Abu Ishaq] said: 'Umayyah bin Khalaf.' And [Syu'bah] said: 'Umayyah or Ubay?' And the correct one is Umayyah.

ETHICS IN RESPONDING TO THE GREETINGS OF UNBELIEFS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2718

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ دَخَلُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَلَعَنْتُهُمْ فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ قُلْتُ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ فَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], that the Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Sa'd 'As-saamu 'alaika (death be upon you).' I cursed them. He said: 'Why did you do that?' I said: 'Did you not hear what they said?' He replied: 'Did you not hear what I said? And upon you (wa 'alaikum).'

THE PROPHET WROTE A LETTER TO THE ROMAN KING OFFERING ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2719

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى قَيْصَرَ وَقَالَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الْأَرِيسِيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq], informed us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [the son of my brother Ibnu Syihab] from [his uncle], Sa'd informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] that ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wrote to Caesar, saying: 'If you turn away, you will bear the sin of the Arisiyyin (Europeans).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR GUIDANCE FOR THE DISBELIEVABLE TRIBE OF DAUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2720

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَدِمَ طُفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّوْسِيُّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ دَوْسًا عَصَتْ وَأَبَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا فَقِيلَ هَلَكَتْ دَوْسٌ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَأْتِ بِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az Zinad] that [Abdur Rahman] said; [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], said: Thufail bin 'Amru Ad-Dausiy and his companions came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the Daus tribe has disobeyed and refused to embrace Islam, so pray to Allah against them.' It was said: 'The Daus tribe is ruined.' He said: 'O Allah, guide the Daus and bring them to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET TAKES A SILVER STAMP FOR A LETTER TO THE ROMAN KING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2721

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَخْتُومًا فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Al Ja'di], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], I heard [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], say: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to write to the Romans, it was Sa'dto him that they would not read a letter unless it was sealed. So he took a silver seal, and I can almost see its whiteness in his hand. He engraved on it: 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

KISRA BURNED THE PROPHET'S LETTER AND PRAYED FOR HIS KINGDOM TO BE DESTROYED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2722

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَدْفَعُهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ كِسْرَى حَرَّقَهُ فَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُمَزَّقُوا كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Al Laits], narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], Sa'd informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Uqbah] that ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a letter to Kisra (King of Persia) and ordered it to be given to the governor of Bahrain, who would pass it to Kisra. When Kisra read it, he burned it. I think Sa'id bin Al Musayyab said: 'Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed that their kingdom be torn apart completely.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

The Roman King's Recognition of the Truth of Islam and the PROPHETY of the Prophet Muhammad
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2723

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى قَيْصَرَ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَبَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَيْهِ مَعَ دِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ وَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُصْرَى لِيَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى قَيْصَرَ وَكَانَ قَيْصَرُ لَمَّا كَشَفَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جُنُودَ فَارِسَ مَشَى مِنْ حِمْصَ إِلَى إِيلِيَاءَ شُكْرًا لِمَا أَبْلَاهُ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَيْصَرَ كِتَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ قَرَأَهُ الْتَمِسُوا لِي هَا هُنَا أَحَدًا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لِأَسْأَلَهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو

سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ بِالشَّأْمِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدِمُوا تِجَارًا فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَوَجَدَنَا رَسُولُ قَيْصَرَ بِبَعْضِ الشَّأْمِ فَانْطُلِقَ بِي وَبِأَصْحَابِي حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا إِيلِيَاءَ فَأُدْخِلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي مَجْلِسِ مُلْكِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ التَّاجُ وَإِذَا حَوْلَهُ عُظَمَاءُ الرُّومِ فَقَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ سَلْهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْرَبُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ نَسَبًا قَالَ مَا قَرَابَةُ مَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ فَقُلْتُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي وَلَيْسَ فِي الرَّكْبِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ غَيْرِي فَقَالَ قَيْصَرُ أَدْنُوهُ وَأَمَرَ بِأَصْحَابِي فَجُعِلُوا خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي عِنْدَ كَتِفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لِأَصْحَابِهِ إِنِّي سَائِلٌ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ عَنْ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَإِنْ كَذَبَ فَكَذِّبُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا الْحَيَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْثُرَ أَصْحَابِي عَنِّي الْكَذِبَ لَكَذَبْتُهُ حِينَ سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ وَلَكِنِّي اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ يَأْثُرُوا الْكَذِبَ عَنِّي فَصَدَقْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُ كَيْفَ نَسَبُ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فِيكُمْ قُلْتُ هُوَ فِينَا ذُو نَسَبٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ لَا فَقَالَ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَأَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ أَمْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ قُلْتُ بَلْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ فَيَزِيدُونَ أَوْ يَنْقُصُونَ قُلْتُ بَلْ يَزِيدُونَ قَالَ فَهَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ سَخْطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ يَغْدِرُ قُلْتُ لَا وَنَحْنُ الْآنَ مِنْهُ فِي مُدَّةٍ نَحْنُ نَخَافُ أَنْ يَغْدِرَ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَلَمْ يُمْكِنِّي كَلِمَةٌ أُدْخِلُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا أَنْتَقِصُهُ بِهِ لَا أَخَافُ أَنْ تُؤْثَرَ عَنِّي غَيْرُهَا قَالَ فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَاتَلَكُمْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَتْ حَرْبُهُ وَحَرْبُكُمْ قُلْتُ كَانَتْ دُوَلًا وَسِجَالًا يُدَالُ عَلَيْنَا الْمَرَّةَ وَنُدَالُ عَلَيْهِ الْأُخْرَى قَالَ فَمَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ قَالَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لَا نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيَنْهَانَا عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا وَيَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ فَقَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ حِينَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُلْ لَهُ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ نَسَبِهِ فِيكُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ ذُو نَسَبٍ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْعَثُ فِي نَسَبِ قَوْمِهَا وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ قَالَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَأْتَمُّ بِقَوْلٍ قَدْ قِيلَ قَبْلَهُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَدَعَ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ قُلْتُ يَطْلُبُ مُلْكَ آبَائِهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ أَمْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّ ضُعَفَاءَهُمْ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ أَوْ يَنْقُصُونَ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ سَخْطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حِينَ تُخَالِطُ بَشَاشَتُهُ الْقُلُوبَ لَا يَسْخَطُهُ أَحَدٌ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَغْدِرُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ لَا يَغْدِرُونَ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ وَقَاتَلَكُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلَ وَأَنَّ حَرْبَكُمْ وَحَرْبَهُ تَكُونُ دُوَلًا

وَيُدَالُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَرَّةَ وَتُدَالُونَ عَلَيْهِ الْأُخْرَى وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى وَتَكُونُ لَهَا الْعَاقِبَةُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ بِمَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيَنْهَاكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَأَدَاءِ الْأَمَانَةِ قَالَ وَهَذِهِ صِفَةُ النَّبِيِّ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ وَلَكِنْ لَمْ أَظُنَّ أَنَّهُ مِنْكُمْ وَإِنْ يَكُ مَا قُلْتَ حَقًّا فَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يَمْلِكَ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَلَوْ أَرْجُو أَنْ أَخْلُصَ إِلَيْهِ لَتَجَشَّمْتُ لُقِيَّهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَهُ لَغَسَلْتُ قَدَمَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُرِئَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدِعَايَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ وَأَسْلِمْ يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَعَلَيْكَ إِثْمُ الْأَرِيسِيِّينَ وَ{ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ }قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ قَضَى مَقَالَتَهُ عَلَتْ أَصْوَاتُ الَّذِينَ حَوْلَهُ مِنْ عُظَمَاءِ الرُّومِ وَكَثُرَ لَغَطُهُمْ فَلَا أَدْرِي مَاذَا قَالُوا وَأُمِرَ بِنَا فَأُخْرِجْنَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَصْحَابِي وَخَلَوْتُ بِهِمْ قُلْتُ لَهُمْ لَقَدْ أَمِرَ أَمْرُ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ هَذَا مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ يَخَافُهُ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَاللَّهِ مَا زِلْتُ ذَلِيلًا مُسْتَيْقِنًا بِأَنَّ أَمْرَهُ سَيَظْهَرُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ قَلْبِي الْإِسْلَامَ وَأَنَا كَارِهٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], that he informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wrote to Caesar, inviting him to Islam. He sent his letter with Dihyah Al Kalbiy, ordering him to give it to the governor of Busra, who would pass it to Caesar. When Allah granted Caesar victory over the Persian forces, he walked from Hims to Iliya' in gratitude for Allah's favor. When the Prophet's letter reached Caesar, he Sa'dafter reading it: 'Find me someone from his people so I can ask about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' [Ibnu 'Abbas] said: Abu Sufyan bin Harb told me that he was in Sham with some Quraysh men trading during the truce between the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the disbelievers of Quraysh. Abu Sufyan said: 'Caesar's envoy found us in Sham and took me and my companions to Iliya'. We were brought to him, and he was seated in his royal court, wearing a crown, surrounded by Roman nobles. He Sa'dto his interpreter: 'Ask them who among them is closest in kinship to this man who claims to be a prophet.' I said: 'I am the closest to him in kinship.' He asked: 'What is your relation to him?' I said: 'He is my cousin.' There was no one else from Bani 'Abdu Manaf in the group that day. Caesar said: 'Bring him closer.' He ordered my companions to stand behind me, near my shoulders. Then he Sa'dto his interpreter: 'Tell his companions I will ask this man about the one who claims to be a prophet. If he lies, let them contradict him.' Abu Sufyan said: 'By Allah, if not for the shame that my companions would attribute a lie to me, I would have lied about him. But I was ashamed to be known as a liar, so I told the truth.' Then he Sa'dto his interpreter: 'Ask him, how is this man's lineage among you?' I said: 'He has a noble lineage among us.' He asked: 'Did anyone among you

say this before him?' I said: 'No.' He asked: 'Did you accuse him of lying before he Sa'dwhat he said?' I said: 'No.' He asked: 'Was there a king among his ancestors?' I said: 'No.' He asked: 'Do the nobles or the weak among the people follow him?' I said: 'Rather, the weak among them.' He asked: 'Are they increasing or decreasing?' I said: 'They are increasing.' He asked: 'Does anyone apostatize, dissatisfied with his religion, after entering it?' I said: 'No.' He asked: 'Does he break his promises?' I said: 'No, but we are in a truce with him now, and we fear he might betray us.' Abu Sufyan said: 'He gave me no chance to say anything to belittle him without fear of being quoted.' He asked: 'Have you fought him or has he fought you?' I said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'How was your war with him?' I said: 'It was back and forth; sometimes he defeats us, and sometimes we defeat him.' He asked: 'What does he command you to do?' I said: 'He commands us to worship Allah alone, not associating anything with Him, and forbids us from worshipping what our ancestors worshipped. He orders us to pray, give charity, be chaste, keep promises, and fulfill trusts.' He Sa'dto his interpreter when I Sa'dthis: 'Tell him, I asked about his lineage, and you Sa'dhe has a noble lineage. So it is with messengers, sent among their people's noble lineage. I asked if anyone among you Sa'dthis before, and you Sa'dno. I thought if someone had Sa'dit before, he might be following someone else's words. I asked if you accused him of lying before he spoke, and you Sa'dno. I knew he would not avoid lying to people and then lie about Allah. I asked if any of his ancestors were kings, and you Sa'dno. I thought if there was a king among them, he might be seeking his ancestors' kingdom. I asked if the nobles or the weak follow him, and you Sa'dthe weak. They are the followers of messengers. I asked if they increase or decrease, and you Sa'dthey increase. So it is with faith until it is complete. I asked if anyone apostatizes, dissatisfied with his religion, and you Sa'dno. So it is with faith when its joy enters the heart; no one dislikes it. I asked if he breaks promises, and you Sa'dno. So it is with messengers; they do not betray. I asked if you fought him, and you Sa'dyou did, and your wars are back and forth. So it is with messengers; they are tested, but victory is theirs in the end. I asked what he commands you, and you Sa'dhe commands you to worship Allah alone, not associating anything with Him, forbids you from worshipping your ancestors' idols, and orders you to pray, give charity, be chaste, keep promises, and fulfill trusts. These are the qualities of a prophet. I knew one would appear, but I did not think he would be from among you. If what you say is true, he will soon rule the land beneath my feet. If I could reach him, I would strive to meet him, and if I were with him, I would wash his feet.' Abu Sufyan said: 'Then he called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and it was read. It said: 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. From Muhammad, the servant of Allah and His Messenger, to Heraclius, the great leader of the Romans. Peace be upon those who follow guidance. I invite you to the call of Islam. Embrace Islam, and you will be safe. Embrace Islam, and Allah will grant you your reward twice. But if you turn away, you will bear the sin of the Arisiyyin (Europeans). And: "O People of the Book, come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allah, associate nothing with Him, and that none of us take others as lords besides Allah. But if they turn away, say: Bear witness that we are Muslims" [Qur'an, Alu 'Imran: 63].' Abu Sufyan said: 'When he finished his speech, the voices of the Roman nobles around him rose, and their clamor increased, but I did not understand what they said. We were ordered to leave. When I left with my companions and was alone with them, I Sa'dto them: 'The matter of Ibn Abi Kabshah has become great; even the king of the yellow-skinned people (Romans) fears him.' Abu Sufyan said: 'By Allah, I remained humiliated, certain that his cause would prevail, until Allah opened my heart to

Islam, though I was reluctant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 21460
Imam Bukhari : 6, 2723, 4188, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322

THE EXCELLENCE OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2724

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ القَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَقَامُوا يَرْجُونَ لِذَلِكَ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَى فَغَدَوْا وَكُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُو أَنْ يُعْطَى فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عَلِيٌّ فَقِيلَ يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ فَدُعِيَ لَهُ فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ فَبَرَأَ مَكَانَهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّه لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ نُقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مِثْلَنَا فَقَالَ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يُهْدَى بِكَ رَجُلٌ وَاحِدٌ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qo'nabiy], narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abi Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahal bin Sa'ad, may Allah be pleased with him], who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say during the Battle of Khaibar: 'I will give this banner to a man through whose hands Allah will grant victory.' They stood, each hoping to be chosen. The next morning, all hoped to be given it. He said: 'Where is 'Ali?' It was said: 'He is suffering from eye pain.' He ordered him to be called. When he came, he spat in his eyes, and they healed instantly, as if there had been no pain. He said: 'We will fight them until they become like us (Muslims).' He continued: 'Proceed calmly until you reach their place, then invite them to Islam and inform them of their obligations. By Allah, if one person is guided through you, it is better for you than the finest red camels.'

THE PROPHET WAITED FOR DAWN BEFORE ATTACKING KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2725

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا غَزَا قَوْمًا لَمْ يُغِرْ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ فَإِنْ سَمِعَ أَذَانًا أَمْسَكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَذَانًا أَغَارَ بَعْدَ مَا يُصْبِحُ فَنَزَلْنَا خَيْبَرَ لَيْلًاحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا غَزَا بِنَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Humaid], I heard [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when attacking a people, would not

attack until dawn. If he heard the call to prayer, he held back. If he did not hear it, he attacked after dawn. We reached Khaibar at night.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Humaid] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'when he went to war with us.'

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2726

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَهَا لَيْلًا وَكَانَ إِذَا جَاءَ قَوْمًا بِلَيْلٍ لَا يُغِيرُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ خَرَجَتْ يَهُودُ بِمَسَاحِيهِمْ وَمَكَاتِلِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَاللَّهِ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }

"Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Humaid] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], That the Prophet, peace be upon him, set out for Khaibar and arrived there at night. And whenever he arrived at a people at night, he did not attack them immediately but waited until dawn. When dawn came, the Jews came out carrying their shovels and baskets. Upon seeing the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, they Sa'd ?Muhammad. By Allah, Muhammad and his army.? The Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, then Sa'd ?Allah is the Greatest. Khaibar is destroyed. Indeed, when we arrive at the settlement of a people, the morning experienced by those who have been warned is indeed terrible.?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 12665, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15758, 15765
Imam Bukhari : 358, 575, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879
Imam Muslim : 3361, 3362
Imam Tirmidzi : 1470
Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327
Imam Malik : 891

COMMAND TO FIGHT UNTIL PEOPLE RECEIVE THE CREED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2727

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي نَفْسَهُ وَمَالَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِرَوَاهُ عُمَرُ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'I have been commanded to fight people until they say, "There is no god but Allah." Whoever says, "There is no god but Allah," has protected his life and property from me except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah.'

Narrated by 'Umar and Ibnu 'Umar from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

THE STORY OF KA'AB BIN MALIK WHEN HE DIDN'T GO IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2728

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ غَزْوَةً إِلَّا وَرَّى بِغَيْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], who Sa'd narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] that ['Abdullah bin Ka'ab, may Allah be pleased with him], who guided Ka'ab when he was blind, Sa'd I heard [Ka'ab bin Malik] say when he stayed behind from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, during the Tabuk expedition, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, never intended a military expedition without concealing it from others.'

THE PROPHET ANNOUNCES THE TABUK WAR PLAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2729

و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَلَّمَا يُرِيدُ غَزْوَةً يَغْزُوهَا إِلَّا وَرَّى بِغَيْرِهَا حَتَّى كَانَتْ غَزْوَةُ تَبُوكَ فَغَزَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرٍّ شَدِيدٍ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ سَفَرًا بَعِيدًا وَمَفَازًا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ غَزْوَ عَدُوٍّ كَثِيرٍ فَجَلَّى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرَهُمْ لِيَتَأَهَّبُوا أُهْبَةَ عَدُوِّهِمْ وَأَخْبَرَهُمْ بِوَجْهِهِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Muhammad], informed us ['Abdullah], informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy], who Sa'd narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik], I heard [Ka'ab bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, rarely set out for a military expedition without concealing it, except for the Tabuk expedition, which he undertook in intense heat, facing a long and exhausting journey and a numerous enemy. He openly informed the Muslims of their situation so they could prepare to face their enemy and told them directly what he intended.'

THE PROPHET ALWAYS DEPARTED FOR TRAVEL ON THURSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2730

وَعَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ يَقُولُلَقَلَّمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ إِذَا خَرَجَ فِي سَفَرٍ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ

From [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy], who Sa'd narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Ka'ab bin Malik] that [Ka'ab bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, rarely set out on a journey except on Thursday.'

TABUK WAR BEGINS ON THURSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2731

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hisyam], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, set out on Thursday for the Tabuk expedition and preferred to travel on Thursday.

THE PROPHET PRAYED DHUHR IN MADINAH AND ASR IN DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2732

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ الظُّهْرَ أَرْبَعًا وَالْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَمِعْتُهُمْ يَصْرُخُونَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Dhuhr with four rak'ahs in Madinah and Asr with two rak'ahs at Dhu al-Hulaifah, and I heard them loudly reciting the talbiyyah for both Hajj and Umrah together.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

HAJI WADA' AND DISTRIBUTION OF QURBAN MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2733

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَمْسٍ لَيَالٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَلَا نُرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَنْ يَحِلَّ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَدُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِقَالَ يَحْيَى فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِلقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَقَالَ أَتَتْكَ وَاللَّهِ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah bint 'Abdur Rahman] that she heard ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], say, 'We set out with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, on the last five nights of Dhu al-Qa'dah, intending only Hajj. As we approached Makkah, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, ordered those without a sacrificial animal, after completing the circumambulation of the Ka'bah and running between Safa and Marwah, to end their ihram. 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], Sa'd 'On the day of sacrifice, beef was brought to us, and I asked, "What is this?" They Sa'd "The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered on behalf of his wives."' Yahya Sa'd 'I mentioned this hadith to [Qasim bin Muhammad], and he Sa'd "By Allah, she brought you the hadith accurately."'

THE PROPHET BREAKS THE FAST AT AL KADID AFTER TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2734

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ أَفْطَرَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا قَوْلُ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَإِنَّمَا يُقَالُ بِالْآخِرِ مِنْ فِعْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], who Sa'd narrated to me [Az Zuhriy] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, traveled in Ramadan and fasted until he reached Al Kadid, then broke his fast.' Sufyan Sa'd Az Zuhriy Sa'd narrated to me 'Ubaidullah from Ibnu 'Abbas, and he narrated the hadith. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari Sa'd 'This is the statement of Az Zuhriy, and the latter refers to the action of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459,

18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE OBLIGATION TO LISTEN AND OBEY AS LONG AS YOU ARE NOT ORDERED TO BE IMPROPER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2735

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ مَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِالْمَعْصِيَةِ فَإِذَا أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], who Sa'd narrated to me [Nafi,] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Also narrated to me [Muhammad bin Shobbah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakariya'] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi,] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Listening and obeying is a duty as long as one is not commanded to sin. If commanded to sin, there is no duty to listen or obey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

THE LAST PEOPLE WILL GO FIRST AT THE LAST DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2736

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] that [Al A'raj] narrated to him that he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], say

that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'We are the last to come in this world but the first on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

OBEDIENCE TO THE LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2737

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ يُطِعْ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ يَعْصِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي وَإِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيُتَّقَى بِهِ فَإِنْ أَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَعَدَلَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ أَجْرًا وَإِنْ قَالَ بِغَيْرِهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

With the same chain of narration, from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah. Whoever obeys the leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys the leader has disobeyed me. The leader is like a shield, behind which people fight and find protection. If he commands with piety to Allah and justice, he will be rewarded for it. But if he commands otherwise, he will bear its consequences.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604
Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418
Imam Abu Dawud : 2255
Imam Tirmidzi : 1595
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850
Imam Darimi : 221

PLEASURE IN HUDAIBIYAH FOR PATIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2738

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَارَجَعْنَا مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَمَا اجْتَمَعَ مِنَّا اثْنَانِ عَلَى الشَّجَرَةِ الَّتِي بَايَعْنَا تَحْتَهَا كَانَتْ رَحْمَةً مِنْ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُ نَافِعًا عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ بَايَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ بَايَعَهُمْ عَلَى الصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi,], who Sa'd [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], Sa'd 'We returned to Hudaibiyah the following year

after the treaty, and no two of us gathered at the tree under which we pledged allegiance. That tree was a mercy from Allah.' I asked Nafi,, 'What did they pledge for, death?' He Sa'd 'No, they pledged for patience.'

ABDULLAH BIN ZAID REFUSED TO PLEDGE TO DEATH EXCEPT TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2739

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ زَمَنُ الْحَرَّةِ أَتَاهُ آتٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ ابْنَ حَنْظَلَةَ يُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لَا أُبَايِعُ عَلَى هَذَا أَحَدًا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us ['Amru bin Yahya] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from ['Abdullah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'During the Battle of Harrah, when people pledged allegiance to 'Abdullah bin Hanzhalah for death, someone came to him and Sa'd "Indeed, Ibn Hanzhalah is pledging people for death." He Sa'd "I will not pledge for this to anyone except the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him."'

SECOND PLEDGE OF SALAMAH BIN AL AKWA' TO DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2740

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ عَدَلْتُ إِلَى ظِلِّ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا خَفَّ النَّاسُ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ أَلَا تُبَايِعُ قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ بَايَعْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَيْضًا فَبَايَعْتُهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تُبَايِعُونَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Al Makkiy bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid] from [Salamah, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'I pledged allegiance to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, at Hudaibiyah, then moved to the shade of a tree. When the crowd lessened, he Sa'd "O Ibn Al Akwa' (Salamah), will you not pledge?" I Sa'd "I have already pledged, O Messenger of Allah." He Sa'd "Pledge again." So I pledged a second time. I asked him, "O Abu Muslim, what did you pledge for that day?" He Sa'd "For death."'

THE SPIRIT OF FRIENDS IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2741

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ تَقُولُ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا حَيِينَا أَبَدَافَأَجَابَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ

لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَأَكْرِمْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Humaid], who Sa'd I heard [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], say, 'During the Battle of the Trench, the Ansar recited, "We are those who pledged to Muhammad, for jihad as long as we live." The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, responded with poetry, "O Allah, there is no true life but the life of the Hereafter. So honor the Ansar and the Muhajirun."'

PLEDGE TO THE PROPHET FOR ISLAM AND JIHAD AFTER HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2742

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاشِعٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَخِي فَقُلْتُ بَايِعْنَا عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ مَضَتْ الْهِجْرَةُ لِأَهْلِهَا فَقُلْتُ عَلَامَ تُبَايِعُنَا قَالَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْجِهَادِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], heard [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from ['Ashim] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Mujasyi', may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'I came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, with my brother and Sa'd "Pledge us for migration." He Sa'd "Migration has passed for its people." I asked, "Then for what will you pledge us?" He Sa'd "For Islam and jihad."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

IBNU MAS'UD REMINDS TO ALWAYS ASK IF IN DOUBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2743

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَقَدْ أَتَانِي الْيَوْمَ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ أَمْرٍ مَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا مُؤْدِيًا نَشِيطًا يَخْرُجُ مَعَ أُمَرَائِنَا فِي الْمَغَازِي فَيَعْزِمُ عَلَيْنَا فِي أَشْيَاءَ لَا نُحْصِيهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَقُولُ لَكَ إِلَّا أَنَّا كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَسَى أَنْ لَا يَعْزِمَ عَلَيْنَا فِي أَمْرٍ إِلَّا مَرَّةً حَتَّى نَفْعَلَهُ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَنْ يَزَالَ بِخَيْرٍ مَا اتَّقَى اللَّهَ وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي نَفْسِهِ شَيْءٌ سَأَلَ رَجُلًا فَشَفَاهُ مِنْهُ وَأَوْشَكَ أَنْ لَا تَجِدُوهُ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَا أَذْكُرُ مَا غَبَرَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا كَالثَّغْبِ شُرِبَ صَفْوُهُ وَبَقِيَ كَدَرُهُ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu

Wa'il], who Sa'd ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'Today, a man came to me asking about something I didn?t know how to answer. He Sa'd "What do you think of a zealous man who joins our leaders in battle, commanding us to do things we cannot count?" I Sa'd "By Allah, I don?t know what to say, except that when we were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, he only commanded us once, and we did it. One of you will remain in goodness as long as he fears Allah. If he doubts something in himself, he asks another and resolves it. You may soon not find such a person. By the One besides whom there is no god, I see the world as nothing but murky water, its clear part drunk, leaving only the dregs."'

THE PROPHET PREACHED BEFORE THE WAR AND ASKED FOR HEAVEN UNDER THE SWORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2744

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ كَاتِبًا لَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَرَأْتُهُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ الَّتِي لَقِيَ فِيهَا انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى مَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ خَطِيبًا قَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُجْرِيَ السَّحَابِ وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim Abu An-Nadhar], a freed slave and scribe of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidillah, who Sa'd ['Abdullah bin Abi Aufaa, may Allah be pleased with them], wrote to him, and I read it, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, on days he faced the enemy, waited until the sun set, then stood to address the people, saying, "O people, do not wish to meet the enemy, but ask Allah for safety. When you meet them, be patient, and know that paradise lies under the shade of swords." Then he prayed, "O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Driver of the clouds, Defeater of the confederates, defeat them and grant us victory over them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545
Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696
Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Tirmidzi : 1583
Imam Darimi : 2333

THE PROPHET BOUGHT A JABIR CAMEL AND RETURNED IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2745

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَتَلَاحَقَ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عَلَى نَاضِحٍ لَنَا قَدْ أَعْيَا فَلَا يَكَادُ يَسِيرُ فَقَالَ لِي مَا لِبَعِيرِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ عَيِيَ قَالَ فَتَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَجَرَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَمَا زَالَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْإِبِلِ قُدَّامَهَا يَسِيرُ فَقَالَ لِي كَيْفَ تَرَى بَعِيرَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُ بَرَكَتُكَ قَالَ أَفَتَبِيعُنِيهِ قَالَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا نَاضِحٌ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَبِعْنِيهِ فَبِعْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ عَلَى أَنَّ لِي فَقَارَ ظَهْرِهِ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي عَرُوسٌ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَتَقَدَّمْتُ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيَنِي خَالِي فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ الْبَعِيرِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا صَنَعْتُ فِيهِ فَلَامَنِي قَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي حِينَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ ثَيِّبًا فَقَالَ هَلَّا تَزَوَّجْتَ بِكْرًا تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُوُفِّيَ وَالِدِي أَوْ اسْتُشْهِدَ وَلِي أَخَوَاتٌ صِغَارٌ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ مِثْلَهُنَّ فَلَا تُؤَدِّبُهُنَّ وَلَا تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ ثَيِّبًا لِتَقُومَ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتُؤَدِّبَهُنَّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ غَدَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْبَعِيرِ فَأَعْطَانِي ثَمَنَهُ وَرَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ هَذَا فِي قَضَائِنَا حَسَنٌ لَا نَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Al Mughirah] from [Asy-Sya'biy] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'I fought with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He caught up with me while I rode our exhausted camel, barely able to move. He asked, "What?s wrong with your camel?" I Sa'd "It?s tired." The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, stepped back, urged it, and prayed for it. It kept moving ahead of the other camels. He Sa'd "How?s your camel now?" I Sa'd "It?s good; your blessing reached it." He Sa'd "Will you sell it to me?" I felt shy, as it was our only camel. I Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Sell it to me." So I sold it to him, stipulating I could ride it to Madinah. I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I am getting married," and asked his permission, which he granted. I reached Madinah before the others. My uncle met me, asked about the camel, and scolded me when I told him what I did. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, had asked when I sought permission, "Did you marry a virgin or a widow?" I Sa'd "A widow." He Sa'd "Why not a virgin to play with and who plays with you?" I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, my father died or was martyred, and I have young sisters. I didn?t want to marry someone like them who couldn?t guide or discipline them, so I married a widow to guide and discipline them." When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, I brought the camel to him. He paid me its price and returned the camel to me.' Al Mughirah Sa'd 'This is a good ruling in our judgment, and we see no issue with it.'

THE PROPHET'S COURAGE IN FACING THE EARTHQUAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2746

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَزَعٌ

فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'There was an earthquake in Madinah, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, rode a horse belonging to Abu Talhah and Sa'd "We saw nothing, but we found this horse to be very fast."'

THE PROPHET RIDES ABU TALHAH'S HORSE AND CALMES THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2747

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَفَزِعَ النَّاسُ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ بَطِيئًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَرْكُضُ وَحْدَهُ فَرَكِبَ النَّاسُ يَرْكُضُونَ خَلْفَهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُرَاعُوا إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ فَمَا سُبِقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Sahal], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Muhammad] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'The people felt a tremor, so the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, rode a slow horse belonging to Abu Talhah. He went out galloping alone, and the people followed, galloping behind him. He Sa'd "Do not be afraid; this horse is very fast." From that day, the horse was never outrun.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2748

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ فَقَالَ زَيْدٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُبَاعُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آشْتَرِيهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِهِ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy], narrated to us [Sufyan], who Sa'd I heard [Malik bin Anas] ask [Zaid bin Aslam], and Zaid Sa'd I heard [my father] say, ['Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'I donated a horse for the cause of Allah, then saw it being sold. I asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, if I could buy it. He Sa'd "Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2749

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَهُ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعْهُ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il], who Sa'd narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab donated a horse for the cause of Allah, then found it being sold. He wanted to buy it and asked the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He Sa'd 'Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE TO FIGHT WAS THEN KILLED MANY TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2750

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ سَرِيَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ لَا أَجِدُ حَمُولَةً وَلَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي قَاتَلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقُتِلْتُ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيتُ ثُمَّ قُتِلْتُ ثُمَّ أُحْيِيتُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Anshoriy], who Sa'd narrated to me [Abu Shalih], who Sa'd I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "If it did not burden my community, I would not stay behind from any military expedition. But I lack provisions and means to transport them, and it is hard for me that they stay behind. I wish to fight in the cause of Allah, be killed, be revived, fight again, be killed, and be revived again."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PROPHET COMMANDS A FRIEND TO LEAVE HAND TO THE OPPONENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2751

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَى بَكْرٍ فَهُوَ أَوْثَقُ أَعْمَالِي فِي نَفْسِي فَاسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا فَقَاتَلَ رَجُلًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ وَنَزَعَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدَرَهَا فَقَالَ أَيَدْفَعُ يَدَهُ إِلَيْكَ فَتَقْضَمُهَا كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from [Shofwan bin Ya'laa] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him], who said: I joined the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Tabuk expedition, where I donated a young camel, which is my most steadfast deed in my heart. Then I hired a man who fought an enemy, and one bit the other's hand, pulling it from his mouth, causing a tooth to break. He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to complain, and the Prophet Sa'd 'Does he put his hand in your mouth, and you bite it like a camel bites?'

QAIS BIN SA'AD CARRIER THE PROPHET'S FLAG DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2752

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثَعْلَبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْقُرَظِيُّ أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ صَاحِبَ لِوَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَرَجَّلَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Maryam] narrated to me [Al Laits] narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Sihab] narrated to me [Tsa'labah bin Abi Malik Al Qurathiy] that [Qais bin Sa'ad Al Anshariy, may Allah be pleased with him], the flag-bearer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to perform Hajj and combed his hair.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB IN THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2753

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ بِهِ رَمَدٌ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ عَلِيٌّ فَلَحِقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَسَاءُ اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي

فَتَحَهَا فِي صَبَاحِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ أَوْ قَالَ لَيَأْخُذَنَّ غَدًا رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْ قَالَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِعَلِيٍّ وَمَا نَرْجُوهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'ad] narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him], who said: 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stayed behind from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Khaibar expedition due to an eye ailment. 'Ali Sa'd 'I am delayed from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Then he set out and met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. On the night before Khaibar was conquered, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'I will surely give the flag,' or he Sa'd 'It will be taken tomorrow by a man loved by Allah and His Messenger,' or he Sa'd 'Who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah will grant victory through him.' When we were with 'Ali, unexpectedly, they Sa'd 'This is 'Ali.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him the flag, and Allah granted victory through him.

AL-'ABBAS ASKS ABOUT THE PLACING OF THE PROPHET'S FLAG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2754

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَبَّاسَ يَقُولُلِلزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا هَا هُنَا أَمَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَرْكُزَ الرَّايَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Alaa'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Nafi, bin Jubair] who Sa'd I heard [Al 'Abbas] say to [Az Zubair, may Allah be pleased with them], 'Is this where the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered you to plant the flag?'

THE PROPHET WAS GIVEN THE KEYS TO THE WORLD'S TREASURE AND THE FEAR OF THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2755

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَثِلُونَهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'I was sent with concise, meaningful words, aided by fear in my enemies, and in a dream, I was given the keys to the

earth's treasures, placed in my hand.' Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has passed, and you are reaping them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731
Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474
Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

THE PROPHET SENDS A LETTER TO THE ROMAN KING AND IS EXPELLED FROM THE ASSEMBLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2756

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ بِإِيلِيَاءَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ كَثُرَ عِنْدَهُ الصَّخَبُ فَارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَأُخْرِجْنَا فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي حِينَ أُخْرِجْنَا لَقَدْ أَمِرَ أَمْرُ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ إِنَّهُ يَخَافُهُ مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] that [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], informed him that [Abu Sufyan] told him that Emperor Heraclius sent for him while they were in Jerusalem, then called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. After reading it, there was commotion and loud voices, and we were expelled. I Sa'dto my companions as we were driven out, 'The matter of Abu Kabsyah?s son has become great; the king of the Romans fears him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

ASMA' DAUGHTER OF ABU BAKAR GOT THE NICKNAME DZATUN NATHAQAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2757

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَحَدَّثَتْنِي أَيْضًا فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْصَنَعْتُ سُفْرَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حِينَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهَاجِرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ نَجِدْ لِسُفْرَتِهِ وَلَا لِسِقَائِهِ مَا نَرْبِطُهُمَا بِهِ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا أَرْبِطُ بِهِ إِلَّا نِطَاقِي قَالَ فَشُقِّيهِ بِاثْنَيْنِ فَارْبِطِيهِ بِوَاحِدٍ السِّقَاءَ وَبِالْآخَرِ السُّفْرَةَ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلِذَلِكَ سُمِّيَتْ ذَاتَ النِّطَاقَيْنِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaid bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] who Sa'd narrated to me [my father], and also narrated to me [Fathimah] from [Asma', may Allah be pleased with her], who Sa'd 'I prepared the travel provisions for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Abu Bakr?s house when he intended to migrate to Madinah.' She Sa'd 'We found no cloth to tie his food and water containers. I Sa'dto Abu Bakr, "By Allah, I find nothing to tie them except my waistband." He Sa'd "Cut it in two, tie the water container with one piece and the food with the other." So I did, and thus she was called Dzaatun Nathaqoin (the one with two waistbands).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3037, 3038

FRIENDS BRINGING PROVISIONS OF QURBAN MEAT DURING THE HIJRAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2758

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لُحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] informed us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] who Sa'd narrated to me ['Atha'] who heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], say, 'During the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, we brought sacrificial animal meat as provisions to Madinah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7269, 9489

THE PROPHET GRANDS HIS MOUTH AFTER EATING WHEAT AND PERFORMING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2759

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَهِيَ أَدْنَى خَيْبَرَ فَصَلَّوْا الْعَصْرَ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَطْعِمَةِ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلُكْنَا فَأَكَلْنَا وَشَرِبْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا وَصَلَّيْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] who Sa'd I heard [Yahya] say, narrated to me [Busyair bin Yasar] that [Suwaid bin An Nu'man, may Allah be pleased with him], informed him that he went out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Khaibar expedition. When they reached Ash-Shohba', a lowland near Khaibar, they performed Asr prayer. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked for food, but only wheat dough was available. We passed it around, ate, and

drank until satisfied. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood, rinsed his mouth, and we rinsed ours, then we prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731

THE PROPHET ALLOWED THE SLAUGHTER OF A CAMEL DUE TO THE HUNGER OF A COMPANION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2760

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَفَّتْ أَزْوَادُ النَّاسِ وَأَمْلَقُوا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَحْرِ إِبِلِهِمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَلَقِيَهُمْ عُمَرُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ بَعْدَ إِبِلِكُمْ فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا بَقَاؤُهُمْ بَعْدَ إِبِلِهِمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ يَأْتُونَ بِفَضْلِ أَزْوَادِهِمْ فَدَعَا وَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ فَاحْتَثَى النَّاسُ حَتَّى فَرَغُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Bisyir bin Marhum] narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'People?s provisions dwindled, and they ran out of food and water. They asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for permission to slaughter their camels, and he allowed it. 'Umar met them and was informed, saying, 'How will you survive after your camels are gone?' He went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, how will they survive after slaughtering their camels?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Call the people to bring their remaining provisions.' He prayed and blessed them, then called them to bring their containers. The people took portions until all were satisfied. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I am His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 813

FRIENDS EAT SHARK FOR 18 DAYS WHEN PROVISIONS RAN OUT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2761

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَرَجْنَا وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ نَحْمِلُ زَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا فَفَنِيَ زَادُنَا حَتَّى كَانَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا يَأْكُلُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ تَمْرَةً قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْنَ كَانَتْ التَّمْرَةُ تَقَعُ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَقَدْنَاهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا

الْبَحْرَ فَإِذَا حُوتٌ قَدْ قَذَفَهُ الْبَحْرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا مَا أَحْبَبْنَا

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhal] informed us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'We set out, three hundred of us, carrying provisions on our shoulders. Our supplies ran out until one of us ate only a single date daily. Someone asked, 'O Abu 'Abdullah, how could a date sustain a man?' He Sa'd 'We felt its loss when it was gone until we reached the sea, where a whale was cast ashore. We ate from it for eighteen days, which we cherished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3037, 3038

A'ISYAH PERFORMED UMRAH FROM TAN'IM ON THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2762

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِعُ أَصْحَابُكَ بِأَجْرِ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ أَزِدْ عَلَى الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ لَهَا اذْهَبِي وَلْيُرْدِفْكِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يُعْمِرَهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ فَانْتَظَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ حَتَّى جَاءَتْ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Ali] narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] narrated to us ['Utsman bin Al Aswad] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], who Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, your companions return with rewards of Hajj and Umrah, while I have not completed Hajj.' He Sa'dto her, 'Go, and let 'Abdur Rahman accompany you.' He ordered 'Abdur Rahman to take her for Umrah from At-Tan'im. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, waited for her at the edge of Makkah until she arrived.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

ABDURRAHMAN TAKES A'ISYAH FOR UMRAH FROM TAN'IM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2763

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ وَأُعْمِرَهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Amru bin Aus] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr Ash-Shiddiq, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered me to accompany 'Aisyah for Umrah from At-Tan'im.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

ANAS CARRIED ABU THALHAH IN THE TALBIYAH FOR THE HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2764

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ رَدِيفَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصْرُخُونَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Ayub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'I rode behind Abu Talhah while they loudly proclaimed talbiyyah for both Hajj and Umrah together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 813

THE PROPHET TOOK USAMAH BIN ZAID ON A DONKEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2765

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَى إِكَافٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ وَرَاءَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abu Shofwan] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from [Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a donkey with a wide cloth saddle and had Usamah ride behind him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3037, 3038

THE PROPHET ENTERED THE KA'BAH WITH USAMAH, BILAL, AND UTSMAN BIN THALHAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2766

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ يُونُسُ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُرْدِفًا أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ وَمَعَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ مِنْ الْحَجَبَةِ حَتَّى أَنَاخَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِمِفْتَاحِ الْبَيْتِ فَفَتَحَ وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ أُسَامَةُ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ فَمَكَثَ فِيهَا نَهَارًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَاسْتَبَقَ النَّاسُ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ دَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ بِلَالًا وَرَاءَ الْبَابِ قَائِمًا فَسَأَلَهُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى مِنْ سَجْدَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] Sa'd[Yunus] informed me [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came on the Day of Conquest from the edge of Makkah, riding his mount with Usamah bin Zaid behind him, accompanied by Bilal and 'Utsman bin Talhah, the keyholder of the Ka'bah. He ordered his camel to kneel at the mosque, then instructed to bring the key to the Ka'bah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, opened it and entered with Usamah, Bilal, and 'Utsman. He stayed inside all day, then left. People rushed to enter, and 'Abdullah bin 'Umar was the first. He found Bilal standing behind the door and asked where the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed. Bilal pointed to the place where he prayed. 'Abdullah Sa'd 'I forgot to ask how many prostrations he performed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7269, 9489

EVERY DAY WHERE HUMANS HELP IS SHADAQAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2767

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنْ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ الِاثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ وَيُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فَيَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يَرْفَعُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ خُطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ وَيُمِيطُ الْأَذَى عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to me [Ishaq] informed us ['Abdur Rozzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Every joint in a person?s body owes charity daily when the sun rises. Reconciling two disputing people is charity, helping someone mount their animal or lifting their belongings onto it is charity, a kind word is charity, every step toward prayer is charity, and removing harm from the path is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PROPHET PROHIBITED BRINGING THE QUR'AN TO THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2768

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade traveling with the Qur'an to enemy lands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 813

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR AND THE PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2769

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَبَّحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدْ خَرَجُوا بِالْمَسَاحِي عَلَى أَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ قَالُوا هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ فَلَجَئُوا إِلَى الْحِصْنِ فَرَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }وَأَصَبْنَا حُمُرًا فَطَبَخْنَاهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ الْقُدُورُ بِمَا فِيهَاتَابَعَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, approached Khaibar at dawn while its people came out with farming tools on their shoulders. Seeing him, they Sa'd 'Muhammad and his army, Muhammad and his army,' and took refuge in their fortress. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his hands and Sa'd 'Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is ruined. When we descend upon a people?s courtyard, what a terrible morning for those warned.' We obtained donkeys as spoils and cooked them. Then a caller of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, 'Allah and His Messenger forbid you from eating donkey meat.' So all the pots

with their contents were overturned. ['Ali] followed from [Sufyan]: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3037, 3038

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF PRAYING AND RECALLING ZIKIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2770

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنَّا إِذَا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى وَادٍ هَلَّلْنَا وَكَبَّرْنَا ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّهُ مَعَكُمْ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُهُ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ariy, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and whenever we ascended a hill, we loudly recited talbiyyah and takbir. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'O people, restrain yourselves, for you are not calling to a deaf or absent One. He is with you, All-Hearing, Near. Blessed is His Name, Exalted is His Majesty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7269, 9489, 18774, 18818, 18910, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 5905, 5930, 6120, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305

COMPANIONS TAKE TAKBIR WHEN CLIMBING AND TASBIH WHEN DESCENDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2771

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَعِدْنَا كَبَّرْنَا وَإِذَا نَزَلْنَا سَبَّحْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hushain bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'di] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'When we climbed uphill, we Sa'dtakbir, and when we descended, we Sa'dtasbih.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731

FRIENDS PRAY AND THRUST ON EVERY JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَعِدْنَا كَبَّرْنَا وَإِذَا تَصَوَّبْنَا سَبَّحْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi 'Adiy] from [Syu'bah] from [Hushain] from [Salim] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'When we climbed uphill, we Sa'dtakbir, and when we descended, we Sa'dtasbih.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 813

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2773

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ الْغَزْوِ يَقُولُ كُلَّمَا أَوْفَى عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ أَوْ فَدْفَدٍ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ قَالَ صَالِحٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah] narrated to me ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when returning from Hajj or Umrah,' Salim Sa'd 'I only know he Sa'd "from battle," after descending from a hill or rocky place, he would say takbir three times, then say, "There is no god but Allah, alone without partner. To Him belongs sovereignty and praise, and He is over all things capable. We return, repent, worship, prostrate, and praise our Lord. Allah fulfilled His promise, helped His servant, and defeated the enemies alone."' Shalih Sa'd 'I asked Salim, "Did 'Abdullah not say 'if Allah wills'?" Salim Sa'd "No."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567
Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906
Imam Muslim : 2394
Imam Abu Dawud : 2389
Imam Tirmidzi : 873

THE REWARDS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE SICK OR TRAVELING ARE STILL RECORDED AS HEALTHY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2774

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَوَّامُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ السَّكْسَكِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ وَاصْطَحَبَ هُوَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكَانَ يَزِيدُ يَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى مِرَارًا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَرِضَ الْعَبْدُ أَوْ سَافَرَ كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مُقِيمًا صَحِيحًا

Narrated to us [Mathar bin Al Fadhl] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] narrated to us ['Al 'Awwam] narrated to us [Ibrahim Abu Isma'il As-Saksakiy] who Sa'd I heard [Abu Burdah] who was traveling with [Yazid bin Abi Kabsyah], and Yazid fasted during the journey. Abu Burdah Sa'd 'I often heard [Abu Musa] say repeatedly, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "If a servant is sick or traveling, he is rewarded as if he performed deeds while settled and healthy."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7269, 9489

THE PRIORITY OF AZ-ZUBAIR AS A LOYAL DEFENDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2775

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُنَدَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا وَحَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْحَوَارِيُّ النَّاصِرُ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] who Sa'd I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], say, 'On the day of the Trench, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for volunteers, and Az Zubair stepped forward. He called again, and Az Zubair stepped forward, and again, Az Zubair stepped forward. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "Every prophet has a helper, and my helper is Az Zubair." Sufyan Sa'd "Helper means supporter."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS TRAVELING ALONE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا أَعْلَمُ مَا سَارَ رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us ['Ashim bin Muhammad] Sa'd narrated to me [my father] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Also narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Ashim bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar] from [his father] from [Ibnu 'Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'If people knew the dangers of traveling alone as I know, no rider would travel alone at night.'

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF WALKING DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ AT A MODERATE SPEED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2777

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سُئِلَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ فَسَقَطَ عَنِّيعَنْ مَسِيرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَ فَكَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ وَالنَّصُّ فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisyam] Sa'd informed me [my father] Sa'd [Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them], was asked?Yahya Sa'd I heard it then forgot?about the Prophet?s, peace and blessings be upon him, pace during the Farewell Hajj. He Sa'd 'He walked at a moderate pace, and when reaching open land, he walked faster, slightly quicker than moderate.'

IBNU UMAR MULTIPLIED MAGHRIB AND 'ISHA DURING THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2778

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَبَلَغَهُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ شِدَّةُ وَجَعٍ فَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَعْدَ غُرُوبِ الشَّفَقِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعَتَمَةَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ أَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Sa'd informed me [Zaid, son of Aslam] from [his father] Sa'd 'I was with ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], on the road to Makkah when news reached him of Shofiyah binti Abi 'Ubaid?s severe illness. He hastened until after twilight faded, then stopped, prayed Maghrib and 'Isya' together, and Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when hurrying, delay Maghrib and combine it with 'Isya'.'?

THE PROPHET ADVISES TO RETURN IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINISHING THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2779

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ نَهْمَتَهُ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Sumayya, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Travel is a portion of hardship, reducing one?s sleep, food, and drink. When one completes their purpose, they should hasten back to their family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6927, 9363, 10041
Imam Bukhari : 1677, 2779, 5009
Imam Muslim : 3554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2873
Imam Malik : 1552
Imam Darimi : 2554, 3406

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2780

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّعُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَهُ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعْهُ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab donated a horse for Allah?s cause, but found it being sold. He wished to buy it and asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Do not buy it, nor take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2781

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

يَقُولُحَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَابْتَاعَهُ أَوْ فَأَضَاعَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهُ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ بَائِعُهُ بِرُخْصٍ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِهِ وَإِنْ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَإِنَّ الْعَائِدَ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to me [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father], I heard ['Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him], say, 'I gave a horse for Allah?s cause, but its keeper sold or neglected it. I intended to buy it back, thinking it would be cheap. I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Do not buy it, even for one dirham, for one who takes back a gift is like a dog licking its vomit.'?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

THE PRIORITY OF BEING filial to parents OVER JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2782

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ وَكَانَ لَا يُتَّهَمُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَهُ فِي الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ أَحَيٌّ وَالِدَاكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] Sa'd I heard [Abu Al 'Abbas, the poet], known for reliable narrations, say, I heard ['Abdullah bin 'Amru, may Allah be pleased with them], say, 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking permission to join jihad. He asked, "Are your parents alive?" The man Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Then strive in serving them."?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765
Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515
Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624
Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168
Imam Tirmidzi : 1594
Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

PROHIBITION ON USING A ROPE ON A CAMEL'S NECK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2783

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي مَبِيتِهِمْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا أَنْ لَا يَبْقَيَنَّ فِي رَقَبَةِ بَعِيرٍ قِلَادَةٌ مِنْ وَتَرٍ

أَوْ قِلَادَةٌ إِلَّا قُطِعَتْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] that [Abu Basyir Al Anshariy, may Allah be pleased with him], informed him that he was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. 'Abdullah Sa'd 'I think he Sa'd "while people were at their camp,"? the Messenger sent a messenger to ensure no camel?s neck bore a bowstring necklace or any necklace unless it was cut.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20882
Imam Bukhari : 2783
Imam Muslim : 3951
Imam Abu Dawud : 2189
Imam Malik : 1470

PROHIBITION OF CONTRACT AND TRAVEL WITHOUT A MAHRAM FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2784

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَخْلُوَنَّ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ وَلَا تُسَافِرَنَّ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا مَحْرَمٌ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْتُتِبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَخَرَجَتْ امْرَأَتِي حَاجَّةً قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَحُجَّ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Abu Ma'bad] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'A man must not be alone with a woman, nor should a woman travel without a mahram.' A man stood and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I enlisted for a battle, but my wife left for Hajj.' He Sa'd 'Go perform Hajj with your wife.'

THE STORY OF TAKING A SECRET LETTER FROM THE MUSYRIKIN EMPLOYEE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2785

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَالْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظَعِينَةً وَمَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا فَانْطَلَقْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا خَيْلُنَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الرَّوْضَةِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالظَّعِينَةِ فَقُلْنَا أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ فَقَالَتْ مَا مَعِي مِنْ كِتَابٍ فَقُلْنَا لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنُلْقِيَنَّ الثِّيَابَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا فَأَتَيْنَا بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى أُنَاسٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا حَاطِبُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مُلْصَقًا فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا وَكَانَ مَنْ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ بِمَكَّةَ يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيهِمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ عِنْدَهُمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ بِهَا قَرَابَتِي وَمَا فَعَلْتُ كُفْرًا وَلَا ارْتِدَادًا وَلَا رِضًا بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَأَيُّ إِسْنَادٍ هَذَا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar], I heard it twice, Sa'd informed me [Hasan bin Muhammad] Sa'd informed me ['Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafi'] Sa'd I heard ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me, Az Zubair, and Al Miqdad bin Al Aswad, saying, "Go to the Khakh garden, where a woman carries a letter. Take it from her." We rode swiftly, reached the garden, found her, and Sa'd "Hand over the letter." She Sa'd "I have no letter." We Sa'd "Give us the letter, or we?ll strip your clothes." She pulled it from her hair braid. We brought it to the Messenger, who found it was from Hathib bin Abi Balta'ah to Makkah?s polytheists, revealing the Messenger?s plans. The Messenger Sa'd "Hathib, what is this?" Hathib Sa'd "O Messenger, don?t rush to judge me. I was allied with Quraysh, not of their kin. Your Muhajirin have relatives in Makkah protecting their families and wealth. Lacking such ties, I sought favor to protect my kin. I did not do this out of disbelief, apostasy, or acceptance of disbelief after Islam." The Messenger Sa'd "He has spoken truthfully." 'Umar Sa'd "O Messenger, let me behead this hypocrite." He Sa'd "He fought at Badr. How do you know? Perhaps Allah has looked upon Badr?s people and Sa'd ?Do as you wish, for I have forgiven you.?" Sufyan Sa'd "What a chain of narrators!"

GAMIS GIVEN TO AL 'ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2786

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أُتِيَ بِأُسَارَى وَأُتِيَ بِالْعَبَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُ قَمِيصًا فَوَجَدُوا قَمِيصَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ يَقْدُرُ عَلَيْهِ فَكَسَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهُ فَلِذَلِكَ نَزَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَهُ الَّذِي أَلْبَسَهُقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ كَانَتْ لَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدٌ فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يُكَافِئَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from ['Amru], he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], say, 'During the Battle of Badr, captives were brought, including Al 'Abbas, who was unclothed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sought a shirt for him. They found 'Abdullah bin Ubay?s shirt fit him. The Prophet gave it to Al 'Abbas, and later removed his own shirt for 'Abdullah bin Ubay?s

burial. Ibnu 'Uyainah Sa'd 'Abdullah bin Ubay had aided the Prophet, so he wished to repay him.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB IN THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2787

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا رَجُلًا يُفْتَحُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَبَاتَ النَّاسُ لَيْلَتَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَى فَغَدَوْا كُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُوهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عَلِيٌّ فَقِيلَ يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَأَ كَأَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ وَجَعٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَقَالَ أُقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مِثْلَنَا فَقَالَ انْفُذْ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Qoriy] from [Abu Hazim] Sa'd informed me [Sahal, son of Sa'ad, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dduring Khaibar, 'Tomorrow, I will give the flag to a man through whom victory will come, who loves Allah and His Messenger, and is loved by Allah and His Messenger.' People spent the night wondering who it would be. In the morning, all hoped for it. He Sa'd 'Where is 'Ali?' They Sa'd 'He has an eye ailment.' He spat in 'Ali?s eyes, prayed for him, and he was healed as if never ill. He gave him the flag. 'Ali Sa'd 'I?ll fight until they become like us.' The Prophet Sa'd 'Advance calmly, enter their territory, invite them to Islam, and inform them of their duties. By Allah, guiding one person through you is better than owning red camels.'

WHEN THE ENEMIES ENTER HEAVEN WITH SHAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2788

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَجِبَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فِي السَّلَاسِلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Allah marvels at a people who enter Paradise in chains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7671, 8903, 9406, 9509, 21127, 21178
Imam Bukhari : 2788
Imam Abu Dawud : 2302

THREE CATEGORIES OF PEOPLE WHO GET REWARDED TWICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2789

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيٍّ أَبُو حَسَنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْأَمَةُ فَيُعَلِّمُهَا فَيُحْسِنُ تَعْلِيمَهَا وَيُؤَدِّبُهَا فَيُحْسِنُ أَدَبَهَا ثُمَّ يُعْتِقُهَا فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَمُؤْمِنُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ الَّذِي كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا ثُمَّ آمَنَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَالْعَبْدُ الَّذِي يُؤَدِّي حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَيَنْصَحُ لِسَيِّدِهِثُمَّ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَأَعْطَيْتُكَهَا بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ وَقَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَرْحَلُ فِي أَهْوَنَ مِنْهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] narrated to us [Shalih bin Hayyi Abu Hasan] Sa'd I heard [Asy-Sya'biy] say, narrated to me [Abu Burdah] that he heard [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Three groups receive double reward: a man who owns a female slave, educates her well, disciplines her well, frees her, and marries her?he gets two rewards; a believer from the People of the Book who believed before and then believes in the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?he gets two rewards; and a slave who fulfills Allah?s rights and is loyal to his master.' Asy-Sya'biy Sa'd 'I gave this to you freely. People once traveled to Madinah for less.'

RESPONSE TO THE MURDERED POLITICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2790

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَمَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ يُبَيَّتُونَ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَيُصَابُ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ وَذَرَارِيِّهِمْ قَالَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْبُ فِي الذَّرَارِيِّ كَانَ عَمْرٌو يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْنَاهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ قَالَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ كَمَا قَالَ عَمْرٌو هُمْ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Az Zuhriy] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] from [Ash-Sho'bu bin Jatsamah, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed me at Al Abwa' or Waddan. He was asked about attacking polytheists? settlements, where their women and children might be harmed. He Sa'd "They are of them." I heard him say, "There is no protection except for Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him."? Az Zuhriy heard ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], narrated by [Ash-Sho'bu] about children. 'Amru narrated from [Ibnu Syihab] from the Prophet, and we heard from Az Zuhriy, who Sa'd informed me ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] from [Ash-Sho'bu], who Sa'd 'They are of

them,' not, as 'Amru Sa'd 'They are of their fathers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5397, 6149, 6175, 15827, 15831, 16061, 16063, 16065, 16069, 16072, 16085, 16089, 16093
Imam Bukhari : 2197, 2790
Imam Abu Dawud : 2679, 2680

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2791

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً وُجِدَتْ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْتُولَةً فَأَنْكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] informed us [Al Laits] from [Nafi,] that ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], informed him that a woman was found killed in one of the Prophet?s, peace and blessings be upon him, battles. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, denounced the killing of women and children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782
Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792
Imam Muslim : 3279, 3280
Imam Abu Dawud : 2298
Imam Tirmidzi : 1494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831
Imam Malik : 856, 857

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2792

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَكُمْ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَوُجِدَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مَقْتُولَةً فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Sa'd I Sa'dto [Abu Usamah], did ['Ubaidullah] narrate to you from [Nafi,] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'A woman was found killed in one of the Messenger of Allah?s, peace and blessings be upon him, battles. The Messenger of Allah forbade killing women and children.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782
Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792
Imam Muslim : 3279, 3280
Imam Abu Dawud : 2298
Imam Tirmidzi : 1494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831
Imam Malik : 856, 857

ORDER TO KILL NOT BURNING WITH FIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2793

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْثٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا فَأَحْرِقُوهُمَا بِالنَّارِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَرَدْنَا الْخُرُوجَ إِنِّي أَمَرْتُكُمْ أَنْ تُحْرِقُوا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَإِنَّ النَّارَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمَا فَاقْتُلُوهُمَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Bukair] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us on a mission, saying, "If you find so-and-so and so-and-so, burn them with fire." Later, as we were about to leave, he Sa'd "I ordered you to burn them, but only Allah punishes with fire. If you find them, kill them."?

PROHIBITION OF TORTURE BY FIRE AND PUNISHMENT FOR APOSTASY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2794

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَرَّقَ قَوْمًا فَبَلَغَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَمْ أُحَرِّقْهُمْ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَتَلْتُهُمْ كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] that 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, burned a group. When [Ibnu 'Abbas] heard, he Sa'd 'If it were me, I wouldn?t have burned them, as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "Do not punish with Allah?s punishment." I would have killed them, as the Prophet Sa'd "Whoever changes their religion, kill them."?

PUNISHMENT FOR MURDERERS AND THIEVES WHO AVOID AFTER CONVERTING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2795

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ ثَمَانِيَةً قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْغِنَا رِسْلًا قَالَ مَا أَجِدُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَلْحَقُوا بِالذَّوْدِ فَانْطَلَقُوا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا حَتَّى صَحُّوا وَسَمِنُوا وَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ فَأَتَى الصَّرِيخُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فَمَا تَرَجَّلَ النَّهَارُ

حَتَّى أُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِمَسَامِيرَ فَأُحْمِيَتْ فَكَحَلَهُمْ بِهَا وَطَرَحَهُمْ بِالْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَمَا يُسْقَوْنَ حَتَّى مَاتُواقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ قَتَلُوا وَسَرَقُوا وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَعَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا

Narrated to us [Mu'allaa bin Asad] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], that a group of eight from 'Ukl came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but fell ill in Madinah. They Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, provide us with camel milk.' He Sa'd 'I can only offer you to join the camels.' They went, drank their urine and milk, became healthy and fat, but killed the shepherd, stole the camels, and apostatized after embracing Islam. A cry for help reached the Prophet, who sent pursuers. Before noon, they were brought. He ordered their hands and feet cut, their eyes pierced with heated nails, and left them in the desert, begging for water but given none until they died. Abu Qilabah Sa'd 'They killed, stole, fought Allah and His Messenger, and caused corruption on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE LAW OF BURNING ANTS' NESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2796

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَرَصَتْ نَمْلَةٌ نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَحْرَقْتَ أُمَّةً مِنْ الْأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "An ant bit a prophet, so he ordered the ant colony burned. Allah revealed to him, ?Because one ant bit you, you burned a community that glorifies Me??"?

THE STORY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE DZUL KHALASHAH IDOL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2797

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي جَرِيرٌقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْتًا فِي خَثْعَمَ يُسَمَّى كَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَةِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي

خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ فَارِسٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ وَكَانُوا أَصْحَابَ خَيْلٍ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ أَصَابِعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهَا فَكَسَرَهَا وَحَرَّقَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ جَرِيرٍ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْوَفُ أَوْ أَجْرَبُ قَالَ فَبَارَكَ فِي خَيْلِ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] Sa'd narrated to me [Qais bin Abi Hazim], Sa'd [Jarir] Sa'dto me, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Can you relieve me of Dzul Khalashah?' It was a house in Khath'am called the Yemeni Ka'bah. I set out with 150 horsemen from Ahmas, skilled riders. I wasn?t steady on horses, so he struck my chest, leaving finger marks, and Sa'd 'O Allah, make him steadfast and a guided guide.' I went, destroyed, and burned it, then sent word to the Messenger. Jarir?s messenger Sa'd 'By the One who sent you with truth, I left it like a hollow or mangy camel.' He blessed Ahmas?s horses and men five times.'

BANI AN NADHIR DATE GARDEN BURNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2798

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَحَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] informed us [Sufyan] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi,] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, burned the date palms of Bani An Nadhir.'

STRATEGY TO INFLATE TO FACE ABU ROFI'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2799

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ فَانْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَدَخَلَ حِصْنَهُمْ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ فِي مَرْبِطِ دَوَابَّ لَهُمْ قَالَ وَأَغْلَقُوا بَابَ الْحِصْنِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ فَقَدُوا حِمَارًا لَهُمْ فَخَرَجُوا يَطْلُبُونَهُ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَنْ خَرَجَ أُرِيهِمْ أَنِّي أَطْلُبُهُ مَعَهُمْ فَوَجَدُوا الْحِمَارَ فَدَخَلُوا وَدَخَلْتُ وَأَغْلَقُوا بَابَ الْحِصْنِ لَيْلًا فَوَضَعُوا الْمَفَاتِيحَ فِي كَوَّةٍ حَيْثُ أَرَاهَا فَلَمَّا نَامُوا أَخَذْتُ الْمَفَاتِيحَ فَفَتَحْتُ بَابَ الْحِصْنِ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ فَأَجَابَنِي فَتَعَمَّدْتُ الصَّوْتَ فَضَرَبْتُهُ فَصَاحَ فَخَرَجْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ كَأَنِّي مُغِيثٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ وَغَيَّرْتُ صَوْتِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ لِأُمِّكَ الْوَيْلُ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضَرَبَنِي قَالَ فَوَضَعْتُ سَيْفِي فِي بَطْنِهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَرَعَ الْعَظْمَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا دَهِشٌ

فَأَتَيْتُ سُلَّمًا لَهُمْ لِأَنْزِلَ مِنْهُ فَوَقَعْتُ فَوُثِئَتْ رِجْلِي فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِبَارِحٍ حَتَّى أَسْمَعَ النَّاعِيَةَ فَمَا بَرِحْتُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ نَعَايَا أَبِي رَافِعٍ تَاجِرِ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ وَمَا بِي قَلَبَةٌ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Muslim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya' bin Abi Za'idah] Sa'd narrated to me [my father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a group of Ansar to kill Abu Rafi'. One entered their fortress, hid in their stable, and when they locked the gate, they lost a donkey. I joined their search, pretending to look with them. They found it, re-entered, and locked the gate. They placed the keys in a niche I saw. When they slept, I took the keys, opened the gate, and approached him, saying, "O Abu Rafi'." He answered. I altered my voice, struck him, and he cried out. I left, returned as if to help, and Sa'd "O Abu Rafi'," changing my voice. He Sa'd "Woe to your mother, what?s wrong?" I Sa'd "What happened?" He Sa'd "Someone struck me." I thrust my sword into his belly, pressing until it hit bone, then fled, dazed. I reached their ladder to escape but fell, spraining my leg. I joined my companions, saying, "I won?t leave until I hear the death announcement." I heard, "Abu Rafi', merchant of Hijaz, is dead." I stood, despite my pain, and we informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

THE MURDER OF ABU ROFI' BY 'ABDULLAH BIN 'ATIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2800

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَتِيكٍ بَيْتَهُ لَيْلًا فَقَتَلَهُ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Za'idah] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a group of Ansar to Abu Rafi'. 'Abdullah bin 'Atik entered his house at night and killed him while he slept.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SAW BEFORE FIGHTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2801

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْيَرْبُوعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَىحِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْحَرُورِيَّةِ فَقَرَأْتُهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ الَّتِي لَقِيَ فِيهَا الْعَدُوَّ

انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى مَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُجْرِيَ السَّحَابِ وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Ashim bin Yusuf Al Barbu'iy, narrated to us Abu Ishaq Al Fazariy, from Musa bin Uqbah, he said, narrated to me Salim Abu an-Nadlir, freedman of Umar bin Ubaidillah: I was his scribe. He said: Abdullah bin Abi Awfaa wrote to him when he went to fight the Haruriyah. I read the letter, and it stated that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, during some days when he faced the enemy, waited until the sun declined, then stood among the people and said: O people, do not wish to meet the enemy, but ask Allah for safety. When you meet them, be patient and know that Paradise lies under the shadow of swords. Then he prayed: ALLAAHUMMA MUNZILAL KITAAB, WAMUJRIYAS SAHAAB, WAHAAZIMIL AHZAAB, IHZIMHUM WANSHURNAA 'ALAIHIM, O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Mover of the clouds, Defeater of the confederates, defeat them and grant us victory over them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545
Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696
Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Tirmidzi : 1583
Imam Darimi : 2333

RECOMMENDATIONS DO NOT EXPECT TO MEET THE ENEMY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2802

وَقَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُ كِتَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّوَقَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا

And [Musa bin 'Uqbah] Sa'd narrated to me [Salim Abu An Nadlir]; I was a scribe for 'Umar bin 'Ubaidillah, then I brought him a letter from ['Abdullah bin Abi Awfaa, may Allah be pleased with them], stating that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Do not wish to meet the enemy.' And [Abu 'Amir] Sa'd narrated to us [Mughiroh bin 'Abdur Rohman] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'roj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Do not wish to meet the enemy, and if you meet them, be patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545
Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696
Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Tirmidzi : 1583

BANKRUPTCY OF KISRO AND QOISHOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2803

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلَكَ كِسْرَى ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَقَيْصَرُ لَيَهْلِكَنَّ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ قَيْصَرُ بَعْدَهُ وَلَتُقْسَمَنَّ كُنُوزُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَسَمَّى الْحَرْبَ خَدْعَةً

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdur Rozzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Kisra (King of Persia) will perish, and there will be no Kisra after him. Qaisar (Roman Emperor) will surely perish, and there will be no Qaisar after him. Their treasures will be divided in the way of Allah.' He called war a deception.

WAR IS A DECEIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2804

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بُورُ بْنُ أَصْرَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَرْبَ خَدْعَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar Buur bin Ashrom] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called war a deception.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788
Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805
Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2824

WAR IS A DECEIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2805

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَرْبُ خَدْعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Shodaqqoh bin Al Fadlol] informed us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'War is deception.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788
Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805
Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2824

THE MURDER OF KA'AB BIN AL ASYROF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2806

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ عَنَّانَا وَسَأَلَنَا الصَّدَقَةَ قَالَ وَأَيْضًا وَاللَّهِ لَتَمَلُّنَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ فَنَكْرَهُ أَنْ نَدَعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَى مَا يَصِيرُ أَمْرُهُ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُكَلِّمُهُ حَتَّى اسْتَمْكَنَ مِنْهُ فَقَتَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Who will deal with Ka'ab bin Al Ashraf, for he has harmed Allah and His Messenger?' Muhammad bin Maslamah Sa'd 'Would you like me to kill him, O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'I approached him, and Ka'ab Sa'd "This man, meaning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, has asked for help and charity from us." He Sa'd "And also, by Allah, you will abandon him." Muhammad Sa'd "We have followed him and dislike leaving him until we see what becomes of his affair." He kept talking until Muhammad got the chance and killed him.'

CONFRONTATION AGAINST KA'AB BIN AL ASYROF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2807

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأْذَنْ لِي فَأَقُولَ قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Jabir], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd 'Who will deal with Ka'ab bin Al Ashraf?' Muhammad bin Maslamah Sa'd 'Would you like me to kill him, O Messenger of Allah?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Permit me to speak.' Maslamah Sa'd 'I have done it.'

THE PROPHET'S STRUGGLE IN THE KHONDAK WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2808

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ يَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ حَتَّى وَارَى التُّرَابُ شَعَرَ صَدْرِهِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا كَثِيرَ الشَّعَرِ وَهُوَ يَرْتَجِزُ بِرَجَزِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاإِنَّ الْأَعْدَاءَ قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَاإِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَايَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of Khandaq carrying soil until it covered the hair on his chest. He was a man with much hair, reciting the poetry of 'Abdullah: "O Allah, without You, we would not be guided, nor give charity, nor pray. Send down tranquility upon us and make our feet firm when we meet. The enemies have oppressed us. If they intend strife, we will refuse." He raised his voice with it.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR JARIR BIN ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2809

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا حَجَبَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَآنِي إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي وَلَقَدْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ إِنِّي لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Isma'il] from [Qois] from [Jarir, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never prevented me from meeting him since I embraced Islam, and he always smiled at me. I complained to him that I could not stay steady on horses. He struck my chest with his hand and prayed, "O Allah, make him steadfast and a guiding guide."'

TREATMENT OF THE PROPHET'S WOUNDS SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2810

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلُوا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُبِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ دُووِيَ جُرْحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَجِيءُ بِالْمَاءِ فِي تُرْسِهِ وَكَانَتْ يَعْنِي فَاطِمَةَ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَأُخِذَ حَصِيرٌ فَأُحْرِقَ ثُمَّ حُشِيَ بِهِ جُرْحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Hazim] Sa'd 'They asked [Sahal bin Sa'ad as-Sa'idiy, may Allah be pleased with him], "How was the Prophet?s wound treated, peace and blessings be upon him?" He Sa'd "No one alive knows

better than I. 'Ali brought water in a vessel, and Fatimah washed the blood from his face. A mat was taken, burned to ashes, and applied to the wound of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."'

RASULULLAH SAW'S MESSAGE TO MU'ADZ AND ABU MUSA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2811

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا وَأَبَا مُوسَى إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا وَتَطَاوَعَا وَلَا تَخْتَلِفَا

Narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Abi Burdah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Mu'adh and Abu Musa to Yemen, saying, 'Make things easy, not difficult. Give glad tidings, do not repel. Cooperate and do not differ.'

THE STORY OF THE UHUD WAR AND THE DEFEAT OF THE MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2812

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ قَالَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرَّجَّالَةِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَكَانُوا خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا تَخْطَفُنَا الطَّيْرُ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا مَكَانَكُمْ هَذَا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا هَزَمْنَا الْقَوْمَ وَأَوْطَأْنَاهُمْ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ فَهَزَمُوهُمْ قَالَ فَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ النِّسَاءَ يَشْتَدِدْنَ قَدْ بَدَتْ خَلَاخِلُهُنَّ وَأَسْوُقُهُنَّ رَافِعَاتٍ ثِيَابَهُنَّ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ الْغَنِيمَةَ أَيْ قَوْمِ الْغَنِيمَةَ ظَهَرَ أَصْحَابُكُمْ فَمَا تَنْتَظِرُونَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَسِيتُمْ مَا قَالَ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَنَأْتِيَنَّ النَّاسَ فَلَنُصِيبَنَّ مِنْ الْغَنِيمَةِ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْهُمْ صُرِفَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا مُنْهَزِمِينَ فَذَاكَ إِذْ يَدْعُوهُمْ الرَّسُولُ فِي أُخْرَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَأَصَابُوا مِنَّا سَبْعِينَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ أَصَابُوا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةً سَبْعِينَ أَسِيرًا وَسَبْعِينَ قَتِيلًا فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ مُحَمَّدٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُجِيبُوهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَدْ قُتِلُوا فَمَا مَلَكَ عُمَرُ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَاللَّهِ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عَدَدْتَ لَأَحْيَاءٌ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَدْ بَقِيَ لَكَ مَا يَسُوءُكَ قَالَ يَوْمٌ بِيَوْمِ بَدْرٍ وَالْحَرْبُ سِجَالٌ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَجِدُونَ فِي الْقَوْمِ مُثْلَةً لَمْ آمُرْ بِهَا وَلَمْ تَسُؤْنِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَرْتَجِزُ أُعْلُ هُبَلْ أُعْلُ هُبَلْ قَالَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُجِيبُوا لَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجَلُّ قَالَ إِنَّ لَنَا الْعُزَّى وَلَا عُزَّى لَكُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُجِيبُوا لَهُ قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُ مَوْلَانَا وَلَا مَوْلَى لَكُمْ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Kholid] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] Sa'd I heard [Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them], narrate, saying, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed 'Abdullah bin Jubair as commander of the archers on the day of Uhud, numbering fifty. He Sa'd "If you see us being snatched by birds, do not leave your place until I send for you. If you see us defeating and trampling the enemy, do not leave until I send for you." They defeated them. Al Bara' Sa'd "By Allah, I saw their women fleeing, their anklets and calves visible as they lifted their clothes." The companions of 'Abdullah bin Jubair Sa'd "The spoils, O people, the spoils! Your companions have won, so what are you waiting for?" 'Abdullah bin Jubair Sa'd "Have you forgotten what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told you?" They Sa'd "By Allah, we will go to the people and take the spoils." When they approached, their faces were turned back, and they fled in defeat. That was when the Messenger called them from behind. Only twelve remained with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and seventy of us were killed. In Badr, the Prophet and his companions killed seventy polytheists and captured seventy. Abu Sufyan Sa'd "Is Muhammad among them?" three times. The Prophet forbade answering. Then he Sa'd "Is the son of Abu Quhafah there?" three times. Then, "Is the son of Al Khaththab there?" three times. He returned to his companions, saying, "Those are dead." 'Umar could not restrain himself and Sa'd "You lie, by Allah, O enemy of Allah! Those you named are alive, and what remains will grieve you." Abu Sufyan Sa'd "This day avenges Badr, for war alternates. You will find mutilation among your people; I did not order it, but it does not displease me." He recited, "Exalt Hubal, exalt Hubal." The Prophet Sa'd "Will you not respond?" They Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, what should we say?" He Sa'd "Say: Allah is Higher and Greater." Abu Sufyan Sa'd "We have Al 'Uzza, and you have none." The Prophet Sa'd "Will you not respond?" They Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, what should we say?" He Sa'd "Say: Allah is our Protector, and you have no protector."'

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SAW'S CONCERN FOR THE POPULATION OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2813

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَأَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ قَالَ وَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً سَمِعُوا صَوْتًا قَالَ فَتَلَقَّاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ وَهُوَ مُتَقَلِّدٌ سَيْفَهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُرَاعُوا لَمْ تُرَاعُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدْتُهُ بَحْرًا يَعْنِي الْفَرَسَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

was the best, most generous, and bravest of people. One night, the people of Madinah were alarmed by a noise. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met them riding Abu Talhah?s horse bareback, with his sword strapped on, saying, "Do not be afraid, do not be afraid." Then he Sa'd "I found this horse swift," meaning the horse, which was previously slow.'

THE ACTIONS OF 'IBNUL AKWA' TAKE BACK THE CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2814

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاهِبًا نَحْوَ الْغَابَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ بِثَنِيَّةِ الْغَابَةِ لَقِيَنِي غُلَامٌ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قُلْتُ وَيْحَكَ مَا بِكَ قَالَ أُخِذَتْ لِقَاحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ مَنْ أَخَذَهَا قَالَ غَطَفَانُ وَفَزَارَةُ فَصَرَخْتُ ثَلَاثَ صَرَخَاتٍ أَسْمَعْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا يَا صَبَاحَاهْ يَا صَبَاحَاهْ ثُمَّ انْدَفَعْتُ حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُمْ وَقَدْ أَخَذُوهَا فَجَعَلْتُ أَرْمِيهِمْ وَأَقُولُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِوَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضَّعفَاسْتَنْقَذْتُهَا مِنْهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا فَأَقْبَلْتُ بِهَا أَسُوقُهَا فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ عِطَاشٌ وَإِنِّي أَعْجَلْتُهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا سِقْيَهُمْ فَابْعَثْ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ مَلَكْتَ فَأَسْجِحْ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ يُقْرَوْنَ فِي قَوْمِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Al Makkiy bin Ibrahim] informed us [Yazid bin 'Ubaid] from [Salamah], who informed him, saying, 'I left Madinah heading to the forest. Near the forest pass, a boy, a servant of 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, met me. I Sa'd "What?s wrong?" He Sa'd "The Prophet?s milking camels were stolen." I asked, "Who took them?" He Sa'd "Ghatafan and Fazarah." I shouted three times, loud enough to be heard between the two black rocky hills, "Danger, a perilous morning! Danger, a perilous morning!" I rushed until I caught them with the stolen camels. I shot at them, saying, "I am Ibn Al Akwa', today is the day of doom for them!" I rescued the camels before they could drink their milk. I drove them back and met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, they are thirsty, and I outran them before they could drink. Send pursuers after them!" He Sa'd "O Ibn Al Akwa', restrain yourself and be gentle, for they are a people who host and lend among their own."'

THE PATIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2815

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَيَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ أَوَلَّيْتُمْ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ أَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُوَلِّ يَوْمَئِذٍ كَانَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ آخِذًا بِعِنَانِ بَغْلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ نَزَلَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْقَالَ فَمَا رُئِيَ مِنْ

النَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Isro'il] from [Abu Ishaq] Sa'd 'A man asked [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him], "O Abu 'Umarah, did you flee at Hunayn?" Al Bara' Sa'd and I heard, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not flee that day. Abu Sufyan bin Al Harith held his mule?s reins. When the polytheists surrounded him, he dismounted and Sa'd 'I am the Prophet, no lie. I am the son of 'Abdul Muttalib.' No one was braver than him that day."'

THE RULING OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADH AGAINST THE BANI QURAIZAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2816

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ هُوَ ابْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ بَنُو قُرَيْظَةَ عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَجَاءَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَلَمَّا دَنَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ الْمُقَاتِلَةُ وَأَنْ تُسْبَى الذُّرِّيَّةُ قَالَ لَقَدْ حَكَمْتَ فِيهِمْ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Umamah, that is Sahal bin Hunaif] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'When Banu Quraizhah agreed to Sa'ad bin Mu'adh?s judgment, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for him, as he was nearby. Sa'ad came on a donkey. When he approached, the Messenger Sa'd "Stand for your leader." Sa'ad arrived, sat near the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, who Sa'd "They have agreed to your judgment." Sa'ad Sa'd "I rule that their fighters be killed and their children taken captive." He Sa'd "You have judged them with Allah?s ruling, the King of kings."'

THE ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHOTHOL WHO WAS SHELTER IN THE KA'BAH CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2817

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Sa'd narrated to me [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Sacred Mosque during the Year of Conquest wearing a helmet. When he removed it, a man came and Sa'd "Ibn Khathal is clinging to the Ka?bah?s curtains." He Sa'd "Kill him."'

MILITARY EXPEDITION BATTLE IN AL HADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2818

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةَ رَهْطٍ سَرِيَّةً عَيْنًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ جَدَّ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَانْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالْهَدَأَةِ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَمَكَّةَ ذُكِرُوا لِحَيٍّ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو لَحْيَانَ فَنَفَرُوا لَهُمْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ مِائَتَيْ رَجُلٍ كُلُّهُمْ رَامٍ فَاقْتَصُّوا آثَارَهُمْ حَتَّى وَجَدُوا مَأْكَلَهُمْ تَمْرًا تَزَوَّدُوهُ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالُوا هَذَا تَمْرُ يَثْرِبَ فَاقْتَصُّوا آثَارَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ عَاصِمٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لَجَئُوا إِلَى فَدْفَدٍ وَأَحَاطَ بِهِمْ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا لَهُمْ انْزِلُوا وَأَعْطُونَا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَلَكُمْ الْعَهْدُ وَالْمِيثَاقُ وَلَا نَقْتُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا قَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَمِيرُ السَّرِيَّةِ أَمَّا أَنَا فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْزِلُ الْيَوْمَ فِي ذِمَّةِ كَافِرٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَخْبِرْ عَنَّا نَبِيَّكَ فَرَمَوْهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ فَقَتَلُوا عَاصِمًا فِي سَبْعَةٍ فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ بِالْعَهْدِ وَالْمِيثَاقِ مِنْهُمْ خُبَيْبٌ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَابْنُ دَثِنَةَ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمْكَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَطْلَقُوا أَوْتَارَ قِسِيِّهِمْ فَأَوْثَقُوهُمْ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الثَّالِثُ هَذَا أَوَّلُ الْغَدْرِ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَصْحَبُكُمْ إِنَّ لِي فِي هَؤُلَاءِ لَأُسْوَةً يُرِيدُ الْقَتْلَى فَجَرَّرُوهُ وَعَالَجُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَصْحَبَهُمْ فَأَبَى فَقَتَلُوهُ فَانْطَلَقُوا بِخُبَيْبٍ وَابْنِ دَثِنَةَ حَتَّى بَاعُوهُمَا بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ فَابْتَاعَ خُبَيْبًا بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ قَتَلَ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَلَبِثَ خُبَيْبٌ عِنْدَهُمْ أَسِيرًافَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَنَّ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ اجْتَمَعُوا اسْتَعَارَ مِنْهَا مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَأَعَارَتْهُ فَأَخَذَ ابْنًا لِي وَأَنَا غَافِلَةٌ حِينَ أَتَاهُ قَالَتْ فَوَجَدْتُهُ مُجْلِسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَالْمُوسَى بِيَدِهِ فَفَزِعْتُ فَزْعَةً عَرَفَهَا خُبَيْبٌ فِي وَجْهِي فَقَالَ تَخْشَيْنَ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَسِيرًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ خُبَيْبٍ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُهُ يَوْمًا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ قِطْفِ عِنَبٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمُوثَقٌ فِي الْحَدِيدِ وَمَا بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَرِزْقٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ رَزَقَهُ خُبَيْبًا فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا مِنْ الْحَرَمِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ فِي الْحِلِّ قَالَ لَهُمْ خُبَيْبٌ ذَرُونِي أَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَتَرَكُوهُ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَظُنُّوا أَنَّ مَا بِي جَزَعٌ لَطَوَّلْتُهَا اللَّهُمَّ أَحْصِهِمْ عَدَدًا مَا أُبَالِي حِينَ أُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمًاعَلَى أَيِّ شِقٍّ كَانَ لِلَّهِ مَصْرَعِيوَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ الْإِلَهِ وَإِنْ يَشَأْيُبَارِكْ عَلَى أَوْصَالِ شِلْوٍ مُمَزَّعِفَقَتَلَهُ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ سَنَّ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ قُتِلَ صَبْرًا فَاسْتَجَابَ اللَّهُ لِعَاصِمِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ يَوْمَ أُصِيبَ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابَهُ خَبَرَهُمْ وَمَا أُصِيبُوا وَبَعَثَ نَاسٌ مِنْ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَى عَاصِمٍ حِينَ حُدِّثُوا أَنَّهُ قُتِلَ لِيُؤْتَوْا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ يُعْرَفُ وَكَانَ قَدْ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ عُظَمَائِهِمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَبُعِثَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مِثْلُ الظُّلَّةِ مِنْ الدَّبْرِ فَحَمَتْهُ مِنْ رَسُولِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَى أَنْ يَقْطَعَ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] Sa'd informed me

['Amru bin Abi Sufyan bin Asid bin Jariyah Ats Tsaqafiy], an ally of Banu Zuhrah and a companion of Abu Hurairah, that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent ten men on a scouting mission, appointing 'Ashim bin Thabit Al Ansari, grandfather of 'Ashim bin 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, as their leader. They reached Al Hada?, between 'Usfan and Makkah, and their presence was reported to a Hudhail tribe called Banu Lihyan. Nearly two hundred archers pursued them, tracking their trail until they found dates they carried from Madinah. They Sa'd "These are Yathrib dates," and followed their tracks. When 'Ashim and his companions saw them, they took refuge on a small hill. The tribe surrounded them, saying, "Come down, surrender, and we promise not to kill any of you." 'Ashim bin Thabit, the mission leader, Sa'd "By Allah, I will not descend under a disbeliever?s protection. O Allah, inform Your Prophet of us." They were shot with arrows, and 'Ashim and seven others were killed. Three men, including Khubaib Al Ansari, Ibn Dathinah, and another, surrendered under the promise. The tribe loosened their bowstrings to bind them. The third man Sa'd "This is the start of betrayal. By Allah, I will not join you. They are my example," meaning the slain. They dragged and forced him, but he refused, so they killed him. They took Khubaib and Ibn Dathinah and sold them in Makkah after Badr. Banu Al Harith bin 'Amir bin Nawfal bin 'Abdu Manaf bought Khubaib, who had killed Al Harith bin 'Amir at Badr. Khubaib remained their captive. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Iyadh informed me that the daughter of Al Harith Sa'd when they planned to kill Khubaib, he borrowed a razor from her to shave. She lent it to him. He took my son when I was unaware, as my son approached him. She Sa'd "I found him sitting my son on his lap, razor in hand. I was startled." Khubaib saw my shock and Sa'd "Do you fear I?ll kill him? I would never do that." She Sa'd "By Allah, I never saw a better captive than Khubaib. One day, I found him eating grapes from a bunch in his hand, though bound in iron, and Makkah had no fruit." She Sa'd "It was sustenance from Allah for Khubaib." When they took him from the Sanctuary to kill him in the lawful area, Khubaib Sa'd "Let me pray two rak?ahs." They allowed him. He prayed two rak?ahs, then Sa'd "If you didn?t think I was afraid, I would have prolonged it. O Allah, destroy them all." He recited, "I care not, as a Muslim, where I fall for Allah?s sake. It is for Allah?s cause. If He wills, He blesses my torn limbs." Ibn Al Harith killed him. Khubaib was the first to set the precedent of two rak?ahs for every Muslim killed in steadfastness. Allah answered 'Ashim bin Thabit?s prayer on the day he was killed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed his companions of their news and calamity. Quraysh disbelievers sent men to 'Ashim, told he was killed, to retrieve part of his body for identification, as he had killed one of their leaders at Badr. Allah sent a swarm of bees to protect 'Ashim, preventing them from taking any of his flesh.'

ORDERS TO RELEASE CAPTIVES, FEED THE HUNGER, AND VISIT THE SICK

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2819

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ يَعْنِي الْأَسِيرَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, Sa'd "Free the captive, feed the hungry, and visit the sick."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

SHAHIFAH CONTAINS CONCERNING DIAT AND PRISONER'S RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2820

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُهَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الْوَحْيِ إِلَّا مَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ مَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا فَهْمًا يُعْطِيهِ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قُلْتُ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ وَفَكَاكُ الْأَسِيرِ وَأَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Mutharrif] that ['Amir] narrated to them from [Abu Juhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'I asked ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him], "Do you have any revelation besides what is in Allah?s Book?" He Sa'd "No, by the One who splits the seed and creates the soul, I know only the understanding Allah grants a man of the Qur?an and what is in this manuscript." I asked, "What is in the manuscript?" He Sa'd "Blood money, freeing captives, and that a Muslim should not be killed for a disbeliever."'

NEGOTIATION OF THE FATE OF A SISTERS' CHILDREN WHO LEAVE PROPERTY FOR RANSOM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2821

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ اسْتَأْذَنُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ فَلْنَتْرُكْ لِابْنِ أُخْتِنَا عَبَّاسٍ فِدَاءَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَدَعُونَ مِنْهَا دِرْهَمًاوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَجَاءَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي فَإِنِّي فَادَيْتُ نَفْسِي وَفَادَيْتُ عَقِيلًا فَقَالَ خُذْ فَأَعْطَاهُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Aus] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Ibnu Syihab] Sa'd narrated to me [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], that some Ansar sought permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, allow us to waive the ransom for our nephew, 'Abbas." He Sa'd "Do you not leave even a dirham for him?" And [Ibrahim bin Thohman] Sa'd from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas], Sa'd "The Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, was brought wealth from Bahrain. 'Abbas came and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, give me some, for I ransomed myself and 'Aqil.' He Sa'd 'Take,' and gave him wealth in his garment."'

READING OF THE ATH-THUR LETTER DURING MAGHRIB PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2822

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ جَاءَ فِي أُسَارَى بَدْرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ

Narrated to me [Mahmud] narrated to me ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Muhammad bin Jubair] from [his father], who came to the captives of Badr, Sa'd 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite Surah At-Tur during Maghrib prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705
Imam Abu Dawud : 688
Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157
Imam Darimi : 1262

ORDER TO KILL SPIES OF THE POLITICIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَيْنٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَهُوَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَجَلَسَ عِنْدَ أَصْحَابِهِ يَتَحَدَّثُ ثُمَّ انْفَتَلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اطْلُبُوهُ وَاقْتُلُوهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَنَفَّلَهُ سَلَبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Abu Al 'Umais] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] from [his father], Sa'd 'A polytheist spy came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during a journey, sat with his companions talking, then left. The Prophet Sa'd "Find him and kill him." He was killed, and his belongings were given as spoils.'

'UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB'S WILL AGAINST EXPERT DZIMMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2824

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَوَأُوصِيهِ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُوفَى لَهُمْ بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُقَاتَلَ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَلَا

يُكَلَّفُوا إِلَّا طَاقَتَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hushain] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from ['Umar, may Allah be pleased with him], Sa'd 'I enjoin the protection of Allah and His Messenger for the people of the covenant, that their agreements be fulfilled, that those who oppose them be fought, and that they not be burdened beyond their capacity.'

THE LAST WILL OF THE RASULULLAH BEFORE HE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2825

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَيَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ ثُمَّ بَكَى حَتَّى خَضَبَ دَمْعُهُ الْحَصْبَاءَ فَقَالَ اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِكِتَابٍ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا فَتَنَازَعُوا وَلَا يَنْبَغِي عِنْدَ نَبِيٍّ تَنَازُعٌ فَقَالُوا هَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَعُونِي فَالَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَدْعُونِي إِلَيْهِ وَأَوْصَى عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ بِثَلَاثٍ أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجِيزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِيزُهُمْ وَنَسِيتُ الثَّالِثَةَوَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَأَلْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالَ مَكَّةُ وَالْمَدِينَةُ وَالْيَمَامَةُ وَالْيَمَنُ وَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ وَالْعَرْجُ أَوَّلُ تِهَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Qobishah] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], who Sa'd 'Thursday, and what is Thursday?' He wept until his tears wet the pebbles. He Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, grew gravely ill on Thursday and Sa'd "Bring me a book so I may write for you something that you will never go astray after." They disputed, though it was unfit to dispute before a prophet. Some Sa'd "The Messenger of Allah is delirious." He Sa'd "Leave me, for what I am in is better than what you call me to." At his death, he enjoined three things: "Expel the polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula, honor delegations as I did," and I forgot the third. Ya'qub bin Muhammad Sa'd I asked Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman about the Arabian Peninsula, and he Sa'd "Makkah, Madinah, Yamamah, and Yemen." Ya'qub Sa'd "And 'Arj, the start of Tihamah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

USE OF SILK CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2826

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا قَالَوَجَدَ عُمَرُ حُلَّةَ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةَ فَتَجَمَّلْ بِهَا لِلْعِيدِ وَلِلْوُفُودِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ أَوْ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فَلَبِثَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجُبَّةِ دِيبَاجٍ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ حَتَّى أَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ أَوْ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذِهِ فَقَالَ تَبِيعُهَا أَوْ تُصِيبُ بِهَا بَعْضَ حَاجَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Sihab] from [Salim bin 'Abdullah] that [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said: 'Umar found a silk garment for sale in the market and brought it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, buy this garment to look splendid on Eid and when receiving delegations.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'This is the attire of one who has no share in the Hereafter, or one who wears such attire has no share in the Hereafter.' After a time as Allah willed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a silk robe to 'Umar. 'Umar came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with it and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, you Sa'dthis is the attire of one who has no share in the Hereafter, yet you sent it to me.' He replied, 'Sell it or use it for some of your needs.'

THE PROPHET'S DIALOGUE WITH IBNU SHAYYAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2827

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ انْطَلَقَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى وَجَدُوهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ عِنْدَ أُطُمِ بَنِي مَغَالَةَ وَقَدْ قَارَبَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَحْتَلِمُ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاذَا تَرَى قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ هُوَ الدُّخُّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ قَدْرَكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِيهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَنْ تُسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] informed me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that he informed him: 'Umar went with a group of the Prophet?s companions,

peace and blessings be upon him, along with the Prophet to Ibn Shayyad. They found him playing with children near the fortress of Banu Maghalah. Ibn Shayyad was nearing puberty and unaware of their arrival until the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, struck his back with his hand and Sa'd 'Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?' Ibn Shayyad looked at him and Sa'd 'I testify that you are the messenger of the illiterate people.' Then Ibn Shayyad Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Do you testify that I am a messenger of Allah?' The Prophet Sa'd 'I believe in Allah and His messengers.' The Prophet asked, 'What do you see?' Ibn Shayyad Sa'd 'A truthful one and a liar come to me.' The Prophet Sa'd 'Your mind is confused.' The Prophet Sa'd 'I have hidden something for you to guess.' Ibn Shayyad Sa'd 'It is smoke.' The Prophet Sa'd 'Be gone, you will not exceed your limit as a soothsayer.' 'Umar Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck.' The Prophet Sa'd 'If he is the one, you will not overcome him, and if he is not, there is no good in killing him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THE PROPHET'S VISIT TO IBN SHAYYAD'S PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2828

قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ يَأْتِيَانِ النَّخْلَ الَّذِي فِيهِ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ النَّخْلَ طَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَهُوَ يَخْتِلُ ابْنَ صَيَّادٍ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ وَابْنُ صَيَّادٍ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْزَةٌ فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ أَيْ صَافِ وَهُوَ اسْمُهُ فَثَارَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْهُ بَيَّنَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Ubay bin Ka'ab went to the date palm grove where Ibn Shayyad was. When they entered the grove, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, hid behind the palm trunks, wanting to hear something from Ibn Shayyad before he saw him. Ibn Shayyad was lying on his mat, wearing a loose garment, making unclear sounds. Ibn Shayyad?s mother saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, hiding behind the trunks and called out, 'O Saf,' which was his real name. Ibn Shayyad got up, and the Prophet Sa'd 'If she had left him, it would have been clear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

INFORMATION ABOUT THE DAJJAL WHO IS BLIND ON THE ONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2829

وَقَالَ سَالِمٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُنْذِرُكُمُوهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا قَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ وَلَكِنْ سَأَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ

Narrated to us [Salim] Sa'd [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said: Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood before the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then mentioned the Dajjal and Sa'd 'I warn you about him, and no prophet but warned his people about him. Noah, peace be upon him, warned his people. But I tell you something no prophet told his people: know that he is one-eyed, and Allah is not one-eyed.'

THE PROPHET'S STOPPING PLACE IN AL MUHASHSHAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2830

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا فِي حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ الْمُحَصَّبِ حَيْثُ قَاسَمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَالَفَتْ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ لَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ وَلَا يُؤْوُوهُمْقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَالْخَيْفُ الْوَادِي

Narrated to us [Mahmud] informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Ali bin Husain] from ['Amru bin 'Utsman bin 'Affan] from [Usamah bin Zaid] who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Where will you stay tomorrow during your Hajj?' He Sa'd 'Has Aqil left us a place to stay?' Then he Sa'd 'We will stay tomorrow at the valley of Banu Kinanah, Al Muhassab, where Quraysh swore upon disbelief.' That was when Banu Kinanah allied with Quraysh against Banu Hashim, vowing not to trade or shelter them. Az Zuhriy Sa'd 'Al Khaif is the valley.'

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIVESTOCK KEEPER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2831

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُاسْتَعْمَلَ مَوْلًى لَهُ يُدْعَى هُنَيًّا عَلَى الْحِمَى فَقَالَ يَا هُنَيُّ اضْمُمْ جَنَاحَكَ عَنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ وَأَدْخِلْ رَبَّ الصُّرَيْمَةِ وَرَبَّ الْغُنَيْمَةِ وَإِيَّايَ وَنَعَمَ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ وَنَعَمَ ابْنِ عَفَّانَ فَإِنَّهُمَا إِنْ تَهْلِكْ مَاشِيَتُهُمَا يَرْجِعَا إِلَى نَخْلٍ وَزَرْعٍ وَإِنَّ رَبَّ الصُّرَيْمَةِ وَرَبَّ الْغُنَيْمَةِ إِنْ تَهْلِكْ مَاشِيَتُهُمَا يَأْتِنِي بِبَنِيهِ فَيَقُولُ

يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفَتَارِكُهُمْ أَنَا لَا أَبَا لَكَ فَالْمَاءُ وَالْكَلَأُ أَيْسَرُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَرَوْنَ أَنِّي قَدْ ظَلَمْتُهُمْ إِنَّهَا لَبِلَادُهُمْ فَقَاتَلُوا عَلَيْهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَأَسْلَمُوا عَلَيْهَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا الْمَالُ الَّذِي أَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا حَمَيْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بِلَادِهِمْ شِبْرًا

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Sa'd narrated to me [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] that ['Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him] appointed his freed slave named Hunayya to guard charity livestock. He Sa'd 'O Hunayya, be humble with the Muslims and fear the supplication of the oppressed, for it is answered. Allow the owners of small herds of camels and sheep to graze, but keep away the livestock of 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and 'Utsman bin 'Affan, for if their animals perish, they can turn to their date palms and farms. But if the small herders? animals perish, they will come to me with their children, saying, 'O Commander of the Faithful, will I abandon them to you?' Water and pasture are easier for me than gold and silver. By Allah, they think I have wronged them. This is their land, where they fought in the pre-Islamic era and embraced Islam. By the One in whose hand is my soul, were it not for the wealth I use in Allah?s cause, I would not protect a single span of their land.'

LIST OF NAMES OF PEOPLE WHO ENTER ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2832

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِي مَنْ تَلَفَّظَ بِالْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةِ رَجُلٍ فَقُلْنَا نَخَافُ وَنَحْنُ أَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُ مِائَةٍ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا ابْتُلِينَا حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُصَلِّي وَحْدَهُ وَهُوَ خَائِفٌحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ فَوَجَدْنَاهُمْ خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ مَا بَيْنَ سِتِّ مِائَةٍ إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Write down for me the names of those who have declared Islam.' We wrote for him one thouSa'dfive hundred men. We Sa'd 'We fear despite being one thouSa'dfive hundred.' I saw us tested until a man prayed alone in fear. Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy]: 'We found them to be five hundred.' [Abu Mu'awiah] Sa'd 'Between six hundred and seven hundred.'

THE EFFECT OF WAR AND WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2833

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُتِبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَامْرَأَتِي

حَاجَّةٌ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَحُجَّ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Juroij] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Ma'bad] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] who said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, I am enlisted for such-and-such battle, but my wife is going for Hajj.' He Sa'd 'Return and perform Hajj with your wife.'

THE PATIENCE OF A PERSON WHO IS SHOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2834

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَشَهِدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ يَدَّعِي الْإِسْلَامَ هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْقِتَالُ قَاتَلَ الرَّجُلُ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جِرَاحَةٌ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي قُلْتَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ قَاتَلَ الْيَوْمَ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ فَكَادَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ أَنْ يَرْتَابَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ قِيلَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُتْ وَلَكِنَّ بِهِ جِرَاحًا شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ لَمْ يَصْبِرْ عَلَى الْجِرَاحِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَأُخْبِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَنَادَى بِالنَّاسِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy]. And narrated to me [Mahmud bin Ghailan] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: We were in a battle with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he Sa'dto a man who claimed to be Muslim, 'This man is among the people of Hell.' When the battle began, the man fought fiercely and was wounded. It was Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, the one you Sa'dwas among the people of Hell fought bravely today and died.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'To Hell.' Some people began to doubt. While they were in that state, it was Sa'd 'He did not die but is severely wounded.' That night, unable to bear his wounds, he killed himself. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was informed and Sa'd 'Allahu Akbar, I testify that I am Allah?s servant and Messenger.' He ordered Bilal to call out to the people, 'Only a Muslim soul enters Paradise, and Allah may support this religion through a sinful man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE STORY OF THE FALL OF THE COMMANDER IN THE WAR OF MU'TAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2835

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ غَيْرِ إِمْرَةٍ فَفُتِحَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا يَسُرُّنِي أَوْ قَالَ مَا يَسُرُّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا وَقَالَ وَإِنَّ عَيْنَيْهِ لَتَذْرِفَانِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon and Sa'd 'Zaid took the flag and was struck down, then Ja'far took it and was struck down, then 'Abdullah bin Rawahah took it and was struck down. Then Khalid bin Al Walid took it without being appointed, and victory was granted through him.' Anas Sa'd 'That pleased us as if they were with us.' Or he Sa'd 'That did not make them wish to return to us except to die as martyrs again.' He Sa'd 'And his eyes shed tears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE TREASON OF THE RI'L, DZAKWAN, AND BANI LAHYAN TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2836

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاهُ رِعْلٌ وَذَكْوَانُ وَعُصَيَّةُ وَبَنُو لَحْيَانَ فَزَعَمُوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَسْلَمُوا وَاسْتَمَدُّوهُ عَلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَأَمَدَّهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعِينَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كُنَّا نُسَمِّيهِمْ الْقُرَّاءَ يَحْطِبُونَ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيُصَلُّونَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَانْطَلَقُوا بِهِمْ حَتَّى بَلَغُوا بِئْرَ مَعُونَةَ غَدَرُوا بِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوهُمْ فَقَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَبَنِي لَحْيَانَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ أَنَّهُمْ قَرَءُوا بِهِمْ قُرْآنًا أَلَا بَلِّغُوا عَنَّا قَوْمَنَا بِأَنَّا قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَأَرْضَانَا ثُمَّ رُفِعَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi 'Adiy] and [Sahal bin

Yusuf] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was approached by envoys from Ri'l, Dzakwan, 'Usayyah, and Banu Lahyan, claiming they had embraced Islam and seeking guidance for their people. The Prophet sent seventy Ansar, whom we called Al Qurra', who worked hard by day and prayed by night. They went with the envoys until they reached Bi?r Ma?unah, where they were betrayed and killed. The Prophet performed qunut for a month, praying for the destruction of Ri'l, Dzakwan, and Banu Lahyan. Qatadah Sa'd Anas told us they recited a verse about them: 'Convey to our people that we have met our Lord, He is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him.' This verse was later abrogated.

SHELTER DURING WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2837

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ لَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَقَامَ بِالْعَرْصَةِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍتَابَعَهُ مُعَاذٌ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim] narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] who said: [Anas bin Malik] narrated to us from [Abu Thalhah, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when he faced a people, he stayed at their campsite for three nights. This was supported by [Mu'adz] and ['Abdul A'laa], who Sa'd narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Abu Thalhah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

THE PROPHET'S UMRAH FROM JI'RANAH AFTER THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GHANIMA OF THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2838

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَاعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] that [Anas] informed him, saying: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed 'Umrah from Al Ji?ranah after distributing the spoils of Hunayn.

RETURN OF RUNNING SLAVES AND HORSES TO ROMAN COUNTRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2839

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدًا لِابْنِ عُمَرَأَبَقَ فَلَحِقَ بِالرُّومِ فَظَهَرَ

عَلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ فَرَسًا لِابْنِ عُمَرَ عَارَ فَلَحِقَ بِالرُّومِ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدُّوهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ عَارَ مُشْتَقٌّ مِنْ الْعَيْرِ وَهُوَ حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ أَيْ هَرَبَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] who Sa'd informed me [Nafi,] that a slave of Ibnu 'Umar fled to the Romans, and Khalid bin Al Walid pursued and returned him to ['Abdullah]. A horse of Ibnu 'Umar also fled to the Romans, and they pursued and returned it to 'Abdullah. Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari Sa'd 'The word ?aaro? comes from ?al?iiru,? meaning a wild donkey, here meaning 'fled.'

RECOVERY OF MUSLIM KUDU TAKEN BY THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2840

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ يَوْمَ لَقِيَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَأَمِيرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بَعَثَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ الْعَدُوُّ فَلَمَّا هُزِمَ الْعَدُوُّ رَدَّ خَالِدٌ فَرَسَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi,] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that he rode a horse during a battle of the Muslims, led by Khalid bin Al Walid, sent by Abu Bakr. The enemy took his horse, but when the enemy was defeated, Khalid returned the horse to him.

FOOD DISHES DURING THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2841

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْنَا بُهَيْمَةً لَنَا وَطَحَنْتُ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَتَعَالَ أَنْتَ وَنَفَرٌ فَصَاحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْخَنْدَقِ إِنَّ جَابِرًا قَدْ صَنَعَ سُؤْرًا فَحَيَّ هَلًا بِكُمْ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Ali] narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] informed us [Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan] informed us [Sa'id bin Minaa'] who Sa'd I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say: I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, we slaughtered an animal of ours and I ground a measure of barley. Come with some others.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called out, 'O people of the Trench, Jabir has prepared a meal, come and join!'

PRAISE ON THE CLOTHES WORN BY KHALID'S PUBLIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2842

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتِ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ

قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَبِي وَعَلَيَّ قَمِيصٌ أَصْفَرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَنَهْ سَنَهْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهِيَ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ حَسَنَةٌ قَالَتْ فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِخَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ فَزَبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِفِي ثُمَّ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِفِي ثُمَّ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِفِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَبَقِيَتْ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ

Narrated to us [Hibban bin Musa] informed us ['Abdullah] from [Khalid bin Sa'id] from [his father] from [Ummu Khalid binti Khalid bin Sa'id] who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with my father, wearing a yellow dress. The Messenger of Allah Sa'd 'Good, good,' in the Abyssinian language, meaning beautiful. I went to play with the Prophet?s seal ring, and my father rebuked me, but the Messenger Sa'd 'Leave her.' Then he Sa'd 'Wear it until it wears out, then replace it, wear it until it wears out, then replace it, wear it until it wears out, then replace it,' praying for a long life. 'Abdullah Sa'd Ummu Khalid lived long enough to narrate this.

PROHIBITION OF EATING ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخَذَ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ كِخْ كِخْ أَمَا تَعْرِفُ أَنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that Al Hasan bin 'Ali took a date from charity dates and put it in his mouth. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'din Persian, 'Hey, hey, don?t you know we do not eat charity?'

AS A RESULT OF TAKING SPOILED WAR PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2844

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَامَ فِينَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْغُلُولَ فَعَظَّمَهُ وَعَظَّمَ أَمْرَهُ قَالَ لَا أُلْفِيَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ شَاةٌ لَهَا ثُغَاءٌ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ فَرَسٌ لَهُ حَمْحَمَةٌ يَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغِثْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ وَعَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ بَعِيرٌ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ يَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغِثْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ وَعَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ صَامِتٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغِثْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ أَوْ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ رِقَاعٌ تَخْفِقُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

أَغِثْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَوَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ فَرَسٌ لَهُ حَمْحَمَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Hayyan] who Sa'd narrated to me [Abu Zur'ah] who Sa'd narrated to me [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and spoke about misappropriating spoils, emphasizing its gravity. He Sa'd 'I will find one of you on the Day of Judgment with a bleating sheep on his neck, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, help me," and I will say, "I have no power for you; I conveyed to you." With a neighing horse on his neck, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, help me," and I will say, "I have no power for you; I conveyed to you." With a bellowing camel on his neck, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, help me," and I will say, "I have no power for you; I conveyed to you." With gold and silver on his neck, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, help me," and I will say, "I have no power for you; I conveyed to you." With fluttering cloth on his neck, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, help me," and I will say, "I have no power for you; I conveyed to you."' [Ayyub] from [Abu Hayyan] Sa'd 'With a neighing horse on his neck.'

PUNISHMENT FOR TRAITORS TO SPOILS OF WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2845

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَكَانَ عَلَى ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ كِرْكِرَةُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ فِي النَّارِ فَذَهَبُوا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدُوا عَبَاءَةً قَدْ غَلَّهَاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ كَرْكَرَةُ يَعْنِي بِفَتْحِ الْكَافِ وَهُوَ مَضْبُوطٌ كَذَا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'di] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amru] who said: A man named Kirkirah was tasked by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to guard war spoils. When he died, the Messenger of Allah Sa'd 'He is in Hell.' They went to check and found he had stolen a cloak. Abu 'Abdullah Sa'd [Ibnu Salam] Sa'd 'His name is Karkarah, with a fathah on the kaf, and that is the stronger reading.'

THE PROPHET'S RELEASE OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR IN HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2846

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ جُوعٌ وَأَصَبْنَا إِبِلًا وَغَنَمًا وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُخْرَيَاتِ النَّاسِ فَعَجِلُوا فَنَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ فَعَدَلَ عَشَرَةً مِنْ الْغَنَمِ بِبَعِيرٍ فَنَدَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَطَلَبُوهُ فَأَعْيَاهُمْ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ

هَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمُ لَهَا أَوَابِدُ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا نَدَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ جَدِّي إِنَّا نَرْجُو أَوْ نَخَافُ أَنْ نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى أَفَنَذْبَحُ بِالْقَصَبِ فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [his grandfather, Rafi'] who said: We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at Dzul Hulaifah when people were struck by hunger. We acquired camels and sheep as spoils. The Prophet was at the rear of the group. The hungry people set up their pots, but the Prophet ordered them emptied. He then divided the spoils, equating ten sheep to one camel. A camel escaped, and though we had swift horses, they tired chasing it. A man shot an arrow, and Allah stopped the camel. The Prophet Sa'd 'These animals have wild traits like wild beasts; if one escapes, treat it like this.' My grandfather Sa'd 'We hope or fear to meet the enemy tomorrow without knives; may we slaughter with reeds?' He Sa'd 'Whatever sheds blood and Allah?s name is mentioned, eat it, except with teeth or nails. I will explain: teeth are bones, and nails are the knives of Abyssinians.'

THE STORY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE DZUL KHALASHAH IDOL Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2847

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ قَالَ لِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْتًا فِيهِ خَثْعَمُ يُسَمَّى كَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَةِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ وَكَانُوا أَصْحَابَ خَيْلٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ أَصَابِعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهَا فَكَسَرَهَا وَحَرَّقَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَشِّرُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ جَرِيرٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْرَبُ فَبَارَكَ عَلَى خَيْلِ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ بَيْتٌ فِي خَثْعَمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Isma'il] who Sa'd narrated to me [Qais] who Sa'd [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'dto me: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'Can you relieve me of Dzul Khalashah?' It was a house in Khath'am called the Yemeni Ka?bah, filled with idols. I set out with one hundred fifty horsemen from Ahmas, skilled riders. I told the Prophet I was not steady on horses. He struck my chest, leaving finger marks, and prayed, 'O Allah, make him steadfast and a rightly guided guide.' I went, destroyed, and burned it. I sent a messenger to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the news. The messenger Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, by the One who sent you with truth, I left it like a scabby camel.' The Prophet prayed blessings on Ahmas?s horses and men five times. [Musaddad] Sa'd 'A house in Khath'am.'

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2848

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا

Narrated to us [Adam bin Abi Iyas] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] who said: On the day of Makkah?s conquest, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'There is no more migration, but jihad and intention remain. When called to march, march forth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2849

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ مُجَاشِعِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَجَاءَ مُجَاشِعٌ بِأَخِيهِ مُجَالِدِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَذَا مُجَالِدٌ يُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَلَكِنْ أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid] from [Abu 'Utsman an-Nahdiy] from [Mujasyi' bin Mas'ud] who said: Mujasyi' and his brother Mujalid bin Khalid came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He Sa'd 'This is Mujalid, pledging allegiance for migration.' The Prophet Sa'd 'There is no migration after Makkah?s conquest, but I accept his pledge for Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

HIJRAH AND ITS OBLIGATIONS ARE COMPLETED AFTER THE VICTORY IN MAKKA

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2850

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ مَعَ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ مُجَاوِرَةٌ بِثَبِيرٍ فَقَالَتْ لَنَاانْقَطَعَتْ الْهِجْرَةُ مُنْذُ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan], ['Amru] and [Ibnu Juraij] Sa'd I heard ['Atha'] say: I went with 'Ubaid bin 'Umair to ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], who was staying at Thabir. She Sa'dto us, 'Migration ceased when Allah granted His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, victory over Makkah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE REASON WHY HATHIB BIN ABI BALTAH SENT A LETTER TO THE MUSYRIKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2851

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ عُثْمَانِيًّا فَقَالَ لِابْنِ عَطِيَّةَ وَكَانَ عَلَوِيًّا إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ مَا الَّذِي جَرَّأَ صَاحِبَكَ عَلَى الدِّمَاءِ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُبَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالزُّبَيْرَ فَقَالَ ائْتُوا رَوْضَةَ كَذَا وَتَجِدُونَ بِهَا امْرَأَةً أَعْطَاهَا حَاطِبٌ كِتَابًا فَأَتَيْنَا الرَّوْضَةَ فَقُلْنَا الْكِتَابَ قَالَتْ لَمْ يُعْطِنِي فَقُلْنَا لَتُخْرِجِنَّ أَوْ لَأُجَرِّدَنَّكِ فَأَخْرَجَتْ مِنْ حُجْزَتِهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى حَاطِبٍ فَقَالَ لَا تَعْجَلْ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَفَرْتُ وَلَا ازْدَدْتُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا حُبًّا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ إِلَّا وَلَهُ بِمَكَّةَ مَنْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي أَحَدٌ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ عِنْدَهُمْ يَدًا فَصَدَّقَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نَافَقَ فَقَالَ مَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَهَذَا الَّذِي جَرَّأَهُ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Hawsyab ath-Tha'iy] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us [Hushain] from [Sa'ad bin 'Ubaidah] from [Abu Abdur Rahman], a supporter of 'Utsman over 'Ali, Sa'dto Ibnu 'Athiyah, a supporter of 'Ali over 'Utsman: 'I know best what made your companion bold in matters of bloodshed. I heard him say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me with Az Zubair, saying, "Go to Raudhah?or in another narration, Raudhah Khah?and find a woman there carrying a letter from Hathib." We went to the Raudhah and Sa'd "Where is the letter?" She Sa'd "I have no

letter." We Sa'd "You will produce it, or we will strip you." She took it from her waistband?or in another narration, her hair bun?and we brought it to Hathib. Hathib Sa'd "Do not rush to judge me. I did not do this out of disbelief; my love for Islam has only grown. Every companion of the Prophet has someone in Makkah to protect their family and property, but I had none. I wanted to secure a protector among them." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, accepted his explanation. 'Umar Sa'd "Let me behead this hypocrite." The Prophet Sa'd "How do you know? Perhaps Allah looked upon the people of Badr and Sa'd 'Do as you wish, for I have forgiven you.'" [Abu Abdur Rahman] Sa'd "That is what made him bold."'

MEMORIES WITH THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2852

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِلِابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَتَذْكُرُ إِذْ تَلَقَّيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَمَلَنَا وَتَرَكَكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Abi Al Aswad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] and [Humaid bin Al Aswad] from [Habib bin asy-Syahid] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah], [Ibnu Az Zubair] Sa'dto Ibnu Ja'far, may Allah be pleased with them: 'Do you remember when we met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, you, me, and Ibnu 'Abbas?' He [Ibnu Ja'far] Sa'd 'Yes, and he took me onto his mount and left you.'

VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF THE PROPHET SAW IN TSANIYATI WADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2853

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُذَهَبْنَا نَتَلَقَّى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhriy], [as-Sa'ib bin Azid, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'We went with the children to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Tsaniyati Wada'.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2854

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ آيِبُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ حَامِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا سَاجِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ

وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey, he would say takbir three times and pray: "We return, if Allah wills, repenting, worshipping, praising, and prostrating to our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, aided His servant, and defeated the enemies alone."'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW AFTER RETURNING FROM USFAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2855

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْفَلَهُ مِنْ عُسْفَانَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَقَدْ أَرْدَفَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ فَعَثَرَتْ نَاقَتُهُ فَصُرِعَا جَمِيعًا فَاقْتَحَمَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ الْمَرْأَةَ فَقَلَبَ ثَوْبًا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَأَتَاهَا فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَيْهَا وَأَصْلَحَ لَهُمَا مَرْكَبَهُمَا فَرَكِبَا وَاكْتَنَفْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us ['Abdul Warits] narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returning from 'Usfan. He was on his mount with Safiyyah binti Huyay riding behind him. His camel stumbled, throwing them both off. Abu Thalhah rushed forward, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, may Allah make me your ransom." The Prophet Sa'd "Help the woman." Abu Thalhah covered his face with a cloth, approached Safiyyah, and threw the cloth over her. He fixed their mount, and they rode again. We assisted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When we neared Madinah, he prayed: "We return, repenting, worshipping, and praising our Lord." He continued reciting this until we entered Madinah.'

THE STORY OF ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR BRINGING DATE SEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2856

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفِيَّةُ مُرْدِفَهَا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانُوا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ عَثَرَتْ النَّاقَةُ فَصُرِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَإِنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ قَالَ أَحْسِبُ قَالَ اقْتَحَمَ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ

شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَأَلْقَى أَبُو طَلْحَةَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَصَدَ قَصْدَهَا فَأَلْقَى ثَوْبَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَامَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فَشَدَّ لَهُمَا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِمَا فَرَكِبَا فَسَارُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِظَهْرِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ قَالَ أَشْرَفُوا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us ['Ali] narrated to us [Bisyir bin Al Mufadldlol] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that he and Abu Thalhah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who had Safiyyah riding behind him on his camel. On the way, the camel stumbled, throwing the Prophet and Safiyyah. Abu Thalhah, I believe, Sa'dhe dismounted from his camel and approached the Prophet, saying, "O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make me your ransom, are you hurt?" He replied, "No, but help the woman." Abu Thalhah covered his face with his cloth, approached Safiyyah, and threw the cloth over her. She stood, and he fixed their mount. They rode again and continued until they saw Madinah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "We return, repenting, worshipping, and praising our Lord." He kept reciting this until he entered Madinah.'

COMMAND TO PRAY TWO RAKA'AT AFTER A TRIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2857

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لِي ادْخُلْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] who heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say: 'I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. When we arrived in Madinah, he Sa'dto me, "Enter the mosque and pray two rak'ahs."'

PRAY TWO RAKAAT IN THE MOSQUE AFTER TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2858

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَمِّهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ ضُحًى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab] from his father and his uncle ['Ubaidullah bin Ka'ab] from [Ka'ab, may Allah be pleased with him] that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey in the forenoon, he entered the mosque and prayed two rak'ahs before sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858
Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170
Imam Abu Dawud : 395
Imam Tirmidzi : 290
Imam Nasa'i : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003
Imam Malik : 349, 350
Imam Darimi : 1357

SLAUGHTERING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS AFTER RETURNING FROM TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2859

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ نَحَرَ جَزُورًا أَوْ بَقَرَةً زَادَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِاشْتَرَى مِنِّي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا بِوَقِيَّتَيْنِ وَدِرْهَمٍ أَوْ دِرْهَمَيْنِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ صِرَارًا أَمَرَ بِبَقَرَةٍ فَذُبِحَتْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَأُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَوَزَنَ لِي ثَمَنَ الْبَعِيرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad] informed us [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he slaughtered a camel or a cow. [Mu'adz] added from [Syu'bah] from [Muharib] who heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, bought a camel from me for two waqs and one or two dirhams. When we reached Shirar, he ordered a cow slaughtered, and they ate from it. When we arrived in Madinah, he ordered me to go to the mosque and pray two rak'ahs, then he paid me the price of the camel.'

PRAY TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER THE TRAVEL IN SHIRAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2860

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَدِمْتُ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ صِرَارٌ مَوْضِعٌ نَاحِيَةً بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Jabir] who said: 'I returned from a journey, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd "Pray two rak'ahs." Shirar is a place on the outskirts of Madinah.'

THE STORY OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S MARRIAGE WITH FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2861

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ

عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَكَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنْ الْخُمُسِ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَنِيَ بِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَّاغًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ مَعِيَ فَنَأْتِيَ بِإِذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ الصَّوَّاغِينَ وَأَسْتَعِينَ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسِي فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفَيَّ مَتَاعًا مِنْ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْغَرَائِرِ وَالْحِبَالِ وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَتَانِ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجَعْتُ حِينَ جَمَعْتُ مَا جَمَعْتُ فَإِذَا شَارِفَايَ قَدْ اجْتُبَّ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا وَبُقِرَتْ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأُخِذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنَيَّ حِينَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَنْظَرَ مِنْهُمَا فَقُلْتُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا فَقَالُوا فَعَلَ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ فَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي الَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ عَدَا حَمْزَةُ عَلَى نَاقَتَيَّ فَأَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا وَهَا هُوَ ذَا فِي بَيْتٍ مَعَهُ شَرْبٌ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَى ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنُوا لَهُمْ فَإِذَا هُمْ شَرْبٌ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلُومُ حَمْزَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ قَدْ ثَمِلَ مُحْمَرَّةً عَيْنَاهُ فَنَظَرَ حَمْزَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتِهِ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى سُرَّتِهِ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَمْزَةُ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِأَبِي فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ ثَمِلَ فَنَكَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ الْقَهْقَرَى وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] who Sa'd informed me ['Ali bin Al Husain] that [Husain bin 'Ali, peace be upon them] informed him that ['Ali] said: 'I had a young she-camel from my share of the spoils of Badr, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me another from the fifth of the spoils. When I intended to marry Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I made an agreement with a goldsmith from Banu Qainuqa' to come with me to gather idhkhir grass. I planned to sell it to goldsmiths to fund my wedding feast. While I was collecting saddles, sacks, and ropes for my two camels, which were resting near an Ansari?s house, I returned to find their humps cut, their flanks slashed, and their livers taken. I could not hold back my tears at the sight. I asked, "Who did this?" They Sa'd "Hamzah bin 'Abdul Muthallib, who is in that house drinking with some Ansar." I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with Zaid bin Harithah. He saw my distress and asked, "What?s wrong?" I Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, I?ve never seen anything like today. Hamzah attacked my camels, cut their humps, slashed their flanks, and he?s drinking in that house." The Prophet called for his cloak, put it on, and walked, with me and Zaid following, to the house where Hamzah was. He asked permission to enter, and they allowed him in. They were drunk. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rebuked Hamzah for his actions. Hamzah, intoxicated with red eyes, looked at the Prophet, then raised his gaze to his knees, then his navel, then his face, and Sa'd "Are you not but slaves of my father?" The

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, realized he was drunk, turned back, and we left with him.'

THE PROPHET'S HERITAGE BECOMES ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2862

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ لَهَا مِيرَاثَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ فَغَضِبَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَجَرَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ مُهَاجِرَتَهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَتْ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَصِيبَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَفَدَكٍ وَصَدَقَتَهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ لَسْتُ تَارِكًا شَيْئًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَّا عَمِلْتُ بِهِ فَإِنِّي أَخْشَى إِنْ تَرَكْتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ أَزِيغَ فَأَمَّا صَدَقَتُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَفَعَهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ وَأَمَّا خَيْبَرُ وَفَدَكٌ فَأَمْسَكَهَا عُمَرُ وَقَالَ هُمَا صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتَا لِحُقُوقِهِ الَّتِي تَعْرُوهُ وَنَوَائِبِهِ وَأَمْرُهُمَا إِلَى مَنْ وَلِيَ الْأَمْرَ قَالَ فَهُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْيَوْمِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ اعْتَرَاكَ افْتَعَلْتَ مِنْ عَرَوْتُهُ فَأَصَبْتُهُ وَمِنْهُ يَعْرُوهُ وَاعْتَرَانِي

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] who Sa'd informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that ['Aisyah, Mother of the Believers, may Allah be pleased with her] informed him that Fatimah, peace be upon her, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked Abu Bakr after the Prophet?s death to allocate her inheritance from what the Prophet left of the spoils Allah granted him. Abu Bakr Sa'd "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'We do not leave inheritance; what we leave is charity.'" Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was angry and avoided Abu Bakr until her death. She lived six months after the Prophet. 'Aisyah Sa'd "Fatimah asked Abu Bakr for her share of what the Prophet left in Khaibar, Fadak, and his charity in Madinah, but Abu Bakr refused, saying, 'I will not abandon anything the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did; I fear going astray if I do.' 'Umar gave the Madinah charity to 'Ali and 'Abbas, but kept Khaibar and Fadak, saying, 'They are the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for his needs and emergencies, managed by the leader.' Abu Bakr Sa'd 'And it remains so today.' Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari Sa'd 'The word ta'ruu, as in Allah?s verse (Qur?an 10:54, i'tarooka), follows the pattern ifta'alta from 'aroutuhu, meaning I obtained it, as in ya'ruuhu and i'taroonii.'

THE STORY OF THE DIVISION OF FA'I PROPERTY BY UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2863

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ ذَكَرَ لِي ذِكْرًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ذَلِكَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ مَالِكٌبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ فِي أَهْلِي حِينَ مَتَعَ النَّهَارُ إِذَا رَسُولُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَأْتِينِي فَقَالَ أَجِبْ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى رِمَالِ سَرِيرٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فِرَاشٌ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى وِسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ فَقَالَ يَا مَالِ إِنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قَوْمِكَ أَهْلُ أَبْيَاتٍ وَقَدْ أَمَرْتُ فِيهِمْ بِرَضْخٍ فَاقْبِضْهُ فَاقْسِمْهُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَوْ أَمَرْتَ بِهِ غَيْرِي قَالَ اقْبِضْهُ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ أَتَاهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَسَلَّمُوا وَجَلَسُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَرْفَا يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا فَدَخَلَا فَسَلَّمَا فَجَلَسَا فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا وَهُمَا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَالِ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ عُثْمَانُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرِحْ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنْ الْآخَرِ قَالَ عُمَرُ تَيْدَكُمْ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا اللَّهَ أَتَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَا قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْفَيْءِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ قَدِيرٌ }فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ قَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهَا وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ حَيَاتَهُ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ فِيهَا لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَلِيَّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَبَضْتُهَا سَنَتَيْنِ مِنْ إِمَارَتِي أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي فِيهَا لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ

تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي تُكَلِّمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَأَمْرُكُمَا وَاحِدٌ جِئْتَنِي يَا عَبَّاسُ تَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَجَاءَنِي هَذَا يُرِيدُ عَلِيًّا يُرِيدُ نَصِيبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ لَكُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ فَلَمَّا بَدَا لِي أَنْ أَدْفَعَهُ إِلَيْكُمَا قُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنَّ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقَهُ لَتَعْمَلَانِ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهَا مُنْذُ وَلِيتُهَا فَقُلْتُمَا ادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْنَا فَبِذَلِكَ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهَا فَادْفَعَاهَا إِلَيَّ فَإِنِّي أَكْفِيكُمَاهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwiy] narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Malik bin Aus Al Hadatsan], that [Muhammad bin Jubair] mentioned a hadith to me, so I went to Malik bin Aus and asked about it. Malik said: 'While I was sitting with my family in the afternoon, a messenger from 'Umar bin Al Khaththab came and Sa'd "Answer the call of the Commander of the Faithful." I went with him to 'Umar, who was sitting on a bare mat, leaning on a leather pillow. I greeted him and sat. He Sa'd "O Maal, some families from your people have come, and I?ve ordered a modest gift for them. Take it and distribute it among them." I Sa'd "O Commander of the Faithful, could you assign this to someone else?" He Sa'd "Take it, man." While I was with him, his doorkeeper Yarfa came and Sa'd "Will you allow 'Utsman, 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, Az Zubair, and Sa'ad bin Abi Waqash to enter?" 'Umar Sa'd "Yes." They entered, greeted, and sat. Yarfa sat briefly, then Sa'd "Will you allow 'Ali and 'Abbas to enter?" 'Umar Sa'd "Yes." They entered, greeted, and sat. 'Abbas Sa'd "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this man." They were disputing over the spoils Allah granted His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, from Banu an-Nadir. The group with 'Utsman Sa'd "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between them and relieve one from the other." 'Umar Sa'd "Be patient. I ask you by Allah, by whose permission the heavens and earth stand, do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'We do not leave inheritance; what we leave is charity,' referring to himself?" The group Sa'd "Yes, he Sa'dthat." 'Umar turned to 'Ali and 'Abbas and Sa'd "I ask you by Allah, do you know the Messenger of Allah Sa'dthat?" They Sa'd "Yes, he Sa'dthat." 'Umar Sa'd "Let me tell you about this matter. Allah gave His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, a special share in these spoils, not given to anyone else." He recited, "What Allah has bestowed upon His Messenger from them? to Allah is Mighty" (Qur?an 59:6). "This was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. By Allah, he did not keep it from you or favor himself over you. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until this wealth remained. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, provided for his family?s yearly expenses from it, then took the rest and treated it as Allah?s wealth. He did this throughout his life. I ask you by Allah, do you know this?" They Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'dto 'Ali and 'Abbas, "I ask you by Allah, do you know this?" 'Umar continued, "Then Allah took His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr Sa'd 'I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah.' Abu Bakr took it and acted as the Prophet did. Allah knows he was truthful, righteous, guided, and followed

the truth. Then Allah took Abu Bakr, and I became his successor. I managed it for two years of my leadership, acting as the Prophet and Abu Bakr did. Allah knows I was truthful, righteous, guided, and followed the truth. Then you both came to me, speaking as one with a single purpose. You, 'Abbas, asked for your share from your nephew, and this man, meaning 'Ali, asked for his wife?s share from her father. I told you both that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'd 'We do not leave inheritance; what we leave is charity.' When I decided to give it to you, I Sa'd 'If you wish, I will give it to you on the condition that you uphold Allah?s covenant to manage it as the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr, and I did since I took charge.' You Sa'd 'Give it to us,' and I gave it to you on that condition. I ask you by Allah, did I give it to them on that condition?" The group Sa'd "Yes." He turned to 'Ali and 'Abbas and Sa'd "I ask you by Allah, did I give it to you on that condition?" They Sa'd "Yes." He Sa'd "Now you seek a different judgment from me? By Allah, by whose permission the heavens and earth stand, I will not judge it differently. If you cannot manage it, return it to me, and I will handle it for you."'

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING FROM CERTAIN CONTAINERS AND THE OBLIGATION TO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارُ مُضَرَ فَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَأْخُذُ بِهِ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَعَقَدَ بِيَدِهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا لِلَّهِ خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us [Abu an-Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Hamzah ad-Dluba'iiy] who Sa'd I heard [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] say: 'A delegation from 'Abdul Qais came and Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, we are a tribe from Rabi?ah, and the disbelievers of Mudar are between us and you. We can only reach you during the sacred months. Command us with something we can follow and call others to." He Sa'd "I command you with four things and forbid you from four. Believe in Allah, testifying that there is no god but Allah"?he clenched his hand?"establish prayer, pay zakat, fast in Ramadan, and give one-fifth of your spoils to Allah. I forbid you from dubba?, naqir, hantam, and muzaffat."'

PROHIBITION ON SHARING THE PROPHET'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2865

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمَئُونَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'roj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'My heirs should not divide my wealth as dinars. What I leave, after providing for my wives and my zakat collector?s wages, is charity.'

LEFT WHEAT IN THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2866

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا فِي بَيْتِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلَّا شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفٍّ لِي فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكِلْتُهُ فَفَنِيَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] narrated to us [Hisyam] from his father from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] who said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, there was nothing in my house that a living creature could eat except a little barley on my shelf. I ate from it for a long time, then weighed it, and it was gone.'

THE LEGACY THAT LEFT FROM THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2867

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَمَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا سِلَاحَهُ وَبَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ وَأَرْضًا تَرَكَهَا صَدَقَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] who Sa'd narrated to me [Abu Ishaq] who Sa'd I heard ['Amru bin Al Harits] say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left nothing but his sword, his white mule, and land he designated as charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

RASULULLAH SAW'S CARE AT 'AISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2868

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْلَمَّا ثَقُلَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Hibban bin Musa] and [Muhammad] both Sa'd informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] and [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] who Sa'd informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Uqbah bin Mas'ud] that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the Prophet?s illness worsened, he asked his wives? permission to be cared for in my house, and they allowed it.'

THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SAW AT 'AISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2869

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاتُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي وَفِي نَوْبَتِي وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي وَجَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِهِ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بِسِوَاكٍ فَضَعُفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَمَضَغْتُهُ ثُمَّ سَنَنْتُهُ بِهِ

Narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Maram] narrated to us [Nafi,] who Sa'd I heard [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] say, ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away in my house on my night, between my chest and throat. Allah united my saliva with his.' She Sa'd ''Abdur Rahman entered with a siwak, but the Prophet was too weak for it. I took it, chewed it to soften it, and cleaned his teeth with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

WARNING ABOUT THE DEVIL'S TEMPTATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2870

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَاجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَفَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Uqair] narrated to me [Al Laits] narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ali bin Husain] that [Safiyyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him] informed him that she visited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in seclusion in the mosque during the last ten days of Ramadan. When she stood to leave, the Prophet walked with her. As they neared the mosque door, close to Umm Salamah?s house, two Ansari men passed by, greeted the Prophet, and hurried off. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto them, "Wait, she is my wife!" They Sa'd "Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah," feeling uneasy. The Prophet Sa'd "Satan flows through a person like blood, and I feared he might cast something in your hearts."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

DIRECTIONS WHEN BREAKING THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2871

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا رْتَقَيْتُ فَوْقَ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْقِبْلَةِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّأْمِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Wasi' bin Habban] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] who said: 'I climbed onto Hafsah?s house and saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, relieving himself, facing Syria and turning his back to the Qiblah.'

ASHAR PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN MOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2872

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ لَمْ تَخْرُجْ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] from [Hisyam] from his father that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sunlight was still in his room.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
Imam Abu Dawud : 344
Imam Tirmidzi : 147
Imam Nasa'i : 501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

REQUIREMENTS FOR SFITNA IN 'AISYAH'S RESIDENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2873

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا فَأَشَارَ نَحْوَ مَسْكَنِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ هُنَا الْفِتْنَةُ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi,] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to deliver a sermon, pointed toward 'Aisyah?s residence, and Sa'dthree times, "There is the source of fitnah, where the horn of Satan emerges."'

DAIRY LAW IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2874

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ ابْنَةِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرَاهُ فُلَانًا لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ الرَّضَاعَةُ تُحَرِّمُ مَا تُحَرِّمُ الْوِلَادَةُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Amrah, daughter of 'Abdur Rahman] that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him] informed her that the Messenger of Allah was with her when she heard a man asking permission to enter Hafsah?s house. She Sa'd "O Messenger of Allah, a man is asking permission to enter your house." The Prophet Sa'd "I think it?s Hafsah?s foster uncle. Foster ties prohibit what blood ties prohibit."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROPHETIC STAMP ON ABU BAKR'S LETTER TO BAHRAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2875

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ وَخَتَمَهُ بِخَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ نَقْشُ الْخَاتَمِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْطُرٍ مُحَمَّدٌ سَطْرٌ وَرَسُولُ سَطْرٌ وَاللَّهِ سَطْرٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al Anshariy] Sa'd narrated to me my father from [Tsumamah] from [Anas] that when Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, was appointed caliph, he sent him to Bahrain and wrote a letter for him, sealing it with the Prophet?s seal, peace and blessings be upon him. The seal had three lines: Muhammad, Rasul, and Allah.'

THE PROPHET'S SANDALS SHOWED BY ANAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2876

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَسٌ نَعْلَيْنِ جَرْدَاوَيْنِ لَهُمَا قِبَالَانِ فَحَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ بَعْدُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُمَا نَعْلَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al Asadiy] narrated to us ['Isa bin Thahman] said: Anas showed us a pair of sandals, not made of leather, with straps at the front to tie the toes. Later, [Thabit Al Bunaniy] narrated to me from [Anas] that those were the sandals of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

CLOTHES WEARED BY THE PROPHET SAW DURING WAFFAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2877

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كِسَاءً مُلَبَّدًا وَقَالَتْ فِي هَذَا نُزِعَ رُوحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَزَادَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا مِمَّا يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي يَدْعُونَهَا الْمُلَبَّدَةَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah] said: ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, showed us a worn-out garment and said: 'In this garment, the soul of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was taken.' [Sulaiman] added from [Humaid] from [Abu

Burdah] said: ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, showed us a thick blanket made in Yemen and a garment. From this, we called it the muballadah (worn-out) garment.

THE PROPHET'S GLASSES FIXED WITH A SILVER CHAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2878

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ قَدَحَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْكَسَرَ فَاتَّخَذَ مَكَانَ الشَّعْبِ سِلْسِلَةً مِنْ فِضَّةٍقَالَ عَاصِمٌ رَأَيْتُ الْقَدَحَ وَشَرِبْتُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from ['Ashim] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'The glass of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, broke, so he tied it with a silver chain.' 'Ashim said: 'I saw the glass and drank from it.'

'ALI'S STATEMENT ON FATHIMAH'S MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2879

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ الدُّؤَلِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُمْ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ مَقْتَلَ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ لَقِيَهُ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا فَقَالَ لَهُ فَهَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْطِيَّ سَيْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَغْلِبَكَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَعْطَيْتَنِيهِ لَا يُخْلَصُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُبْلَغَ نَفْسِي إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ هَذَا وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْتَلِمٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا أَتَخَوَّفُ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ فِي دِينِهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ صِهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَقَنِي وَوَعَدَنِي فَوَفَى لِي وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أُحَرِّمُ حَلَالًا وَلَا أُحِلُّ حَرَامًا وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Muhammad Al Jarmiy] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] that [Al Walid bin Katsir] narrated to him from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah ad-Du'aliy] narrated to him that [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to him that ['Ali bin Husain] narrated to him that when they arrived in Madinah from meeting Yazid bin Mu'awiyah during the killing of Husain bin 'Ali, may Allah?s mercy be upon him, [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] met him and said: 'Do you have any need or order for me?' I Sa'dto him: 'No.' He said: 'Will you give me the sword of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? I fear the people might take it from you. By Allah, if you give it to me, I will never let it fall into their hands until I am killed. Indeed, 'Ali bin Abu Thalib proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahal while married to Fatimah, peace be upon her. I heard the Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, deliver a sermon about this from his pulpit, and I was mature at that time. He said: "Fatimah is part of me, and I fear she might be tested in her faith." Then he mentioned a relative from Banu 'Abdu Syams, praising his good kinship with him, saying: "He spoke to me truthfully, promised me, and fulfilled his promise. I do not forbid what is lawful nor permit what is unlawful, but, by Allah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the daughter of Allah?s enemy will never be united."'

REPORTING OF THE PROPHET'S GRATITUDE TO 'UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2880

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَلَوْ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَاكِرًا عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَكَرَهُ يَوْمَ جَاءَهُ نَاسٌ فَشَكَوْا سُعَاةَ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لِي عَلِيٌّ اذْهَبْ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّهَا صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمُرْ سُعَاتَكَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِيهَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَغْنِهَا عَنَّا فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا عَلِيًّا فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ضَعْهَا حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهَاقَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُنْذِرًا الثَّوْرِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَبِي خُذْ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ فَاذْهَبْ بِهِ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ أَمْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Suwqah] from [Mundzir] from [Ibnu Al HaNafi,yah] said: 'If 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, remembered 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with him, he recalled him when people came complaining about the conduct of 'Uthman?s zakat collectors. 'Ali Sa'dto me: "Go to 'Uthman and inform him that it is the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and order your collectors to act accordingly." I went to him with this message, and 'Uthman said: "Keep that charity away from us." I returned to 'Ali with the charity meant for 'Uthman and told him, and he said: "Leave the charity where you took it from." [Al Humaidiy] Sa'd narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Suwqah] said: I heard [Mundzir Ats-Tsauriy] from [Ibnu Al HaNafi,yah] said: "My father sent me, saying: 'Take this letter and bring it to 'Uthman, for it contains the Prophet?s orders, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding charity.'

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS TO FATIMAH AND 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2881

حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام اشْتَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنْ الرَّحَى مِمَّا تَطْحَنُ فَبَلَغَهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِسَبْيٍ فَأَتَتْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَلَمْ تُوَافِقْهُ فَذَكَرَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ لَهُ فَأَتَانَا وَقَدْ

دَخَلْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْنَا لِنَقُومَ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي فَقَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَاهُ إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا فَكَبِّرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَاهُ

Narrated to us [Badal bin Al Muhabbar] informed us [Syu'bah] Sa'd informed me [Al Hakam] Sa'd I heard [Ibnu Abi Laila] narrated to us ['Ali] that Fatimah, peace be upon her, complained about the hardship of grinding flour. She heard that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received captives, so she went to ask him for a servant, but he did not agree. Fatimah told 'Aisyah about it. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came, 'Aisyah informed him. He visited us when we were already in bed, and he said: "Stay where you are." I felt the coolness of his feet near my chest. He said: "Shall I guide you both to something better than what you asked for? When you go to bed, say 'Allahu Akbar' thirty-four times, 'Alhamdulillah' thirty-three times, and 'Subhanallah' thirty-three times, for that is better than what you requested."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340
Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843
Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

PROHIBITION ON GIVING NAMES WITH THE NAMES OF PROPHETS AND NICKNAMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2882

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَقَتَادَةَ سَمِعُوا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ غُلَامٌ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِي فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ وُلِدَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًاقَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا جُعِلْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْوَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ قَالَ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman], [Manshur], and [Qatadah], who heard [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'di] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, said: 'A man from the Ansar had a son and wanted to name him Muhammad.' [Syu'bah] Sa'din the narration of [Manshur]: 'An Ansari said: "I carried my son on my shoulders and brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."' In Sulaiman?s narration: 'He had a son and wanted to name him Muhammad.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Name your children after my name, but do not use my nickname, for I am named Qasim because I distribute among you." [Hushain] said: "I was sent as Qasim to distribute among you." ['Amru] Sa'd informed us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah]

Sa'd I heard [Salim] from [Jabir]: 'He wanted to name him Al Qasim, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Name with my name, but do not use my nickname."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON GIVING NAMES WITH THE NAMES OF PROPHETS AND NICKNAMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2883

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لَا نَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّيْتُهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لَا نَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'di] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al Anshariy] said: 'A man among us had a son and named him Al Qasim. The Ansar said: "We will not call you Abu Al Qasim, nor honor you with it." He went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I had a son and named him Al Qasim, but the Ansar said: 'We will not call you Abu Al Qasim, nor honor you with it.'" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Ansar are right. Name with my name, but do not use my nickname, for I am Qasim, the one who distributes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

THE PRINCIPITY OF RELIGIOUS SCIENCE AND THE PROMISE OF VICTORY FOR THE ISLAMIC UMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2884

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ

يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْطِي وَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ وَلَا تَزَالُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ

Narrated to us [Hibban bin Musa] informed us ['Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] that he heard [Mu'awiyah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever Allah intends good for, He grants him understanding of the religion. Allah is the Giver, and I am Al Qasim (the distributor). This nation will always prevail over those who oppose them until Allah?s command comes while they are victorious."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768
Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549
Imam Tirmidzi : 2569
Imam Nasa'i : 4925
Imam Ibnu Majah : 216
Imam Malik : 1400, 1477
Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S COMMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2885

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أُعْطِيكُمْ وَلَا أَمْنَعُكُمْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ أَضَعُ حَيْثُ أُمِرْتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Fulaih] narrated to us [Hilal] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abi 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I neither give you nor withhold from you. I am merely a distributor, placing where I am commanded."

THE THREAT OF HELL FOR THOSE WHO DISTRIBUTE GOD'S WEALTH IMPROPERLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2886

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ وَاسْمُهُ نُعْمَانُ عَنْ خَوْلَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رِجَالًا يَتَخَوَّضُونَ فِي مَالِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ فَلَهُمْ النَّارُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yazid] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub] Sa'd narrated to me [Abu Al Aswad] from [Ibnu Abi 'Ayyasy, named Nu'man] from [Khaulah Al Anshariyyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said: 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Some people distribute Allah?s wealth unjustly; for them is the Fire on the Day of

Judgment."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26055
Imam Bukhari : 2886

THE PRINCIPITY OF KEEPING HORSES FOR JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2887

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Khalid] narrated to us [Hushain] from ['Amir] from ['Urwah Al Bariqiy], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Goodness, in the form of reward and spoils, is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Judgment."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

KISRA AND QAISAR'S WEALTH WILL BE GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2888

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرُ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'roj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Kisra (the Persian king) perishes, there will be no Kisra after him. When Qaisar (the Roman emperor) perishes, there will be no Qaisar after him. By the One in whose hand is my soul, their treasures will be spent in the way of Allah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782

KISRA AND QAISAR'S WEALTH WILL BE GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2889

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ سَمِعَ جَرِيرًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرُ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] heard [Jarir] from ['Abdul Malik] from [Jabir bin Samrah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Kisra (the Persian king) perishes, there will be no Kisra after him. When Qaisar (the Roman emperor) perishes, there will be no Qaisar after him. By the One in whose hand is my soul, their treasures will be spent in the way of Allah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

THE PROPHETS OF WAR WERE PROHIBITED TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2890

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُحِلَّتْ لِي الْغَنَائِمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us [Sayyar] narrated to us [Yazid Al Faqir] narrated to us [Jabir bin 'Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Spoils of war have been made lawful for me."

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIHAD ON HIS PATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2891

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ بِأَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Sa'd narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'roj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah guarantees for those who strive in His way, with no intention but to fight for His cause and affirm His words, that He will admit them to Paradise or return them to their homes with rewards or spoils."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET WHO DIDN'T EAT GHANIMAH WHO WAS BETRAYED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2892

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا نَبِيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ لَا يَتْبَعْنِي رَجُلٌ مَلَكَ بُضْعَ امْرَأَةٍ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ بِهَا وَلَمَّا يَبْنِ بِهَا وَلَا أَحَدٌ بَنَى بُيُوتًا وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ سُقُوفَهَا وَلَا أَحَدٌ اشْتَرَى غَنَمًا أَوْ خَلِفَاتٍ وَهُوَ يَنْتَظِرُ وِلَادَهَا فَغَزَا فَدَنَا مِنْ الْقَرْيَةِ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِلشَّمْسِ إِنَّكِ مَأْمُورَةٌ وَأَنَا مَأْمُورٌ اللَّهُمَّ احْبِسْهَا عَلَيْنَا فَحُبِسَتْ حَتَّى فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَمَعَ الْغَنَائِمَ فَجَاءَتْ يَعْنِي النَّارَ لِتَأْكُلَهَا فَلَمْ تَطْعَمْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ فِيكُمْ غُلُولًا فَلْيُبَايِعْنِي مِنْ كُلِّ قَبِيلَةٍ رَجُلٌ فَلَزِقَتْ يَدُ رَجُلٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ فَلْيُبَايِعْنِي قَبِيلَتُكَ فَلَزِقَتْ يَدُ رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ فَجَاءُوا بِرَأْسٍ مِثْلِ رَأْسِ بَقَرَةٍ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ فَوَضَعُوهَا فَجَاءَتْ النَّارُ فَأَكَلَتْهَا ثُمَّ أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَنَا الْغَنَائِمَ رَأَى ضَعْفَنَا وَعَجْزَنَا فَأَحَلَّهَا لَنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Alaa'] narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A prophet among the prophets went to battle and Sa'dto his people: 'No man who has married a woman and intends to consummate but has not yet done so should follow me, nor one who has built houses but not raised their roofs, nor one who has bought sheep or pregnant camels and awaits their offspring.' He went to battle, and as they neared a village around the time of Asr prayer, he Sa'dto the sun: 'You are under command, as am I. O Allah, hold it for us.' The sun was held until Allah granted him victory. He gathered the spoils, but when the fire came to consume them, it did not. He said: 'There is treachery among you. Let one man from each tribe pledge loyalty to me.' A man?s hand stuck to his, and he said: 'The treachery is in your

tribe.' Let your tribe pledge to me.' Two or three men?s hands stuck to his, and he said: 'The treachery is in your tribe.' They brought a piece of gold the size of a cow?s head and placed it down. The fire came and consumed it. Then Allah made spoils lawful for us, seeing our weakness and inability, so He permitted them for us."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2892, 4760
Imam Muslim : 3287

DIVISION OF THE KHOIBAR LAND BY 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2893

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فَتَحْتُ قَرْيَةً إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَ أَهْلِهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah] informed us ['Abdur Rahman] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] Sa'd ['Umar], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'If not for the future Muslims, I would have divided every conquered region among its people, as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, divided Khaibar.'

DEFINITION OF WAR IN THE PATH OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2894

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلْمَغْنَمِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُذْكَرَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُرَى مَكَانُهُ مَنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru] Sa'd I heard [Abu Wa'il] say, narrated to me [Abu Musa Al Asy'ariy], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'A Bedouin Arab Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "One man fights for spoils, another for fame, and another to show his status. Who is in the way of Allah?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever fights to make Allah?s word supreme is in the way of Allah."'

THE STORY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF SILK CLOTHES BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2895

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُهْدِيَتْ لَهُ أَقْبِيَةٌ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ مُزَرَّرَةٌ بِالذَّهَبِ فَقَسَمَهَا فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَعَزَلَ مِنْهَا وَاحِدًا

لِمَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ ابْنُهُ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْبَاب فَقَالَ ادْعُهُ لِي فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَهُ فَأَخَذَ قَبَاءً فَتَلَقَّاهُ بِهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ بِأَزْرَارِهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْمِسْوَرِ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا الْمِسْوَرِ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ وَكَانَ فِي خُلُقِهِ شِدَّةٌوَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَقَالَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَدِمَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةٌ تَابَعَهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from ['Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was gifted silk garments with gold buttons. He distributed them among his companions, reserving one for Makhramah bin Naufal. Makhramah came with his son, [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], and stood at the door, saying: 'Call him for me.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard his voice, took the garment, gave it to him, showed its beauty, and said: 'O Abu Al Miswar, I kept this for you, O Abu Al Miswar, I kept this for you.' Abu Al Miswar had a loud voice. [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] narrated from [Ayyub]. [Hatim bin Wardan] Sa'd narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah]: 'Silk garments were brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' This was also narrated by [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah].

RETURN OF DATE PALM GARDEN PART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2896

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَجْعَلُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخَلَاتِ حَتَّى افْتَتَحَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرَ فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] Sa'd I heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'A man requested an early share of date palm gardens. When Quraizhah and an-Nadir were conquered, he returned it to them (the Ansar).'

AZ ZUBAIR'S TERRITORY AND PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2897

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَحَدَّثَكُمْ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَلَمَّا وَقَفَ الزُّبَيْرُ يَوْمَ الْجَمَلِ دَعَانِي فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّهُ لَا يُقْتَلُ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا ظَالِمٌ أَوْ مَظْلُومٌ وَإِنِّي لَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا سَأُقْتَلُ الْيَوْمَ مَظْلُومًا وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ هَمِّي لَدَيْنِي أَفَتُرَى يُبْقِي دَيْنُنَا مِنْ مَالِنَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ بِعْ مَالَنَا فَاقْضِ دَيْنِي وَأَوْصَى بِالثُّلُثِ وَثُلُثِهِ لِبَنِيهِ يَعْنِي بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ ثُلُثُ الثُّلُثِ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْ مَالِنَا فَضْلٌ بَعْدَ قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ شَيْءٌ فَثُلُثُهُ لِوَلَدِكَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَكَانَ بَعْضُ وَلَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَدْ وَازَى بَعْضَ بَنِي الزُّبَيْرِ

خُبَيْبٌ وَعَبَّادٌ وَلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعَةُ بَنِينَ وَتِسْعُ بَنَاتٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَ يُوصِينِي بِدَيْنِهِ وَيَقُولُ يَا بُنَيِّ إِنْ عَجَزْتَ عَنْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَاسْتَعِنْ عَلَيْهِ مَوْلَايَ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَرَادَ حَتَّى قُلْتُ يَا أَبَهِ مَنْ مَوْلَاكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا وَقَعْتُ فِي كُرْبَةٍ مِنْ دَيْنِهِ إِلَّا قُلْتُ يَا مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ اقْضِ عَنْهُ دَيْنَهُ فَيَقْضِيهِ فَقُتِلَ الزُّبَيْرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا إِلَّا أَرَضِينَ مِنْهَا الْغَابَةُ وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ دَارًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَدَارَيْنِ بِالْبَصْرَةِ وَدَارًا بِالْكُوفَةِ وَدَارًا بِمِصْرَ قَالَ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ دَيْنُهُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ بِالْمَالِ فَيَسْتَوْدِعُهُ إِيَّاهُ فَيَقُولُ الزُّبَيْرُ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ سَلَفٌ فَإِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْهِ الضَّيْعَةَ وَمَا وَلِيَ إِمَارَةً قَطُّ وَلَا جِبَايَةَ خَرَاجٍ وَلَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَحَسَبْتُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الدَّيْنِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ أَلْفَيْ أَلْفٍ وَمِائَتَيْ أَلْفٍ قَالَ فَلَقِيَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ حِزَامٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي كَمْ عَلَى أَخِي مِنْ الدَّيْنِ فَكَتَمَهُ فَقَالَ مِائَةُ أَلْفٍ فَقَالَ حَكِيمٌ وَاللَّهِ مَا أُرَى أَمْوَالَكُمْ تَسَعُ لِهَذِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَكَ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَلْفَيْ أَلْفٍ وَمِائَتَيْ أَلْفٍ قَالَ مَا أُرَاكُمْ تُطِيقُونَ هَذَا فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَاسْتَعِينُوا بِي قَالَ وَكَانَ الزُّبَيْرُ اشْتَرَى الْغَابَةَ بِسَبْعِينَ وَمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَبَاعَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِأَلْفِ أَلْفٍ وَسِتِّ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ حَقٌّ فَلْيُوَافِنَا بِالْغَابَةِ فَأَتَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْبَعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ تَرَكْتُهَا لَكُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا قَالَ فَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ جَعَلْتُمُوهَا فِيمَا تُؤَخِّرُونَ إِنْ أَخَّرْتُمْ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا قَالَ قَالَ فَاقْطَعُوا لِي قِطْعَةً فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَكَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا إِلَى هَاهُنَا قَالَ فَبَاعَ مِنْهَا فَقَضَى دَيْنَهُ فَأَوْفَاهُ وَبَقِيَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَسْهُمٍ وَنِصْفٌ فَقَدِمَ عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَالْمُنْذِرُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ كَمْ قُوِّمَتْ الْغَابَةُ قَالَ كُلُّ سَهْمٍ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ قَالَ كَمْ بَقِيَ قَالَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَسْهُمٍ وَنِصْفٌ قَالَ الْمُنْذِرُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَدْ أَخَذْتُ سَهْمًا بِمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَدْ أَخَذْتُ سَهْمًا بِمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ زَمْعَةَ قَدْ أَخَذْتُ سَهْمًا بِمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ كَمْ بَقِيَ فَقَالَ سَهْمٌ وَنِصْفٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهُ بِخَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ قَالَ وَبَاعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ نَصِيبَهُ مِنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِسِتِّ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مِنْ قَضَاءِ دَيْنِهِ قَالَ بَنُو الزُّبَيْرِ اقْسِمْ بَيْنَنَا مِيرَاثَنَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ حَتَّى أُنَادِيَ بِالْمَوْسِمِ أَرْبَعَ سِنِينَ أَلَا مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا فَلْنَقْضِهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ يُنَادِي بِالْمَوْسِمِ فَلَمَّا مَضَى أَرْبَعُ سِنِينَ قَسَمَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ فَكَانَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ أَرْبَعُ نِسْوَةٍ وَرَفَعَ الثُّلُثَ فَأَصَابَ كُلَّ امْرَأَةٍ أَلْفُ أَلْفٍ وَمِائَتَا أَلْفٍ فَجَمِيعُ مَالِهِ خَمْسُونَ أَلْفَ أَلْفٍ وَمِائَتَا أَلْفٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Sa'd I asked [Abu Usamah]: 'Did [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] narrate to you from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin Az Zubair]?' He said: 'When Az Zubair stood in the Battle of the Camel, he called me, and I stood by his side. He said: "My son, none will be killed today except an oppressor or an oppressed. I see myself being killed today as an oppressed, and my greatest concern is my debt. Do you think our debt will leave

any of our wealth?" He continued: "My son, sell our wealth and pay off my debt." Az Zubair bequeathed one-third of his wealth, one-third of it for his sons, meaning the sons of 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair. He said: "One-third of the third. If any wealth remains after paying the debt, one-third of it is for your sons." Hisham said: Some of 'Abdullah?s children were the same age as some of Az Zubair?s, namely Khubaib and 'Abbad. At that time, Az Zubair had nine sons and nine daughters. 'Abdullah said: He bequeathed to me about his debts and said: "My son, if you cannot pay any of my debts, seek help from my Master." I did not understand what he meant until I asked: "Father, who is your Master?" He said: "Allah." I swear by Allah, whenever I faced difficulty with his debt, I said: "O Master of Az Zubair, pay off his debt," and Allah paid it. Az Zubair, may Allah be pleased with him, was killed, leaving no dinar or dirham, only lands, including a forest, eleven houses in Madinah, two houses in Basrah, one in Kufah, and one in Egypt. His debt came from people entrusting him with wealth. Az Zubair said: "No, but make it a loan to me, for I fear it may be lost." He never held any governorship, collected taxes, or anything else, except fighting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, or 'Uthman, may Allah be pleased with them. 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair said: I calculated his debt and found it to be two million two hundred thousand. 'Urwah said: Hakim bin Hizam met 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair and said: "My nephew, how much is my brother?s debt?" I concealed it and said: "Two hundred thousand." Hakim said: "By Allah, I think your wealth cannot cover this." 'Abdullah said: "What if it?s two million two hundred thousand?" Hakim said: "I think you cannot manage it. If you cannot, seek my help." Az Zubair had bought the forest for one hundred seventy thouSa'd and 'Abdullah sold it for one million six hundred thouSa'd then stood and said: "Whoever has a claim on Az Zubair, come to us at the forest." 'Abdullah bin Ja'far came, as Az Zubair owed him four hundred thouSa'd and said: "If you wish, I will waive it for you." 'Abdullah said: "No." He said: "Or delay it if you wish." 'Abdullah said: "No." He said: "Then measure my share." 'Abdullah said: "Your share is from here to there." He sold part of the forest, paid off the debt fully, and four and a half shares remained. He met Mu'awiyah, with 'Amru bin 'Uthman, Al Mundzir bin Az Zubair, and Ibn Zam'ah present. Mu'awiyah asked: "How much was the forest valued?" He said: "Each share is one hundred thousand." Mu'awiyah asked: "How much remains?" He said: "Four and a half shares." Al Mundzir bin Az Zubair said: "I took a share for one hundred thousand." 'Amru bin 'Uthman said: "I took a share for one hundred thousand." Ibn Zam'ah said: "I took a share for one hundred thousand." Mu'awiyah said: "How much remains?" He said: "One and a half shares." Mu'awiyah said: "I take it for one hundred fifty thousand." 'Abdullah bin Ja'far sold his share to Mu'awiyah for six hundred thousand. When 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair finished paying the debt, Az Zubair?s children said: "Divide our inheritance." He said: "By Allah, I will not divide it until I announce for four Hajj seasons: 'Whoever has a claim on Az Zubair, come to us, and we will settle it.'" He announced every Hajj season, and after four years, he divided it among them. Az Zubair had four wives, and 'Abdullah allocated one-third of the estate as per his father?s will, so each wife received one million two hundred thousand. Az Zubair?s total wealth was fifty million two hundred thousand."

THE PRINCIPLES OF UTSMAN BIN AFFAN WHO DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN THE BADAR WAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2898

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَإِنَّمَا تَغَيَّبَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ مَرِيضَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us ['Uthman bin Mawhab] from [Ibnu 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said: 'The reason 'Uthman did not join the Battle of Badr was that he was caring for the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was ill. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto him: "You receive the reward and share of one who participated in Badr."'

THE STORY OF THE RETURN OF CAPTIVES AND TREASURE OF THE HAWAZIN TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2899

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَبْيَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَإِمَّا الْمَالَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَيْتُ بِهِمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَظَرَ آخِرَهُمْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ رَادٍّ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَدْ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ قَدْ طَيَّبْنَا ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا فَهَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنَا عَنْ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] Sa'd narrated to me [Al Laits] Sa'd narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] said: ['Urwah] claimed that [Marwan bin Al Hakam] and [Miswar bin Makhramah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dwhen a delegation of Hawazin, who had embraced Islam, came to him asking to return their wealth and captives: "The speech I love most is the truest. Choose one of two: the captives or the wealth. I have given them time." The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, waited about ten nights after returning from Ta'if. When it was clear he would return only one of the two, they said: "We choose our captives." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among the Muslims, praised Allah as He deserves, and said: "To proceed, your brothers have come repenting, and I see fit to return their captives. Whoever wishes to do good, let him do so. Whoever prefers his share until we give it from the first spoils Allah grants us, let him do so." The people said: "We choose to do good for them, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "We do not know who among you permits this and who does not. Return, and let your leaders inform us of your decision." They returned, their leaders spoke to them, and they came back to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informing him that they agreed and permitted it. This is what we know about the captives of Hawazin.

THE STORY OF ABU MUSA AND AL ASY'ARIYYIN'S ENTRANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2900

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْكُلَيْبِيُّ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِ الْقَاسِمِ أَحْفَظُ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَفَأُتِيَ ذَكَرَ دَجَاجَةً وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ الْمَوَالِي فَدَعَاهُ لِلطَّعَامِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا فَقَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ لَا آكُلُ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ فَلْأُحَدِّثْكُمْ عَنْ ذَاكَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبِ إِبِلٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنَّا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ النَّفَرُ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا مَا صَنَعْنَا لَا يُبَارَكُ لَنَا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّا سَأَلْنَاكَ أَنْ تَحْمِلَنَا فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا أَفَنَسِيتَ قَالَ لَسْتُ أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Hammad] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qalabah] Sa'd narrated to me [Al Qasim bin 'Ashim Al Kulaibiy], whose hadith I remember, from [Zahdam] said: 'We were with [Abu Musa] when he was given a rooster. A man from Banu Taymillah, red-skinned, seeming like a non-Arab, was with him. Abu Musa invited him to eat. Zahdam said: "I saw him eat something, felt disgusted, and swore not to eat." Abu Musa said: "Come, let me tell you about this. I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Al Asy'ariyin, asking to join him. He said: 'By Allah, I cannot include you, nor do I have means to include you.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received spoils of camels and asked about us: 'Where are the Al Asy'ariyin group?' He gave us five excellent white camels. As we left, we said: 'What we did is not blessed.' We returned to him and said: 'We asked you to include us, and you swore not to. Did you forget?' He said: 'I did not include you; Allah did. By Allah, if I swear an oath and see something better, I will take the better and atone for my oath.'"

PART OF GHANIMAH UNTAN FOR THE PROPHET'S TROOPS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2901

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً فِيهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَغَنِمُوا إِبِلًا كَثِيرَةً فَكَانَتْ سِهَامُهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا أَوْ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنُفِّلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] Sa'd I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say, narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy] said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A time will come upon people when a group goes to battle, and they are asked: Is there among you anyone who was a companion of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? They say: Yes. Then victory is granted to them. Then a time will come upon people when a group goes to battle, and they are asked: Is there among you anyone who was a companion of the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? They say: Yes. Then victory is granted to them. Then a time will come upon people when a group goes to battle, and they are asked: Is there among you anyone who was a companion of those who were companions of the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? They say: Yes. Then victory is granted to them.'

ADDITIONAL NAFAL FOR THE TROOPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2902

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُنَفِّلُ بَعْضَ مَنْ يَبْعَثُ مِنْ السَّرَايَا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَاصَّةً سِوَى قِسْمِ عَامَّةِ الْجَيْشِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] narrated to us [an-Nadlar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Jamrah], I heard [Zahdam bin Mudlarrib], I heard ['Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them] say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of my nation are those of my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them.' 'Imran said: 'I do not know if he mentioned two or three generations after his.' 'Then there will come a people who testify without being asked, betray and are not trusted, make vows and do not fulfill them, and obesity will appear among them.'

THE HIJRAH JOURNEY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2903

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَبَلَغَنَا مَخْرَجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَخَرَجْنَا مُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَا وَأَخَوَانِ لِي أَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو رُهْمٍ إِمَّا قَالَ فِي بِضْعٍ وَإِمَّا قَالَ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ وَخَمْسِينَ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ وَخَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً فَأَلْقَتْنَا سَفِينَتُنَا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ وَوَافَقْنَا جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَصْحَابَهُ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنَا هَاهُنَا وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْإِقَامَةِ فَأَقِيمُوا مَعَنَا فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا جَمِيعًا فَوَافَقْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَسْهَمَ لَنَا أَوْ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانَا مِنْهَا وَمَا قَسَمَ لِأَحَدٍ غَابَ عَنْ فَتْحِ خَيْبَرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا لِمَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ سَفِينَتِنَا مَعَ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ قَسَمَ لَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of people are those of my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony.' [Ibrahim] said: 'They used to discipline us about testimony and covenants when we were young.'

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY BASED ON THE PROMISE OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2904

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنِي مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَلَمْ يَجِئْ حَتَّى قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَمَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ أَوْ عِدَةٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَحَثَا لِي ثَلَاثًا وَجَعَلَ سُفْيَانُ يَحْثُو بِكَفَّيْهِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَنَا هَكَذَا قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَسَأَلْتُ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقُلْتُ سَأَلْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي فَإِمَّا أَنْ تُعْطِيَنِي وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَبْخَلَ عَنِّي قَالَ قُلْتَ تَبْخَلُ عَنِّي مَا مَنَعْتُكَ مِنْ مَرَّةٍ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُعْطِيَكَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَحَثَا لِي حَثْيَةً وَقَالَ عُدَّهَا فَوَجَدْتُهَا خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ قَالَ فَخُذْ مِثْلَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَأَيُّ دَاءٍ أَدْوَأُ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Raja'] narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara'] said: '[Abu Bakr] bought a camel saddle from 'Azib for thirteen dirhams. Abu Bakr Sa'dto 'Azib: Tell Al Bara' to bring my saddle to me. 'Azib said: No, unless you tell us what you and the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, did when you left Mecca while the polytheists were searching for you. Abu Bakr said: We set out from Mecca, traveling by night and day until midday when it was very hot. I looked around to see if there was shade to take shelter in. I found a rock with some shade left, so I leveled the ground and spread a

mat for the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and said: Lie down, O Prophet of Allah. He lay down. Then I went to check the surroundings to see if anyone was pursuing us. I saw a shepherd driving his flock toward the rock, seeking shade as we did. I asked him: Who do you belong to, young man? He said: To a man from Quraysh, and named him, and I knew him. I asked: Do your goats produce milk? He said: Yes. I said: Will you milk for us? He said: Yes. I told him to take a goat, clean its udder from dust, and clean his hands. He struck one hand against the other, milked some milk, and I had a small container for the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, with a cloth over its mouth. I poured water into the milk to cool it, then brought it to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who had woken up. I said: Drink, O Messenger of Allah. He drank until I was satisfied. Then I said: Is it time to move on, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes. So we continued, with the people searching for us, but only Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syam on his horse caught up. I said: The pursuer has reached us, O Messenger of Allah. He said: Do not grieve, for Allah is with us.'

DISCIPLINE IN JUSTICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2905

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ غَنِيمَةً بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ اعْدِلْ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَقَدْ شَقِيتُ إِنْ لَمْ أَعْدِلْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] from [Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'I Sa'dto the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, while we were in the cave: If one of them looks under his feet, he will see us. He said: What do you think, O Abu Bakr, of two people with Allah as their third?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

AWARDS TO AL-MUTH'IM BIN 'ADIY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2906

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي أُسَارَى بَدْرٍ لَوْ كَانَ الْمُطْعِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَيًّا ثُمَّ كَلَّمَنِي فِي هَؤُلَاءِ

النَّتْنَى لَتَرَكْتُهُمْ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Abu 'Amir] narrated to us [Fulaih] Sa'd narrated to me [Salim Abu an-Nadlar] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, addressed the people and said: 'Allah gave a servant a choice between this world and what is with Him, and the servant chose what is with Allah.' Abu Bakr wept, and we were amazed at his crying over the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning a servant given a choice. It turned out the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, was that servant, and Abu Bakr was the most understanding among us. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The person most loyal to me in companionship and wealth is Abu Bakr. If I were to take a close friend other than my Lord, it would be Abu Bakr, but it is the brotherhood and love of Islam. Let no door remain in the mosque except the door of Abu Bakr.'

DIVISION OF PROPERTY WITH EQUAL POSITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2907

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَمَشَيْتُ أَنَا وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَتَرَكْتَنَا وَنَحْنُ وَهُمْ مِنْكَ بِمَنْزِلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ وَبَنُو هَاشِمٍ شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ وَزَادَ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَلَا لِبَنِي نَوْفَلٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَبْدُ شَمْسٍ وَهَاشِمٌ وَالْمُطَّلِبُ إِخْوَةٌ لِأُمٍّ وَأُمُّهُمْ عَاتِكَةُ بِنْتُ مُرَّةَ وَكَانَ نَوْفَلٌ أَخَاهُمْ لِأَبِيهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi,] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said: 'We used to choose the best among people during the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. We chose Abu Bakr, then 'Umar bin Al Khattab, then 'Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with them.'

THE STORY OF THE MURDER OF ABU JAHAL BY TWO ANSHAR YOUTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2908

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا وَاقِفٌ فِي الصَّفِّ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَنَظَرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي فَإِذَا أَنَا بِغُلَامَيْنِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ حَدِيثَةٍ أَسْنَانُهُمَا تَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ بَيْنَ أَضْلَعَ مِنْهُمَا فَغَمَزَنِي أَحَدُهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا عَمِّ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ مَا

حَاجَتُكَ إِلَيْهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ يَسُبُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُهُ لَا يُفَارِقُ سَوَادِي سَوَادَهُ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ الْأَعْجَلُ مِنَّا فَتَعَجَّبْتُ لِذَلِكَ فَغَمَزَنِي الْآخَرُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَهَا فَلَمْ أَنْشَبْ أَنْ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْلٍ يَجُولُ فِي النَّاسِ قُلْتُ أَلَا إِنَّ هَذَا صَاحِبُكُمَا الَّذِي سَأَلْتُمَانِي فَابْتَدَرَاهُ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَضَرَبَاهُ حَتَّى قَتَلَاهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَاهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمَا قَتَلَهُ قَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَنَا قَتَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ مَسَحْتُمَا سَيْفَيْكُمَا قَالَا لَا فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّيْفَيْنِ فَقَالَ كِلَاكُمَا قَتَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْجَمُوحِ وَكَانَا مُعَاذَ بْنَ عَفْرَاءَ وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الجَمُوحِقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ سَمِعَ يُوسُفُ صَالِحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If I were to take a close friend from my nation, I would choose Abu Bakr, but he is my brother and companion.'

RULES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS (SALAB)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2909

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَمَّا الْتَقَيْنَا كَانَتْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ جَوْلَةٌ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَا رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَاسْتَدَرْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ حَتَّى ضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ عَلَى حَبْلِ عَاتِقِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضَمَّنِي ضَمَّةً وَجَدْتُ مِنْهَا رِيحَ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَلَحِقْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَالُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ رَجَعُوا وَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيِّنَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيِّنَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الثَّالِثَةَ مِثْلَهُ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَاقْتَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ صَدَقَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَلَبُهُ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ عَنِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَاهَا اللَّهِ إِذًا لَا يَعْمِدُ إِلَى أَسَدٍ مِنْ أُسْدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِيكَ سَلَبَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَبِعْتُ الدِّرْعَ فَابْتَعْتُ بِهِ مَخْرَفًا فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأَثَّلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us [Mu'allaa bin Asad] and [Musa bin Isma'il At Tabudzakiy], both Sa'd narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub], and he said: 'If I were to take a close friend, I would choose him, but the brotherhood of Islam is better.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] with the same hadith.

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE CONCERNING TREASURE AND THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2910

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرٌ حُلْوٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى قَالَ حَكِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَرْزَأُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أُفَارِقَ الدُّنْيَا فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدْعُو حَكِيمًا لِيُعْطِيَهُ الْعَطَاءَ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُمَرَ دَعَاهُ لِيُعْطِيَهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِنِّي أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ الَّذِي قَسَمَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَيْءِ فَيَأْبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ فَلَمْ يَرْزَأْ حَكِيمٌ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] said: 'The people of Kufah wrote to [Ibn Az Zubair] about the grandfather?s status in inheritance. He said: As the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, said: If I were to take a close friend from this nation, I would choose him, meaning Abu Bakr, and he placed him as a father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 1591, 2632

THE RELEASE OF HUNAIN PRISONERS OF WAR BY THE APOSTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2911

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيَّ اعْتِكَافُ يَوْمٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَفِيَ بِهِ قَالَ وَأَصَابَ عُمَرُ جَارِيَتَيْنِ مِنْ سَبْيِ حُنَيْنٍ فَوَضَعَهُمَا فِي بَعْضِ بُيُوتِ مَكَّةَ قَالَ فَمَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سَبْيِ حُنَيْنٍ فَجَعَلُوا يَسْعَوْنَ فِي السِّكَكِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ انْظُرْ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ مَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّبْيِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَرْسِلْ الْجَارِيَتَيْنِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ وَلَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ وَلَوْ اعْتَمَرَ لَمْ يَخْفَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِوَزَادَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مِنْ الْخُمُسِ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ

نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي النَّذْرِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَوْمٍ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah], both Sa'd narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] said: 'A woman came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he told her to return later. She said: What if I come and don?t find you? As if she meant death. He Sa'dpeace and blessings be upon him: If you don?t find me, go to Abu Bakr.'

GIVING IS BASED ON NEED AND KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2912

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمًا وَمَنَعَ آخَرِينَ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ عَتَبُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُعْطِي قَوْمًا أَخَافُ ظَلَعَهُمْ وَجَزَعَهُمْ وَأَكِلُ أَقْوَامًا إِلَى مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ وَالْغِنَى مِنْهُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِكَلِمَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُمْرَ النَّعَمِوَزَادَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِمَالٍ أَوْ بِسَبْيٍ فَقَسَمَهُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abu ath-Thayyib] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Mujalid] narrated to us [Bayan bin Bishr] from [Wabarah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Hammam] who Sa'd I heard ['Ammar] say: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and there were only five slaves, two women, and Abu Bakr with him when he first embraced Islam.

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA TO BIND ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2913

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ لِأَنَّهُمْ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas radliallahu 'anhu] said; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I distributed the spoils of war to the Quraysh to bind them (to Islam) because they were still very close to the days of ignorance.'

COMPLIANCE AND PATIENCE TOWARDS DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2914

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لِرَسُولِ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ هَوَازِنَ مَا أَفَاءَ فَطَفِقَ يُعْطِي رِجَالًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ الْمِائَةَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَدَعُنَا وَسُيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَحُدِّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَقَالَتِهِمْ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَلَمْ يَدْعُ مَعَهُمْ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُمْ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ قَالَ لَهُ فُقَهَاؤُهُمْ أَمَّا ذَوُو آرَائِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يَقُولُوا شَيْئًا وَأَمَّا أُنَاسٌ مِنَّا حَدِيثَةٌ أَسْنَانُهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُ الْأَنْصَارَ وَسُيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُعْطِي رِجَالًا حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ بِكُفْرٍ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالْأَمْوَالِ وَتَرْجِعُوا إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ رَضِينَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً شَدِيدَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمْ نَصْبِرْ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah] from ['Aidzullah Abu Idris] from [Abu ad-Darda', may Allah be pleased with him] who said: I was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when Abu Bakr came holding the edge of his garment until it reached his knees. The Prophet said: Your companion has been angered. Abu Bakr greeted and said: I had a dispute with Ibn Al Khattab, I was hasty with him, then regretted it and asked for his forgiveness, but he refused, so I came to you. The Prophet said: May Allah forgive you, O Abu Bakr, three times. Then 'Umar regretted, went to Abu Bakr?s house, and asked: Is Abu Bakr here? They said: No. So he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, whose face showed anger until Abu Bakr, feeling anxious, knelt and said: O Messenger of Allah, I was more unjust, twice. The Prophet said: Allah sent me to you, but you Sa'd 'You are a liar,' while Abu Bakr Sa'd 'He is truthful,' and he supported me with his self and wealth. Will you leave my companion alone? He Sa'dthis twice, and Abu Bakr was not harmed afterward.

THE EXPULSION OF THE JEWS FROM THE HIJAZ AND THE EXPERIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2915

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍأَنَّهُ بَيْنَا هُوَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ مُقْبِلًا مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ عَلِقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَعْرَابُ يَسْأَلُونَهُ حَتَّى اضْطَرُّوهُ إِلَى سَمُرَةٍ فَخَطِفَتْ رِدَاءَهُ فَوَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْطُونِي رِدَائِي فَلَوْ كَانَ عَدَدُ

هَذِهِ الْعِضَاهِ نَعَمًا لَقَسَمْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُونِي بَخِيلًا وَلَا كَذُوبًا وَلَا جَبَانًا

Narrated to us [Mu'allaa bin Asad] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] who Sa'd [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] narrated to us, from [Abu 'Utsman] who Sa'd ['Amru bin Al 'Ash, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him with the army of Dhat As-Salasil. I asked him: Who is the most beloved person to you? He said: Aisha. I said: Among men? He said: Her father. I said: Then who? He said: Then 'Umar bin Al Khattab, and he named several other men.

THE PROPHET'S DISCIPLINE SAW IN DISTRIBUTING WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2916

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ فَأَدْرَكَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَذَبَهُ جَذْبَةً شَدِيدَةً حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَثَّرَتْ بِهِ حَاشِيَةُ الرِّدَاءِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَذْبَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] who Sa'd [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] narrated to me that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'd I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: While a shepherd was with his flock, a wolf attacked and took a sheep. The shepherd pursued it, and the wolf turned and said: Who will protect it on the day of the beast, when it has no shepherd but me? And a man driving a cow, which carried a load, turned to him and spoke, saying: I was not created for this, but for plowing. The people said: Glory be to Allah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I believe in it, and so do Abu Bakr and 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them.

COMPLIANCE WITH JUSTICE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2917

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ حُنَيْنٍ آثَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُنَاسًا فِي الْقِسْمَةِ فَأَعْطَى الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ مِائَةً مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَأَعْطَى عُيَيْنَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَأَعْطَى أُنَاسًا مِنْ أَشْرَافِ الْعَرَبِ فَآثَرَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْقِسْمَةِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْقِسْمَةَ مَا عُدِلَ فِيهَا وَمَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَأُخْبِرَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ فَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ يَعْدِلْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] narrated to us [Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] who Sa'd [Ibnu Al Musayyab] narrated to me, he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: While I was sleeping, I saw

myself at a well with a bucket, drawing water as Allah willed. Then Ibn Abu Quhafah took it and drew one or two buckets, with weakness in his drawing, and Allah forgave his weakness. Then it turned into a large bucket, and Ibn Al Khattab took it. I have not seen anyone among people draw like 'Umar until the people were satisfied.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE STORY OF ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR BRINGING DATE SEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2918

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَنْقُلُ النَّوَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الزُّبَيْرِ الَّتِي أَقْطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَهِيَ مِنِّي عَلَى ثُلُثَيْ فَرْسَخٍوَقَالَ أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَ الزُّبَيْرَ أَرْضًا مِنْ أَمْوَالِ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] narrated to us [Abdullah] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection. Abu Bakr said: One side of my garment hangs low unless I hold it up. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: You do not do it out of pride. [Musa] said: I asked [Salim]: Did [Abdullah] mention dragging the lower garment? He said: I only heard him mention the garment.

THE EXPULSION OF THE JEWS FROM KHAIBAR AND THE DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2919

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَجْلَى الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَى أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ الْيَهُودَ مِنْهَا وَكَانَتْ الْأَرْضُ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهَا لِلْيَهُودِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ

وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلَ الْيَهُودُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتْرُكَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يَكْفُوا الْعَمَلَ وَلَهُمْ نِصْفُ الثَّمَرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُقِرُّكُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا فَأُقِرُّوا حَتَّى أَجْلَاهُمْ عُمَرُ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ إِلَى تَيْمَاءَ وَأَرِيحَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] who Sa'd [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] narrated to me that [Abu Hurairah] Sa'd I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever spends two pairs of anything in the way of Allah will be called from the gates of paradise: O servant of Allah, this is good. Whoever is among the people of prayer will be called from the gate of prayer, whoever is among the people of jihad will be called from the gate of jihad, whoever is among the people of charity will be called from the gate of charity, and whoever is among the people of fasting will be called from the gate of fasting and the gate of Ar-Rayyan. Abu Bakr said: There is no harm for one called from these gates. He asked: Will anyone be called from all of them, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes, and I hope you are among them, O Abu Bakr.

REPORTING THE COMBAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2920

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مُحَاصِرِينَ قَصْرَ خَيْبَرَ فَرَمَى إِنْسَانٌ بِجِرَابٍ فِيهِ شَحْمٌ فَنَزَوْتُ لِآخُذَهُ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] who Sa'd ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] narrated to me from ['Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, Abu Bakr was at As-Sunh, meaning Al-'Aliyah in Medina. 'Umar stood and said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has not died. 'Aisha said: 'Umar said: Nothing occurred to me except that, and Allah will surely raise him to cut off the hands and feet of some men. Then Abu Bakr came, uncovered the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kissed him, and said: By my father and mother, you were pure in life and death. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, Allah will never make you taste two deaths. Then he went out and said: O you who swore, calm down. When Abu Bakr spoke, 'Umar sat down. Abu Bakr praised Allah and glorified Him, saying: Whoever worshipped Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, Muhammad has died, but whoever worships Allah, Allah is alive and never dies. He recited: Indeed, you will die, and they will die [Quran 39:30], and: Muhammad is but a messenger; messengers have passed before him. If he dies or is killed, will you turn back on your heels? Whoever turns back will not harm Allah, and Allah will reward the grateful [Quran 3:144]. The narrator said: The people wept loudly. The narrator said: The Ansar gathered with Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah at the Saqifah of Bani Sa'idah, saying: From us a leader, and from you a leader. Abu Bakr, 'Umar bin Al Khattab, and Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah went to them. 'Umar began to speak, but Abu Bakr calmed him. 'Umar said: By

Allah, I only intended to prepare a speech I liked, fearing Abu Bakr would not convey it. Then Abu Bakr spoke most eloquently, saying: We [Muhajirin] are the leaders, and you are the ministers. Hubab bin Al Mundhir said: No, by Allah, we will not agree. From us a leader, and from you a leader. Abu Bakr said: No, we are the leaders, and you are the ministers. The Muhajirin are the most central Arabs in residence and the purest in lineage. Pledge allegiance to 'Umar or Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah. 'Umar said: No, we pledge allegiance to you, for you are our master, the best of us, and the most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. 'Umar took his hand and pledged allegiance, and the people followed. Someone said: You have killed Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah. 'Umar replied: May Allah destroy him. [Abdullah bin Salim] Sa'd from [Az Zubaidi], [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] narrated to me that [Al Qasim] Sa'd['Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked up and said: To the Highest Companion, three times. She narrated the hadith and said: None of their speeches failed to benefit through Allah. 'Umar frightened the people, as there was hypocrisy among them, and Allah restored them through his speech. Abu Bakr guided the people to the truth, showing them the right path, and they went out reciting: Muhammad is but a messenger; messengers have passed before him? to the grateful [Quran 3:144].

CONSUMPTION OF HONEY AND GRAPES WITHOUT REPORT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2921

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نُصِيبُ فِي مَغَازِينَا الْعَسَلَ وَالْعِنَبَ فَنَأْكُلُهُ وَلَا نَرْفَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Jami' bin Abu Rashid] narrated to us [Abu Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Al HaNafi,yah] who said: I asked my father [Ali bin Abu Talib]: Who is the best person after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He said: Abu Bakr. I said: Then who? He said: Then 'Umar. I feared he would say 'Uthman, so I said: Then you? He said: I am but a man among the Muslims.

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT THAT IS SUSPECT TO BE HARAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2922

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ لَيَالِيَ خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ وَقَعْنَا فِي الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَانْتَحَرْنَاهَا فَلَمَّا غَلَتِ الْقُدُورُ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْفِئُوا الْقُدُورَ فَلَا تَطْعَمُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًاقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّمَا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَنَّهَا لَمْ تُخَمَّسْ قَالَ وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ حَرَّمَهَا أَلْبَتَّةَ وَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ

جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهَا أَلْبَتَّةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her] who said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on one of his journeys. When we were at Al-Baida or Dhat Al-Jaysh, I lost my necklace. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed to search for it, and the people stayed with him, though they were not near water and had none with them. Some people went to Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: Do you not see what 'Aisha has done? She has kept the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people busy, though they are not near water and have none. Abu Bakr came while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sleeping with his head on my thigh. He said: You have detained the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people, though they are not near water and have none. 'Aisha said: Abu Bakr reproached me, saying what Allah willed, and poked my waist with his hand. Nothing stopped me from moving except the position of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on my thigh. He slept until morning without water. Then Allah revealed the verse of tayammum, and they performed tayammum. USa'dbin Al Hudair said: This is not the first blessing from your family, O Abu Bakr. 'Aisha said: We made the camel I was riding stand, and we found the necklace beneath it.

SEPARATE MAHRAM FROM MAJUSI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2923

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ فَحَدَّثَهُمَا بَجَالَةُ سَنَةَ سَبْعِينَ عَامَ حَجَّ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِأَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ عِنْدَ دَرَجِ زَمْزَمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ كَاتِبًا لِجَزْءِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَمِّ الْأَحْنَفِفَأَتَانَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِسَنَةٍ فَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ كُلِّ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ مِنْ الْمَجُوسِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عُمَرُ أَخَذَ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنْ الْمَجُوسِ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسِ هَجَرَ

Narrated to us [Adam bin Abu Iyas] narrated to us [Shubah] from [Al A'mash] who Sa'd I heard [Dhakwan] narrate from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not curse my companions. If one of you spent gold like Mount Uhud, it would not equal a handful or half a handful of one of them. This was followed by [Jarir], [Abdullah bin Dawud], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Muhadir] from [Al A'mash].

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT THE DANGER OF THE WORLD'S TREASURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2924

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَالَحَ أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَافَتْ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى بِهِمْ الْفَجْرَ انْصَرَفَ فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَآهُمْ وَقَالَ أَظُنُّكُمْ قَدْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدْ جَاءَ بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمِّلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكَتْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin Abu Al Hasan] narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Sharik bin Abu Namir] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] who Sa'd [Abu Musa Al Ash'ari] narrated to me that he performed ablution in his house, then went out, saying: I will stay with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and be with him today. He went to the mosque and asked about the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. They said: He went out this way. So I followed his trail, asking about him, until he entered the well of Aris. I sat by the door, made of palm branches, until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished his need and performed ablution. I went to him, and he was sitting at the well of Aris, in the middle of its edge, with his legs uncovered and dangling into the well. I greeted him, then returned and sat by the door, saying: I will be the gatekeeper of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, today. Abu Bakr came and knocked on the door. I said: Who is this? He said: Abu Bakr. I said: Wait a moment. I went and said: O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr seeks permission to enter. He said: Let him in and give him glad tidings of paradise. I returned and Sa'dto Abu Bakr: Enter, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise. Abu Bakr entered and sat on the right of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at the well?s edge, dangling his legs into the well as the Prophet did, uncovering his legs. I returned and sat. I had left my brother performing ablution to join me. I said: If Allah wills good for so-and-so, meaning my brother, He will bring him. Then someone moved the door, and I said: Who is this? He said: 'Umar bin Al Khattab. I said: Wait a moment. I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, greeted him, and said: 'Umar bin Al Khattab seeks permission to enter. He said: Let him in and give him glad tidings of paradise. I went and said: Enter, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise. 'Umar entered and sat on the left of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at the well?s edge, dangling his legs into the well. I returned and sat, saying: If Allah wills good for so-and-so, He will bring him. Then someone moved the door, and I said: Who is this? He said: 'Uthman bin 'Affan. I said: Wait a moment. I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him, and he said: Let him in and give him glad tidings of paradise with trials that will befall him. I went to him and said: Enter, and the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise with trials that will befall you. 'Uthman entered, found the well?s edge full, and sat opposite them on the other side. [Sharik bin Abdullah] Sa'd [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] said: I interpreted it as their graves.

WAR STRATEGY AGAINST PERSIA AND ROMANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2925

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ قَالَبَعَثَ عُمَرُ النَّاسَ فِي أَفْنَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ يُقَاتِلُونَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَسْلَمَ الْهُرْمُزَانُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُسْتَشِيرُكَ فِي مَغَازِيَّ هَذِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَثَلُهَا وَمَثَلُ مَنْ فِيهَا مِنْ النَّاسِ مِنْ عَدُوِّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَثَلُ طَائِرٍ لَهُ رَأْسٌ وَلَهُ جَنَاحَانِ وَلَهُ رِجْلَانِ فَإِنْ كُسِرَ أَحَدُ الْجَنَاحَيْنِ نَهَضَتْ الرِّجْلَانِ بِجَنَاحٍ وَالرَّأْسُ فَإِنْ كُسِرَ الْجَنَاحُ الْآخَرُ نَهَضَتْ الرِّجْلَانِ وَالرَّأْسُ وَإِنْ شُدِخَ الرَّأْسُ ذَهَبَتْ الرِّجْلَانِ وَالْجَنَاحَانِ وَالرَّأْسُ فَالرَّأْسُ كِسْرَى وَالْجَنَاحُ قَيْصَرُ وَالْجَنَاحُ الْآخَرُ فَارِسُ فَمُرْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلْيَنْفِرُوا إِلَى كِسْرَى وَقَالَ بَكْرٌ وَزِيَادٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ قَالَ فَنَدَبَنَا عُمَرُ وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْنَا النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ مُقَرِّنٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِأَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ وَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَامِلُ كِسْرَى فِي أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفًا فَقَامَ تَرْجُمَانٌ فَقَالَ لِيُكَلِّمْنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ قَالَ مَا أَنْتُمْ قَالَ نَحْنُ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ كُنَّا فِي شَقَاءٍ شَدِيدٍ وَبَلَاءٍ شَدِيدٍ نَمَصُّ الْجِلْدَ وَالنَّوَى مِنْ الْجُوعِ وَنَلْبَسُ الْوَبَرَ وَالشَّعَرَ وَنَعْبُدُ الشَّجَرَ وَالْحَجَرَ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرَضِينَ تَعَالَى ذِكْرُهُ وَجَلَّتْ عَظَمَتُهُ إِلَيْنَا نَبِيًّا مِنْ أَنْفُسِنَا نَعْرِفُ أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ فَأَمَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا رَسُولُ رَبِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُقَاتِلَكُمْ حَتَّى تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ أَوْ تُؤَدُّوا الْجِزْيَةَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رِسَالَةِ رَبِّنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنَّا صَارَ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ فِي نَعِيمٍ لَمْ يَرَ مِثْلَهَا قَطُّ وَمَنْ بَقِيَ مِنَّا مَلَكَ رِقَابَكُمْ فَقَالَ النُّعْمَانُ رُبَّمَا أَشْهَدَكَ اللَّهُ مِثْلَهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُنَدِّمْكَ وَلَمْ يُخْزِكَ وَلَكِنِّي شَهِدْتُ الْقِتَالَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا لَمْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى تَهُبَّ الْأَرْوَاحُ وَتَحْضُرَ الصَّلَوَاتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] that [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to them that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, climbed Uhud with Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman. The mountain shook, and he said: Be still, Uhud, for upon you are a Prophet, a Siddiq, and two martyrs.

THE GIVING OF GIFTS TO KING AYLAH AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HIS POWER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2926

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبُوكَ وَأَهْدَى مَلِكُ أَيْلَةَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَكَسَاهُ بُرْدًا وَكَتَبَ لَهُ بِبَحْرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Abu Abdullah] narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [Shakhr] from [Nafi,] that [Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: While I was at a well drawing water, Abu Bakr and 'Umar came to me. Abu Bakr took the bucket and drew one or two buckets with weakness, and Allah forgave him. Then Ibn Al Khattab took it from Abu Bakr?s hand, and it became a large bucket. I have not seen anyone among people draw like 'Umar until the people were satisfied. [Wahb] said: Al-'Athan is the resting place of camels, meaning until the camels drank fully and rested.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB'S WILL REGARDING PROTECTION AGAINST AHLU DZIMMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2927

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بْنَ قُدَامَةَ التَّمِيمِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقُلْنَا أَوْصِنَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ أُوصِيكُمْ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ ذِمَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ وَرِزْقُ عِيَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shubah, narrated to us Abu Jamrah, he said: I heard Juwayriyah bin Qudamah At-Tamimiy say: I heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say when we Sa'dto him, 'Give us advice, O Leader of the Believers.' He said: 'I advise you regarding the protection of Allah (for the people of Dhimmah, non-Muslims under protection), for it is the protection of your Prophet and a source of sustenance for your poor.'

THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET SAW REGARDING THE SHARE OF ANSHAR AND QURAYSH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2928

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارَ لِيَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ بِالْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ حَتَّى تَكْتُبَ لِإِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بِمِثْلِهَا فَقَالَ ذَاكَ لَهُمْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ يَقُولُونَ لَهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair from Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: I

heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet (peace be upon him) called the Ansar to allocate for them (the spoils) of Bahrain. They Sa'd 'No, by Allah, not until you allocate the same for our brothers from Quraysh.' He responded to their statement as Allah willed. Then he Sa'd 'You will see selfishness after me, so be patient until you meet me at the Hawd (the Pool).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY ACCORDING TO THE PROMISE OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2929

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنَا مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَةٌ فَلْيَأْتِنِي فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ قَالَ لِي لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنَا مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَأَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَقَالَ لِي احْثُهُ فَحَثَوْتُ حَثْيَةً فَقَالَ لِي عُدَّهَا فَعَدَدْتُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ خَمْسُ مِائَةٍ فَأَعْطَانِي أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ انْثُرُوهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَالٍ أُتِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي إِنِّي فَادَيْتُ نَفْسِي وَفَادَيْتُ عَقِيلًا قَالَ خُذْ فَحَثَا فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يُقِلُّهُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَقَالَ أْمُرْ بَعْضَهُمْ يَرْفَعْهُ إِلَيَّ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْفَعْهُ أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ لَا فَنَثَرَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يُقِلُّهُ فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ فَقَالَ فَمُرْ بَعْضَهُمْ يَرْفَعْهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْفَعْهُ أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ لَا فَنَثَرَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ احْتَمَلَهُ عَلَى كَاهِلِهِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَمَا زَالَ يُتْبِعُهُ بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى خَفِيَ عَلَيْنَا عَجَبًا مِنْ حِرْصِهِ فَمَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَثَمَّ مِنْهَا دِرْهَمٌ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim, he said: Rauh bin Al-Qasim informed me from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'dto me, 'If the wealth of Bahrain comes to us, I will give you such and such and such.' When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed away and the wealth of Bahrain arrived, Abu Bakr Sa'd 'Whoever was promised something by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), let him

come to me.' So I went to him and Sa'd 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'dto me, "If the wealth of Bahrain comes to us, I will give you such and such and such."' He Sa'dto me, 'Hold out your hands.' So I held out both my palms. Then he Sa'dto me, 'Count it.' I counted it, and it was five hundred, so he gave me one thouSa'dfive hundred. Ibrahim bin Tahman narrated from Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib from Anas: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was brought wealth from Bahrain and Sa'd 'Spread it in the mosque.' It was the most wealth ever brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). When Al-Abbas came to him, he Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, give me, for I ransomed myself and Aqil.' He Sa'd 'Take.' So he took it with his garment and tried to carry it but could not. He Sa'd 'Order some of them to help me lift it.' He Sa'd 'No.' He Sa'd 'Then you lift it for me.' He Sa'd 'No.' So Al-Abbas spilled some of it and tried to carry it again but still could not. He Sa'd 'Order some of them to help me lift it.' He Sa'd 'No.' He Sa'd 'Then you lift it for me.' He Sa'd 'No.' So Al-Abbas spilled some more, then carried it on his shoulder and left. He (the Prophet) kept watching him until he disappeared from our sight, amazed at his eagerness, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not move from his place while collecting the dirhams.

THE LAW OF KILLING MU'AHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2930

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهَدًا لَمْ يَرِحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا تُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated to us Qais bin Hafs, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-Hasan bin Amr, narrated to us Mujahid from Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever kills a person under a covenant (mu?ahad) will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, though its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years? journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6304, 6457, 6540, 17378, 19428
Imam Bukhari : 2930, 6403
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2601, 2676, 2677

EXITION OF THE JEWS AND WARNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2931

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى جِئْنَا بَيْتَ الْمِدْرَاسِ فَقَالَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُجْلِيَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ

يَجِدْ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَإِلَّا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he said: Sa'id Al-Maqbari narrated to me from his father from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: While we were in the mosque, the Prophet (peace be upon him) came out and Sa'd 'Go to the Jews.' So we went out until we reached the House of Midras. He Sa'd 'Embrace Islam, and you will be safe. Know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger, and I intend to expel you from this land. So whoever among you has property, let him sell it; otherwise, know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger.'

THE PROPHET'S LAST WILL BEFORE HE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2932

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُيَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ ثُمَّ بَكَى حَتَّى بَلَّ دَمْعُهُ الْحَصَى قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ مَا يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ قَالَ اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِكَتِفٍ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا فَتَنَازَعُوا وَلَا يَنْبَغِي عِنْدَ نَبِيٍّ تَنَازُعٌ فَقَالُوا مَا لَهُ أَهَجَرَ اسْتَفْهِمُوهُ فَقَالَ ذَرُونِي فَالَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِثَلَاثٍ قَالَ أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجِيزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِيزُهُمْ وَالثَّالِثَةُ خَيْرٌ إِمَّا أَنْ سَكَتَ عَنْهَا وَإِمَّا أَنْ قَالَهَا فَنَسِيتُهَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَذَا مِنْ قَوْلِ سُلَيْمَانَ

Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn Uyainah from Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim Al-Ahwal, he heard Sa'id bin Jubair hear Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: 'Thursday, what is Thursday?' Then he wept until his tears wet the pebbles. I Sa'd 'O Abu Abbas, what is Thursday?' He Sa'd 'The illness of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) worsened on Thursday, and he Sa'd "Bring me a shoulder blade so I can write for you a document after which you will never go astray." They disputed, though there should be no dispute in the presence of a prophet. They Sa'd "What is wrong with him? Is he delirious? Ask him." He Sa'd "Leave me, for what I am in is better than what you call me to." He commanded them with three things: "Expel the polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula, and give gifts to delegations as I used to give them." The third was either something he remained silent about or Sa'd and I forgot it. Sufyan said: This last part is from Sulaiman?s statement.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

TEST OF GOAT POISON AND THE TRUTH OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2933

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ أُهْدِيَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ فِيهَا سُمٌّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْمَعُوا إِلَيَّ مَنْ كَانَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ يَهُودَ فَجُمِعُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَبُوكُمْ قَالُوا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ كَذَبْتُمْ بَلْ أَبُوكُمْ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَإِنْ كَذَبْنَا عَرَفْتَ كَذِبَنَا كَمَا عَرَفْتَهُ فِي أَبِينَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَنْ أَهْلُ النَّارِ قَالُوا نَكُونُ فِيهَا يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ تَخْلُفُونَا فِيهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَئُوا فِيهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَخْلُفُكُمْ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ هَلْ جَعَلْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ سُمًّا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَكُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالُوا أَرَدْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا نَسْتَرِيحُ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he said: Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqbari narrated to me from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When Khaibar was conquered, a sheep containing poison was given to the Prophet (peace be upon him). The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Gather for me those who are here from the Jews.' They were gathered for him, and he Sa'd 'I will ask you about something; will you tell me the truth?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked them, 'Who is your father?' They Sa'd 'So-and-so.' He Sa'd 'You have lied; rather, your father is so-and-so.' They Sa'd 'You are right.' He Sa'd 'Will you tell me the truth about something if I ask you?' They Sa'd 'Yes, O Abu Al-Qasim, and if we lie, you will know our lie as you knew it about our father.' He Sa'd 'Who are the people of the Fire?' They Sa'd 'We will be in it for a while, then you (Muslims) will follow us into it.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Stay in it with disgrace. By Allah, we will never follow you into it.' Then he Sa'd 'Will you tell me the truth about something if I ask you?' They Sa'd 'Yes, O Abu Al-Qasim.' He Sa'd 'Did you put poison in this sheep?' They Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'What made you do that?' They Sa'd 'We wanted to know if you were a liar, we would be rid of you, and if you were a prophet, it would not harm you.'

QUNUT AFTER RUKU' TO ASK FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2934

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ الْقُنُوتِ قَالَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ فُلَانًا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ أَرْبَعِينَ أَوْ سَبْعِينَ يَشُكُّ فِيهِ مِنْ الْقُرَّاءِ إِلَى أُنَاسٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَعَرَضَ لَهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ وَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَمَا

رَأَيْتُهُ وَجَدَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مَا وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu?man, narrated to us Thabit bin Yazid, narrated to us Asim, he said: I asked Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) about Qunut. He Sa'd 'Before the bowing.' I Sa'd 'Someone claims you Sa'dafter the bowing.' He Sa'd 'He lied.' Then he narrated to us from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he performed Qunut for a month after bowing, praying against the living among Bani Sulaim. He Sa'd 'He sent forty or seventy?uncertain of the number?of Qur?an reciters to some polytheists, but they were ambushed and killed by them, though there was a covenant between them and the Prophet (peace be upon him). I never saw him grieve over anyone as he grieved over them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

PROTECTION FOR PEOPLE PROTECTED BY MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2935

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِأُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ مُلْتَحِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي عَلِيٌّ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ رَجُلًا قَدْ أَجَرْتُهُ فُلَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتِ يَا أُمَّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ وَذَلِكَ ضُحًى

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu An-Nadr, the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, that Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Umm Hani? bint Abu Talib, informed him that he heard Umm Hani? bint Abu Talib say: I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the year of the Conquest, and I found him bathing while Fatimah, his daughter, was screening him. I greeted him, and he Sa'd 'Who is this?' I Sa'd 'I am Umm Hani? bint Abu Talib.' He Sa'd 'Welcome, O Umm Hani?.' When he finished his bath, he stood and prayed eight rak?ahs, wrapped in a single garment. I Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, my cousin?s son Ali claims he will kill a man I have granted protection to, so-and-so bin Hubayrah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'We grant protection to whomever you have granted protection, O Umm Hani?.' Umm Hani? Sa'd 'That was during the forenoon.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

MADINAH AS A HOLY LAND AND THE LAW FOR VIOLATORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2936

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَمَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرَؤُهُ إِلَّا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ فَقَالَ فِيهَا الْجِرَاحَاتُ وَأَسْنَانُ الْإِبِلِ وَالْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى كَذَا فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى فِيهَا مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me Muhammad, informed us Waki, from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim At-Taymi from his father, he said: Ali delivered a sermon to us and Sa'd 'We have no book to read except the Book of Allah, the Exalted, and what is in this document.' He Sa'd 'In it are the rulings on wounds, the ages of camels, and that Madinah is a sanctuary from Air to so-and-so. Whoever commits an innovation in it or shelters an innovator, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him. Whoever pledges allegiance to other than his masters, upon him is the same. The protection of the Muslims is one; whoever violates a Muslim?s covenant, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739
Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

DIYAT PAID BY THE PROPHET SAW FROM HER OWN TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2937

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صُلْحٌ فَتَفَرَّقَا فَأَتَى مُحَيِّصَةُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ وَهُوَ يَتَشَمَّطُ فِي دَمِهِ قَتِيلًا فَدَفَنَهُ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ ابْنَا مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ وَهُوَ أَحْدَثُ الْقَوْمِ فَسَكَتَ

فَتَكَلَّمَا فَقَالَ تَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ قَاتِلَكُمْ أَوْ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَحْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ وَلَمْ نَرَ قَالَ فَتُبْرِيكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ فَقَالُوا كَيْفَ نَأْخُذُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَعَقَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr, he is Ibn Al-Mufaddal, narrated to us Yahya from Bushair bin Yasar from Sahl bin Abi Hathmah, he said: Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayyisah bin Mas?ud bin Zaid went to Khaibar when it was under a peace treaty, and they separated. Muhayyisah came to Abdullah bin Sahl and found him murdered, soaked in his blood. He buried him and then returned to Madinah. Abdur Rahman bin Sahl, Muhayyisah, and Huwayyisah, the two sons of Mas?ud, went to the Prophet (peace be upon him). Abdur Rahman began to speak, but he Sa'd 'Let the elder speak, let the elder speak,' as he was the youngest among them, so he remained silent. The two spoke, and he Sa'd 'Will you swear and claim your right to the blood of your killer or your companion?' They Sa'd 'How can we swear when we did not witness or see it?' He Sa'd 'Then the Jews can clear themselves with fifty oaths.' They Sa'd 'How can we accept the oaths of disbelievers?' So the Prophet (peace be upon him) paid the blood money from his own wealth.

HERACLIUS'S PEACE TREATY WITH THE QURAIYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2938

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فِي رَكْبٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ كَانُوا تِجَارًا بِالشَّأْمِ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي مَادَّ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ فِي كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, he informed him that Abdullah bin Abbas informed him that Abu Sufyan bin Harb bin Umayyah informed him that Heraclius sent for him while he was with a group of Quraysh traders in Sham during the period when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had a truce with Abu Sufyan regarding the disbelievers of Quraysh.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

MAGIC THAT DISTURBED THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2939

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُحِرَ حَتَّى كَانَ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ صَنَعَ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يَصْنَعْهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Hisham,

he said: My father narrated to me from Aishah that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was bewitched until it seemed to him that he did something he had not done.

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2940

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زَبْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُسْرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَقَالَ اعْدُدْ سِتًّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ مَوْتِي ثُمَّ فَتْحُ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثُمَّ مُوْتَانٌ يَأْخُذُ فِيكُمْ كَقُعَاصِ الْغَنَمِ ثُمَّ اسْتِفَاضَةُ الْمَالِ حَتَّى يُعْطَى الرَّجُلُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَيَظَلُّ سَاخِطًا ثُمَّ فِتْنَةٌ لَا يَبْقَى بَيْتٌ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ إِلَّا دَخَلَتْهُ ثُمَّ هُدْنَةٌ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ فَيَغْدِرُونَ فَيَأْتُونَكُمْ تَحْتَ ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةً تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Al-Ala? bin Zabr, he said: I heard Busr bin Ubaidullah say that he heard Abu Idris say: I heard Awf bin Malik say: I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) during the Battle of Tabuk while he was in a leather tent. He Sa'd 'Count six things before the Hour: my death, then the conquest of Jerusalem, then a plague that will strike you like the disease that kills sheep instantly, then an abundance of wealth until a man is given a hundred dinars and still remains dissatisfied, then a fitnah that will not leave a single Arab house without entering it, and then a truce between you and the Romans, who will betray it and come against you under eighty banners, each banner with twelve thouSa'dsoldiers.'

PROHIBITION OF POLYSTS FROM PERFORMING HAJJ AND THAWAF NAKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2941

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِيمَنْ يُؤَذِّنُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِمِنًى لَا يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَيَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ وَإِنَّمَا قِيلَ الْأَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَجْلِ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ الْحَجُّ الْأَصْغَرُ فَنَبَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى النَّاسِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْعَامِ فَلَمْ يَحُجَّ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ الَّذِي حَجَّ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُشْرِكٌ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu?aib from Az-Zuhri, informed us Humaid bin Abdur Rahman that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Abu Bakr sent me among those who announced on the Day of Sacrifice in Mina: 'No polytheist may perform Hajj after this year, and no one may circumambulate the House naked. The Day of the Greater Hajj is the Day of Sacrifice.' It was called the Greater because people referred to the Lesser Hajj. So Abu Bakr announced to the people that year that no polytheist performed Hajj during the Farewell Pilgrimage when the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed it.

FOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2942

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعُ خِلَالٍ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا خَالِصًا مَنْ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Al-A'mash from Abdullah bin Murrah from Masruq from Abdullah bin Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Four traits, if found in a person, make him a pure hypocrite: if he speaks, he lies; if he promises, he breaks it; if he makes a covenant, he betrays it; and if he disputes, he acts unjustly. Whoever has one of these traits has a trait of hypocrisy until he abandons it.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CITY OF MADINA AND THE PROHIBITION OF VIOLATING ITS HONOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2943

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا كَتَبْنَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَامٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَائِرٍ إِلَى كَذَا فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَمَنْ وَالَى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا لَمْ تَجْتَبُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ وَكَيْفَ تَرَى ذَلِكَ كَائِنًا يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِي وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ عَنْ قَوْلِ الصَّادِقِ الْمَصْدُوقِ قَالُوا عَمَّ ذَاكَ قَالَ تُنْتَهَكُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَشُدُّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قُلُوبَ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ فَيَمْنَعُونَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim At-Taymi from his father from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We did not write anything from the Prophet (peace be upon him) except the Qur?an and what is in this document. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'Madinah is a sanctuary from Air to so-and-so. Whoever commits an innovation in it or shelters an innovator, upon him is the curse

of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him. The protection of the Muslims is one; the lowliest of them can offer it. Whoever violates a Muslim?s covenant, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him. Whoever pledges allegiance to a people without the permission of his masters, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people; no obligatory or voluntary act will be accepted from him.' Abu Musa said: Narrated to us Hashim bin Al-Qasim, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'What will you do when you can no longer collect a dinar or dirham (jizyah)?' It was Sa'dto him, 'How do you see that happening, O Abu Hurairah?' He Sa'd 'By the One in whose hand is the soul of Abu Hurairah, based on the words of the truthful and confirmed one.' They Sa'd 'What is that?' He Sa'd 'Because the covenant of Allah and His Messenger is violated, so Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, hardens the hearts of the people of Dhimmah, and they withhold what is in their hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739
Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

EXPERIENCE IN THE SHIFFIN WAR AND THE AGREEMENT OF HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2944

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ شَهِدْتَ صِفِّينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَسَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ يَقُولُ اتَّهِمُوا رَأْيَكُمْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ أَمْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَرَدَدْتُهُ وَمَا وَضَعْنَا أَسْيَافَنَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِنَا لِأَمْرٍ يُفْظِعُنَا إِلَّا أَسْهَلْنَ بِنَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ نَعْرِفُهُ غَيْرِ أَمْرِنَا هَذَا

Chapter: Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abu Hamzah, he said: I heard Al-A'mash say: I asked Abu Wa'il 'Did you witness Siffin?' He Sa'd 'Yes, and I heard Sahl bin Hunaif say: Be cautious with your opinions. I saw myself on the day of Abu Jandal (the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah), and if I could have rejected the command of the Prophet (peace be upon him), I would have. We never placed our swords on our shoulders for something that alarmed us except that it led us to something we understood, except for this matter of ours.'

THE STORY OF THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT AND THE DOWN OF LETTER AL-FATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2945

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو وَائِلٍ قَالَكُنَّا بِصِفِّينَ فَقَامَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّهِمُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَإِنَّا كُنَّا

مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَلَوْ نَرَى قِتَالًا لَقَاتَلْنَا فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَقَالَ بَلَى فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَتْلَانَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَتْلَاهُمْ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَعَلَامَ نُعْطِي الدَّنِيَّةَ فِي دِينِنَا أَنَرْجِعُ وَلَمَّا يَحْكُمِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَنِي اللَّهُ أَبَدًا فَانْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَهُ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا فَنَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ إِلَى آخِرِهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَفَتْحٌ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Yazid bin Abdul Aziz from his father, narrated to us Habib bin Abi Thabit, he said: Narrated to me Abu Wa'il he said: We were at Siffin, and Sahl bin Hunaif stood and Sa'd 'O people, be cautious with yourselves. We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the day of Hudaybiyyah. If we had seen fighting, we would have fought. Umar bin Al-Khattab came and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, are we not on the truth while they are on falsehood?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Are not our slain in Paradise while their slain are in the Fire?' He Sa'd 'Yes.' He Sa'd 'Then why should we accept humiliation in our religion? Shall we return before Allah judges between us and them?' He Sa'd 'O son of Al-Khattab, I am the Messenger of Allah, and Allah will never forsake me.' Umar went to Abu Bakr and Sa'dto him what he Sa'dto the Prophet (peace be upon him). Abu Bakr Sa'd 'He is the Messenger of Allah, and Allah will never forsake him.' Then Surah Al-Fath was revealed, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited it to Umar until its end. Umar Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, is this a victory?' He Sa'd 'Yes.'

ESTABLISHING RELATIONSHIPS WITH MOTHERS OF POLYSTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2946

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْقَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ أُمِّي وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ فِي عَهْدِ قُرَيْشٍ إِذْ عَاهَدُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُدَّتِهِمْ مَعَ أَبِيهَا فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي قَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ وَهِيَ رَاغِبَةٌ أَفَأَصِلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ صِلِيهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hatim bin Ismail from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Asma? bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: My mother came to me while she was a polytheist during the time of Quraysh when they made a treaty with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and her father. I sought the opinion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and Sa'd 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother has come to me, and she is eager (for me to treat her well). Should I maintain ties with her?' He Sa'd 'Yes, maintain ties with her.'

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTERING MAKKAH DURING UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2947

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ يَسْتَأْذِنُهُمْ لِيَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ فَاشْتَرَطُوا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يُقِيمَ بِهَا إِلَّا ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلَهَا إِلَّا بِجُلُبَّانِ السِّلَاحِ وَلَا يَدْعُوَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَأَخَذَ يَكْتُبُ الشَّرْطَ بَيْنَهُمْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَكَتَبَ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوا لَوْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَمْ نَمْنَعْكَ وَلَبَايَعْنَاكَ وَلَكِنِ اكْتُبْ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ لَا يَكْتُبُ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ امْحَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَمْحَاهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَأَرِنِيهِ قَالَ فَأَرَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَمَحَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ وَمَضَتْ الْأَيَّامُ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا فَقَالُوا مُرْ صَاحِبَكَ فَلْيَرْتَحِلْ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ ارْتَحَلَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim, narrated to us Shuraih bin Maslamah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Yusuf bin Abu Ishaq, he said: Narrated to me my father from Abu Ishaq, he said: Narrated to me Al-Bara? (may Allah be pleased with him) that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) intended to perform Umrah, he sent to the people of Makkah to seek their permission to enter Makkah. They stipulated that he could not stay there except for three nights, could not enter except with sheathed weapons, and could not invite anyone from them. Ali bin Abu Talib began writing the conditions between them. He wrote, 'This is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, has agreed upon.' They Sa'd 'If we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have prevented you and would have pledged allegiance to you. But write, "This is what Muhammad bin Abdullah has agreed upon."' He Sa'd 'By Allah, I am Muhammad bin Abdullah, and by Allah, I am the Messenger of Allah.' The narrator Sa'd 'He was not writing.' He Sa'dto Ali, 'Erase Messenger of Allah.' Ali Sa'd 'By Allah, I will never erase it.' He Sa'd 'Show it to me.' So he showed it to him, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) erased it with his hand. When he entered and the days passed, they came to Ali and Sa'd 'Order your companion to leave.' Ali mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he Sa'd 'Yes,' then he departed.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER AGAINST THE QURAISH LEADERS WHO HURT HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2948

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ وَحَوْلَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِذْ جَاءَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ

أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ بِسَلَى جَزُورٍ فَقَذَفَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام فَأَخَذَتْ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَدَعَتْ عَلَى مَنْ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ الْمَلَا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا جَهْلِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلَفٍ أَوْ أُبَيَّ بْنَ خَلَفٍ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَأُلْقُوا فِي بِئْرٍ غَيْرَ أُمَيَّةَ أَوْ أُبَيٍّ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا فَلَمَّا جَرُّوهُ تَقَطَّعَتْ أَوْصَالُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي الْبِئْرِ

Narrated to us Abdan bin Uthman, he said: My father informed me from Shubah from Abu Ishaq from Amr bin Maimun from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: While the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was prostrating, surrounded by some people from the polytheists of Quraysh, Uqbah bin Abi Mu?ayt came with the entrails of a slaughtered animal and threw it on the Prophet?s back. He did not raise his head until Fatimah (peace be upon her) came and removed it from his back and prayed against the one who did it. The Prophet (peace be upon him) Sa'd 'O Allah, deal with the leaders of Quraysh: O Allah, deal with Abu Jahl bin Hisham, Utbah bin Rabi?ah, Shaybah bin Rabi?ah, Uqbah bin Abi Mu?ayt, and Umayyah bin Khalaf or Ubayy bin Khalaf.' I saw them killed on the day of Badr and thrown into a well, except for Umayyah or Ubayy, for he was a large man, and when they dragged him, his limbs fell apart before he was thrown into the well.

SIGNS OF TRAITORS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2949

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا يُنْصَبُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ يُرَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعْرَفُ بِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shubah from Sulaiman Al-A'mash from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah and from Thabit from Anas from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Every betrayer will have a banner on the Day of Resurrection.' One of them Sa'd 'It will be raised,' and the other Sa'd 'It will be seen on the Day of Resurrection so that he is recognized by it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

FLAG OF TRAITORS ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2950

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يُنْصَبُ بِغَدْرَتِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi, from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say, 'Every betrayer will have a banner raised according to his betrayal on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND THE PRIORITY OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2951

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا وَقَالَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ الْقِتَالُ فِيهِ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ لِي إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَّفَهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهُ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِقَيْنِهِمْ وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ قَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'don the day of the conquest of Mecca: 'There is no more hijrah (migration), but there is jihad and intention. So when you are commanded to go out to fight, go forth.' And he Sa'don the day of the conquest of Mecca: 'Indeed, this city was made sacred by Allah on the day He created the heavens and the earth, so it is sacred by Allah?s sanctity until the Day of Resurrection. Fighting in it was not permissible for anyone before me, and it was only permitted for me for a short time during the day, so it remains sacred by Allah?s sanctity until the Day of Resurrection. Its thorns are not to be cut, its game is not to be hunted, and its lost items are not to be picked up except by one who announces them, and its trees are not to be cut down.' Then Al 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'O Messenger of Allah, except for the idhkhir plant, for it is used by their

blacksmiths and for their homes.' He said: 'Except for the idhkhir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE STORY OF THE ARRIVAL OF A TOURISM OF THE BANI TAMIM AND THE YEMEN PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2952

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَاءَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ أَبْشِرُوا قَالُوا بَشَّرْتَنَا فَأَعْطِنَا فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ فَجَاءَهُ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَبِلْنَا فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ بَدْءَ الْخَلْقِ وَالْعَرْشِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا عِمْرَانُ رَاحِلَتُكَ تَفَلَّتَتْ لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أَقُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] informed us [Sufyan] from [Jami' bin Syaddad] from [Shafwan bin Muhriz] from ['Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them] said: 'A group from Bani Tamim came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: ?O Bani Tamim, rejoice.? They said: ?You have given us glad tidings, so give us (something).? At that, his face changed. Then people from Yemen came to him, and he said: ?O people of Yemen, accept the glad tidings since Bani Tamim did not accept them.? They said: ?We accept them.? Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, began speaking about the creation and the Throne. Suddenly, a man came and said: ?O 'Imran, your camel has escaped.? I wish I had not left.'

ISRA' AND MI'RAJ OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2953

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَقَلْتُ نَاقَتِي بِالْبَابِ فَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَدْ بَشَّرْتَنَا فَأَعْطِنَا مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَدْ قَبِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا جِئْنَاكَ نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَالَ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ غَيْرُهُ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَكَتَبَ فِي الذِّكْرِ كُلَّ

شَيْءٍ وَخَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَنَادَى مُنَادٍ ذَهَبَتْ نَاقَتُكَ يَا ابْنَ الْحُصَيْنِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا هِيَ يَقْطَعُ دُونَهَا السَّرَابُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَرَكْتُهَاوَرَوَى عِيسَى عَنْ رَقَبَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَامَ فِينَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَامًا فَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ بَدْءِ الْخَلْقِ حَتَّى دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ حَفِظَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ حَفِظَهُ وَنَسِيَهُ مَنْ نَسِيَهُ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] narrated to us [Jami bin Syaddad] from [Shafwan bin Muhriz] that he narrated to him from ['Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them] said: 'I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and tied my camel at the door. Then a group from Bani Tamim came to him, and he said: ?Accept the glad tidings, O Bani Tamim.? They said: ?You have given us glad tidings, so give us (something),? repeating it twice. Then people from Yemen came to him, and he said: ?Accept the glad tidings, O people of Yemen, since Bani Tamim did not accept them.? They said: ?We accept them, O Messenger of Allah.? They said: ?We came to you to ask about this matter (of creation).? He said: ?It was Allah, and there was nothing else besides Him, and His Throne was over the water. He wrote everything in the Reminder (the Book) and created the heavens and the earth.? Suddenly, a caller shouted: ?Your camel has escaped, O son of Al Hushain.? I rushed out, and it was obscured by a mirage. By Allah, I wished I had left it.' And ['Isa] narrated from [Raqabah] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] said: I heard ['Umar, may Allah be pleased with him] say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us in a place and informed us about the beginning of creation until the inhabitants of Paradise entered their eternal abodes and the inhabitants of the Fire entered their eternal abodes. Those who remembered it retained it, and those who forgot it forgot it.'

GOD REPRESENTS PEOPLE WHO DENY HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2954

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرَاهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَشْتِمُنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَشْتِمَنِي وَيُكَذِّبُنِي وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَمَّا شَتْمُهُ فَقَوْلُهُ إِنَّ لِي وَلَدًا وَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ فَقَوْلُهُ لَيْسَ يُعِيدُنِي كَمَا بَدَأَنِي

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah] from [Abu Ahmad] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was shown that Allah, the Exalted, said: ?The son of Adam insults Me, though it is not fitting for him to insult Me, and he denies Me, though it is not fitting for him. His insult is his saying that I have a son, and his denial is his saying that He cannot bring me back as He created me.?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7873, 8256, 8751
Imam Bukhari : 2954, 4122, 4592, 4593
Imam Nasa'i : 2051

GRACE CONQUERS GOD'S WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2955

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي غَلَبَتْ غَضَبِي

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman Al Qurasyiy] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'd the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Allah decreed the creation, He wrote in His Book, which is with Him above the Throne: ?Indeed, My mercy prevails over My wrath.?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

PROHIBITION OF COMMITTING TORTS IN LAND AFFAIRS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2956

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أُنَاسٍ خُصُومَةٌ فِي أَرْضٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَفَذَكَرَ لَهَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا سَلَمَةَ اجْتَنِبْ الْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ظَلَمَ قِيدَ شِبْرٍ طُوِّقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] informed us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from ['Ali bin Al Mubarak] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman]; there was a dispute between him and some people regarding land, so he visited 'Aisyah and told her about it. She, may Allah be pleased with her, said: 'O Abu Salamah, avoid (oppressing in) the matter of land, for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ?Whoever wrongs another by taking even a handspan of land will have it hung around his neck from the seven earths.?'

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO TAKE LAND NOT THEIR RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2957

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ خُسِفَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us [Bisyir bin Muhammad] informed us ['Abdullah] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [his father] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever takes something from the earth without right will be sunk on the Day of Resurrection into the seven earths.'

EXPLANATION OF THE HARAM MONTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2958

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الزَّمَانُ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Ibnu Abi Bakrah] from [Abu Bakrah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Time has come full circle as it was on the day Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year consists of twelve months, four of which are sacred: three consecutive months?Dhul Qa'dah, Dhul Hijjah, and Muharram?and Rajab of Mudar, which is between Jumada (the last) and Sha'ban.'

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO TAKE LAND BY COURSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2959

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍأَنَّهُ خَاصَمَتْهُ أَرْوَى فِي حَقٍّ زَعَمَتْ أَنَّهُ انْتَقَصَهُ لَهَا إِلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا أَنْتَقِصُ مِنْ حَقِّهَا شَيْئًا أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me ['Ubaid bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amru bin Nufail] that he had a dispute with Arwa (bint Unais) regarding land ownership. Arwa claimed that Sa'id diminished her right and gave it to Marwan. Sa'id said: 'Would I diminish her right? I testify that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: ?Whoever takes a handspan of land unjustly will have it hung around his neck from the seven earths on the Day of Resurrection.?' [Abu Az Zanad] Sa'dfrom [Hisyam] from [his father] Sa'd [Sa'id bin Zaid] Sa'dto me: 'I visited the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

EXPLANATION OF SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2960

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ حِينَ غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ حَتَّى تَسْجُدَ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَسْتَأْذِنَ فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهَا وَيُوشِكُ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ فَلَا يُقْبَلَ مِنْهَا وَتَسْتَأْذِنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَنَ لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهَا ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ فَتَطْلُعُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim at-Taymiy] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him] said; the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Abu Dzar when the sun was setting: 'Do you know where it goes?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Indeed, it goes until it prostrates beneath the Throne and seeks permission, and it is granted. But soon it will prostrate, and it will not be accepted, and it will seek permission, but it will not be granted. It will be told: ?Return to where you came from,? and it will rise from its place of setting.' This is the meaning of His saying: 'And the sun runs its course for a period determined for it; that is the decree of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

THE ROLLING OF THE SUN AND MOON ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2961

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ مُكَوَّرَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz Al Mukhtar] narrated to us ['Abdullah Ad Danaj] Sa'dnarrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The sun and the moon will be rolled up on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21162, 22696
Imam Bukhari : 2961

SOLAR AND MOON ECLIPSES ARE A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2962

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] Sa'dnarrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] Sa'dinformed me ['Amru] that ['Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] narrated to him from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that he informed from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the sun and the moon do not eclipse due to anyone?s death or life, but they are two signs from the signs of Allah. So when you see them, pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

SOLAR AND MOON ECLIPSES ARE A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2963

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Uwais] Sa'dnarrated to me [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The sun and the moon are two signs from the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse due to anyone?s death or life. So when you see them, remember Allah (by praying).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2964

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سُجُودًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ إِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] Sa'dinformed me ['Urwah] that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] informed him that on the day the sun eclipsed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood, Sa'dtakbir, and recited a long recitation. Then he performed a long bowing, then raised his head saying: 'Allah hears those who praise Him.' He stood again as before and recited a long recitation, shorter than the first, then performed a long bowing, shorter than the first, then prostrated with a long prostration. He did the same in the second rak'ah, then gave salam when the sun had reappeared. He delivered a sermon to the people and Sa'dregarding the eclipse of the sun and moon: 'They are two signs from the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse due to anyone?s death or life. So when you see them, hasten to prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 6195, 13897, 17441, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2963, 2964, 2964, 4798, 5339, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 399, 401, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

SOLAR AND MOON ECLIPSES ARE A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2965

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] Sa'dnarrated to me [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The sun and the moon do not eclipse due to anyone?s death or life, but they are two signs from the signs of Allah. So when you see them, pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

WIND AS HELP AND CHARGE FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2966

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was aided by the east wind (behind the Kaaba), while the people of 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind.'

THE PROPHET SAW'S REACTION TO CLOUDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2967

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى مَخِيلَةً فِي السَّمَاءِ أَقْبَلَ وَأَدْبَرَ وَدَخَلَ وَخَرَجَ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ فَإِذَا أَمْطَرَتْ السَّمَاءُ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَعَرَّفَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمٌ{ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Makkiy bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw clouds in the sky, he would look at them, turn away, pace back and forth between entering and leaving the house, and his face would change. When it rained, he would be relieved. 'Aisyah asked him about it, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ?I don?t know, perhaps it is as a people said: ?When they saw it as a cloud approaching their valleys? (referring to the Quran, Al-Ahqaf: 24).?'

THE EXPERIENCE OF ISRA' AND MI'RAJ OF THE PROPHET SAW AND THE OBLIGATION OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2968

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَهِشَامٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ بَيْنَ النَّائِمِ وَالْيَقْظَانِ وَذَكَرَ يَعْنِي رَجُلًا بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَأُتِيتُ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُلِئَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَشُقَّ مِنْ النَّحْرِ إِلَى مَرَاقِّ الْبَطْنِ ثُمَّ غُسِلَ الْبَطْنُ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ مُلِئَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا وَأُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ أَبْيَضَ دُونَ الْبَغْلِ وَفَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ الْبُرَاقُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ جِبْرِيلَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى آدَمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى عِيسَى وَيَحْيَى فَقَالَا مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّالِثَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قِيلَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قِيلَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى يُوسُفَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قِيلَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قِيلَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِدْرِيسَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قِيلَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى هَارُونَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قِيلَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قِيلَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُ بَكَى فَقِيلَ مَا أَبْكَاكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ هَذَا الْغُلَامُ الَّذِي بُعِثَ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ أَفْضَلُ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّابِعَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قِيلَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قِيلَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ فَرُفِعَ لِي الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ إِذَا خَرَجُوا لَمْ يَعُودُوا إِلَيْهِ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ وَرُفِعَتْ لِي سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى فَإِذَا نَبِقُهَا كَأَنَّهُ قِلَالُ هَجَرَ وَوَرَقُهَا كَأَنَّهُ آذَانُ الْفُيُولِ فِي أَصْلِهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْهَارٍ نَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ النِّيلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْكَ عَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَسَلْهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَجَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ ثَلَاثِينَ ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ فَجَعَلَ عِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ فَجَعَلَ عَشْرًا فَأَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا

فَأَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ جَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ قُلْتُ سَلَّمْتُ بِخَيْرٍ فَنُودِيَ إِنِّي قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُ فَرِيضَتِي وَخَفَّفْتُ عَنْ عِبَادِي وَأَجْزِي الْحَسَنَةَ عَشْرًاوَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah]. And it was narrated to me by [Khalifah] who Sa'dnarrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] and [Hisyam], both Sa'dnarrated to us [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] from [Malik bin Sha'sha'ah, may Allah be pleased with them] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was near the Kaaba, between sleep and wakefulness,' and he mentioned, meaning: 'A man between two men came to me with a golden basin filled with wisdom and faith. My body was split from the chest to the lower abdomen, then my abdomen was washed with Zamzam water and filled with wisdom and faith. Then I was brought a white animal, smaller than a mule but larger than a donkey, called Al-Buraq. I set out with Gabriel, peace be upon him, until we reached the lowest heaven. It was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Adam, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: ?Welcome to you as a son and a prophet.? We ascended to the second heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Jesus and John, peace be upon them, and they said: ?Welcome to you as a brother and a prophet.? We ascended to the third heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Joseph, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: ?Welcome to you as a brother and a prophet.? We ascended to the fourth heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Idris, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: ?Welcome to you as a brother and a prophet.? We ascended to the fifth heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Aaron, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: ?Welcome to you as a brother and a prophet.? We ascended to the sixth heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? He said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Moses, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: ?Welcome to you as a brother and a prophet.? When I passed him, he wept. It was asked: ?Why are you weeping?? He said: ?O Lord, this young man sent after me, more of his nation will enter Paradise than mine.? We ascended to the seventh heaven, and it was asked: ?Who is this?? Gabriel answered: ?Gabriel.? It was asked: ?Who is with you?? He answered: ?Muhammad.? It was asked: ?Has he been sent?? It was said: ?Yes.? It was said: ?Welcome to him, and what an excellent visitor has come.? I met Abraham, peace be upon him, and greeted him,

and he said: ?Welcome to you as a son and a prophet.? Then Al-Baitul Ma'mur was shown to me, and I asked Gabriel, and he said: ?This is Al-Baitul Ma'mur; seventy thouSa'dangels pray in it every day, and when they leave, they do not return.? Then Sidratul Muntaha was shown to me, its fruits like the jars of Hajar and its leaves like the ears of elephants. At its base were four rivers: two hidden and two visible. I asked Gabriel, and he said: ?The hidden ones are in Paradise, and the visible ones are the Nile and the Euphrates.? Then fifty prayers were enjoined upon me. I returned to Moses, and he said: ?What have you done?? I said: ?Fifty prayers were enjoined upon me.? He said: ?I know people better than you. I struggled with the Children of Israel intensely, and your nation will not be able to bear it. Return to your Lord and ask for a reduction.? I returned and asked, and He made it forty, then the same, then thirty, then the same, then twenty, then the same, then ten. I went to Moses, and he Sa'dthe same. Then it was made five, and I went to Moses, and he said: ?What have you done?? I said: ?It was made five.? He Sa'dthe same. I said: ?I have accepted it with good.? Then a voice called: ?I have decreed My obligation and lightened the burden for My servants, and I will reward a good deed tenfold.?' And [Hammam] Sa'dfrom [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding Al-Baitul Ma'mur.

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND THE DETERMINATION OF DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2969

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا فَيُؤْمَرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ وَيُقَالُ لَهُ اكْتُبْ عَمَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَشَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنْكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابُهُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَيَعْمَلُ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّارِ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin ar-Rabi'] narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] Sa'd['Abdullah] narrated to us the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the truthful and confirmed, said: 'Indeed, each one of you is formed in his mother?s womb for forty days, then becomes a clot for the same period, then a piece of flesh for the same period. Then Allah sends an angel who is commanded with four things and is told: ?Write his deeds, his provision, his lifespan, and whether he is wretched or happy.? Then the soul is breathed into him. Indeed, one of you may perform deeds until he is but an arm?s length from Paradise, but his record overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Hell. And one may perform deeds until he is but an arm?s length from Hell, but his record overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882
Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900

Imam Muslim : 4781
Imam Abu Dawud : 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

LOVE OF GOD AND LOVE OF JIBRIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2970

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ الْعَبْدَ نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحْبِبْهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبُّوهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salam] informed us [Makhlad] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] Sa'dinformed me [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi,] Sa'd [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'dfrom the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And this hadith was reinforced by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] Sa'dinformed me [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi,] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Allah loves a servant, He calls Gabriel: ?Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him.? So Gabriel loves him, then Gabriel calls out to the inhabitants of the heavens: ?Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him.? Then the inhabitants of the heavens love him, and acceptance is placed for him on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7306, 8144, 8984, 10206, 10258, 11303, 21240
Imam Bukhari : 2970, 5580, 6931
Imam Muslim : 4772
Imam Tirmidzi : 1959, 3085
Imam Malik : 1502

ANGELS PREACH NEWS AND DEVIL SLIPS IN LIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2971

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي الْعَنَانِ وَهُوَ السَّحَابُ فَتَذْكُرُ الْأَمْرَ قُضِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَسْتَرِقُ الشَّيَاطِينُ السَّمْعَ فَتَسْمَعُهُ فَتُوحِيهِ إِلَى الْكُهَّانِ فَيَكْذِبُونَ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Maryam] informed us [Al Laits] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahman] from ['Urwah bin Az

Zubair] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the angels descend in the clouds and mention matters decreed in the heavens. The devils eavesdrop and hear it, then reveal it to the soothsayers, who mix with it a hundred lies of their own.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1785
Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006
Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135
Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

ANGEL'S NOTES ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2972

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَالْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَوْا الصُّحُفَ وَجَاءُوا يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] narrated to us [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and [Al Agharr] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On Friday, at every door of the mosque, there are angels who record the first to arrive and so on. When the imam sits (on the pulpit), they fold up their scrolls and come to listen to the remembrance (sermon).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

HONOR TO HASSAN BIN THABIT AND ABU HURAIRAH'S STATEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2973

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَمَرَّ عُمَرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَحَسَّانُ يُنْشِدُ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ أُنْشِدُ فِيهِ وَفِيهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَجِبْ عَنِّي اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Az Zuhriy] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] said: '?Umar passed through the mosque while [Hassan] was

reciting poetry. He reproached him, so Hassan said: ?I recited poetry in it when there was someone better than you in it.? Then he turned to [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] and said: ?I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: ?Answer on my behalf. O Allah, support him with the Holy Spirit (Gabriel, peace be upon him)??? Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: ?Yes.?'

ANGEL GABRIL'S HELP FOR HASSAN BIN THABIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2974

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَسَّانَ اهْجُهُمْ أَوْ هَاجِهِمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ مَعَكَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Adiy bin Tsabit] from [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him] Sa'd the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Hassan: 'Satirize them, or intensify your satire (against the polytheists), for Gabriel is with you.'

JIBRIL'S INVOLVEMENT IN WAR AND THE SHINED DUST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2975

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى غُبَارٍ سَاطِعٍ فِي سِكَّةِ بَنِي غَنْمٍزَادَ مُوسَى مَوْكِبَ جِبْرِيلَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Jarir]. And it was narrated to me by [Ishaq] informed us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [my father] Sa'dI heard [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'It is as if I see the dust shimmering in the alleys of Bani Ghanm.' Musa added: 'This is evidence of Gabriel?s, peace be upon him, involvement in the battle.'

HOW THE REVELATION DELIVERED TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2976

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ قَالَ كُلُّ ذَاكَ يَأْتِينِي الْمَلَكُ أَحْيَانًا فِي مِثْلِ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ فَيَفْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ مَا قَالَ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّهُ عَلَيَّ وَيَتَمَثَّلُ لِي الْمَلَكُ أَحْيَانًا رَجُلًا فَيُكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعِي مَا يَقُولُ

Narrated to us [Farwah] narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that Al Harits bin Hisyam asked the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'How does the revelation come to you?' He replied: 'Sometimes it comes to me like the ringing of a bell, then it stops for a while, but I understand what is conveyed. This is the hardest on me. And sometimes the angel appears to me as a man and speaks to me, and I follow what he says.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24092, 25002
Imam Bukhari : 2, 2976
Imam Muslim : 4304
Imam Abu Dawud : 4113
Imam Tirmidzi : 3567
Imam Nasa'i : 924, 925
Imam Malik : 425

THE PRINCIPITY OF INVITATION IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2977

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دَعَتْهُ خَزَنَةُ الْجَنَّةِ أَيْ فُلُ هَلُمَّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَاكَ الَّذِي لَا تَوَى عَلَيْهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syaiban] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever spends a pair of something in the way of Allah, the keepers of Paradise will call him, each gatekeeper of Paradise calling: "Come here." Abu Bakr said: "O Messenger of Allah, that is the one who will not suffer loss or misery." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I hope you are among them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444
Imam Bukhari : 1764, 2629, 2977, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1706
Imam Tirmidzi : 1550, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135
Imam Malik : 892
Imam Darimi : 2296

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM THE ANGEL JIBRIL FOR AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2978

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا يَا عَائِشَةُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ تَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى تُرِيدُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto her: 'O 'Aisyah, this is Gabriel conveying greetings to you.' 'Aisyah said: 'And upon him be peace, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. He sees what I do not see,' referring to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED THE ANGEL JIBRIL TO COME TO HIM OFTEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2979

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ قَالَ ح حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ذَرٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِجِبْرِيلَ أَلَا تَزُورُنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Umar bin Dzarr] said. And it was also narrated to me by [Yahya bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Waki'] from ['Umar bin Dzarr] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Sa'dto Gabriel, peace be upon him: 'Could you not visit us more often than you do?' Then the verse was revealed: 'And we (Gabriel) do not descend except by the command of your Lord. To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1939, 1974, 3193
Imam Bukhari : 2979, 4362, 6901
Imam Tirmidzi : 3083

ANGEL JIBRIL READS THE QUR'AN TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH SEVEN DIALECTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2980

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَسْتَزِيدُهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Sa'dnarrated to me [Sulaiman] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Gabriel recited (the Quran) to me in one dialect, and I kept asking for more until it reached seven dialects (styles of recitation of the Quran).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE GENERACY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَرَوَى أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَفَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] Sa'dnarrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was the most generous of people, especially during Ramadan when the angel Gabriel, peace be upon him, would visit him. Gabriel would come to him every night of Ramadan, teaching him the Quran. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when visited by Gabriel, peace be upon him, was more generous with goodness than the blowing wind. And from ['Abdullah] narrated to us [Ma'mar] with this chain and similar. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, and Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her, also narrated that Gabriel would review the Quran with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

ANGEL JIBRIL PRAYS IN FRONT OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2982

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَدْ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى أَمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عُرْوَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَشِيرَ بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَّنِي فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ يَحْسُبُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] that 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz delayed the Asr prayer one day, then ['Urwah] Sa'dto him: 'Indeed, Gabriel, peace be upon him, descended and prayed in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' 'Umar said: 'Prove what you say, O 'Urwah!' 'Urwah said: I heard [Bisyir bin Abu Mas'ud] say, I heard [Abu Mas'ud] say, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Gabriel, peace be upon him, descended and led me in prayer, so I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him.' He counted with his fingers, indicating five times (prayers).

FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO DIE IN TAWID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2983

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ النَّارَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyir] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi 'Adiy] from [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abu Dzarr, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Gabriel Sa'dto me: Whoever from your nation dies without associating anything with Allah will surely enter Paradise or never enter Hell.' He asked: 'Even if he commits adultery or steals?' Gabriel, peace be upon him, replied: 'Yes, even so.'

ANGELS TAKE ALTERNATIVES TO COME TO HUMANS DURING THE FAMILY AND ASR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2984

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ فَيَقُولُ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ

تَرَكْنَاهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ بَاب إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ آمِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Su'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The angels alternate, angels by night and angels by day, and they gather at the Fajr (Subuh) and Asr prayers. Then those who stayed with you ascend, and He (Allah) asks them, though He knows best: "How did you leave My servants?" They say: "We left them praying, and we came to them praying." Regarding when one of you says "Amin" and the angels in the heavens say "Amin," if they coincide, his previous sins are forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7117, 7178, 8787, 9918
Imam Bukhari : 522, 2984, 6878, 6932
Imam Muslim : 1001
Imam Malik : 373

PROHIBITION OF PUTTING PICTURES INTO THE HOUSE BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2985

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ حَشَوْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وِسَادَةً فِيهَا تَمَاثِيلُ كَأَنَّهَا نُمْرُقَةٌ فَجَاءَ فَقَامَ بَيْنَ الْبَابَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ يَتَغَيَّرُ وَجْهُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ الْوِسَادَةِ قَالَتْ وِسَادَةٌ جَعَلْتُهَا لَكَ لِتَضْطَجِعَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتِ أَنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَأَنَّ مَنْ صَنَعَ الصُّورَةَ يُعَذَّبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] informed us [Makhlad] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] that [Nafi,] narrated to him that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] narrated to him from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: 'I folded a mat with images on it, making it like a small pillow for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He came but stood between the two doors with a changed (angry) face. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is wrong with us?" He said: "Why is this mat here?" I said: "I made it for you to lie on." He, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do you not know that angels do not enter a house with images, and those who make images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be Sa'dto them: 'Bring to life what you have created.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND STATUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2986

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةُ تَمَاثِيلَ

Narrated to us [Muqatil] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] that he heard [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] say: I heard [Abu Thalhah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Angels do not enter a house with a dog or images of statues.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 574, 598, 598, 774, 774, 1113, 1113, 1183, 1183, 1205, 1205, 1223, 1223, 1223, 1223, 2378, 2378, 4477, 4477, 4921, 4921, 5507, 5507, 5811, 5811, 8584, 8584, 11426, 11426, 15752, 15752, 15754, 15754, 15760, 15760, 15774, 15774, 20775, 20775, 21909, 21909, 23281, 23281, 23370, 23370, 24684, 24684, 24896, 24896, 25572, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 1963, 2421, 2421, 2985, 2985, 2986, 2986, 2987, 2987, 2988, 2988, 3075, 3075, 3102, 3102, 3701, 3701, 5495, 5495, 5500, 5500, 5501, 5501, 5503, 5503, 5504, 5504, 7002, 7002, 7003, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 927, 3928, 3928, 3929, 3929, 3930, 3930, 3931, 3931, 3932, 3932, 3933, 3933, 3941, 3941, 3942, 3942, 3948, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 196, 3622, 3622, 3623, 3623, 3624, 3624, 3626, 3626, 3627, 3627, 3695, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2728, 2729, 2729, 2730, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 261, 4207, 4207, 4208, 4208, 4209, 4209, 5252, 5252, 5253, 5253, 5254, 5254, 5255, 5255, 5256, 5256, 5270, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3639, 3640, 3640, 3641, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1523, 1525, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258, 258

PROHIBITION OF PUTTING PICTURES INTO YOUR HOME EXCEPT ON CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2987

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو أَنَّ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ الْأَشَجِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ وَمَعَ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي حَجْرِ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُمَا زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قَالَ بُسْرٌ فَمَرِضَ زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ فَعُدْنَاهُ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ فِي بَيْتِهِ بِسِتْرٍ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِاللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ أَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا فِي التَّصَاوِيرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَالَ إِلَّا رَقْمٌ فِي ثَوْبٍ أَلَا سَمِعْتَهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ بَلَى قَدْ ذَكَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed us ['Amru] that [Bukair bin Al

Asyajj] narrated to him that [Busr bin Sa'id] narrated to him that [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhaniy, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to him, while Busr bin Sa'id was with ['Ubaidullah Al Khawlaniy] at the house of Maimunah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Zaid bin Khalid narrated to them that [Abu Thalhah] narrated to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Angels do not enter a house with images.' Busr said: 'Then Zaid bin Khalid fell ill, and we visited him, and we were in a house with many images. I Sa'dto 'Ubaidullah Al Khawlaaniy: "Did he not tell us about images?" 'Ubaidullah said: "Indeed, he said: 'Except for patterns on cloth.' Did you not hear it?" I said: "No." He said: "Yes, he mentioned it."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

THE ANGEL GABRIL DOES NOT ENTER A HOUSE WITH A DOG AND A PICTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2988

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَعَدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] Sa'dnarrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] Sa'dnarrated to me ['Umar] from [Salim] from [his father] said: 'The angel Gabriel promised the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: "We do not enter a house with images or a dog."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHOSE SPEECH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPEECH OF ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2989

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Sa'dnarrated to me [Malik] from [Sumayya] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the imam says "Sami'allahu liman hamidah," say "Allahumma rabbanaa lakal hamdu." For whoever's saying coincides with the angels' saying, his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE WAITING FOR PRAYER AND DON'T MISS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2990

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا دَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ مَا لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ أَوْ يُحْدِثْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] narrated to us [my father] from [Hilal bin 'Ali] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'One of you is considered in prayer as long as the prayer restrains him (waiting for the prayer to be established), and the angels say: "O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him," as long as he does not stand from his prayer place or break his ablution.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS

VERSES FROM SURAH AZ-ZUKHRUF ON THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2991

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ { وَنَادَوْا يَا مَالِكُ } قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فِي قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَادَوْا يَا مَالِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha'] from [Shafwan bin Ya'laa] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him] said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite on the pulpit: 'And they called out: O Malik.' Sufyan said: In the recitation of 'Abdullah (bin Mas'ud): 'And they called out: O Maal' (without the letter kaaf).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17281
Imam Bukhari : 2991, 3026, 4445
Imam Muslim : 1439
Imam Abu Dawud : 3478
Imam Tirmidzi : 466

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH HIS PEOPLE AND THE MOUNTAIN ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2992

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ أَتَى عَلَيْكَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ أَشَدَّ مِنْ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ لَقِيتُ مِنْ قَوْمِكِ مَا لَقِيتُ وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْعَقَبَةِ إِذْ عَرَضْتُ نَفْسِي عَلَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ يَالِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي إِلَى مَا أَرَدْتُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ وَأَنَا مَهْمُومٌ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَلَمْ أَسْتَفِقْ إِلَّا وَأَنَا بِقَرْنِ الثَّعَالِبِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسَحَابَةٍ قَدْ أَظَلَّتْنِي فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا جِبْرِيلُ فَنَادَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ لَكَ وَمَا رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ بَعَثَ إِلَيْكَ مَلَكَ الْجِبَالِ لِتَأْمُرَهُ بِمَا شِئْتَ فِيهِمْ فَنَادَانِي مَلَكُ الْجِبَالِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ فِيمَا شِئْتَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أُطْبِقَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْأَخْشَبَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ أَرْجُو أَنْ يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصْلَابِهِمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Sa'dinformed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Sa'dnarrated to me ['Urwah] that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to him that she Sa'dto the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Have you ever experienced a day harder than the day of Uhud?' He replied: 'I have faced many things from your people. The hardest I faced from them was the day of Al-'Aqabah, when I offered myself to Ibnu 'Abdi Yalil bin 'Abdu Kulal to support me, but he did not fulfill my wish, so I left with a troubled

face and did not calm down until I was at Qarnu ats-Tsa'aalib (Qarnu al-Manazil). I looked up, and there was a cloud shading me. I looked, and there was Gabriel in it, who called me and said: "Indeed, Allah has heard your people's words to you and what they inflicted on you. Allah has sent the angel of the mountains to you to command him as you wish regarding them." The angel of the mountains called out and greeted me, then said: "O Muhammad," and said: "Say what you want. If you wish, I will collapse the two mountains on them." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No. Rather, I hope Allah will bring forth from their descendants those who worship Allah alone and do not associate anything with Him."'

PICTURE OF THE ANGEL GABRIL WITH 600 WINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2993

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زِرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى } قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq asy-Syaibaniy] said: I asked [Zirra bin Hubaisy] about the words of Allah Almighty in Surah An-Najm, verses 9-10: 'So he was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer. Then He revealed to His servant what He revealed.' He said: [Ibnu Mas'ud] narrated to us that he saw Gabriel with six hundred wings.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEEING THE ANGEL JIBRIL COVERING THE FRUIT OF THE SKY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2994

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ { لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى } قَالَ رَأَى رَفْرَفًا أَخْضَرَ سَدَّ أُفُقَ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding the words of Allah Almighty in Surah An-Najm, verse 18: 'Indeed, he saw some of the greatest signs of his Lord,' he said: 'He saw a green mat covering the horizon of the sky.' (Meaning Gabriel, peace be upon him, spread his wings, covering the horizon of the sky).

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET SEEING GABRIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2995

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ مَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ وَلَكِنْ قَدْ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَخَلْقُهُ سَادٌّ مَا بَيْنَ الْأُفُقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al Anshariy] from [Ibnu 'Aun] informed us [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: 'Whoever claims that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, saw his Lord has committed a great error. However, he saw Gabriel, peace be upon him, in his original form and shape, covering what is between the horizons of the sky.'

THE ANGEL JIBRIL CAME TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE ORIGINAL FORM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2996

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْأَشْوَعِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَيْنَ قَوْلُهُ { ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّى فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى } قَالَتْ ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ فِي صُورَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَاهُ هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةَ فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي هِيَ صُورَتُهُ فَسَدَّ الْأُفُقَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] narrated to us [Zakariya' bin Abu Za'idah] from [Ibnu Al Asywa'] from [Asy-Sya'biy] from [Masruq] said: I asked ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] about the meaning of the words of Allah Almighty in Surah An-Najm, verses 8-10: 'Then he approached and descended. So he was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer.' She said: 'That was Gabriel, peace be upon him, who used to come to him in the form of a man, but this time he came in his original form, which filled the horizon of the sky.'

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEEING THE ANGEL MALIK THE GUARDIAN OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2997

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي قَالَا الَّذِي يُوقِدُ النَّارَ مَالِكٌ خَازِنُ النَّارِ وَأَنَا جِبْرِيلُ وَهَذَا مِيكَائِيلُ

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Jarir] narrated to us [Abu Raja'] from [Samurah] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I dreamt one night that two men came to me. They said: "The one who kindles the fire is Malik, the keeper of Hell, and I am Gabriel, and this is Michael."'

ANGELS CURSE WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS'

INVITATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2998

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَأَبَتْ فَبَاتَ غَضْبَانَ عَلَيْهَا لَعَنَتْهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ تَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو حَمْزَةَ وَابْنُ دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a man calls his wife to his bed and she refuses, so he spends the night angry with her, the angels curse her until morning.' This hadith was also followed by [Syu'bah], [Abu Hamzah], [Ibnu Daud], and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524
Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795
Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 1829
Imam Darimi : 2131

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW ANGELS IN HIRA CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 2999

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ثُمَّ فَتَرَ عَنِّي الْوَحْيُ فَتْرَةً فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي قِبَلَ السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَجُئِثْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى هَوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَجِئْتُ أَهْلِي فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ } قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَالرِّجْزُ الْأَوْثَانُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Al Laits] Sa'dnarrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] said: I heard [Abu Salamah] say narrated to me [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Then the revelation paused for a time, and while I was walking, I heard a voice from the sky. I looked toward the sky, and there was the angel who came to me at Hira, sitting on a throne between the sky and the earth. I was so frightened by him that I fell to the ground. I went to my family and said: "Cover me, cover me." Then Allah Almighty revealed: "O you who are enveloped, arise and warn," up to His words: "And shun abomination." Abu Salamah said: "Ar-Rujz means idols."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 139, 3023, 3023, 13959, 13959, 14504, 14504, 14679, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 2999, 4541, 4541, 4542, 4542, 4543, 4543, 4544, 4544, 4545, 4545, 4572, 4572, 5746, 5746, 6467, 6467, 6970,

6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 232, 233, 233, 680, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926, 926

ON THE NIGHT OF ISRA', PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW PROPHET MUSA AND PROPHET ISA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3000

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي مُوسَى رَجُلًا آدَمَ طُوَالًا جَعْدًا كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنُوءَةَ وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى رَجُلًا مَرْبُوعًا مَرْبُوعَ الْخَلْقِ إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ سَبِطَ الرَّأْسِ وَرَأَيْتُ مَالِكًا خَازِنَ النَّارِ وَالدَّجَّالَ فِي آيَاتٍ أَرَاهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ { فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْ لِقَائِهِ } قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْرُسُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ الدَّجَّالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah]. And it was also narrated to me by [Khalifah] who Sa'dnarrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] narrated to us [the cousin of your Prophet, meaning Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On the night I was taken on the Night Journey, I saw Moses, a tall, dark-skinned man with curly hair, as if he were from the men of Shanu'ah. I saw Jesus, a well-built man with a sturdy frame, reddish-white skin, and wavy hair. I also saw Malik, the keeper of Hell, and the Dajjal, in signs that Allah showed me: "So do not be in doubt of meeting him." Anas and Abu Bakrah Sa'dfrom the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "The angels guard Medina from the Dajjal."'

THE RESIDENCE IN THE AFTERLIFE IS SHOWED EVERYDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3001

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When one of you dies, his place of residence is shown to him every morning and evening. If he is among the people of Paradise, he will see his place as one of the people of Paradise, and if he is among the people of the Fire, he will see his place as one

of the people of the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786
Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034
Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111
Imam Tirmidzi : 992
Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260
Imam Malik : 502

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid], narrated to us [Salm bin Zarir], narrated to us [Abu Raja'] from ['Imran bin Husain] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its inhabitants were the poor, and I looked into the Fire and saw that most of its inhabitants were women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824
Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065
Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT A WOMAN PERFORMING ABBREVIATION AT THE PALACE OF 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3003

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ فَقَالُوا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam], narrated to us [Al Laith], he said, narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab], he said, informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], said: "While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked: "For whom is this palace?" They replied: "For 'Umar bin Al Khattab." Then I remembered his jealousy and turned away.' So 'Umar wept and said: 'Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8115, 8115, 11604, 11604, 12369, 12369, 12514, 12514, 12520, 12520, 13276, 13276, 13344, 13344, 14472, 14472, 14656, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3003, 3403, 3403, 3404, 3404, 4826, 4826, 6505, 6505, 6506, 6506, 6507, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409, 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621, 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104, 104

PICTURE OF THE TAB IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3004

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْمَةُ دُرَّةٌ مُجَوَّفَةٌ طُولُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ثَلَاثُونَ مِيلًا فِي كُلِّ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَهْلٌ لَا يَرَاهُمْ الْآخَرُونَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ سِتُّونَ مِيلًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Hammam], he said, I heard [Abu 'Imran Al Jawniy] narrate from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdullah bin Qais Al Ash'ariy] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "In Paradise, there is a hollow pearl tent, thirty miles high in the sky, with a family for the believer in each corner, unseen by the others." [Abu 'Abdus Samad] and [Al Harith bin 'Ubaid] said from [Abu 'Imran]: "Sixty miles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926
Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501
Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072
Imam Darimi : 2711

THE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN OR HEARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3005

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ فَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ }

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah said: 'I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has conceived.' Read, if you wish: 'No soul knows what has been hidden for them of comfort for the eyes' (QS. As-Sajdah 17).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760
Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944

Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053
Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319
Imam Darimi : 2707

PICTURE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3006

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَلِجُ الْجَنَّةَ صُورَتُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَا يَبْصُقُونَ فِيهَا وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ آنِيَتُهُمْ فِيهَا الذَّهَبُ أَمْشَاطُهُمْ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَمَجَامِرُهُمْ الْأَلُوَّةُ وَرَشْحُهُمْ الْمِسْكُ وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ يُرَى مُخُّ سُوقِهِمَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ مِنْ الْحُسْنِ لَا اخْتِلَافَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَبَاغُضَ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَلْبٌ وَاحِدٌ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil], informed us ['Abdullah], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon. They will not spit, blow their noses, or defecate. Their vessels will be of gold, their combs of gold and silver, their censers of aloeswood, and their sweat will smell like musk. Each will have two wives whose marrow is visible through their flesh due to their beauty. There will be no disagreement or hatred among them; their hearts will be as one, glorifying Allah morning and evening.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702
Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080
Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065
Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324
Imam Darimi : 2702

PICTURE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3007

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ وَالَّذِينَ عَلَى إِثْرِهِمْ كَأَشَدِّ كَوْكَبٍ إِضَاءَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ عَلَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ لَا اخْتِلَافَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَبَاغُضَ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا يُرَى مُخُّ سَاقِهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ لَحْمِهَا مِنْ الْحُسْنِ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا لَا يَسْقَمُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَبْصُقُونَ آنِيَتُهُمْ الذَّهَبُ وَالْفِضَّةُ وَأَمْشَاطُهُمْ الذَّهَبُ وَوَقُودُ مَجَامِرِهِمْ الْأَلُوَّةُ قَالَ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ يَعْنِي الْعُودَ

وَرَشْحُهُمْ الْمِسْكُوَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ الْإِبْكَارُ أَوَّلُ الْفَجْرِ وَالْعَشِيُّ مَيْلُ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى أَنْ أُرَاهُ تَغْرُبَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, and those following them will shine like the brightest star in the sky. Their hearts will be as one man's heart, with no disagreement or hatred. Each will have two wives, whose marrow is visible through their flesh due to their beauty. They will glorify Allah morning and evening, never falling ill, spitting, or blowing their noses. Their vessels will be of gold and silver, their combs of gold, their censers fueled by aloeswood—meaning incense wood—and their sweat will smell like musk." [Abu Al Yaman] said: "Meaning the wood burned for fragrance." [Mujahid] said: "Al-Ibkar is the beginning of dawn, and al-'ashiyy is when the sun inclines toward setting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702
Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080
Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065
Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324
Imam Darimi : 2702

THE NUMBER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S PEOPLE WHO ENTERED HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا أَوْ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ لَا يَدْخُلُ أَوَّلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ وُجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami], narrated to us [Fudail] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "From my nation, seventy thousand or seven hundred thousand will enter Paradise together, the first not entering until the last. Their faces will be like the full moon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ'S PRIDE IN THE SILK ROBE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3009

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُبَّةُ سُنْدُسٍ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was gifted a fine silk robe, though he had forbidden wearing silk. People marveled at it, and he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad's soul, the handkerchiefs of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

THE ADVANTAGES OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ'S HAND COW IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3010

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَوْبٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلُوا يَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ حُسْنِهِ وَلِينِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan], he said, narrated to me [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them], say: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a silk garment, and people marveled at its beauty and softness. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The handkerchiefs of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

A LITTLE PRIORITY IN HEAVEN COMPARED TO THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3011

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad As-Sa'idi], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The space of a whip in Paradise is better than the world and all that is in it.

PICTURE OF THE TREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3012

حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا

Narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Abdul Mu'min], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "In Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider could travel for a hundred years without crossing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975
Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502
Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056
Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326
Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

THE MAGNIFICENCE OF THE SHADE OF TREES IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3013

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ } وَلَقَابُ قَوْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ تَغْرُبُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan], narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Hilal bin 'Ali] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "In Paradise, there is a tree whose shade a rider could travel for a hundred years. Read, if you wish: 'And an extended shade' (QS. Al-Waqi'ah 30). The space of one of your bowstrings in Paradise is better than where the sun rises or sets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975
Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502
Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056
Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326

Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

PICTURE OF THE FIRST GROUP TO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3014

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ وَالَّذِينَ عَلَى آثَارِهِمْ كَأَحْسَنِ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ عَلَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ لَا تَبَاغُضَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَحَاسُدَ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ زَوْجَتَانِ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ يُرَى مُخُّ سُوقِهِنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَظْمِ وَاللَّحْمِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih], narrated to us [my father] from [Hilal] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "The first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, and those following them will shine like the brightest star in the sky. Their hearts will be as one man's heart, with no hatred or envy. Each will have two wives from the houris, whose marrow is visible through their bones and flesh due to their beauty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702
Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080
Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065
Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324
Imam Darimi : 2702

ANGELS' TESTIMONY ABOUT IBRAHIM, THE SON OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3015

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said, ['Adiy bin Thabit] informed me, he said, I heard [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "When Ibrahim, peace be upon him (the son of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him), died, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He will have a wet nurse in Paradise.'

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN SEEING THE MORNING STAR ON THE EASTERN OR WESTERN HORIZON

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3016

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ يَتَرَاءَوْنَ أَهْلَ الْغُرَفِ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ كَمَا يَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الدُّرِّيَّ الْغَابِرَ فِي الْأُفُقِ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ أَوْ الْمَغْرِبِ لِتَفَاضُلِ مَا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تِلْكَ مَنَازِلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ لَا يَبْلُغُهَا غَيْرُهُمْ قَالَ بَلَى وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ رِجَالٌ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَصَدَّقُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah], he said, narrated to me [Malik bin Anas] from [Safwan bin Sulaim] from ['Ata' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "The people of Paradise will look at the inhabitants of the chambers above them as they look at a shining star setting on the horizon in the east or west, due to their superiority. They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are those the abodes of the prophets, unattainable by others?' He said: 'Yes, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, and also men who believed in Allah and affirmed the messengers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1273, 8116, 10774, 11159, 21806
Imam Bukhari : 3016, 6071
Imam Muslim : 5058, 5059
Imam Tirmidzi : 2479
Imam Darimi : 2709

AR-RAYYAN DOOR FOR FASTING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3017

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابٍ فِيهَا بَابٌ يُسَمَّى الرَّيَّانَ لَا يَدْخُلُهُ إِلَّا الصَّائِمُونَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutarrif], he said, narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "In Paradise, there are eight gates, one of which is called Ar-Rayyan, through which only those who fast will enter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 21752, 21753, 21775
Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 3017, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630
Imam Malik : 892

DELAYING PRAYERS DUE TO THE STINGING HEAT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3018

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُهَاجِرٍ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ أَبْرِدْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبْرِدْ حَتَّى فَاءَ الْفَيْءُ يَعْنِي لِلتُّلُولِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhajir Abu Al Hasan], he said, I heard [Zaid bin Wahb] say, I heard [Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him], say: "During a journey, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Delay (the prayer).' Then he said: 'Delay until we see the shadow of the hill.' Then he said: 'Delay the prayer, for the intense heat is from the breath of Jahannam.'

ADVISION TO DELAY PRAYER WHEN THE WEATHER IS VERY HOT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3019

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Dhakwan] from [Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Delay the prayer, for the intense heat is from the breath of Jahannam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

HELL COMPLAINS TO ITS LORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3020

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَكَتْ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ رَبِّ أَكَلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الْحَرِّ وَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الزَّمْهَرِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said, narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased

with him], say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Fire complained to its Lord, saying: 'O Lord, some parts of me consume others.' So it was permitted two breaths: one in winter and one in summer. The intense heat you feel is from the breath of Jahannam, and the intense cold you feel is from its zamharir (bitter cold).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6949, 7397, 10134
Imam Bukhari : 3020
Imam Muslim : 977, 979
Imam Tirmidzi : 2517
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4310
Imam Darimi : 2722

COOL FEVER WITH ZAM-ZAM WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3021

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ هُوَ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُجَالِسُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍبِمَكَّةَ فَأَخَذَتْنِي الْحُمَّى فَقَالَ أَبْرِدْهَا عَنْكَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ أَوْ قَالَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ شَكَّ هَمَّامٌ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Abu 'Amir, he is Al-'Aqadi], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Abu Jamrah Ad-Duba'i], he said: "I was sitting with [Ibn 'Abbas] in Mecca when I was struck by fever. He said: 'Cool it with Zamzam water, for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Fever is from the breath of Jahannam, so cool it with water," or he said: "With Zamzam water." Hammam was unsure.'

FEVER IS COOLED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3022

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَوْرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Abbas], narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [his father] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah], he said, informed me [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Fever is from the boiling of Jahannam, so cool it with water.

FEVER IS COOLED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3023

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Hisham] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Fever is from the breath of Jahannam, so cool it with water.

FEVER IS COOLED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3024

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah], he said, narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Fever is from the breath of Jahannam, so cool it with water.

FIRE IN THE WORLD IS PART OF HELLFIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3025

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَارُكُمْ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَافِيَةً قَالَ فُضِّلَتْ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِتِسْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ جُزْءًا كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Uways], he said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Your fire is one part of seventy parts of the fire of Jahannam." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, would one part not suffice?" He said: "It has been increased by sixty-nine parts, each as hot as it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7025, 7778, 8568, 9650, 9811
Imam Bukhari : 3025
Imam Muslim : 5077
Imam Tirmidzi : 2514, 2515
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4309
Imam Malik : 1579
Imam Darimi : 2723

THE VERSE ON THE TRIBUTE CONCERNS MAALIK'S CALL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3026

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ عَطَاءً يُخْبِرُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ{ وَنَادَوْا يَا مَالِكُ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha'] who reported from [Shafwan bin Ya'laa] from [his father] that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting on the pulpit: "And they will call, 'O Malik'" (QS. Az-Zukhruf 77).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17281
Imam Bukhari : 2991, 3026, 4445
Imam Muslim : 1439
Imam Abu Dawud : 3478
Imam Tirmidzi : 466

THE STORY OF PEOPLE WHO WERE THROWN INTO HELL AND THE GREED OF THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3027

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِأُسَامَةَلَوْ أَتَيْتَ فُلَانًا فَكَلَّمْتَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتُرَوْنَ أَنِّي لَا أُكَلِّمُهُ إِلَّا أُسْمِعُكُمْ إِنِّي أُكَلِّمُهُ فِي السِّرِّ دُونَ أَنْ أَفْتَحَ بَابًا لَا أَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ فَتَحَهُ وَلَا أَقُولُ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ كَانَ عَلَيَّ أَمِيرًا إِنَّهُ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَمَا سَمِعْتَهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يُجَاءُ بِالرَّجُلِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ فَتَنْدَلِقُ أَقْتَابُهُ فِي النَّارِ فَيَدُورُ كَمَا يَدُورُ الْحِمَارُ بِرَحَاهُ فَيَجْتَمِعُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُونَ أَيْ فُلَانُ مَا شَأْنُكَ أَلَيْسَ كُنْتَ تَأْمُرُنَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَانَا عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ كُنْتُ آمُرُكُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَا آتِيهِ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ وَآتِيهِرَوَاهُ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us ['Ali], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il], he said: It was said to [Usamah], "If you went to so-and-so ('Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him) and spoke to him." Usamah said, "You think I do not speak to him unless I let you hear. I have spoken to him privately, without opening a matter that I would be the first to open. Nor will I say to a man, even if he were my leader, that he is the best of people, after what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." They said, "What did you hear him say?" He said, "I heard him say: A man will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and thrown into the Fire, and his intestines will spill out in the Fire, and he will go around like a donkey goes around its millstone. The people of the Fire will gather around him and say, 'O so-and-so, what is wrong with you? Did you not enjoin us to do good and forbid us from evil?' He will say, 'I used to enjoin you to do good but did not do it myself, and I forbade you from evil but did it myself.'" [Ghundar] narrated it from [Shu'bah] from [Al A'mash].

THE PROPHET WAS BEwitched BY LABID BIN AL-A'SHAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3028

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ هِشَامٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ وَوَعَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَانَ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا يَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ دَعَا وَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا فِيهِ شِفَائِي أَتَانِي رَجُلَانِ فَقَعَدَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ وَمَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَ فِيمَا ذَا قَالَ فِي مُشُطٍ وَمُشَاقَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعَةٍ ذَكَرٍ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بِئْرِ ذَرْوَانَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ حِينَ رَجَعَ نَخْلُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَخْرَجْتَهُ فَقَالَ لَا أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ شَفَانِي اللَّهُ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يُثِيرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ شَرًّا ثُمَّ دُفِنَتْ الْبِئْرُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], reported to us ['Isa] from [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was bewitched. [Al Laith] said: [Hisham] wrote to me that he heard and understood from [his father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was bewitched so that he imagined he did something when he had not. One day, he called out repeatedly, then said, "Do you realize that Allah has decreed my cure? Two men came to me; one sat near my head, and the other near my feet. One asked the other, 'What is wrong with this man?' He replied, 'He is bewitched.' He asked, 'Who bewitched him?' He said, 'Labid bin Al A'sam.' He asked, 'With what?' He replied, 'With a comb, hair that fell from it, and the spathe of a male date palm.' He asked, 'Where is it?' He said, 'In the well of Dzarwan.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to it, then returned and said to 'Aishah upon his return, 'Its date palms were like the heads of devils.' I asked, 'Did you take it out?' He said, 'No, for Allah has healed me, and I feared it might cause evil among people.' Then the well was buried.

THE DEVIL'S TIE ON THE NECK WHILE SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3029

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ يَضْرِبُ كُلَّ عُقْدَةٍ مَكَانَهَا عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقَدُهُ كُلُّهَا فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسْلَانَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Uwais], he said, narrated to me [my brother] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Satan ties three knots at the back of one of your heads when you sleep, securing each

knot in its place, saying, 'You have a long night, so sleep.' If he wakes and remembers Allah, one knot is undone. If he performs ablution, another knot is undone. If he prays, all the knots are undone, and he wakes up energetic and in good spirits. Otherwise, he wakes up with a bad spirit and lazy.

THE SATAN ATTACKS THE EARS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE ASLEEP UNTIL THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3030

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي أُذُنِهِ

Narrated to us ['Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Abu Wa'il] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: A man who slept through the night until morning was mentioned to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "That is a man in whose ears—or ear—Satan has urinated.

PRAYER TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3031

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَرُزِقَا وَلَدًا لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "If one of you approaches his wife and says, 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You provide us,' and they are granted a child, Satan will not harm it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909
Imam Darimi : 2115

THE LAW OF PRAYING AT RISING AND SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3032

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَدَعُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَدَعُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ وَلَا تَحَيَّنُوا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ أَوْ الشَّيْطَانِ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], reported to us ['Abdah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When the edge of the sun rises, refrain from prayer until it is fully up, and when the edge of the sun sets, refrain from prayer until it has fully set. Do not time your prayers with the rising or setting of the sun, for it rises between the horns of Satan—or the Satan—I am not sure which Hisham said.

COMMANDMENT TO PREVENT PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3033

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَمْنَعْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيَمْنَعْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌوَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ وَكَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِفْظِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرَبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us ['Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If something passes in front of one of you while he is praying, let him block it. If it persists, block it again. If it still persists, fight it, for it is a devil." ['Uthman bin Al Haytham] said, narrated to us ['Awf] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entrusted me with guarding the zakat of Ramadan. Someone came and started taking handfuls of food. I caught him and said, "I will surely report you to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He mentioned the hadith and said, "When you go to your bed, recite Ayat Al-Kursi, for a protector from Allah will remain with you, and Satan will not approach you until morning." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "He told you the truth, though he is a liar. That was a devil.

HOW TO OVERCOME THE TEMPTATION OF SATAN DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3034

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ مَنْ خَلَقَ رَبَّكَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَهُ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيَنْتَهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab], he said, reported to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], he said [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Satan comes to one of you and says, 'Who created this? Who created that?' until he says, 'Who created your Lord?' When it reaches that point, let him seek refuge with Allah and stop.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006
Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752
Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195
Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

THE DOORS OF HEAVEN ARE OPENED AND THE DOORS OF HELL ARE CLOSED DURING RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3035

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ مَوْلَى التَّيْمِيِّينَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith], he said, narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab], he said, narrated to me [Ibn Abi Anas], a freed slave of the Taymiyyin, that [his father] narrated to him that he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Ramadan arrives, the gates of Paradise are opened, the gates of Hell are locked, and the devils are chained.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393
Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035
Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794
Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081
Imam Malik : 604
Imam Darimi : 1710

FORGOT TO SERVE FOOD BECAUSE OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3036

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مُوسَى قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا{ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ }وَلَمْ يَجِدْ مُوسَى النَّصَبَ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us ['Amru], he said, reported to me [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said: I asked [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], and he said, narrated to us [Ubay bin Ka'ab] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Moses, peace be upon him, said to his servant, 'Bring us our meal.' The servant said, 'Did you see when we took refuge at the rock? I forgot the fish, and none made me forget to mention it except Satan.' Moses, peace be upon him, did not find fatigue until they passed the place Allah had commanded." (Referring to QS. Al-Kahf 62-63)

SITUATION WILL ARISE FROM THE EAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3037

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ فَقَالَ هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَا هُنَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pointing to the east and saying, "The trial will come from there. The trial will come from where the horn of Satan rises.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CLOSE DOORS AND VESSELS AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3038

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَجْنَحَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَالَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ فَكُفُّوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْتَشِرُ حِينَئِذٍ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ الْعِشَاءِ فَخَلُّوهُمْ وَأَغْلِقْ بَابَكَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَأَطْفِئْ مِصْبَاحَكَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَأَوْكِ سِقَاءَكَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَخَمِّرْ إِنَاءَكَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ تَعْرُضُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al Ansari],

narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], he said, reported to me ['Atha'] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "When night falls—or he said, when night darkens—keep your children indoors, for the devils spread out then. After some time has passed from the evening prayer, let them go. Close your door and mention Allah’s name, extinguish your lamp and mention Allah’s name, cover your water container and mention Allah’s name, and cover your vessel, even if just by placing something across it, and mention Allah’s name.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 5192
Imam Muslim : 3756
Imam Abu Dawud : 3244

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT BAD PREJUDICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3039

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَزُورُهُ لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَانْقَلَبْتُ فَقَامَ مَعِي لِيَقْلِبَنِي وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرَعَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ فَقَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا سُوءًا أَوْ قَالَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to me [Mahmud bin Ghaylan], narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq], reported to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ali bin Husain] from [Safiyyah bint Huyay], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in seclusion (i'tikaf). I visited him at night and spoke with him. When I stood to leave, he stood with me to escort me. Her residence was in the house of Usamah bin Zaid. Two men from the Ansar passed by, and when they saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, they hurried away. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Take it easy, this is Safiyyah bint Huyay." They said, "Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah!" He said, "Satan flows through a person like blood, and I feared he might cast something evil—or something—into your hearts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWS HOW TO REDUCE ANGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3040

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجُلَانِ يَسْتَبَّانِ فَأَحَدُهُمَا احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ وَانْتَفَخَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ لَوْ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ فَقَالُوا لَهُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ بِي جُنُونٌ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'mash] from ['Adiy bin Thabit] from [Sulaiman bin Surad], he said: I was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when two men were arguing. One’s face turned red, and his veins swelled. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I know a word that, if he said it, would remove what he feels. If he said, 'I seek refuge with Allah from Satan,' what he feels would go away." They said to him, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Seek refuge with Allah from Satan.'" He said, "Am I mad?

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE JIMAK TO AVOID THE INTERFERENCE OF SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3041

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ جَنِّبْنِي الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي فَإِنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَمْ يُسَلَّطْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Adam], narrated to us [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abi Al Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If one of you approaches his wife and says, 'O Allah, keep me away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You provide me,' and if a child is born between them, Satan will not harm it or have power over it." [Shu'bah] said: And [Al A'mash] narrated to us from [Salim] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909
Imam Darimi : 2115

SATANIC DISTURBANCE DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3042

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ عَرَضَ لِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ فَأَمْكَنَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ فَذَكَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud], narrated to us [Shababah], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he performed a prayer and then said: "Satan approached me and tried hard to interrupt my prayer, but Allah enabled me to overcome him." Then Mahmud narrated the rest of the hadith in full.

SATAN RUNS AWAY WHEN HEARD THE CALL TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3043

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ أَقْبَلَ فَإِذَا ثُوِّبَ بِهَا أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْإِنْسَانِ وَقَلْبِهِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِيَ أَثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَمْ أَرْبَعًا فَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ ثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَوْ أَرْبَعًا سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيِ السَّهْوِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Al Awza'i] from [Yahya bin Abi Kathir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When the call to prayer is announced, Satan retreats, passing gas to avoid hearing it. When it is finished, he returns. When the iqamah is called, he retreats again, and when it is finished, he returns, interfering between a person and his heart, saying, 'Remember this and that,' until he does not know whether he prayed three or four rak'ahs. If he does not know whether it was three or four, he should perform two prostrations of forgetfulness.

SATAN STABLED THE CHILDREN OF ADAM'S DESCENDANTS EXCEPT FOR THE PROPHET ISA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3044

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ يَطْعُنُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي جَنْبَيْهِ بِإِصْبَعِهِ حِينَ يُولَدُ غَيْرَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ذَهَبَ يَطْعُنُ فَطَعَنَ فِي الْحِجَابِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], reported to us [Shu'ayb] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Every child of Adam is touched by Satan with his finger at birth, except Jesus, son of Mary. He went to touch him but touched the veil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6885, 7383, 7540, 7574, 7574, 7906, 10355
Imam Bukhari : 3044, 3177, 4184
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4364, 4365, 4807

PROHIBITION ON KILLING SNAKES EXCEPT FOR SHORT-TAILED AND STRIPED SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3045

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الشَّأْمَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَا هُنَا قَالُوا أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ أَفِيكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ وَقَالَ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي عَمَّارًا قَالَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَتَحَدَّثُ فِي الْعَنَانِ وَالْعَنَانُ الْغَمَامُ بِالْأَمْرِ يَكُونُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَسْمَعُ الشَّيَاطِينُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَتَقُرُّهَا فِي أُذُنِ الْكَاهِنِ كَمَا تُقَرُّ الْقَارُورَةُ فَيَزِيدُونَ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذِبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah], he said: I visited Sham and asked, "Who is here?" They said, "[Abu Ad-Darda', may Allah be pleased with him]." He said, "Is there among you the one whom Allah protected from Satan, as stated by His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?" Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Mughirah], and he said, "The one whom Allah protected from Satan, as stated by His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, meaning 'Ammar." He said, and [Al Laith] said, narrated to me [Khaled bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] that [Abu Al-Aswad] reported to him from ['Urwa] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: "The angels discuss in the clouds—meaning the heavens—about matters that will occur on earth. The devils overhear a word and pour it into the ear of a soothsayer like a bottle is poured, then they add a hundred lies to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1785
Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006
Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135
Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

EVAPORATE IS FROM THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3046

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّثَاؤُبُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَالَ هَا ضَحِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ

Narrated to us ['Asim bin 'Ali], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Dhi’b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace

and blessings be upon him, who said: "Yawning is from Satan. When one of you yawns, let him suppress it as much as he can, for when one of you says 'ha,' Satan laughs.

SATANIC Slander IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3047

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَصَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأُخْرَاهُمْ فَنَظَرَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَبِي أَبِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَمَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْهُ بَقِيَّةُ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Zakariya' bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], [Hisham] said, reported to us from [his father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: On the day of Uhud, when the polytheists were defeated, Iblis shouted, "O Allah’s servants, beware behind you!" So the front line turned back, and they fought each other. Hudhaifah looked and saw his father, Al-Yaman. He shouted, "O Allah’s servants, my father, my father!" By Allah, they did not stop until they killed him. Hudhaifah said, "May Allah forgive you." ['Urwa] said: "Hudhaifah continued to have goodness in him until he met Allah.

LOOKING AWAY DURING PRAYER IS A STRIKE FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3048

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْتِفَاتِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَخْتَلِسُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ أَحَدِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar-Rabi'], narrated to us [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Asy'ath] from [his father] from [Masruq], he said, ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], said: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about a man turning his head during prayer, and he said, "It is a theft by which Satan steals from one’s prayer.

GOOD DREAMS FROM GOD AND BAD DREAMS FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3049

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

وَالْحُلُمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُلُمًا يَخَافُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Mughirah], narrated to us [Al Awza'i], he said, narrated to me [Yahya] from ['Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated to me [Sulaiman bin 'Abdur Rahman], narrated to us [Al-Walid], narrated to us [Al Awza'i], he said, narrated to me [Yahya bin Abi Kathir], he said, narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah] from [his father], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If one of you sees a bad dream that frightens him, let him spit to his left and seek refuge with Allah from its evil, for it will not harm him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE PRIVATENESS OF READING THE Dhikr LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3050

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf], reported to us [Malik] from [Sumay, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever says, 'There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs the dominion, and to Him be praise, and He is able to do all things,' one hundred times in a day, it will be equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, one hundred evil deeds will be erased, and it will be a protection from Satan for that day until evening. No one will come with anything better than this except one who does more than that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6452, 7666, 8518
Imam Bukhari : 3050, 5924
Imam Muslim : 4857

Imam Tirmidzi : 3390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3788
Imam Malik : 437

THE TREATMENT OF 'Umar WHICH THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3051

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمْنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرْنَهُ عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ قُمْنَ يَبْتَدِرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْ عَدُوَّاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَتَهَبْنَنِي وَلَا تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَ نَعَمْ أَنْتَ أَفَظُّ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقِيَكَ الشَّيْطَانُ قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, reported to me ['Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Zaid] that [Muhammad bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqash] reported to him that [Sa'ad bin Abi Waqash] said: 'Umar sought permission to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while some Quraysh women were talking with him, speaking at length with raised voices. When 'Umar's request for permission was heard, the women stood up and rushed behind the curtain. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted 'Umar to enter and was laughing. 'Umar said, "May Allah keep your teeth smiling, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "I was amazed at these women who were with me. When they heard your voice, they quickly hid behind the curtain." 'Umar said, "You, O Messenger of Allah, are more deserving of their reverence." Then 'Umar said, "O women, enemies of yourselves, why do you fear me and not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" They replied, "Yes, because you are harsher and sterner than the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, whenever Satan meets you in a path, he takes a different path from yours.

DEVIL SLEEPS IN THE BRIDGE OF HUMAN NOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3052

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أُرَاهُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبِيتُ عَلَى خَيْشُومِهِ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Hamzah], he said, narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Hazim] from [Yazid] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from ['Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "When one of you wakes up from sleep, let him perform ablution and rinse his nose three times, for Satan spends the night on the bridge of his nose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 31
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 740

RAISE THE SOUND OF THE ADZAN IN THE VALLEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3053

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَهُإِنِّي أَرَاك تُحِبُّ الْغَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي غَنَمِكَ وَبَادِيَتِكَ فَأَذَّنْتَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِالنِّدَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنٌّ وَلَا إِنْسٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Malik] from ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Sha'sha'ah Al Anhariy] from [his father], that he reported to him that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him], said to him: "I see you love goats and the valley. When you are with your goats in the valley and call the adhan for prayer, raise your voice with the call, for no jinn, human, or anything else that hears the voice of the mu'adhin will fail to testify for him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Sa'id said, "I heard this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

ORDER TO KILL STRIPED AND SHORT-TAILED SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3054

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّه سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَاقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرَ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَطْمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَسْتَسْقِطَانِ الْحَبَلَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أُطَارِدُ حَيَّةً لِأَقْتُلَهَا فَنَادَانِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ لَا تَقْتُلْهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْحَيَّاتِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ نَهَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ وَهِيَ الْعَوَامِرُوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ فَرَآنِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَوْ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَقَالَ صَالِحٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ وَابْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَآنِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Salim] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivering a sermon on the pulpit, saying: "Kill snakes, and especially kill the one with two white stripes and the one with a short tail, for they impair eyesight and cause miscarriage." 'Abdullah said, "While I was chasing a snake to kill it, [Abu Lubabah] called me, saying, 'Do not kill it.' I said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the killing of snakes.' He said, 'After that, he prohibited killing the snakes that live in houses, called al-'awamir.'" And ['Abdur Razaq] said from [Ma'mar], "Then [Abu Lubabah] or [Zaid bin Al Khaththab] saw me." This was also followed by [Yunus], [Ibnu 'Uyaynah], [Ishaq Al Kalbiy], and [Az Zubaidiy]. And [Shalih], [Ibnu Abi Hafshah], and [Ibnu Mujammi'] said from [Az Zuhriy] from [Salim] from [Ibnu 'Umar], "Then [Abu Lubabah] or [Zaid bin Al Khaththab] saw me.

THE BEST TREASURE IS A GOAT THAT IS HERDSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3055

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الرَّجُلِ غَنَمٌ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Uwais], he said, narrated to me [Malik] from ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Sha'sha'ah] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "It is predicted that a time will come when a man's best wealth will be goats, which he will herd along the mountain peaks and valleys where rain falls, fleeing with his religion to avoid trials.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10608, 10824, 10964, 11117
Imam Bukhari : 18, 3055, 3333, 6014, 6561
Imam Abu Dawud : 3722
Imam Nasa'i : 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3970
Imam Malik : 1533

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION FROM VARIOUS AREAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3056

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْخُيَلَاءُ فِي أَهْلِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ وَالْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf], reported to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The center of disbelief is toward the east. Pride and arrogance are found among the owners of horses and camels, and those who shout loudly are the nomadic camel herders, while tranquility is with the owners of goats.

THE FAITH OF THE YEMENITES AND THE HARDNESS OF THE BADUINES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3057

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَأَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ هَا هُنَا أَلَا إِنَّ الْقَسْوَةَ وَغِلَظَ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ عِنْدَ أُصُولِ أَذْنَابِ الْإِبِلِ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ فِي رَبِيعَةَ وَمُضَرَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il], he said, narrated to me [Qais] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amru Abu Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pointed with his hand toward Yemen and said, "Faith is Yemeni, there. Indeed, harshness and hard-heartedness are in the camel herders, the owners of camels, who follow the tails of camels, where the two horns of Satan rise, in the tribes of Rabi'ah and Mudar.

THE SOUND OF THE COCK CROWING AND THE BRAIN OF THE DONKEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3058

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهِيقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When you hear the crowing of roosters, ask Allah for His bounty, for

they have seen an angel. When you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge with Allah from Satan, for it has seen a devil.

PROTECT CHILDREN FROM DEVIL AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3059

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَكُفُّوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْتَشِرُ حِينَئِذٍ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَتْ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَخَلُّوهُمْ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًاقَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَ مَا أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq], reported to us [Rauh], reported to us [Ibnu Juraij], he said, reported to me ['Atha'] who heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When the darkness of night falls, or you reach evening, keep your children indoors, for the devils spread out at that time. When some time has passed in the night, let them go. Close the doors and mention Allah’s name, for Satan does not open a closed door." He (Ibnu Juraij) said, "And ['Amru bin Dinar] reported to me that he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] similarly to what 'Atha' reported to me, but did not mention 'and mention Allah’s name.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 5192
Imam Muslim : 3756
Imam Abu Dawud : 3244

THE STORY OF THE ISRAILIANS WHO TURNED INTO RATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3060

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُقِدَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا يُدْرَى مَا فَعَلَتْ وَإِنِّي لَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا الْفَارَ إِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الْإِبِلِ لَمْ تَشْرَبْ وَإِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الشَّاءِ شَرِبَتْ فَحَدَّثْتُ كَعْبًا فَقَالَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لِي مِرَارًا فَقُلْتُ أَفَأَقْرَأُ التَّوْرَاةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "A community from the Children of Israel went missing, and it is not known what they did. I believe they were transformed into mice, for when camel milk is placed before them, they do not drink it, but when goat milk is placed before them, they drink it." I told this to Ka'ab, and he said, "Did you hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say that?" I said, "Yes." He asked me several times, and I said, "Do I need to recite the Torah?

THE GECKA AS A DISGRACEFUL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3061

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْوَزَغِ الْفُوَيْسِقُ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِوَزَعَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] from [Ibnu Wahb], he said, narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] narrating from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, referred to a gecko as a fuwaisiq (mischievous creature), but I did not hear him order its killing. Sa'ad bin Abi Waqash claimed that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered its killing.

ORDER TO KILL THE GECKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3062

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا بِقَتْلِ الْأَوْزَاغِ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl], reported to us [Ibnu 'Uyaynah], narrated to us ['Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Syaibah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], that [Ummu Syarik] reported to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to kill geckos.

KILLING THE STRIPED SNAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3063

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَصَرَ وَيُصِيبُ الْحَبَلَتَابَعَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَبَا أُسَامَةَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaid bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Kill the snake with two white stripes, for it seeks to impair eyesight and causes miscarriage." This was followed by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Usamah].

KILLING SHORT TAILED SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3064

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْأَبْتَرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ يُصِيبُ الْبَصَرَ وَيُذْهِبُ الْحَبَلَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisyam], he said, narrated to me [my father] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the killing of the short-tailed snake and said, "It impairs eyesight and causes miscarriage.

PROHIBITION ON KILLING SNAKES EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN TYPES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3065

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَّاتِ ثُمَّ نَهَى قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدَمَ حَائِطًا لَهُ فَوَجَدَ فِيهِ سِلْخَ حَيَّةٍ فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا أَيْنَ هُوَ فَنَظَرُوا فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَكُنْتُ أَقْتُلُهَا لِذَلِكَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقْتُلُوا الْجِنَّانَ إِلَّا كُلَّ أَبْتَرَ ذِي طُفْيَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يُسْقِطُ الْوَلَدَ وَيُذْهِبُ الْبَصَرَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Ali], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi 'Adiy] from [Abu Yunus Al Qusyairiy] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah], that [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], used to kill snakes, then he stopped. He said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, demolished a wall of his and found a snake skin behind it, so he said, 'Look where it is.' They looked, and he said, 'Kill it.' So I killed it for that reason. Then I met [Abu Lubabah], and he told me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not kill snakes except the short-tailed one and the one with two stripes, for they cause miscarriage and impair eyesight. Kill them.'

PROHIBITION ON KILLING HOUSE SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3066

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَّاتِ فَحَدَّثَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ جِنَّانِ الْبُيُوتِ فَأَمْسَكَ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that he used to kill snakes. Then [Abu Lubabah] told him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited killing snakes that live in human houses, so he refrained from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15188, 15189, 15191, 15192, 21232, 22883, 23394
Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713
Imam Muslim : 4147
Imam Abu Dawud : 4573
Imam Malik : 1546

FIVE TYPES OF ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3067

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقُ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْحُدَيَّا وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Five mischievous creatures may be killed in the sanctuary: the mouse, the scorpion, the kite, the crow, and the rabid dog.

FIVE TYPES OF ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3068

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah], reported to us [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There are five creatures that one who kills them while in ihram incurs no sin: the scorpion, the mouse, the rabid dog, the crow, and the kite.

COVER THE VESA AND SECURE THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3069

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَفَعَهُ قَالَخَمِّرُوا الْآنِيَةَ وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ وَأَجِيفُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَاكْفِتُوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ عِنْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فَإِنَّ لِلْجِنِّ انْتِشَارًا وَخَطْفَةً وَأَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ عِنْدَ الرُّقَادِ فَإِنَّ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ رُبَّمَا اجْتَرَّتْ الْفَتِيلَةَ فَأَحْرَقَتْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَحَبِيبٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], who attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: "Cover the vessels, tie the waterskins, close the doors, and keep your children indoors at dusk, for the jinn spread out and snatch at that time. Extinguish the lamps when you sleep, for the mischievous creature may drag the wick and burn the household." [Ibnu Juraij] and [Habib] said from ['Atha'], "(that time is for) the devils.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14612, 14634, 14719
Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 3069, 5192, 5821
Imam Muslim : 3756
Imam Abu Dawud : 3244
Imam Tirmidzi : 2784

SNAKE R SURVIVES THE EVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3070

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ فَنَزَلَتْ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا فَإِنَّا لَنَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ إِذْ خَرَجَتْ حَيَّةٌ مِنْ جُحْرِهَا فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا لِنَقْتُلَهَا فَسَبَقَتْنَا فَدَخَلَتْ جُحْرَهَا فَقَال رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وُقِيتُمْ شَرَّهَاوَعَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ وَإِنَّا لَنَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً وَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ وَقَالَ حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdah bin 'Abdullah], reported to us [Yahya bin Adam] from [Isra'il] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a cave when the verse *Wal mursalaati 'urfaa* (By the winds sent forth in succession) was revealed. We were receiving it from his mouth when a snake came out of its hole. We rushed to kill it, but it escaped us and re-entered its hole. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "It was protected from your harm as you were protected from its harm." And from [Isra'il] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah], similarly, he said, "We received it from his mouth gently." This was followed by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah]. And [Hafsh], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Sulaiman bin Qarm] said from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Abdullah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127
Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553
Imam Muslim : 8

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMEN WHO TORTURE CATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3071

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْهَا وَلَمْ تَدَعْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِقَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali], reported to us ['Abdul A'laa], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin

'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "A woman entered the Fire because of a cat she tied up. She neither fed it nor let it eat the vermin of the earth." He said, and ['Ubaidullah] narrated to us from [Sa'id Al Maqbariy] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

ANTS THAT BITE DO NOT NEED TO BE BURNED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3072

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَازِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِبَيْتِهَا فَأُحْرِقَ بِالنَّارِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلَّا نَمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Uwais], he said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A prophet among the prophets rested under a tree and was bitten by an ant. He ordered that the ants be removed from under it, then ordered that their nest be burned with fire. Allah revealed to him, 'Why not just one ant?'

HOW TO DEAL WITH Flies THAT FALL INTO DRINK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3073

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ ثُمَّ لِيَنْزِعْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي إِحْدَى جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءً وَالْأُخْرَى شِفَاءً

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], he said, narrated to me [Utbah bin Muslim], he said, reported to me [Ubaid bin Hunain], he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If a fly falls into your drink, dip it fully, then remove it, for one of its wings carries disease and the other carries the cure.

AN ADULT WOMAN WHO WAS FORGIVEN OF SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3074

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُفِرَ لِامْرَأَةٍ مُومِسَةٍ مَرَّتْ بِكَلْبٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَكِيٍّ يَلْهَثُ قَالَ

كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْعَطَشُ فَنَزَعَتْ خُفَّهَا فَأَوْثَقَتْهُ بِخِمَارِهَا فَنَزَعَتْ لَهُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ فَغُفِرَ لَهَا بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin ash-Shobbah], narrated to us [Ishaq Al Azraq], narrated to us ['Auf] from [Al Hasan] and [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "A sinful woman was forgiven because she passed by a dog at the head of a well, panting, nearly dying of thirst. She took off her shoe, tied it with her veil, and drew water for it. For that, she was forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550
Imam Muslim : 4162
Imam Abu Dawud : 2187
Imam Malik : 1455

HOUSE WITH DOG AND PICTURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3075

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَمَا أَنَّكَ هَا هُنَا أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, I memorized it from [Az Zuhriy] as if you were here, reported to me ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] from [Abu Thalhah, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Angels do not enter a house where there is a dog or an image.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

ORDER TO KILL THE DOG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3076

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf], reported to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings

be upon him, ordered the killing of dogs.

TOUCHING A DOG ERASES CHARITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3077

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَمْسَكَ كَلْبًا يَنْقُصْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ إِلَّا كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Yahya], he said, narrated to me [Abu Salamah], that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], narrated to him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever keeps a dog, his deeds will be diminished every day by one qirat, except for a dog used for farming or herding livestock.

FOSTERING A LOST DOG IS A CHARITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3078

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ الشَّنَئِيَّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ فَقَالَ السَّائِبُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Sulaiman], he said, reported to me [Yazid bin Khusaifah], he said, reported to me [as-Sa'ib bin Yazid], he heard [Sufyan bin Abi Zuhair ash-Shana'i], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever keeps a dog that is not used for guarding crops or livestock, his deeds will be diminished every day by one qirat." As-Sa'ib asked, "Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" He replied, "Yes, by the Lord of this Qiblah.

ADAM'S HEIGHT AND ANGEL'S GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3079

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ آدَمَ وَطُولُهُ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أُولَئِكَ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَاسْتَمِعْ مَا يُحَيُّونَكَ تَحِيَّتُكَ وَتَحِيَّةُ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَزَادُوهُ

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَكُلُّ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ آدَمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ الْخَلْقُ يَنْقُصُ حَتَّى الْآنَ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us ['Abdur Razaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Allah created Adam, and his height was sixty cubits. Then He said, 'Go and greet those angels, and listen to how they greet you, for that will be your greeting and the greeting of your descendants.' He said, 'As-Salamu 'alaikum (Peace be upon you).' They replied, 'As-Salamu 'alaika wa rahmatullah (Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah),' adding 'and the mercy of Allah.' Everyone who enters Paradise will be in the form of Adam, and the creation has continued to diminish in height until now.

THE FIRST GROUP ENTER HEAVEN LIKE A FULL MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3080

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ زُمْرَةٍ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى أَشَدِّ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً لَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلَا يَتْفِلُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ أَمْشَاطُهُمْ الذَّهَبُ وَرَشْحُهُمْ الْمِسْكُ وَمَجَامِرُهُمْ الْأَلُوَّةُ الْأَنْجُوجُ عُودُ الطِّيبِ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ الْحُورُ الْعِينُ عَلَى خَلْقِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ آدَمَ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا فِي السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, and those who follow them will shine like the brightest star in the sky. They will not urinate, defecate, spit, or produce nasal mucus. Their combs will be of gold, their sweat will smell like musk, and their censers will be of aloeswood, the fragrant wood. Their wives will be the houris with wide eyes, all in the form of their father Adam, sixty cubits tall in the sky.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702
Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080
Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065
Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324
Imam Darimi : 2702

LAW ON MANDATORY BATHING FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE WET DREAMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3081

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ

قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الْغُسْلُ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَضَحِكَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ تَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبِمَ يُشْبِهُ الْوَلَدُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab bint Abi Salamah] from [Umm Salamah], that Umm Sulaim said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah is not shy of the truth. Is a woman required to perform ghusl if she has a wet dream?" He replied, "Yes, if she sees the fluid." Umm Salamah laughed and said, "Do women have wet dreams?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Then why does a child resemble its parents?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472
Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

EARLY SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT AND THE FIRST FOOD OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3082

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَلَغَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ مَقْدَمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ قَالَ مَا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَنْزِعُ الْوَلَدُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ وَمِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَنْزِعُ إِلَى أَخْوَالِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَّرَنِي بِهِنَّ آنِفًا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ذَاكَ عَدُوُّ الْيَهُودِ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ فَنَارٌ تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ وَأَمَّا أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَزِيَادَةُ كَبِدِ حُوتٍ وَأَمَّا الشَّبَهُ فِي الْوَلَدِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَشِيَ الْمَرْأَةَ فَسَبَقَهَا مَاؤُهُ كَانَ الشَّبَهُ لَهُ وَإِذَا سَبَقَ مَاؤُهَا كَانَ الشَّبَهُ لَهَا قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَوْمٌ بُهُتٌ إِنْ عَلِمُوا بِإِسْلَامِي قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَهُمْ بَهَتُونِي عِنْدَكَ فَجَاءَتْ الْيَهُودُ وَدَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْبَيْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ رَجُلٍ فِيكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالُوا أَعْلَمُنَا وَابْنُ أَعْلَمِنَا وَأَخْبَرُنَا وَابْنُ أَخْبَرِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَعَاذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوا شَرُّنَا وَابْنُ شَرِّنَا وَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salam], reported to us [Al Fazari] from [Humaid] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: 'Abdullah bin Salam heard of the arrival of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in Madinah, so he came to him

and said, "I will ask you about three things that only a prophet would know." He asked, "What is the first sign of the Hour? What is the first food the people of Paradise will eat? And why does a child resemble its father or its mother?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Jibril just informed me of these." 'Abdullah bin Salam said, "He is the enemy of the Jews among the angels." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "As for the first sign of the Hour, it is a fire that will drive people from the east to the west. As for the first food the people of Paradise will eat, it is the caudate lobe of a whale's liver. As for the resemblance of a child, when a man approaches his wife, if his fluid precedes hers, the child will resemble him, and if her fluid precedes his, the child will resemble her." 'Abdullah said, "I testify that you are the Messenger of Allah." Then he said, "O Messenger of Allah, the Jews are a people who lie. If they know of my Islam before you ask them, they will slander me in your presence." The Jews came, and 'Abdullah entered the house. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "What kind of man is 'Abdullah bin Salam among you?" They replied, "He is our most learned and the son of our most learned, our most trusted and the son of our most trusted." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "What if 'Abdullah bin Salam embraces Islam?" They said, "May Allah protect him from that." Then 'Abdullah came out to them and said, "I testify that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah." They said, "He is the worst of us and the son of the worst," and they departed.

FLESH DOES NOT ROT AND WOMEN DO NOT CHEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3083

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ يَعْنِي لَوْلَا بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يَخْنَزْ اللَّحْمُ وَلَوْلَا حَوَّاءُ لَمْ تَخُنَّ أُنْثَى زَوْجَهَا

Narrated to us [Bishr bin Muhammad], reported to us ['Abdullah], reported to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to the above, meaning: "If it were not for the Children of Israel, meat would not spoil, and if it were not for Eve, no woman would betray her husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7689, 7823
Imam Bukhari : 3083, 3147
Imam Muslim : 2673, 2674

ADVICE FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3084

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ حِزَامٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ

ضِلَعٍ وَإِنَّ أَعْوَجَ شَيْءٍ فِي الضِّلَعِ أَعْلَاهُ فَإِنْ ذَهَبْتَ تُقِيمُهُ كَسَرْتَهُ وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ أَعْوَجَ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Musa bin Hizam], both said, narrated to us [Husain bin 'Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Maisarah Al Ashja'i] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Treat women kindly, for a woman was created from a rib, and the most crooked part of the rib is its top. If you try to straighten it, you will break it, and if you leave it, it will remain crooked. So treat women kindly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND THE DETERMINATION OF DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3085

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكًا بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيُكْتَبُ عَمَلُهُ وَأَجَلُهُ وَرِزْقُهُ وَشَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'mash], narrated to us [Zaid bin Wahb], narrated to us ['Abdullah], narrated to us the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the truthful and the one whose truth is confirmed: "Each one of you is formed in his mother’s womb for forty days, then becomes a clot for a similar period, then a piece of flesh for a similar period. Then Allah sends an angel with four decrees, and it is written: his deeds, his lifespan, his sustenance, and whether he will be wretched or blessed. Then the soul is breathed into him. Indeed, a man may perform the deeds of the people of Hell until he is only a cubit away from it, but the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters it. And a man may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise until he is only a cubit away from it, but the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Hell and enters it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882
Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900
Imam Muslim : 4781
Imam Abu Dawud : 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

ANGELS ON CHARGE IN THE WOMB OF A PREGNANT WOMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَكَّلَ فِي الرَّحِمِ مَلَكًا فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ نُطْفَةٌ يَا رَبِّ عَلَقَةٌ يَا رَبِّ مُضْغَةٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَهَا قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَذَكَرٌ يَا رَبِّ أُنْثَى يَا رَبِّ شَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ فَمَا الرِّزْقُ فَمَا الْأَجَلُ فَيُكْتَبُ كَذَلِكَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu an-Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Indeed, Allah has appointed an angel in the womb. The angel says, 'O Lord, a sperm-drop; O Lord, a clot; O Lord, a piece of flesh.' When Allah intends to create it, the angel says, 'O Lord, male or female? Wretched or blessed? What is its sustenance? What is its lifespan?' And so it is written in the mother’s womb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556
Imam Bukhari : 307, 3086, 6106
Imam Muslim : 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785

LITTLE MISTAKES OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3087

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ يَرْفَعُهُإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ لِأَهْوَنِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا لَوْ أَنَّ لَكَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُنْتَ تَفْتَدِي بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَقَدْ سَأَلْتُكَ مَا هُوَ أَهْوَنُ مِنْ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ فِي صُلْبِ آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِي فَأَبَيْتَ إِلَّا الشِّرْكَ

Narrated to us [Qais bin Hafsh], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harith], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jawni] from [Anas], who attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: "Allah says to the one with the lightest punishment in Hell, 'If you had everything on earth, would you ransom yourself with it?' He says, 'Yes.' Allah says, 'I asked you for something easier than this when you were in the loins of Adam: not to associate partners with Me, but you insisted on associating partners.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11841, 11863, 13593
Imam Bukhari : 3087, 6057, 6072
Imam Muslim : 5018, 5019

THE SIN OF THE FIRST ADAM'S BLOODSHED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3088

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'mash], he said, narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No soul is killed unjustly except that the first son of Adam bears a share of its blood, for he was the first to set the precedent of killing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3450, 3883, 3913
Imam Bukhari : 3088, 6359, 6776
Imam Muslim : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2597
Imam Nasa'i : 3920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2606

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BLIND DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3089

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَالِمٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُنْذِرُكُمُوهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَهُ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ وَلَكِنِّي أَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan], reported to us ['Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], [Salim] said, and [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then mentioned the Dajjal and said, "I warn you about him, and no prophet has come except that he warned his people about him. Noah warned his people, but I will tell you something about him that no prophet has told his people: know that he is one-eyed, and Allah is not one-eyed.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3090

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ مَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ نَبِيٌّ قَوْمَهُ إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّهُ يَجِيءُ مَعَهُ بِمِثَالِ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَالَّتِي يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا الْجَنَّةُ هِيَ النَّارُ وَإِنِّي أُنْذِرُكُمْ كَمَا أَنْذَرَ بِهِ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah], I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Shall I not tell you something about the Dajjal that no prophet has told his people? He is one-eyed, and he will come with something resembling Paradise and Hell. What he says is Paradise is actually Hell. I warn you about him as Noah warned his people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4647, 5797

PROPHET NUH AND HIS PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3091

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجِيءُ نُوحٌ وَأُمَّتُهُ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ أَيْ رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ لِأُمَّتِهِ هَلْ بَلَّغَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ فَيَقُولُ لِنُوحٍ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمَّتُهُ فَنَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَّغَوَهُوَ قَوْلُهُ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ }وَالْوَسَطُ الْعَدْلُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Noah and his people will come, and Allah, the Exalted, will say, 'Did you convey the message?' He will say, 'Yes, my Lord.' Then He will ask his people, 'Did he convey the message to you?' They will say, 'No, no prophet came to us.' Then He will say to Noah, 'Who will testify for you?' He will say, 'Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and his nation.' So we will testify that he conveyed the message." And this is the meaning of His saying, the Exalted, {Thus We have made you a middle nation to be witnesses over mankind} (Qur'an 2:143), and 'middle' means 'just.'

Prophet Noah and His Role in Intercession on the Day of Judgment
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3092

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَعْوَةٍ فَرُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّرَاعُ وَكَانَتْ تُعْجِبُهُ فَنَهَسَ مِنْهَا نَهْسَةً وَقَالَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ بِمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَيُبْصِرُهُمْ النَّاظِرُ وَيُسْمِعُهُمْ الدَّاعِي وَتَدْنُو مِنْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ إِلَى مَا أَنْتُمْ فِيهِ إِلَى مَا بَلَغَكُمْ أَلَا تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى مَنْ يَشْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ أَبُوكُمْ آدَمُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ

خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ وَأَسْكَنَكَ الْجَنَّةَ أَلَا تَشْفَعُ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ وَمَا بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي غَضِبَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا يَغْضَبُ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَنَهَانِي عَنْ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَصَيْتُهُ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى نُوحٍ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُونَ يَا نُوحُ أَنْتَ أَوَّلُ الرُّسُلِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَسَمَّاكَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا أَمَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا بَلَغَنَا أَلَا تَشْفَعُ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا يَغْضَبُ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي ائْتُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَسْجُدُ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ لَا أَحْفَظُ سَائِرَهُ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nasr], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at a banquet when a foreleg was presented to him, which he liked. He took a bite from it and said, "I will be the leader of the people on the Day of Resurrection. Do you know why? Allah will gather the first and the last on a single plain, where a caller will make them hear, and a seer will see them, and the sun will come near to them. Some people will say, 'Do you not see what state you are in? Do you not look for someone who can intercede for you with your Lord?' Some will say, 'Your father, Adam.' They will come to him and say, 'O Adam, you are the father of mankind. Allah created you with His hand, breathed into you of His spirit, commanded the angels to prostrate to you, and made you dwell in Paradise. Will you not intercede for us with your Lord? Do you not see what we are in and what has come to us?' He will say, 'My Lord has become angry with an anger He has never been angry with before, nor will He be after. He forbade me from the tree, and I disobeyed. Myself, myself! Go to someone else; go to Noah.' They will come to Noah and say, 'O Noah, you were the first messenger to the people of the earth, and Allah called you a grateful servant. Do you not see what we are in? Will you not intercede for us with your Lord?' He will say, 'My Lord has become angry today with an anger He has never been angry with before, nor will He be after. Myself, myself! Go to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' They will come to me, and I will prostrate under the Throne. It will be said, 'O Muhammad, raise your head, intercede, and your intercession will be accepted; ask, and you will be given.'" Muhammad bin 'Ubaid said, "I do not remember the rest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

QUR'AN READING "FAHAL MIN MUDDAKIR"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3093

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }مِثْلَ قِرَاءَةِ الْعَامَّةِ

Narrated to us [Nasr bin 'Ali bin Nasr], reported to us [Abu Ahmad] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited {So is there any who will remember?} like the common recitation.

THE STORY OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S ISRA MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3094

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ كَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُرِجَ سَقْفُ بَيْتِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَفَرَجَ صَدْرِي ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُمْتَلِئٍ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَأَفْرَغَهَا فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ أَطْبَقَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَعَرَجَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ لِخَازِنِ السَّمَاءِ افْتَحْ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ مَعَكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ مَعِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَافْتَحْ فَلَمَّا عَلَوْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا إِذَا رَجُلٌ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَسْوِدَةٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَسْوِدَةٌ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ شِمَالِهِ بَكَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَذَا آدَمُ وَهَذِهِ الْأَسْوِدَةُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ نَسَمُ بَنِيهِ فَأَهْلُ الْيَمِينِ مِنْهُمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالْأَسْوِدَةُ الَّتِي عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قِبَلَ شِمَالِهِ بَكَى ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ لِخَازِنِهَا افْتَحْ فَقَالَ لَهُ خَازِنُهَا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُ فَفَتَحَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ إِدْرِيسَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَلَمْ يُثْبِتْ لِي كَيْفَ مَنَازِلُهُمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ آدَمَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي السَّادِسَةِ وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا مَرَّ جِبْرِيلُ بِإِدْرِيسَ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا إِدْرِيسُ ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِمُوسَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا مُوسَى ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِعِيسَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ عِيسَى ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُقَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا حَبَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ عُرِجَ بِي حَتَّى ظَهَرْتُ لِمُسْتَوَى أَسْمَعُ صَرِيفَ الْأَقْلَامِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَزْمٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَمُرَّ بِمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى مَا الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ

قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ فَرَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ حَتَّى أَتَى بِي السِّدْرَةَ الْمُنْتَهَى فَغَشِيَهَا أَلْوَانٌ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ ثُمَّ أُدْخِلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا فِيهَا جَنَابِذُ اللُّؤْلُؤِ وَإِذَا تُرَابُهَا الْمِسْكُ

Narrated to us ['Abdan], reported to us ['Abdullah], reported to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri]. And narrated to us [Ahmad bin Salih], narrated to us ['Anbasah], narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Shihab], he said, [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], said that [Abu Dharr] narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The roof of my house was opened while I was in Makkah, and Jibril descended, opened my chest, and washed it with Zamzam water. Then he brought a golden basin filled with wisdom and faith, poured it into my chest, and closed it. He took my hand and ascended with me to the heavens. When we reached the lowest heaven, Jibril said to its keeper, 'Open.' He said, 'Who is this?' He said, 'This is Jibril.' He said, 'Is anyone with you?' He said, 'Yes, Muhammad is with me.' He said, 'Has he been sent for?' He said, 'Yes.' So he opened it. When we ascended to the lowest heaven, there was a man with dark figures on his right and left. When he looked to his right, he laughed, and when he looked to his left, he wept. He said, 'Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous son.' I said, 'Who is this, O Jibril?' He said, 'This is Adam, and these dark figures on his right and left are the souls of his children. Those on his right are the people of Paradise, and those on his left are the people of Hell. When he looks to his right, he laughs, and when he looks to his left, he weeps.' Then Jibril ascended with me until we reached the second heaven, and he said to its keeper, 'Open.' The keeper said the same as the first, and he opened it." Anas said, "He mentioned that he found in the heavens Adam, Idris, Musa, 'Isa, and Ibrahim, but he did not confirm their positions for me, except that he mentioned finding Adam in the lowest heaven and Ibrahim in the sixth." Anas said, "When Jibril passed with Idris, he said, 'Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous brother.' I said, 'Who is this?' He said, 'This is Idris.' Then I passed by Musa, and he said, 'Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous brother.' I said, 'Who is this?' He said, 'This is Musa.' Then I passed by 'Isa, and he said, 'Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous brother.' I said, 'Who is this?' He said, 'This is 'Isa.' Then I passed by Ibrahim, and he said, 'Welcome to the righteous prophet and the righteous son.' I said, 'Who is this?' He said, 'This is Ibrahim.'" [Ibnu Shihab] said, [Ibnu Hazm] informed me that [Ibnu 'Abbas] and [Abu Habbah Al Ansari] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Then I was taken up until I reached a level where I could hear the scratching of pens." [Ibnu Hazm] and [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with them], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Allah prescribed fifty prayers for me. I returned with that until I passed by Musa, who said, 'What has your Lord prescribed for your nation?' I said, 'He prescribed fifty prayers for them.' He said, 'Return to your Lord, for your nation will not bear it.' So I returned and asked my Lord, and He reduced it by half. I returned to Musa and told him, and he said, 'Return to your Lord, for your nation will not bear it.' So I returned, and He reduced it by half again. I returned to Musa and told him, and he said, 'Return to your Lord, for your nation will not bear it.' So I returned and asked my Lord, and He said, 'They are five, but they are fifty; My word does not change.' I returned to

Musa, and he said, 'Return to your Lord.' I said, 'I am ashamed before my Lord.' Then he took me until we reached Sidrat al-Muntaha, which was covered with colors I do not know. Then I was admitted to Paradise, where there were domes of pearls and soil of musk.

GOD'S HELP THROUGH THE WINDS AND DESTRUCTION OF THE 'AD PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3095

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَنُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِقَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍعَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الْأَرْبَعَةِ الْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ ثُمَّ الْمُجَاشِعِيِّ وَعُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَزَيْدٍ الطَّائِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلَابٍ فَغَضِبَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ قَالُوا يُعْطِي صَنَادِيدَ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَيَدَعُنَا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ نَاتِئُ الْجَبِينِ كَثُّ اللِّحْيَةِ مَحْلُوقٌ فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَقَالَ مَنْ يُطِعْ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَصَيْتُ أَيَأْمَنُنِي اللَّهُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ قَتْلَهُ أَحْسِبُهُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ فَمَنَعَهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا أَوْ فِي عَقِبِ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَدَعُونَ أَهْلَ الْأَوْثَانِ لَئِنْ أَنَا أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ عَادٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "I was helped by the east wind, and 'Ad was destroyed by the west wind." The narrator said, and Ibnu Kathir said from Sufyan from his father from Ibnu Abi Nu'm from Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'Ali sent gold to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he divided it among four: Al-Aqra' bin Habis Al-Hanzali, then Al-Mujashi'i, 'Uyaynah bin Badr Al-Fazari, and Zaid Al-Ta'i, then one of Bani Nabhan, and 'Alqamah bin 'Ulathah Al-'Amiri, then one of Bani Kilab. The Quraysh and Ansar became angry, saying, "He gives to the leaders of Najd and leaves us." He said, "I am only seeking to win their hearts." Then a man with sunken eyes, prominent cheekbones, a protruding forehead, a thick beard, and a shaved head came and said, "Fear Allah, O Muhammad." He said, "Who would obey Allah if I disobeyed Him? Does Allah trust me with the people of the earth, yet you do not trust me?" A man, I think Khalid bin Al-Walid, asked to kill him, but he forbade it. When the man left, he said, "From the root of this man, or from his descendants, will come a people who recite the Qur'an but it does not pass their throats. They will pass through the religion like an arrow through its target, killing the people of Islam and sparing the idol-worshippers. If I meet them, I will kill them like the people of 'Ad were killed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

READING "FAHAL MIN MUDDAKIR" IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3096

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Yazid], narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad], he said, I heard ['Abdullah] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite {So is there any who will remember?} (Qur'an 54:15).

WARNING ABOUT THE NEARNESS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT AND THE OPENING OF THE BARRIER OF GOG AND MAGJUJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3097

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَزِعًا يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَحَلَّقَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الْإِبْهَامِ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], that [Zainab bint Abi Salamah] narrated to him from [Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan] from [Zainab bint Jahsh, may Allah be pleased with them], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon her in a state of alarm, saying, "There is no god but Allah. Woe to the Arabs from an evil that has approached. Today, an opening has been made in the barrier of Gog and Magog like this," and he made a circle with his thumb and the finger next to it. Zainab bint Jahsh said, I said, "O Messenger of Allah, will we perish while there are righteous among us?" He said, "Yes, if evil becomes widespread.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964

Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE FORTRESS OF YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ THAT GOD OPENED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3098

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلَ هَذَا وَعَقَدَ بِيَدِهِ تِسْعِينَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ibnu Tawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "Allah has opened the barrier of Gog and Magog like this," and he gestured with his hand, meaning ninety.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

RESIDENTS OF HELL AND EXPERTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3099

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَا آدَمُ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ أَخْرِجْ بَعْثَ النَّارِ قَالَ وَمَا بَعْثُ النَّارِ قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَعِنْدَهُ يَشِيبُ الصَّغِيرُ{ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَارَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ }قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَيُّنَا ذَلِكَ الْوَاحِدُ قَالَ أَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلًا وَمِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ أَلْفًا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ مَا أَنْتُمْ فِي النَّاسِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعَرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ ثَوْرٍ أَبْيَضَ أَوْ كَشَعَرَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فِي جِلْدِ ثَوْرٍ أَسْوَدَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nasr], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al A'mash], narrated to us [Abu Salih] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "Allah, the Exalted, will say, 'O Adam.' He will reply, 'Here I am, at Your service, and all good is in Your hands.' He will say, 'Bring out the delegation of Hell.' He said, 'What is the delegation of Hell?' He said, 'From every thousand,

nine hundred and ninety-nine.' At that, the young will turn gray, {and every pregnant woman will drop her load, and you will see the people intoxicated, though they are not intoxicated, but the punishment of Allah is severe} (Qur'an 22:2). They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, which of us is that one?' He said, 'Rejoice, for from you is one, and from Gog and Magog are a thousand.' Then he said, 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be a quarter of the people of Paradise.' We glorified Allah. He said, 'I hope you will be a third of the people of Paradise.' We glorified Allah. He said, 'I hope you will be half of the people of Paradise.' We glorified Allah. He said, 'You are among the people like a black hair on the skin of a white bull, or a white hair on the skin of a black bull.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3953, 4030, 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6047, 6049, 6049, 6151, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 324, 325, 326, 327, 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113, 2470
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE CONDITION OF HUMANS WHEN RESURRECTION ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ }وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَإِنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ أَصْحَابِي أَصْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ{ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], reported to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin an-Nu'man], he said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "You will be gathered barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised." Then he recited, {As We began the first creation, We will repeat it. A promise binding upon Us; indeed, We will do it} (Qur'an 21:104). "The first to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection will be Ibrahim. Some of my companions will be taken to the left, and I will say, 'My companions, my companions!' It will be said, 'They have been apostates, turning back on their heels since you left them.' I will say, as the righteous servant said, {I was a witness over them as long as I was among them, but when You took me up...} to His saying, {the Mighty, the Wise} (Qur'an 5:117-118).

PROPHET IBRAHIM'S REQUEST FOR HIS FATHER, AND GOD'S DECISIONS AGAINST THE KAFIR IN THE AFTERHEAD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3101

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَلْقَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبَاهُ آزَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَعَلَى وَجْهِ آزَرَ قَتَرَةٌ وَغَبَرَةٌ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ لَا تَعْصِنِي فَيَقُولُ أَبُوهُ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا أَعْصِيكَ فَيَقُولُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّكَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ لَا تُخْزِيَنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ فَأَيُّ خِزْيٍ أَخْزَى مِنْ أَبِي الْأَبْعَدِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَا تَحْتَ رِجْلَيْكَ فَيَنْظُرُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِذِيخٍ مُلْتَطِخٍ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِقَوَائِمِهِ فَيُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ

"Narrated by Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, he said: My brother 'Abdul Hamid informed me, from Ibn Abi Dza'bi, from Sa'id Al Maqburiy, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) who said: 'Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) will meet his father, Azar, on the Day of Judgment, with Azar's face covered in dust and blackness. Ibrahim will say to his father: "Did I not tell you not to disobey me?" His father will reply: "Today, I will not disobey you." Ibrahim will then say: "O Lord, You promised me not to disgrace me on the Day of Resurrection. What disgrace is worse than my distant father?" Allah Almighty will say: "I have forbidden Paradise to the disbelievers." Then it will be said: "O Ibrahim, what is beneath your feet?" He will look and see a filthy hyena, which will be taken by its legs and thrown into the Fire.'

STATUES IN THE KA'BAH AND THE BARGAINING IMAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3102

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ فَوَجَدَ فِيهِ صُورَةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَصُورَةَ مَرْيَمَ فَقَالَ أَمَا لَهُمْ فَقَدْ سَمِعُوا أَنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ هَذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ مُصَوَّرٌ فَمَا لَهُ يَسْتَقْسِمُ

"Narrated by Yahya bin Sulaiman, he said: Ibn Wahb told me, 'Amru informed me that Bukair narrated to him, from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the Ka'bah and found statues of Prophet Ibrahim and Maryam. He said: "Have they not heard that angels do not enter a house containing images? This is a statue of Ibrahim depicted as one who casts lots, though he never taught casting lots (with arrows)."'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

PROHIBITION OF IMAGES AND STATUES IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3103

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا رَأَى الصُّوَرَ فِي الْبَيْتِ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ حَتَّى أَمَرَ بِهَا فَمُحِيَتْ وَرَأَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام بِأَيْدِيهِمَا الْأَزْلَامُ فَقَالَ قَاتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ اسْتَقْسَمَا بِالْأَزْلَامِ قَطُّ

"Narrated by Ibrahim bin Musa, Hisham informed us, from Ma'mar, from Ayyub, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw statues in the Ka'bah, he did not enter until he ordered them to be removed. He saw statues of Prophet Ibrahim and Isma'il (peace be upon them) holding arrows, and he said: 'May Allah destroy them. By Allah, they never taught casting lots (with arrows).'

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PROPHETS AND THE GLORY OF THE PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3104

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَتْقَاهُمْ فَقَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَيُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقُهُواقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَمُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, Yahya bin Sa'id told us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, he said: Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id narrated to me, from his father, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked: "O Messenger of Allah, who is the noblest of people?" He replied: "The most pious among them." They said: "That is not what we meant." He said: "Then Yusuf, the Prophet of Allah, son of a Prophet of Allah, son of a Prophet of Allah, son of Allah's Khalil (Ibrahim, peace be upon him)." They said again: "That is not what we meant." He said: "Are you asking about the tribes of the Arabs? The best of them in the pre-Islamic era are the best in Islam if they understand it." Abu Usamah and Mu'tamir narrated from 'Ubaidullah, from Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383

THE HEIGHT OF PROPHET IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3105

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتِيَانِ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ طَوِيلٍ لَا أَكَادُ أَرَى رَأْسَهُ طُولًا وَإِنَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated by Mu'ammal, Isma'il told us, 'Auf narrated to us, Abu Raja' narrated to us, Samurah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Last night, two beings came to me and we saw a man so tall I could hardly see his head due to his height. That was Prophet Ibrahim (peace and blessings be upon him).'

SIGNS OF AD-DAJJAL AND PROPHET IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3106

حَدَّثَنِي بَيَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاوَذَكَرُوا لَهُ الدَّجَّالَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ مَكْتُوبٌ كَافِرٌ أَوْ ك ف ر قَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ أَمَّا إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَانْظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ وَأَمَّا مُوسَى فَجَعْدٌ آدَمُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ مَخْطُومٍ بِخُلْبَةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ انْحَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي

"Narrated by Bayan bin 'Amru, an-Nadlar told us, Ibn 'Aun informed us, from Mujahid, that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) when people mentioned the Antichrist, saying that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said the word 'kafir' or the letters 'K-F-R' are written between his eyes. Ibn 'Abbas said: 'I have not heard this, but he said: "As for Ibrahim, look at your companion (meaning himself, peace be upon him), and as for Musa, he is a sturdy, dark-skinned man on a red camel marked with grape leaves, as if I see him descending the valley while reciting the Talbiyah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

PROPHET IBRAHIM'S Circumcision WITH AN AX
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3107

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَتَنَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً

بِالْقَدُّومِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ وَقَالَ بِالْقَدُومِ مُخَفَّفَةً تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ تَابَعَهُ عَجْلَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

"Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman Al Qurasiy told us, from Abu Az Zanad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) was circumcised at the age of eighty with an axe.' Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us, Abu Az Zanad narrated, and he said: 'With a light axe.' This was followed by 'Abdur Rahman bin Ishaq from Abu Az Zanad, and by 'Ajlan from Abu Hurairah, and narrated by Muhammad bin 'Amru from Abu Salamah.

THE TRUTH OF THE STORY OF PROPHET IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3108

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ الرُّعَيْنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِلَّا ثَلَاثًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمْ يَكْذِبْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام إِلَّا ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ ثِنْتَيْنِ مِنْهُنَّ فِي ذَاتِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَوْلُهُ{ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ }وَقَوْلُهُ{ بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا }وَقَالَ بَيْنَا هُوَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَسَارَةُ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى جَبَّارٍ مِنْ الْجَبَابِرَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ هَا هُنَا رَجُلًا مَعَهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَ أُخْتِي فَأَتَى سَارَةَ قَالَ يَا سَارَةُ لَيْسَ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ مُؤْمِنٌ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرَكِ وَإِنَّ هَذَا سَأَلَنِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّكِ أُخْتِي فَلَا تُكَذِّبِينِي فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ ذَهَبَ يَتَنَاوَلُهَا بِيَدِهِ فَأُخِذَ فَقَالَ ادْعِي اللَّهَ لِي وَلَا أَضُرُّكِ فَدَعَتْ اللَّهَ فَأُطْلِقَ ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَأُخِذَ مِثْلَهَا أَوْ أَشَدَّ فَقَالَ ادْعِي اللَّهَ لِي وَلَا أَضُرُّكِ فَدَعَتْ فَأُطْلِقَ فَدَعَا بَعْضَ حَجَبَتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَأْتُونِي بِإِنْسَانٍ إِنَّمَا أَتَيْتُمُونِي بِشَيْطَانٍ فَأَخْدَمَهَا هَاجَرَ فَأَتَتْهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ مَهْيَا قَالَتْ رَدَّ اللَّهُ كَيْدَ الْكَافِرِ أَوْ الْفَاجِرِ فِي نَحْرِهِ وَأَخْدَمَ هَاجَرَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ تِلْكَ أُمُّكُمْ يَا بَنِي مَاءِ السَّمَاءِ

"Narrated by Sa'id bin Talid ar-Ru'ainiy, Ibn Wahb informed us, Jarir bin Hazim told me, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) never lied except three times.' Narrated by Muhammad bin Mahbub, Hammad bin Zaid told us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah who said: 'Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) never lied except three times, two of which were for the sake of Allah Almighty: his saying, "I am sick" (QS. As-Saffat: 89) and "Rather, it was done by their biggest one" (QS. Al-Anbiya: 63). He said: "One day, while he was with Sarah, his wife, he came to a tyrant king who was informed that a man was with the most beautiful woman. The king sent for him and asked about her. Ibrahim said: 'She is my sister.' He went to Sarah and said: 'O Sarah, there are no believers on earth except you and me. This man

asked about you, and I told him you are my sister, so do not contradict me.' Sarah was sent to the king, and when she entered, he tried to touch her, but his hand was paralyzed. He said: 'Pray to Allah for me, and I will not harm you.' She prayed, and his hand was restored. He tried again, and his hand was paralyzed even worse. He said: 'Pray to Allah for me, and I will not harm you.' She prayed, and he was released. He called his guards and said: 'You did not bring me a human; you brought me a devil.' He gave Sarah Hajar as a servant. She returned to Ibrahim while he was praying, signaled to wait, and said: 'Allah has foiled the plot of the disbeliever or evildoer.' Abu Humaid said: 'That is your mother, O children of the sky's water (Zamzam).'

ORDER TO KILL THE GECKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3109

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَوْ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْوَزَغِ وَقَالَ كَانَ يَنْفُخُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

"Narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin Musa or Ibn Salam from him, Ibn Juraij informed us, from 'Abdul Hamid bin Jubair, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Ummu Syarik (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the killing of geckos and said: 'They helped blow the fire to burn Ibrahim (peace be upon him).'

THE MEANING OF THE VERSE IS NOT TO MIX FAITH WITH ZALICITY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3110

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ } قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّنَا لَا يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ كَمَا تَقُولُونَ { لَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ } بِشِرْكٍ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا إِلَى قَوْلِ لُقْمَانَ لِابْنِهِ { يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

"Narrated by 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, my father told us, Al A'masy narrated to me, Ibrahim told me, from 'Alqamah, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'When the verse "Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice" (QS. Al-An'am: 82) was revealed, we said: "O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself?" He said: "It is not as you think. 'Do not mix their faith with injustice' means with polytheism. Have you not heard Luqman's saying to his son: 'O my son, do not associate partners with Allah, for polytheism is a great injustice' (QS. Luqman: 13).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

INTERCESSION EVENTS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3111

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بِلَحْمٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْمَعُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَيُسْمِعُهُمْ الدَّاعِي وَيُنْفِذُهُمْ الْبَصَرُ وَتَدْنُو الشَّمْسُ مِنْهُمْ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَخَلِيلُهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَيَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ كَذَبَاتِهِ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى مُوسَى تَابَعَهُ أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Nashr, Abu Usamah told us, from Abu Hayyan, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was presented with meat one day and said: "Allah will gather the first and the last on the Day of Judgment on one plain, where a caller will make them hear, and their sight will be sharp, and the sun will be brought near them." Then he mentioned the hadith of intercession. People will come to Ibrahim and say: "You are Allah's Prophet and His Khalil on earth. Intercede for us with your Lord." He will mention his lies and say: "Myself, myself, go to Musa." This was supported by Anas from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

THE STORY OF IBRAHIM AND ISMAIL ALIHISSALAM RECEIVING A VISIT FROM ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3112

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ لَوْلَا أَنَّهَا عَجِلَتْ لَكَانَ زَمْزَمُ عَيْنًا مَعِينًا قَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَمَّا كَثِيرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي قَالَ إِنِّي وَعُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ جُلُوسٌ مَعَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بِإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَأُمِّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَام وَهِيَ تُرْضِعُهُ مَعَهَا شَنَّةٌ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَبِابْنِهَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ

"Narrated by Ahmad bin Sa'id Abu 'Abdullah, Wahb bin Jarir told us, from his father, from Ayyub, from 'Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Jubair, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) who said: 'May Allah have mercy on Ummu Isma'il (Hajar). If she had not hastened, Zamzam would have

been a flowing spring.' Al Anshari said: Ibn Juraij told us, Katsir bin Katsir narrated to me, saying: 'I and 'Utsman bin Abi Sulaiman were sitting with Sa'id bin Jubair, and he said: "Ibn 'Abbas did not narrate it like that to me, but he said: 'Ibrahim came with Isma'il and his mother (peace be upon them) while she was nursing him, carrying a water skin. Then Ibrahim brought her and her son, Isma'il.'"'

Cooperation of Ibrahim and Isma'il in the Development of the Kaaba Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3113

و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخَرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَوَّلَ مَا اتَّخَذَ النِّسَاءُ الْمِنْطَقَ مِنْ قِبَلِ أُمِّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ اتَّخَذَتْ مِنْطَقًا لِتُعَفِّيَ أَثَرَهَا عَلَى سَارَةَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَبِابْنِهَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَهِيَ تُرْضِعُهُ حَتَّى وَضَعَهُمَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ عِنْدَ دَوْحَةٍ فَوْقَ زَمْزَمَ فِي أَعْلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَيْسَ بِمَكَّةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ فَوَضَعَهُمَا هُنَالِكَ وَوَضَعَ عِنْدَهُمَا جِرَابًا فِيهِ تَمْرٌ وَسِقَاءً فِيهِ مَاءٌ ثُمَّ قَفَّى إِبْرَاهِيمُ مُنْطَلِقًا فَتَبِعَتْهُ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَقَالَتْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ وَتَتْرُكُنَا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِيهِ إِنْسٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا وَجَعَلَ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ آللَّهُ الَّذِي أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ إِذَنْ لَا يُضَيِّعُنَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَتْ فَانْطَلَقَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الثَّنِيَّةِ حَيْثُ لَا يَرَوْنَهُ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِوَجْهِهِ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَبِّ { إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ يَشْكُرُونَ } وَجَعَلَتْ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ تُرْضِعُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَتَشْرَبُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا نَفِدَ مَا فِي السِّقَاءِ عَطِشَتْ وَعَطِشَ ابْنُهَا وَجَعَلَتْ تَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَتَلَوَّى أَوْ قَالَ يَتَلَبَّطُ فَانْطَلَقَتْ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدَتْ الصَّفَا أَقْرَبَ جَبَلٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَلِيهَا فَقَامَتْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَتْ الْوَادِيَ تَنْظُرُ هَلْ تَرَى أَحَدًا فَلَمْ تَرَ أَحَدًا فَهَبَطَتْ مِنْ الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْوَادِيَ رَفَعَتْ طَرَفَ دِرْعِهَا ثُمَّ سَعَتْ سَعْيَ الْإِنْسَانِ الْمَجْهُودِ حَتَّى جَاوَزَتْ الْوَادِيَ ثُمَّ أَتَتْ الْمَرْوَةَ فَقَامَتْ عَلَيْهَا وَنَظَرَتْ هَلْ تَرَى أَحَدًا فَلَمْ تَرَ أَحَدًا فَفَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَلِكَ سَعْيُ النَّاسِ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَتْ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ سَمِعَتْ صَوْتًا فَقَالَتْ صَهٍ تُرِيدُ نَفْسَهَا ثُمَّ تَسَمَّعَتْ فَسَمِعَتْ أَيْضًا فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَسْمَعْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ غِوَاثٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ بِالْمَلَكِ عِنْدَ مَوْضِعِ زَمْزَمَ فَبَحَثَ بِعَقِبِهِ أَوْ قَالَ بِجَنَاحِهِ حَتَّى ظَهَرَ الْمَاءُ فَجَعَلَتْ تُحَوِّضُهُ وَتَقُولُ بِيَدِهَا هَكَذَا وَجَعَلَتْ تَغْرِفُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ فِي سِقَائِهَا وَهُوَ يَفُورُ بَعْدَ مَا تَغْرِفُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْ زَمْزَمَ أَوْ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَغْرِفْ مِنْ الْمَاءِ لَكَانَتْ زَمْزَمُ عَيْنًا مَعِينًا قَالَ فَشَرِبَتْ وَأَرْضَعَتْ وَلَدَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا الْمَلَكُ لَا تَخَافُوا الضَّيْعَةَ فَإِنَّ هَا هُنَا بَيْتَ اللَّهِ يَبْنِي هَذَا الْغُلَامُ وَأَبُوهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَهْلَهُ وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ مُرْتَفِعًا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ

كَالرَّابِيَةِ تَأْتِيهِ السُّيُولُ فَتَأْخُذُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ فَكَانَتْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى مَرَّتْ بِهِمْ رُفْقَةٌ مِنْ جُرْهُمَ أَوْ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ مِنْ جُرْهُمَ مُقْبِلِينَ مِنْ طَرِيقِ كَدَاءٍ فَنَزَلُوا فِي أَسْفَلِ مَكَّةَ فَرَأَوْا طَائِرًا عَائِفًا فَقَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا الطَّائِرَ لَيَدُورُ عَلَى مَاءٍ لَعَهْدُنَا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي وَمَا فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا جَرِيًّا أَوْ جَرِيَّيْنِ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالْمَاءِ فَرَجَعُوا فَأَخْبَرُوهُمْ بِالْمَاءِ فَأَقْبَلُوا قَالَ وَأُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عِنْدَ الْمَاءِ فَقَالُوا أَتَأْذَنِينَ لَنَا أَنْ نَنْزِلَ عِنْدَكِ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا حَقَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَلْفَى ذَلِكَ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَهِيَ تُحِبُّ الْإِنْسَ فَنَزَلُوا وَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيهِمْ فَنَزَلُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِهَا أَهْلُ أَبْيَاتٍ مِنْهُمْ وَشَبَّ الْغُلَامُ وَتَعَلَّمَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَنْفَسَهُمْ وَأَعْجَبَهُمْ حِينَ شَبَّ فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكَ زَوَّجُوهُ امْرَأَةً مِنْهُمْ وَمَاتَتْ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَجَاءَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَعْدَمَا تَزَوَّجَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ يُطَالِعُ تَرِكَتَهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَسَأَلَ امْرَأَتَهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَتْ خَرَجَ يَبْتَغِي لَنَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا عَنْ عَيْشِهِمْ وَهَيْئَتِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ نَحْنُ بِشَرٍّ نَحْنُ فِي ضِيقٍ وَشِدَّةٍ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ زَوْجُكِ فَاقْرَئِي عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ وَقُولِي لَهُ يُغَيِّرْ عَتَبَةَ بَابِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ كَأَنَّهُ آنَسَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ هَلْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ جَاءَنَا شَيْخٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَسَأَلَنَا عَنْكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ وَسَأَلَنِي كَيْفَ عَيْشُنَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّا فِي جَهْدٍ وَشِدَّةٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ أَوْصَاكِ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَيَقُولُ غَيِّرْ عَتَبَةَ بَابِكَ قَالَ ذَاكِ أَبِي وَقَدْ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُفَارِقَكِ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ فَطَلَّقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَ مِنْهُمْ أُخْرَى فَلَبِثَ عَنْهُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ بَعْدُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْهُ فَقَالَتْ خَرَجَ يَبْتَغِي لَنَا قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ وَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ عَيْشِهِمْ وَهَيْئَتِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ نَحْنُ بِخَيْرٍ وَسَعَةٍ وَأَثْنَتْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَا طَعَامُكُمْ قَالَتْ اللَّحْمُ قَالَ فَمَا شَرَابُكُمْ قَالَتْ الْمَاءُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي اللَّحْمِ وَالْمَاءِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَبٌّ وَلَوْ كَانَ لَهُمْ دَعَا لَهُمْ فِيهِ قَالَ فَهُمَا لَا يَخْلُو عَلَيْهِمَا أَحَدٌ بِغَيْرِ مَكَّةَ إِلَّا لَمْ يُوَافِقَاهُ قَالَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ زَوْجُكِ فَاقْرَئِي عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ وَمُرِيهِ يُثْبِتُ عَتَبَةَ بَابِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ هَلْ أَتَاكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَتَانَا شَيْخٌ حَسَنُ الْهَيْئَةِ وَأَثْنَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَسَأَلَنِي كَيْفَ عَيْشُنَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّا بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ فَأَوْصَاكِ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَيَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُثْبِتَ عَتَبَةَ بَابِكَ قَالَ ذَاكِ أَبِي وَأَنْتِ الْعَتَبَةُ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُمْسِكَكِ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ عَنْهُمْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ يَبْرِي نَبْلًا لَهُ تَحْتَ دَوْحَةٍ قَرِيبًا مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ فَصَنَعَا كَمَا يَصْنَعُ الْوَالِدُ بِالْوَلَدِ وَالْوَلَدُ بِالْوَالِدِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي بِأَمْرٍ قَالَ فَاصْنَعْ مَا أَمَرَكَ رَبُّكَ قَالَ وَتُعِينُنِي قَالَ وَأُعِينُكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَبْنِيَ هَا هُنَا بَيْتًا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى أَكَمَةٍ مُرْتَفِعَةٍ عَلَى مَا حَوْلَهَا قَالَ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ رَفَعَا الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَجَعَلَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَأْتِي بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ يَبْنِي حَتَّى إِذَا ارْتَفَعَ الْبِنَاءُ جَاءَ بِهَذَا الْحَجَرِ فَوَضَعَهُ لَهُ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَبْنِي وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ يُنَاوِلُهُ الْحِجَارَةَ وَهُمَا يَقُولَانِ { رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ } قَالَ فَجَعَلَا يَبْنِيَانِ حَتَّى يَدُورَا حَوْلَ

الْبَيْتِ وَهُمَا يَقُولَانِ { رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ }

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, 'Abdul Razzaq told us, Ma'mar informed us, from Ayyub As-Sakhtiyani and Katsir bin Katsir bin Al Muttalib bin Abi Wada'ah, one adding to the other, from Sa'id bin Jubair, who said: Ibn 'Abbas said: 'The first to wear a waistband was Ummu Isma'il, to conceal her tracks from Sarah. Then Ibrahim brought her and her son Isma'il while she was nursing him and placed them near the Ka'bah under a tree above Zamzam at the highest part of the mosque. At that time, there was no one in Makkah, nor was there water. He placed them there with a sack of dates and a water skin, then Ibrahim turned to leave. Ummu Isma'il followed him, saying: "O Ibrahim, where are you going, leaving us in this valley with no people or anything?" She repeated this several times, but he did not look back. She said: "Did Allah command you to do this?" He said: "Yes." She said: "Then He will not abandon us." She returned, and Ibrahim went on until he reached the pass where they could not see him. He faced the Ka'bah, raised his hands, and prayed: "Our Lord, I have settled some of my descendants in an uncultivated valley near Your sacred House, our Lord, that they may establish prayer. So make hearts among the people incline toward them and provide for them from the fruits that they might be grateful" (QS. Ibrahim: 37). Ummu Isma'il nursed Isma'il and drank from the water until it ran out, and she and her son became thirsty. She saw him writhing, or he said, struggling. She left, hating to look at him, and found Safa, the nearest mountain. She stood on it, looking into the valley to see if anyone was there, but saw no one. She descended from Safa, and when she reached the valley, she lifted the hem of her garment and ran like a distressed person until she crossed the valley and reached Marwah. She stood on it, looking to see if anyone was there, but saw no one. She did this seven times. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "That is why people run between them." When she looked from Marwah, she heard a sound and said: "Hush," meaning herself, then listened and heard it again. She said: "You have made yourself heard; if you have help, come." Then she saw an angel at the place of Zamzam, digging with his heel, or he said, his wing, until water appeared. She began to contain it, gesturing with her hands and filling her water skin, but the water kept gushing after she scooped. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on Ummu Isma'il. If she had left Zamzam, or not scooped the water, it would have been a flowing spring.' She drank and nursed her child. The angel said to her: 'Do not fear abandonment, for here is the House of Allah, which this boy and his father will build. Allah does not abandon His people.' The Ka'bah was raised above the ground like a hill, with floods passing to its right and left. She stayed there until a group from Jurhum, or a household from Jurhum, passed by from the way of Kada'. They settled in lower Makkah and saw a bird circling, saying: 'This bird must be circling over water; we know this valley has no water.' They sent one or two scouts, who found the water and returned to inform them. They came to her, and Ummu Isma'il was by the water. They said: 'Will you allow us to stay with you?' She said: 'Yes, but you have no right to the water.' They agreed. Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'This pleased Ummu Isma'il, who loved company.' They settled and sent for their families, who joined them until there were households among them. The boy grew, learned Arabic from them, and became dear and admirable to them. When he reached maturity, they married him to one of their women. Ummu Isma'il died, and Ibrahim came after Isma'il's marriage to check on his family. He did not find Isma'il and asked his wife about him. She said: 'He went to seek provision for us.' He asked about their life and condition, and she said: 'We are in hardship

and distress,' complaining to him. He said: 'When your husband returns, convey my greetings and tell him to change the threshold of his door.' When Isma'il returned, he sensed something and asked: 'Did anyone come?' She said: 'Yes, an old man came, asked about you, and I told him. He asked about our life, and I said we are in hardship.' He asked: 'Did he leave any message?' She said: 'Yes, he sent his greetings and said to change the threshold of your door.' Isma'il said: 'That was my father, and he ordered me to separate from you. Return to your family.' He divorced her and married another from them. Ibrahim stayed away as long as Allah willed, then returned but did not find Isma'il. He asked his wife, who said: 'He went to seek provision.' He asked about their life, and she said: 'We are in good and abundance,' praising Allah. He asked: 'What is your food?' She said: 'Meat.' He asked: 'What is your drink?' She said: 'Water.' He prayed: 'O Allah, bless their meat and water.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'They had no grain then, or he would have prayed for it.' He said: 'When your husband returns, convey my greetings and tell him to keep the threshold of his door.' When Isma'il returned, he asked: 'Did anyone come?' She said: 'Yes, a fine old man came, asked about you, and I told him. He asked about our life, and I said we are in good condition.' He asked: 'Did he leave any message?' She said: 'Yes, he sent his greetings and said to keep the threshold of your door.' Isma'il said: 'That was my father, and he ordered me to keep you.'

THE STORY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE KABA BY PROPHETS IBRAHIM AND ISMAIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3114

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ بَيْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَيْنَ أَهْلِهِ مَا كَانَ خَرَجَ بِإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَأُمِّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَمَعَهُمْ شَنَّةٌ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَجَعَلَتْ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ تَشْرَبُ مِنْ الشَّنَّةِ فَيَدِرُّ لَبَنُهَا عَلَى صَبِيِّهَا حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَوَضَعَهَا تَحْتَ دَوْحَةٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَاتَّبَعَتْهُ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَتَّى لَمَّا بَلَغُوا كَدَاءً نَادَتْهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِلَى مَنْ تَتْرُكُنَا قَالَ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَتْ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ فَرَجَعَتْ فَجَعَلَتْ تَشْرَبُ مِنْ الشَّنَّةِ وَيَدِرُّ لَبَنُهَا عَلَى صَبِيِّهَا حَتَّى لَمَّا فَنِيَ الْمَاءُ قَالَتْ لَوْ ذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ لَعَلِّي أُحِسُّ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَذَهَبَتْ فَصَعِدَتْ الصَّفَا فَنَظَرَتْ وَنَظَرَتْ هَلْ تُحِسُّ أَحَدًا فَلَمْ تُحِسَّ أَحَدًا فَلَمَّا بَلَغَتْ الْوَادِيَ سَعَتْ وَأَتَتْ الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ أَشْوَاطًا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ لَوْ ذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ مَا فَعَلَ تَعْنِي الصَّبِيَّ فَذَهَبَتْ فَنَظَرَتْ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلَى حَالِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَنْشَغُ لِلْمَوْتِ فَلَمْ تُقِرَّهَا نَفْسُهَا فَقَالَتْ لَوْ ذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ لَعَلِّي أُحِسُّ أَحَدًا فَذَهَبَتْ فَصَعِدَتْ الصَّفَا فَنَظَرَتْ وَنَظَرَتْ فَلَمْ تُحِسَّ أَحَدًا حَتَّى أَتَمَّتْ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ لَوْ ذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ مَا فَعَلَ فَإِذَا هِيَ بِصَوْتٍ فَقَالَتْ أَغِثْ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ فَقَالَ بِعَقِبِهِ هَكَذَا وَغَمَزَ عَقِبَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَانْبَثَقَ الْمَاءُ فَدَهَشَتْ أُمُّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَجَعَلَتْ تَحْفِزُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْهُ كَانَ الْمَاءُ ظَاهِرًا قَالَ فَجَعَلَتْ تَشْرَبُ مِنْ

الْمَاءِ وَيَدِرُّ لَبَنُهَا عَلَى صَبِيِّهَا قَالَ فَمَرَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ جُرْهُمَ بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي فَإِذَا هُمْ بِطَيْرٍ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَنْكَرُوا ذَاكَ وَقَالُوا مَا يَكُونُ الطَّيْرُ إِلَّا عَلَى مَاءٍ فَبَعَثُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَنَظَرَ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالْمَاءِ فَأَتَاهُمْ فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ فَأَتَوْا إِلَيْهَا فَقَالُوا يَا أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَتَأْذَنِينَ لَنَا أَنْ نَكُونَ مَعَكِ أَوْ نَسْكُنَ مَعَكِ فَبَلَغَ ابْنُهَا فَنَكَحَ فِيهِمْ امْرَأَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ بَدَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي مُطَّلِعٌ تَرِكَتِي قَالَ فَجَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ ذَهَبَ يَصِيدُ قَالَ قُولِي لَهُ إِذَا جَاءَ غَيِّرْ عَتَبَةَ بَابِكَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَ أَنْتِ ذَاكِ فَاذْهَبِي إِلَى أَهْلِكِ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ بَدَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي مُطَّلِعٌ تَرِكَتِي قَالَ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ ذَهَبَ يَصِيدُ فَقَالَتْ أَلَا تَنْزِلُ فَتَطْعَمَ وَتَشْرَبَ فَقَالَ وَمَا طَعَامُكُمْ وَمَا شَرَابُكُمْ قَالَتْ طَعَامُنَا اللَّحْمُ وَشَرَابُنَا الْمَاءُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي طَعَامِهِمْ وَشَرَابِهِمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرَكَةٌ بِدَعْوَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ بَدَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي مُطَّلِعٌ تَرِكَتِي فَجَاءَ فَوَافَقَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ زَمْزَمَ يُصْلِحُ نَبْلًا لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَبْنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتًا قَالَ أَطِعْ رَبَّكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ تُعِينَنِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ إِذَنْ أَفْعَلَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَقَامَا فَجَعَلَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَبْنِي وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ يُنَاوِلُهُ الْحِجَارَةَ وَيَقُولَانِ { رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ } قَالَ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَ الْبِنَاءُ وَضَعُفَ الشَّيْخُ عَنْ نَقْلِ الْحِجَارَةِ فَقَامَ عَلَى حَجَرِ الْمَقَامِ فَجَعَلَ يُنَاوِلُهُ الْحِجَارَةَ وَيَقُولَانِ { رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ }

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, Abu 'Amir 'Abdul Malik bin 'Amru told us, Ibrahim bin Nafi' narrated to us, from Katsir bin Katsir, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'When there was an issue between Ibrahim and his family, he left with Isma'il and Ummu Isma'il, carrying a water skin with water. Ummu Isma'il drank from it, and her milk flowed for her child until they reached Makkah. He placed her under a tree, then returned to his family. Ummu Isma'il followed him, and when they reached Kada', she called out from behind: 'O Ibrahim, to whom are you leaving us?' He said: 'To Allah.' She said: 'I am content with Allah.' She returned and drank from the water skin, and her milk flowed for her child until the water ran out. She said: 'If I go and look, perhaps I will find someone.' She went, climbed Safa, and looked but found no one. When she reached the valley, she ran and reached Marwah, doing this several times. She said: 'If I go and check on the boy.' She went and found him as if gasping for death. She could not bear it and said: 'If I go and look, perhaps I will find someone.' She climbed Safa again, looked, but found no one, until she completed seven rounds. She said: 'If I go and check what he is doing.' She heard a voice and said: 'Help, if you have good.' It was Jibril (peace be upon him), who struck the ground with his heel, and water gushed out. Ummu Isma'il was astonished and began to contain it. Abu Al Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If she had left it, the water would have been visible.' She drank from the water, and her milk flowed for her child. A group from Jurhum passed through the valley, saw a bird, and were surprised, saying: 'There must be water.' They sent a messenger who found the water and informed them. They came to her and said: 'O Ummu Isma'il, may we stay with you or live with you?' Her son grew and married a woman from them. Ibrahim felt a desire and said to his family: 'I will check on my family.' He came, greeted, and asked:

'Where is Isma'il?' His wife said: 'He went hunting.' He said: 'Tell him when he returns to change the threshold of his door.' When Isma'il returned, she told him. He said: 'You are that threshold; go to your family.' He divorced her. Ibrahim felt the desire again, came, and asked: 'Where is Isma'il?' His wife said: 'He went hunting.' She said: 'Won't you stay and eat or drink?' He asked: 'What is your food and drink?' She said: 'Our food is meat, and our drink is water.' He prayed: 'O Allah, bless their food and drink.' Abu Al Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'This blessing came from Ibrahim's prayer.' Ibrahim felt the desire again, came, and found Isma'il behind Zamzam fixing his arrows. He said: 'O Isma'il, your Lord has commanded me to build a house.' Isma'il said: 'Obey your Lord.' Ibrahim said: 'He has commanded you to help me.' Isma'il said: 'Then I will do it.' They began building, with Ibrahim constructing and Isma'il passing stones, saying: 'Our Lord, accept from us; indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing' (QS. Al-Baqarah: 128). When the structure rose and the old man weakened, he stood on the Maqam stone, and Isma'il passed stones, both saying: 'Our Lord, accept from us; indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing.'

THE FIRST MOSQUE BUILT ON THE EARTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3115

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوَّلَ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ أَيْنَمَا أَدْرَكَتْكَ الصَّلَاةُ بَعْدُ فَصَلِّهْ فَإِنَّ الْفَضْلَ فِيهِ

"Narrated by Musa bin Isma'il, 'Abdul Wahid told us, Al A'masy narrated to us, Ibrahim at-Taymiy narrated from his father, who said: I heard Abu Dzarr (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): "Which mosque was built first on earth?" He said: "Al-Masjidil Haram." I asked: "Then which?" He said: "Al-Masjidil Aqsa." I asked: "How long was between them?" He said: "Forty years. Then, wherever you are when the time for prayer comes, pray, for there is virtue in it."'

PRIORITIES OF THE CITIES OF MAKKAH AND MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3116

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا وَرَوَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from 'Amru bin Abi 'Amru, the freed slave of Al Mutahllib, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at Mount Uhud and said: 'This

mountain loves us, and we love it. O Allah, Ibrahim made Makkah sacred, and I make what is between its two black stones (Madinah) sacred.' This was also narrated by 'Abdullah bin Zaid from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

POSITION OF THE KAABA ACCORDING TO THE FOUNDATIONS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3117

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ لَمَّا بَنَوْا الْكَعْبَةَ اقْتَصَرُوا عَنْ قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَرُدُّهَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا حِدْثَانُ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أُرَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحِجْرَ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَمْ يُتَمَّمْ عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik informed us, from Ibnu Syihab, from Salim bin 'Abdullah, that Ibnu Abu Bakr informed 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him, may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Do you know that your people, when they rebuilt the Ka'bah, shifted it from the foundations of Ibrahim?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should you not restore it to Ibrahim’s foundations?' He said: 'If it were not for your people’s recent departure from disbelief, I would have.' 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said: 'If 'Aisyah heard this from the Messenger of Allah, I believe he did not touch the two corners near the Hajar Aswad because the Ka'bah was not completed on Ibrahim’s foundations.' Isma'il said: 'Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr (the correct name of Ibnu Abi Bakr, the narrator of this hadith).'

HOW TO READ PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3118

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"Narrated by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, Malik bin Anas informed us, from 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm, from his father, from 'Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqiy, who told me that Abu Humaid as-Sa'idiy (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'They asked: "O Messenger of Allah, how do we send blessings upon you?" The Messenger of Allah (peace

and blessings be upon him) said: "Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, and his descendants, as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, and bless Muhammad, his wives, and his descendants, as You blessed the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22090, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 5883
Imam Muslim : 615
Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 832
Imam Nasa'i : 1277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 895
Imam Malik : 357

HOW TO SAY PRAYER TO THE AHLUL BAIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3119

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَرْوَةَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيسَى سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ لَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَأَهْدِهَا لِي فَقَالَ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ عَلَّمَنَا كَيْفَ نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"Narrated by Qais bin Hafsh and Musa bin Isma'il, both said: 'Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad told us, Abu Farwah Muslim bin Salim Al Hamdaniy narrated to us, 'Abdullah bin 'Isa said he heard 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Laila say: Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah met me and said: 'Shall I give you a gift I heard from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)?' I said: 'Yes, give it to me.' He said: 'We asked the Messenger of Allah: "O Messenger of Allah, how do we send blessings upon you, the Ahlul Bait, for Allah has taught us how to send peace upon you?" He said: "Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3119
Imam Nasa'i : 1271, 1273

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REQUESTED PROTECTION FOR AL HASAN AND AL HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3120

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبَاكُمَا كَانَ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ

"Narrated by 'Utsman bin Abi Syaibah, Jarir told us, from Manshur, from Al Minhal, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to seek protection for Al Hasan and Al Husein, saying: "Your forefather used to seek protection for Isma'il and Ishaq with these words: I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from every devil, poisonous creature, and every evil eye that brings harm."'

THE DOUBTS OF PROPHET IBRAHIM AND THE PRAYERS OF PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3121

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ{ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوَ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي }وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لُوطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ طُولَ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ

"Narrated by Ahmad bin Shalih, Ibn Wahb told us, Yunus informed us, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'We are more entitled to doubt than Ibrahim when he said: "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." Allah said: "Do you not believe?" He said: "Yes, but to reassure my heart" (QS. Al-Baqarah: 260). May Allah have mercy on Luth, for he sought refuge with a strong support. If I had been imprisoned as long as Yusuf, I would have responded to the caller.'

ARCHERY PRACTICE AND THE FOLLOWING OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3122

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يَنْتَضِلُونَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمُوا بَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَإِنَّ أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَامِيًا ارْمُوا وَأَنَا مَعَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ فَأَمْسَكَ أَحَدُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْمُونَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَرْمِي وَأَنْتَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ ارْمُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ كُلِّكُمْ

"Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Hatim told us, from Yazid bin Abi 'Ubaid, from Salamah bin

Al Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by some people from Aslam practicing archery. The Messenger of Allah said: "Shoot, O children of Isma'il, for your forefather was an archer. Shoot, and I am with the children of so-and-so." One of the groups stopped, and the Messenger of Allah said: "Why are you not shooting?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can we shoot when you are with them?" He said: "Shoot, for I am with all of you."'

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PROPHETS AND THE GLORY OF THE PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3123

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ الْمُعْتَمِرَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَكْرَمُهُمْ أَتْقَاهُمْ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَأَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ يُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَخِيَارُكُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقُهُوا

"Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he heard Al Mu'tamir, from 'Ubaidillah, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id Al Maqburiy, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked: "Who is the noblest of people?" He said: "The most pious among them." They said: "O Prophet of Allah, that is not what we meant." He said: "Then Yusuf, the Prophet of Allah, son of a Prophet of Allah, son of a Prophet of Allah, son of Allah’s Khalil (Ibrahim, peace be upon him)." They said: "That is not what we meant." He said: "Are you asking about the tribes of the Arabs?" They said: "Yes." He said: "The best of you in the pre-Islamic era are the best in Islam if they understand it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

PROPHET LUTH'S PRAYER FOR PROTECTION TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3124

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِلُوطٍ إِنْ كَانَ لَيَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ

"Narrated by Abu Al Yaman, Shu'aib informed us, Abu Az Zanad narrated to us, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah forgave Luth (peace be upon him), though he sought refuge with a strong support.'

THE VERSE "FAHAL MIN MUDDHAKIR" WAS READ BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3125

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

"Narrated by Mahmud, Abu Ahmad told us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Aswad, from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: "Is there anyone who takes heed?" (QS. Al-Qamar: 15).'

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO Slaughtered A CAMEL AND THE GLORY OF ABU ZAM'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3126

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ الَّذِي عَقَرَ النَّاقَةَ قَالَ انْتَدَبَ لَهَا رَجُلٌ ذُو عِزٍّ وَمَنَعَةٍ فِي قَوْمِهِ كَأَبِي زَمْعَةَ

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin Zam'ah] said I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say, then he mentioned the story about the person who slaughtered the camel. He said: 'A man of honor and strength among his people, like Abu Zam'ah, stepped forward promptly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15630, 15631, 15632
Imam Bukhari : 3126, 4561, 4805, 5582
Imam Muslim : 5095
Imam Tirmidzi : 3266

PROHIBITION OF USING TSAMUD WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ أَبُو زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ الْحِجْرَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ بِئْرِهَا وَلَا يَسْتَقُوا مِنْهَا فَقَالُوا قَدْ عَجَنَّا مِنْهَا وَاسْتَقَيْنَا فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَطْرَحُوا ذَلِكَ الْعَجِينَ وَيُهَرِيقُوا ذَلِكَ الْمَاءَوَيُرْوَى عَنْ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ وَأَبِي الشُّمُوسِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِإِلْقَاءِ الطَّعَامِ وَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اعْتَجَنَ بِمَائِهِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin Abu Al Hasan] narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan bin Hayyan Abu Zakariya'] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he stopped at al-Hijr (a mountainous area where the Thamud people once lived and

were destroyed) during the Tabuk expedition, he ordered the troops not to drink from its well or take its water. They said: 'We have made dough with its water and taken its water.' So he ordered them to discard that dough and pour out that water. It is also narrated from Sabrah bin Ma'bad and Abu Asy Shamus that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered to spit out the food. And Abu Dharr said from the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'That is, to pour out the dough made using that well's water.'

ORDER TO USE WATER FROM OTHER WELLS IN AL-HIJR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3128

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّاسَ نَزَلُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضَ ثَمُودَ الْحِجْرَ فَاسْتَقَوْا مِنْ بِئْرِهَا وَاعْتَجَنُوا بِهِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُهَرِيقُوا مَا اسْتَقَوْا مِنْ بِئْرِهَا وَأَنْ يَعْلِفُوا الْإِبِلَ الْعَجِينَ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقُوا مِنْ الْبِئْرِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَرِدُهَا النَّاقَةُتَابَعَهُ أُسَامَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that a group of people (Companions) traveling with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stopped at al-Hijr, the land of Thamud, then they took water from its well and made dough, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered them to pour out the water taken from its well and to feed the dough to the camels and ordered them to take water from the wells that the camel passed by. This hadith was also followed by [Usamah] from [Nafi'].

DO NOT ENTER THE RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE WHO RUDE THEMSELVES EXCEPT BY CRYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3129

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا مَرَّ بِالْحِجْرِ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ ثُمَّ تَقَنَّعَ بِرِدَائِهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdullah] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] said narrated to me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) when passing by al-Hijr, he said: 'Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you are weeping, lest you be afflicted with what afflicted them.' Then he covered his head and face while he was on his mount.

DO NOT ENTER THE RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE WHO RUDE THEMSELVES EXCEPT BY CRYING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3130

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Wahb] narrated to us [my father], I heard [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Salim] that [Ibn 'Umar] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you are weeping, lest you be afflicted with what afflicted them.'

Prophet Ibrahim Beloved of God and Noble Ancestor of the Prophets Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3131

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَتْقَاهُمْ لِلَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَأَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ يُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي النَّاسُ مَعَادِنُ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقُهُواحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to me ['Ubaid bin Isma'il] from [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidillah] said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him); 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked: "Who is the most noble of people?" He replied: "Those who are most pious to Allah." They said: "That is not what we are asking about." He said: "Then the most noble of people is Yusuf, the Prophet of Allah, son of the Prophet of Allah, son of the Prophet of Allah, son of the Friend of Allah (Ibrahim, peace be upon him)." They said: "That is not what we are asking about." He said: "Are you asking about the tribes of the Arabs? The best of them in the pre-Islamic era are the best in Islam if they understand Islam." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salam] narrated to us ['Abdah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same wording of this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ORDER FOR ABU BAKAR TO LEAD THE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3132

حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا مُرِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ مَتَى يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ رَقَّ فَعَادَ فَعَادَتْ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ إِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ

"Narrated to us [Badal bin Al Muhabbar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] said I heard ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'Abu Bakr is a sensitive man (who often cries when reciting the Qur'an) when he takes your place to lead the people in prayer.' So he repeated his command, and she repeated her reason. Shu'bah said: 'Then he said on the third or fourth time: "You are like the women of Yusuf (Zulaikha). Order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer!"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ORDER FOR ABU BAKAR TO LEAD THE PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3133

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَرِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ كَذَا فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَتْ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ فَأَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ

"Narrated to us [ar-Rabi' bin Yahya Al Basriy] narrated to us [Za'idah] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Burdah bin Abi Musa] from [his father] said: 'When the Prophet (peace be upon him) fell ill, he said: "Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: "Abu Bakr is such a man." He repeated the same, and she replied the same. Then he said again: "Order Abu Bakr, you are like the women of Yusuf (Zulaikha)." So Abu Bakr led the prayer during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). And [Husain] said from [Za'idah]: "Abu Bakr was a soft-hearted man."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118

Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE SAFETY OF HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3134

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed: 'O Allah, save 'Ayyash bin Abu Rabi'ah. O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisham. O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid. O Allah, save the weak among the believers. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudar. O Allah, make it years like the years of Yusuf.'

THE PRIZES OF PROPHET LUTH AND PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3135

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ هُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي جُوَيْرِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لُوطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ ثُمَّ أَتَانِي الدَّاعِي لَأَجَبْتُهُ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', he is the nephew of Juwairiyah] narrated to us [Juwairiyah bin Asma'] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhriy] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu 'Ubaid] both narrated from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) who said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on Prophet Lut (peace be upon him) who sought refuge with a strong family. And if I were imprisoned and confined in it for as long as Prophet Yusuf (peace be upon him) was, then someone came calling, I would have hastened to respond to the caller.'

'AISYAH'S REACTION TO SITUATION AND REVELATION FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3136

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ رُومَانَ وَهِيَ أُمُّ عَائِشَةَ عَمَّا قِيلَ فِيهَا مَا قِيلَ قَالَتْبَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ عَائِشَةَ جَالِسَتَانِ إِذْ وَلَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ وَفَعَلَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ لِمَ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُ نَمَى ذِكْرَ الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَيُّ حَدِيثٍ فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا قَالَتْ فَسَمِعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَخَرَّتْ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهَا فَمَا أَفَاقَتْ إِلَّا وَعَلَيْهَا حُمَّى بِنَافِضٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لِهَذِهِ قُلْتُ حُمَّى أَخَذَتْهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ حَدِيثٍ تُحُدِّثَ بِهِ فَقَعَدَتْ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ حَلَفْتُ لَا تُصَدِّقُونِي وَلَئِنْ اعْتَذَرْتُ لَا تَعْذِرُونِي فَمَثَلِي وَمَثَلُكُمْ كَمَثَلِ يَعْقُوبَ وَبَنِيهِ فَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مَا أَنْزَلَ فَأَخْبَرَهَا فَقَالَتْ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ لَا بِحَمْدِ أَحَدٍ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salam] narrated to us [Ibn Fudail] narrated to us [Husain] from [Shaqik] from [Masruq] said; 'I asked [Umm Ruman], she is the mother of 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) about what was said about 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) (when the slander occurred against her). Umm Ruman said: "While I was with 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) sitting, suddenly a woman from the Ansar came to us saying: 'May Allah deal with so-and-so.' I asked: 'What happened?' She said: 'That person was involved in mentioning the incident (slander).' Then 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) asked: 'What incident?' So the woman told her about the incident that happened to her. Then 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) asked: 'Did Abu Bakr and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) hear it?' She said: 'Yes.' Immediately, 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) fainted and did not regain consciousness until her fever subsided. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) came and said: 'What is wrong with her?' I said: 'A fever took her because of the incident (slander) being talked about.' Then 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) sat up and said: 'By Allah, if I swear, you will not believe me, and if I make excuses, you will not accept them. My situation with you is like that of Prophet Ya'qub (peace be upon him) with his sons, (who said): 'And Allah alone is the One sought for help against what you describe.' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) left her, and Allah revealed what He revealed. Then he informed 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her). 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'All praise be to Allah, not to anyone else.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "GOD GIVES A SENSE OF PEACE" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3137

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَهُ{ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا }أَوْ{ كُذِبُوا }قَالَتْ بَلْ كَذَّبَهُمْ قَوْمُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَنُوا أَنَّ قَوْمَهُمْ كَذَّبُوهُمْ وَمَا هُوَ بِالظَّنِّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عُرَيَّةُ لَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَنُوا بِذَلِكَ قُلْتُ فَلَعَلَّهَا أَوْ{ كُذِبُوا }قَالَتْ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ لَمْ تَكُنِ الرُّسُلُ تَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ بِرَبِّهَا وَأَمَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ قَالَتْ

هُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَصَدَّقُوهُمْ وَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْبَلَاءُ وَاسْتَأْخَرَ عَنْهُمْ النَّصْرُ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَتْ مِمَّنْ كَذَّبَهُمْ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّ أَتْبَاعَهُمْ كَذَّبُوهُمْ جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرُ اللَّهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ اسْتَيْأَسُوا }اسْتَفْعَلُوا مِنْ يَئِسْتُ{ مِنْهُ }مِنْ يُوسُفَ{ لَا تَيْأَسُوا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ }مَعْنَاهُ الرَّجَاءُ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] said narrated to me ['Urwah] that he asked ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'What do you think about Allah's statement in Surah Yusuf, verse 110, which means: "Until when the Messengers despaired (of their people's faith) and thought that they had been denied (kudzdzibuu, with a doubled 'dzal') or (were lied against, kudzibuu, without a doubled 'dzal').' 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'Rather, it is that the Messengers were indeed lied against by their people.' I said: 'By Allah, they were certain that their people accused them of lying, so what does "thought" mean in this verse?' 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'O 'Urwah, indeed the Messengers were certain they would be lied against.' I said: 'Perhaps it is "or they thought they were lied against"?' 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'Allah forbid. The Messengers did not suspect that of their Lord. This verse,' she said, 'relates to their followers who believed in their Lord and confirmed them, but their trials were prolonged, and help was delayed until they despaired of those who denied them among their people and thought their followers might deny them, then Allah's help came.' Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: 'The word "istay'asuu" follows the pattern of "istaf'aluu" from the root "yaistu." In Surah Yusuf, "la tai'asuu min rauhillah" (do not despair of Allah's mercy) means to always prioritize hope.'

THE PRIORITY OF PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3138

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَرِيمُ ابْنُ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَام

"Narrated to me ['Abdah] narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] from ['Abdur Rahman] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The noble, son of the noble, son of the noble, son of the noble is Yusuf, son of Ya'qub, son of Ishaq, son of Ibrahim (peace be upon them).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

THE PRIORITY OF PROPHET YUSUF

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3139

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْكَرِيمُ ابْنُ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَام

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he said: 'The noble, son of the noble, son of the noble, son of the noble is Yusuf, son of Ya'qub, son of Ishaq, son of Ibrahim (peace be upon them).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET AYYUB AND THE TRIALS HE FACED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3140

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَيُّوبُ يَغْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا خَرَّ عَلَيْهِ رِجْلُ جَرَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثِي فِي ثَوْبِهِ فَنَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ يَا أَيُّوبُ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَغْنَيْتُكَ عَمَّا تَرَى قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ وَلَكِنْ لَا غِنَى لِي عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fiy] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'While Prophet Ayub (peace be upon him) was bathing naked, suddenly locust legs made of gold fell upon him, so he gathered them into his garment. Then his Lord called him: "O Ayub, have I not made you free from want with what you have seen?" Ayub replied: "Indeed, O Lord, but I will never be satisfied without Your blessings."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 3140, 5692, 6939, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3141

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَافَرَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ يَرْجُفُ فُؤَادُهُ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ إِلَى وَرَقَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا تَنَصَّرَ يَقْرَأُ الْإِنْجِيلَ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى وَإِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرْكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًاالنَّامُوسُ صَاحِبُ السِّرِّ الَّذِي يُطْلِعُهُ بِمَا يَسْتُرُهُ عَنْ غَيْرِهِ

"Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] said narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] I heard ['Urwah] say, ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'So the Prophet (peace be upon him) returned to Khadijah with his heart trembling. Then Khadijah took him to Waraqah bin Naufal, a man who had become a Christian and read the Gospel in Arabic. Then Waraqah said: "What do you see?" So he told him. Waraqah said: "This is the Namus that Allah sent down to Musa (peace be upon him). If I live until your day, I will support you with strong support." The term Namus is the keeper of secrets who reveals what is hidden from others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24046, 24768
Imam Muslim : 231
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

SEEING PROPHET HARUN DURING ISRA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3142

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ فَإِذَا هَارُونُ قَالَ هَذَا هَارُونُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِتَابَعَهُ ثَابِتٌ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Malik bin Sha'sha'ah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) told them about the night he was taken on the Isra' until he reached the fifth heaven, where there was Prophet Harun (peace be upon him). Jibril said: 'This is Prophet Harun (peace be upon him), greet him.' So I greeted him, and he returned the greeting, then said: 'Welcome to the righteous brother and the righteous Prophet.' This hadith was also followed by [Thabit] and ['Abbad bin Abi 'Ali] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

DESCRIPTION OF PROPHET MUSA AND PROPHET 'ISA DURING ISRA'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3143

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي رَأَيْتُ مُوسَى وَإِذَا هُوَ رَجُلٌ ضَرْبٌ رَجِلٌ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنُوءَةَ وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى فَإِذَا هُوَ رَجُلٌ رَبْعَةٌ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّمَا خَرَجَ مِنْ دِيمَاسٍ وَأَنَا أَشْبَهُ وَلَدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِإِنَاءَيْنِ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا لَبَنٌ وَفِي الْآخَرِ خَمْرٌ فَقَالَ اشْرَبْ أَيَّهُمَا شِئْتَ فَأَخَذْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَشَرِبْتُهُ فَقِيلَ أَخَذْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] narrated to us [Hisham bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'On the night I was taken on the Isra', I saw Musa (peace be upon him), and he was a man with straight hair as if he were from the men of Shanua (Yemen). I also saw 'Isa (peace be upon him), and he was a man of medium build, reddish, as if he had just come out of a bathhouse. And I am the most similar to the son of Ibrahim (peace be upon him). Then I was brought two vessels, one containing milk and the other containing wine. He said: "Drink whichever you like." So I took the milk and drank it. Then it was said: "You have taken the fitrah. If you had taken the wine, your nation would have gone astray."'

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3144

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ فَقَالَ مُوسَى آدَمُ طُوَالٌ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنُوءَةَ وَقَالَ عِيسَى جَعْدٌ مَرْبُوعٌ وَذَكَرَ مَالِكًا خَازِنَ النَّارِ وَذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] said I heard [Abu Al 'Aliyah] narrated to us [the cousin of your Prophet, meaning Ibn 'Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'It is not befitting for a servant to say I am better than Yunus bin Matta' -----he attributed him to his father----. And the Prophet (peace be upon him) also mentioned on the night he was taken on the Isra', he said: 'Musa is a man with brown skin as if he were from the men of Shanua (Yemen), and he said that 'Isa is a man with curly hair, broad-chested. He also mentioned Malik, the keeper of Hell, and mentioned the Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ASYURA AS A THANKSGIVING TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3145

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدَهُمْ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمًا يَعْنِي عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ وَهُوَ يَوْمٌ نَجَّى اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَأَغْرَقَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ فَصَامَ مُوسَى شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْهُمْ فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Ayyub as-Sakhtiyaniy] from [Ibn Sa'id bin Jubair] from [his father] from [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them) that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) arrived in Medina, he found them (the Jews) fasting on a day, meaning 'Ashura (10th of Muharram), and they said: 'This is a great day, it is the day when Allah saved Musa and drowned Pharaoh. So Musa (peace be upon him) fasted it as gratitude to Allah.' Then he said: 'I am more entitled to Musa than them.' So he fasted it and ordered his community to fast it.

SPECIALTY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ النَّاسُ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَمْ جُوزِيَ بِصَعْقَةِ الطُّورِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'All people will faint on the Day of Resurrection, and I will be the first to awaken, and there I find Musa (peace be upon him) holding onto one of the pillars of the Throne. I do not know whether he awakened before me or was spared from the fainting at Mount Tur.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

THE INFLUENCE OF THE DEEDS OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL AND WOMEN WORRY ABOUT BETRAYAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3147

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يُخْنَزْ اللَّحْمُ وَلَوْلَا حَوَّاءُ لَمْ تَخُنْ أُنْثَى زَوْجَهَا الدَّهْرَ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fiy] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) said; The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'If it were not for the actions of the Children of Israel, meat would not spoil, and if it were not for Hawa (the wife of Prophet Adam, peace be upon him), women would not betray their husbands forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7689, 7823
Imam Bukhari : 3083, 3147
Imam Muslim : 2673, 2674

THE STORY OF PROPHET MUSA AND KHADIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3148

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ خَضِرٌ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍفَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ قَالَ لَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى مُوسَى بَلَى عَبْدُنَا خَضِرٌ فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَيْهِ فَجُعِلَ لَهُ الْحُوتُ آيَةً وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِذَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ فَكَانَ يَتْبَعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ لِمُوسَى فَتَاهُ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ }فَقَالَ مُوسَى{ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا فَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا الَّذِي قَصَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ

"Narrated to us ['Amru bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] said narrated to me [my father] from [Salih] from [Ibn Shihab] that ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] informed him from [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them) that he (Ibn 'Abbas) and Al-Hurr bin Qais Al-Fazariy disagreed about the companion of Musa (peace be upon him). Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'He is Khadir.' During their disagreement, [Ubayy bin Ka'ab] passed by them, so Ibn 'Abbas called him and said: 'I am disputing with this friend of mine about the companion of Musa (peace be upon him) whom he asked the way to meet. Have you heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mention his story?'

Ubayy said: 'Yes, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "While Musa (peace be upon him) was among the assembly of the Children of Israel, a man came to him and said: 'Do you know anyone more knowledgeable than you?' He said: 'No.' So Allah revealed to Musa: 'Indeed, there is Our servant Khadir.' So Musa asked the way to meet him. Then a fish was made a sign for him, and it was said to him: 'When you lose the fish, return, for you will meet him.' So he followed the trace of the fish in the sea. Then his servant said to Musa: 'Did you see when we took shelter at the rock, I forgot the fish, and none made me forget to mention it except Satan.' So Musa (peace be upon him) said: 'That is what we were seeking.' So they retraced their steps.' Then they found Khadir. That was their story as Allah narrated in His Book.'

THE STORY OF PROPHET MOSES AND KHIDIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3149

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبَكَالِيَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى صَاحِبَ الْخَضِرِ لَيْسَ هُوَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مُوسَى آخَرُ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مُوسَى قَامَ خَطِيبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَسُئِلَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ أَنَا فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَلَى لِي عَبْدٌ بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ وَمَنْ لِي بِهِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَيْ رَبِّ وَكَيْفَ لِي بِهِ قَالَ تَأْخُذُ حُوتًا فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي مِكْتَلٍ حَيْثُمَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَهُوَ ثَمَّ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ فَهُوَ ثَمَّهْ وَأَخَذَ حُوتًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي مِكْتَلٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَفَتَاهُ يُوشَعُ بْنُ نُونٍ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا الصَّخْرَةَ وَضَعَا رُءُوسَهُمَا فَرَقَدَ مُوسَى وَاضْطَرَبَ الْحُوتُ فَخَرَجَ فَسَقَطَ فِي الْبَحْرِ{ فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا }فَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَنْ الْحُوتِ جِرْيَةَ الْمَاءِ فَصَارَ مِثْلَ الطَّاقِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا مِثْلُ الطَّاقِ فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ بَقِيَّةَ لَيْلَتِهِمَا وَيَوْمَهُمَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ الْغَدِ{ قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا }وَلَمْ يَجِدْ مُوسَى النَّصَبَ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ فَتَاهُ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا }فَكَانَ لِلْحُوتِ سَرَبًا وَلَهُمَا عَجَبًا قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى{ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }رَجَعَا يَقُصَّانِ آثَارَهُمَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مُسَجًّى بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمَ مُوسَى فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ وَأَنَّى بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَتَيْتُكَ لِتُعَلِّمَنِي{ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا }قَالَ يَا مُوسَى إِنِّي عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ اللَّهُ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَكَهُ اللَّهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ قَالَ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ{ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِمْرًا }فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا سَفِينَةٌ كَلَّمُوهُمْ أَنْ يَحْمِلُوهُمْ فَعَرَفُوا الْخَضِرَ فَحَمَلُوهُ بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ فَلَمَّا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ جَاءَ عُصْفُورٌ فَوَقَعَ عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ فَنَقَرَ فِي الْبَحْرِ

نَقْرَةً أَوْ نَقْرَتَيْنِ قَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ يَا مُوسَى مَا نَقَصَ عِلْمِي وَعِلْمُكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلَ مَا نَقَصَ هَذَا الْعُصْفُورُ بِمِنْقَارِهِ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ إِذْ أَخَذَ الْفَأْسَ فَنَزَعَ لَوْحًا قَالَ فَلَمْ يَفْجَأْ مُوسَى إِلَّا وَقَدْ قَلَعَ لَوْحًا بِالْقَدُّومِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَوْمٌ حَمَلُونَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ عَمَدْتَ إِلَى سَفِينَتِهِمْ فَخَرَقْتَهَا{ لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }فَكَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى نِسْيَانًا فَلَمَّا خَرَجَا مِنْ الْبَحْرِ مَرُّوا بِغُلَامٍ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ بِرَأْسِهِ فَقَلَعَهُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَوْمَأَ سُفْيَانُ بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقْطِفُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى{ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ }مَائِلًا أَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ سُفْيَانُ كَأَنَّهُ يَمْسَحُ شَيْئًا إِلَى فَوْقُ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ سُفْيَانَ يَذْكُرُ مَائِلًا إِلَّا مَرَّةً قَالَ قَوْمٌ أَتَيْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يُطْعِمُونَا وَلَمْ يُضَيِّفُونَا عَمَدْتَ إِلَى حَائِطِهِمْ{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِدْنَا أَنَّ مُوسَى كَانَ صَبَرَ فَقَصَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ خَبَرِهِمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى لَوْ كَانَ صَبَرَ لَقُصَّ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَمْرِهِمَا وَقَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ غَصْبًا وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ كَافِرًا وَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِثُمَّ قَالَ لِي سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَحَفِظْتُهُ مِنْهُ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ حَفِظْتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو أَوْ تَحَفَّظْتَهُ مِنْ إِنْسَانٍ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَتَحَفَّظُهُ وَرَوَاهُ أَحَدٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو غَيْرِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَحَفِظْتُهُ مِنْهُ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar] said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Jubair] said; I said to [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Nauf Al-Bakaliy claims that Musa, the companion of Khadir, is not Musa of the Children of Israel, but another Musa.' Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'The enemy of Allah lied, narrated to us [Ubayy bin Ka'ab] from the Prophet (peace be upon him): "Musa stood delivering a sermon to the Children of Israel, then he was asked: 'Who is the most knowledgeable among people?' He said: 'I am.' So Allah reproached him because he did not attribute knowledge to Him. Then He said to him: 'Indeed, there is a servant of Mine at the confluence of the two seas who is more knowledgeable than you.' Musa said: 'O my Lord, who can I take to meet him?' Sometimes Sufyan said: 'O my Lord, how can I meet him?' He said: 'Take a fish and put it in a basket, and wherever you lose the fish, he is there.' Sometimes he said: 'He is there.' So he took a fish and put it in a basket, then he set out with his servant Yusha' bin Nun until they reached the rock, they laid their heads and slept. The fish stirred, came out, and fell into the sea, 'taking its way in the sea as in a tunnel.' Allah held back the flow of water from the fish, so it became like an arch. So Musa said: 'That is the sign like an arch.' They continued walking for the rest of their night and day. When the next day came, Musa said to his servant: 'Bring us our meal; indeed, we have

suffered fatigue in this journey of ours.' Musa did not feel fatigue until he passed the place Allah commanded him. His servant said to him: 'Did you see when we took shelter at the rock? Indeed, I forgot the fish, and none made me forget to mention it except Satan, and it took its way in the sea amazingly.' So it was a tunnel for the fish and a wonder for them. Musa said: 'That is what we were seeking.' So they retraced their steps. They returned, following their tracks until they reached the rock, and there was a man covered with a cloth. Musa greeted him, and he returned the greeting, saying: 'How is there peace in your land?' He said: 'I am Musa.' He said: 'Musa of the Children of Israel?' He said: 'Yes, I came to you to teach me of the guidance you have been taught.' He said: 'O Musa, I have knowledge from Allah's knowledge that He taught me, which you do not know, and you have knowledge from Allah's knowledge that He taught you, which I do not know.' Musa said: 'May I follow you?' He said: 'Indeed, you will not be able to have patience with me. How can you have patience for what you do not encompass in knowledge?' Until His saying: 'a monstrous thing.' Then they walked along the seashore until a boat passed by them. They spoke to them to carry them, and they recognized Khadir, so they carried them without charge. When they boarded the boat, a bird came and perched on the edge of the boat, pecking at the sea once or twice. Khadir said to him: 'O Musa, my knowledge and your knowledge compared to Allah's knowledge is only like what this bird has taken with its beak from the sea.' Then he took an axe and pulled out a plank. Musa was startled, as he had already removed a plank with the axe. Musa said to him: 'What have you done? These people carried us without charge, yet you deliberately damaged their boat to drown its people. Indeed, you have done a monstrous thing.' Khadir said: 'Did I not say that you would not be able to have patience with me?' Musa said: 'Do not blame me for what I forgot, and do not burden me with difficulty in my matter.' So the first time was Musa's forgetfulness. When they left the sea, they passed by a boy playing with other boys. Khadir took his head and broke it with his hand, gesturing as if plucking something. Musa said to him: 'Have you killed an innocent soul for no reason? Indeed, you have done a terrible thing.' Khadir said: 'Did I not say to you that you would not be able to have patience with me?' Musa said: 'If I ask you about anything after this, do not keep me in your company. You have received an excuse from me.' They proceeded until they came to the people of a town and asked its people for food, but they refused to host them. They found therein a wall about to collapse, leaning—Sufyan gestured with his hand as if smoothing something upward, and I did not hear Sufyan mention leaning except once. Musa said: 'These are people we came to, but they neither fed us nor hosted us, yet you went to their wall. If you wished, you could have taken a reward for it.' Khadir said: 'This is the parting between me and you. I will inform you of the interpretation of that which you could not have patience.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'We wish Musa had been patient so Allah would have narrated to us more of their story.' Sufyan said; the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on Musa. If he had been patient, more of their story would have been narrated to us.' Ibn 'Abbas read: 'Before them was a king who seized every good boat by force. As for the boy, he was a disbeliever, while his parents were believers.' Then Sufyan said to me: 'I heard it from him twice and memorized it.' It was said to Sufyan: 'Did you memorize it before hearing it from 'Amru, or did you memorize it from someone else?' He said: 'From whom else would I memorize it? Someone narrated it from 'Amru, and I heard it from him two or three times and memorized it.'

ORIGIN OF THE NAME AL-KHADIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3150

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ابْنُ الْأَصْبِهَانِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سُمِّيَ الْخَضِرَ أَنَّهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى فَرْوَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَهْتَزُّ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ خَضْرَاءَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id Al Ashbahaniy] narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The reason he was called al-Khadir is because he used to sit on a white fur garment, and when it moved, a greenish hue (Khadra') appeared from behind it.'

THE MISTAKE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL IN ENTERING THE GATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3151

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ{ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ }فَبَدَّلُوا فَدَخَلُوا يَزْحَفُونَ عَلَى أَسْتَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا حَبَّةٌ فِي شَعْرَةٍ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nashr] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] that he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "It was said to the Children of Israel, 'Enter the gate prostrating and say, "Relieve us of our burdens,"' but they altered it and entered crawling on their buttocks, saying, 'A grain in a hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7762, 7882
Imam Bukhari : 3151, 4119, 4275
Imam Muslim : 5330
Imam Abu Dawud : 3492

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSES AND THE FITNAH OF THE CHINESE OF ISRAIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3152

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَخِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مُوسَى كَانَ رَجُلًا حَيِيًّا سِتِّيرًا لَا يُرَى مِنْ جِلْدِهِ شَيْءٌ اسْتِحْيَاءً مِنْهُ فَآذَاهُ مَنْ آذَاهُ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَقَالُوا مَا يَسْتَتِرُ هَذَا التَّسَتُّرَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْبٍ بِجِلْدِهِ إِمَّا بَرَصٌ

وَإِمَّا أُدْرَةٌ وَإِمَّا آفَةٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُبَرِّئَهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا لِمُوسَى فَخَلَا يَوْمًا وَحْدَهُ فَوَضَعَ ثِيَابَهُ عَلَى الْحَجَرِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى ثِيَابِهِ لِيَأْخُذَهَا وَإِنَّ الْحَجَرَ عَدَا بِثَوْبِهِ فَأَخَذَ مُوسَى عَصَاهُ وَطَلَبَ الْحَجَرَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَرَأَوْهُ عُرْيَانًا أَحْسَنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ وَأَبْرَأَهُ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ وَقَامَ الْحَجَرُ فَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَلَبِسَهُ وَطَفِقَ بِالْحَجَرِ ضَرْبًا بِعَصَاهُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ بِالْحَجَرِ لَنَدَبًا مِنْ أَثَرِ ضَرْبِهِ ثَلَاثًا أَوْ أَرْبَعًا أَوْ خَمْسًا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ آذَوْا مُوسَى فَبَرَّأَهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا }

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] narrated to us ['Auf] from [Al Hasan], [Muhammad] and [Khilas] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) was a shy and modest man, so none of his skin was seen due to his shyness. Some of the Children of Israel mocked him, saying, 'He only covers himself like this because of some defect in his skin, either leprosy, scrotal hernia, or some other disease.' Indeed, Allah wanted to clear Moses of what they said about him. One day, he was alone, placed his clothes on a rock, and then bathed. When he finished, he went to take his clothes, but the rock ran away with his garment. So Moses took his staff and chased the rock, calling out, 'My clothes, O rock! My clothes, O rock!' until he reached an assembly of the leaders of the Children of Israel. They saw him naked, in the best form Allah had created, clearing him of what they had said. The rock then stopped, and Moses took his clothes and wore them. He began striking the rock with his staff. By Allah, the rock bore the marks of his blows, three, four, or five marks. This is among the stories of Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) as Allah stated: 'O you who believe, do not be like those who abused Moses, but Allah cleared him of what they said, and he was honorable in the sight of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7826, 10262
Imam Bukhari : 269, 3152, 4425
Imam Muslim : 513, 4372, 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

THE PROPHET'S ANGER TOWARDS UNSINCERITY OF DISTRIBUTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسْمًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al A'mash] said I heard [Abu Wa'il] say I heard ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] say; "The Prophet (peace be upon him) made a division, and a man said, 'Indeed, this division was not intended for the pleasure of Allah.' So I ('Abdullah) went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him of what the man said. He became angry until I saw the anger on his face. Then he said,

'May Allah have mercy on Moses, for he was hurt by more than this and remained patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

TREE ROOT EXCERPT AND THE PROPHET'S EXPERIENCE OF HERDSING GOATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3154

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَجْنِي الْكَبَاثَ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَطْيَبُهُ قَالُوا أَكُنْتَ تَرْعَى الْغَنَمَ قَالَ وَهَلْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَعَاهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] said; "We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) picking the roots of the arak tree (used for miswak), and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Choose the black ones, for they are the best.' They asked, 'Did you herd sheep?' He replied, 'There is no prophet who has not herded them.'

THE MISTAKES OF THE ANGEL OF DEATH AND GOD'S ORDERS TO THE PROPHET MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3155

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَكَّهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ فَلَهُ بِمَا غَطَّتْ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ سَنَةٌ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ فَالْآنَ قَالَ فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُدْنِيَهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمْيَةً بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ ثَمَّ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ تَحْتَ الْكَثِيبِ الْأَحْمَرِقَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from

[Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; "One day, the Angel of Death was sent to Moses (peace be upon him). When he came to him, (Prophet Moses, peace be upon him) struck his eye. The Angel of Death returned to his Lord and said, 'You sent me to a servant who does not want to die.' Allah said, 'Return to him and tell him to place his hand on the back of an ox, and for every hair his hand covers, he will have one year.' Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) asked, 'O Lord, what then?' Allah said, 'Then death.' So Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) said, 'Now is the time.' Then Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) asked Allah to bring him close to the Holy Land within a stone's throw." Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said; Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "If I were there, I would show you his grave beside the road under the red dune." He ('Abdur Razzaq) said; "And narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] narrated to us [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same narration.

THE PROHIBITION OF BORING ONE PROPHET OVER ANOTHER PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3156

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاسْتَبَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فِي قَسَمٍ يُقْسِمُ بِهِ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ يَدَهُ فَلَطَمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَالَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; "A Muslim man and a Jewish man were insulting each other. The Muslim said, 'By the One who chose Muhammad (peace be upon him) over all the worlds,' swearing as a Muslim should. The Jew said, 'By the One who chose Moses over all the worlds.' At that, the Muslim raised his hand and slapped the Jew. The Jew went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and reported what had happened between him and the Muslim. The Prophet (peace be upon him) called the Muslim and asked about the incident, and the Muslim informed him. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Do not prefer me over Moses, for when the Trumpet is blown, all creatures in the heavens and on earth will faint except those whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown again, and I will be the first to be resurrected, but I will see Moses holding firmly to the side of the Throne. I do not know whether he was among those who fainted and revived before me or among those whom Allah exempted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

THE STORY OF THE DEBATE BETWEEN PROPHET ADAM AND PROPHET MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3157

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَتْكَ خَطِيئَتُكَ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَاتِهِ وَبِكَلَامِهِ ثُمَّ تَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قُدِّرَ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Adam and Moses debated. Moses said to Adam, 'You are Adam, whose sin expelled you from Paradise.' Adam replied, 'You are Moses, whom Allah chose with His messages and His words, yet you blame me for something predestined for me before I was created.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Adam outargued Moses twice (with two strong arguments).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

THE VISION OF THE PEOPLE SHOWN TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3158

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ وَرَأَيْتُ سَوَادًا كَثِيرًا سَدَّ الْأُفُقَ فَقِيلَ هَذَا مُوسَى فِي قَوْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Husain bin Numair] from [Husain bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said; "One day, the Prophet (peace be upon him) came to us and said, 'The nations were shown to me, and I saw a large black mass covering the horizon. It was said, "This is Moses (peace be upon him) with his people."'

THE PERFECT HUMAN AND THE PRIVILEGES OF 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3159

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا آسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Murrah Al Hamdaniy] from [Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him] said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Many men have reached perfection, but among women, only Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, and Maryam, daughter of 'Imran, have reached perfection. The superiority of 'Aisha over other women is like the superiority of tharid (a dish of meat and bread) over other foods.

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3160

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَزَادَ مُسَدَّدٌ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] said narrated to me [Al A'mash]. And also narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Let none of you say that I (Muhammad, peace be upon him) am better than Prophet Jonah (peace be upon him)." Musaddad added, "Jonah, son of Matta.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3161

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنِّي خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "It is not fitting for a servant to say that I (Muhammad, peace be upon him) am better than Jonah, son of Matta (peace be upon him)." He attributed him to his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

THE PROPHET'S ANGRY AT PEOPLE WHO LOOKED JEWISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3162

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا يَهُودِيٌّ يَعْرِضُ سِلْعَتَهُ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا شَيْئًا كَرِهَهُ فَقَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ فَسَمِعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَامَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَهُ وَقَالَ تَقُولُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا فَذَهَبَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ إِنَّ لِي ذِمَّةً وَعَهْدًا فَمَا بَالُ فُلَانٍ لَطَمَ وَجْهِي فَقَالَ لِمَ لَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهُ فَذَكَرَهُ فَغَضِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى رُئِيَ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُفَضِّلُوا بَيْنَ أَنْبِيَاءِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَيَصْعَقُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ بُعِثَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَحُوسِبَ بِصَعْقَتِهِ يَوْمَ الطُّورِ أَمْ بُعِثَ قَبْلِي وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنَّ أَحَدًا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] from [Al Laith] from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from ['Abdullah bin Al Fadl] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; "While a Jew was offering his goods for sale, someone offered something for it that he disliked, so he said, 'No, by the One who chose Moses over all mankind.' A man from the Ansar heard him and stood up, slapped his face, and said, 'You say, "By the One who chose Moses over all mankind," while the Prophet (peace be upon him) is among us?' The Jew went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Abu Al Qasim, I have protection and a covenant, so why did so-and-so slap my face?' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked (the Ansari), 'Why did you slap his face?' He explained the incident. The Prophet (peace be upon him) became angry, visible on his face, and said, 'Do not favor one prophet over another, for when the Trumpet is blown, all in the heavens and earth will faint except those whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown again, and I will be the first to be revived, but I will see Moses holding onto the Throne. I do not know whether he was reckoned with his fainting at Mount Sinai or was revived before me, and I do not say that anyone is better than Jonah, son of Matta.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7009, 7092, 7092, 7094, 7094, 7381, 7381, 7382, 7382, 7767, 7767, 8147, 8147, 8680, 8680, 9739, 9739, 9967, 9967, 10126, 10126, 10144, 10144, 10207, 10207, 10232, 10232, 16732, 16732, 23243, 23243, 23262, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 231, 827, 827, 847, 847, 2736, 2736, 3227, 3227, 6134, 6134, 6379, 6379, 6515, 6515, 6941, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1412, 1413, 1413, 1414, 1414, 1415, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1350, 1351, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073, 1073
Imam Darimi : 54, 54

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3163

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim]; heard [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "It is not fitting for a servant to say that I (Muhammad, peace be upon him) am better than Jonah, son of Matta (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROPHET DAVID WAS MADE EASY TO READ THE BOOK OF PSALMS AND NOT TO EAT ANYTHING EXCEPT THE WORK OF HIS OWN HANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3164

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُفِّفَ عَلَى دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام الْقُرْآنُ فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِدَوَابِّهِ فَتُسْرَجُ فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُسْرَجَ دَوَابُّهُ وَلَا يَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِرَوَاهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "The Qur'an (the Book of Psalms) was made easy for David (peace be upon him). He would order his mounts to be saddled, and he would finish reciting the Book before the mounts were saddled, and he would not eat except from the work of his hands." [Musa bin 'Uqbah] narrated from [Safwan] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from

[Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

THE PROPHET DAVID'S FASTING AND THE PROPHET'S ADVICE FOR FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3165

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَصُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ وَلَأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ مَا عِشْتُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَصُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ وَلَأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ مَا عِشْتُ قُلْتُ قَدْ قُلْتُهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا وَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ وَهُوَ أَعْدَلُ الصِّيَامِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] informed him that ['Abdullah bin 'Amr, may Allah be pleased with them] said; It was reported to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that I said, "By Allah, I will fast every day and pray every night as long as I live." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked him ('Abdullah bin 'Amr), "Are you the one who said, 'By Allah, I will fast every day and pray every night as long as I live'?" I replied, "By my father and mother as ransom, I indeed said it." He said, "You will not be able to sustain that. Instead, fast and break your fast, pray at night and sleep, and fast three days each month, for a good deed is rewarded tenfold, and that is like fasting forever." I said, "I can do better than that, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Then fast one day and break for two days." I said, "I can do better than that." He said, "Then fast one day and break one day; that is the fast of David (peace be upon him), and it is the most balanced fast." I said, "I can do better than that, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "There is nothing better than that.

FASTING LIKE THE FASTING OF PROPHET DAVID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3166

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ أُنَبَّأْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمَتْ الْعَيْنُ وَنَفِهَتْ النَّفْسُ صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَذَلِكَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ أَوْ كَصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ بِي قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ يَعْنِي قُوَّةً قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَكَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا

وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى

Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya] narrated to us [Mis'ar] narrated to us [Habib bin Abi Thabit] from [Abu Al 'Abbas] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'As] said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me, "Is it true that you pray all night and fast all day?" I said, "Yes." He said, "If you do that, your eyes will tire, and your soul will weaken. Fast three days each month, for that is like fasting forever, or equivalent to fasting forever." I said, "I feel..." Mis'ar said, "meaning strength." He said, "Then fast the fast of David (peace be upon him), fasting one day and breaking one day, so he would not flee when facing (the enemy).

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET DAVID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3167

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Amru bin Aus ath-Thaqafi] heard ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] say; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me, "The fast most beloved to Allah is the fast of David (peace be upon him), fasting one day and breaking one day, and the prayer most beloved to Allah is the prayer of David (peace be upon him), who slept half the night, prayed one-third of it, and slept one-sixth of it.

COMMAND TO FOLLOW THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3168

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَوَّامَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَسْجُدُ فِي ص فَقَرَأَ{ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ }حَتَّى أَتَى{ فَبِهُدَاهُمُ اقْتَدِهْ }فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَقْتَدِيَ بِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] narrated to us [Sahal bin Yusuf] said I heard ['Al 'Awwam] from [Mujahid] said; I asked [Ibn 'Abbas], "Do we need to prostrate when reading Surah Sad?" He recited Allah's words: "...and from his (Noah's, peace be upon him) offspring, David and Solomon..." up to "...so follow their guidance..." (Surah Al-An'am, verses 84-90). Then Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said, "Your Prophet (peace be upon him) is among those commanded to follow their guidance.

PROSTITUTION IN RECITATION OF THE LETTER SHAD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3169

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَيْسَ ص مِنْ عَزَائِمِ السُّجُودِ وَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said, "In Surah Sad, there is no obligation for prostration of recitation, but I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) prostrating in it.

WAR AGAINST IFrit OF JIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3170

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عِفْرِيتًا مِنْ الْجِنِّ تَفَلَّتَ الْبَارِحَةَ لِيَقْطَعَ عَلَيَّ صَلَاتِي فَأَمْكَنَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْبُطَهُ عَلَى سَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى تَنْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ كُلُّكُمْ فَذَكَرْتُ دَعْوَةَ أَخِي سُلَيْمَانَ رَبِّ{ هَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي }فَرَدَدْتُهُ خَاسِئًا{ عِفْرِيتٌ }مُتَمَرِّدٌ مِنْ إِنْسٍ أَوْ جَانٍّ مِثْلُ زِبْنِيَةٍ جَمَاعَتُهَا الزَّبَانِيَةُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), "Indeed, an 'Ifrit from the jinn tried to interrupt my prayer last night, but Allah enabled me to overpower him. I caught him and wanted to tie him to a pillar among the mosque's pillars so you could all see him. But I remembered the supplication of my brother Solomon (peace be upon him), 'My Lord, grant me a kingdom that will not belong to anyone after me' (Surah Sad, verse 35), so I released him in disgrace. The word 'Ifrit' (in Surah An-Naml, verse 39) refers to any rebellious being, whether human or jinn, like 'zibniyah,' whose plural is 'zabaniyah.'

PROPHET SULAIMAN'S DESIRE TO HAVE 70 WIVES IN ROTATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3171

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ امْرَأَةً تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ فَارِسًا يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا وَاحِدًا سَاقِطًا أَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَالَهَا لَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ تِسْعِينَ وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to us [Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from

[Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Prophet Solomon, son of David (peace be upon them), said, 'Tonight I will go to seventy of my wives, each of whom will conceive and give birth to a knight who will fight in the cause of Allah.' His companion said to him, 'Say, "If Allah wills,"' but Solomon did not say it, and none of his wives conceived except one, who gave birth to a child with half a body. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'If he had said it, they would have fought in the cause of Allah.' [Shu'aib] and [Ibn Abi Az Zanad] said, 'The correct number is ninety.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE FIRST MOSQUE BUILT ON THE EARTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3172

حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلَ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيْثُمَا أَدْرَكَتْكَ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلِّ وَالْأَرْضُ لَكَ مَسْجِدٌ

Narrated to me ['Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'mash] narrated to us [Ibrahim at-Taymiy] from [his father] from [Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), 'Which mosque was built first on earth?' He replied, 'The Sacred Mosque (Al-Masjid Al-Haram).' I asked, 'Then which?' He replied, 'The Furthest Mosque (Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa).' I asked, 'How long was between them?' He replied, 'Forty.' Then he said, 'Wherever you are when the time for prayer comes, pray, for the earth is a mosque for you.'

PROPHET SOLOMON'S DECISION FOR THE FATE OF THE BABY WHO WAS CARRIED AWAY BY THE WOLF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3173

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ النَّاسِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَجَعَلَ الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ الدَّوَابُّ تَقَعُ فِي النَّارِ وَقَالَ كَانَتْ امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَاهُمَا جَاءَ الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ بِابْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ صَاحِبَتُهَا إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ وَقَالَتْ الْأُخْرَى إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ فَتَحَاكَمَتَا إِلَى دَاوُدَ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى فَخَرَجَتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ فَأَخْبَرَتَاهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِالسِّكِّينِ أَشُقُّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَتْ الصُّغْرَى لَا تَفْعَلْ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ

ابْنُهَا فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلصُّغْرَىقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ بِالسِّكِّينِ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِلَّا الْمُدْيَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from ['Abdurrahman] who narrated to him that he heard from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "My example and the example of people is like a man who kindled a fire, and moths and these creatures fell into the fire." And he also said, "There were two women with their sons, and a wolf came and took one of their sons. One woman said, 'It took your son.' The other said, 'No, it took your son.' They sought judgment from Prophet David (peace be upon him), who judged that the child belonged to the older woman. They then went to Prophet Solomon, son of David (peace be upon them), and told him what happened. Solomon said, 'Bring me a knife, and I will cut the child in two.' The younger woman said, 'Do not do it. May Allah have mercy on you, he is her son.' So Solomon judged that the child belonged to the younger woman." Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "By Allah, I had not heard of 'sikkin' (knife) in this story until that day, and we used to say only 'mudya' (blade).

EXPLANATION OF INJUSTICE IN THE VERSES OF THE QURAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3174

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }قَالَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَلْبِسْ إِيمَانَهُ بِظُلْمٍ فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah] said, "When the verse was revealed, 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice...' (Surah Al-An'am, verse 82), the Prophet's companions (peace be upon him) said, 'Who among us has not mixed their faith with injustice?' Then Allah revealed, 'Do not associate anything with Allah; indeed, association (shirk) is a great injustice.' (Surah Luqman, verse 13).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

EXPLANATION OF INJUSTICE IN THE VERSES OF THE QURAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3175

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّنَا لَا

يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الشِّرْكُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا مَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ{ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to me [Ishaq] informed us ['Isa bin Yunus] narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "When the verse was revealed, 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice...' (Surah Al-An'am, verse 82), it troubled the Muslims, and they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself?' He said, 'That is not what it means. The injustice referred to is shirk. Have you not heard what Luqman said to his son while advising him, "O my son, do not associate anything with Allah; indeed, association (shirk) is a great injustice." (Surah Luqman, verse 13).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

PROPHET YAHYA AND 'ISA AT ISRA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3176

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ فَإِذَا يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى وَهُمَا ابْنَا خَالَةٍ قَالَ هَذَا يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِمَا فَسَلَّمْتُ فَرَدَّا ثُمَّ قَالَا مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Malik bin Sha'sha'ah] that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) told them about the night he was taken on the Isra' (Night Journey), when he was raised and reached the second heaven, then requested the door to be opened: Someone asked, "Who is this?" It was answered, "Jibril." It was asked again, "Who is with you?" It was answered, "Muhammad." It was asked, "Has he been sent?" It was answered, "Yes." After I passed through the questioning at the door, I found Prophet Yahya and 'Isa (peace be upon them), who are maternal cousins. He (Jibril) said, "This is Prophet Yahya and 'Isa, so greet them." So I greeted them, and they returned my greeting, then said, "Welcome, O righteous brother and righteous Prophet.

SATAN TOUCHED BABIES EXCEPT MARY AND HER CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3177

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ مَوْلُودٌ إِلَّا يَمَسُّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ حِينَ يُولَدُ فَيَسْتَهِلُّ صَارِخًا مِنْ مَسِّ الشَّيْطَانِ غَيْرَ مَرْيَمَ وَابْنِهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ{ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] said, [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No child of Adam is born except that Satan touches them at birth, so they cry out loudly due to Satan's touch, except Maryam and her son.'" Then Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) recited the verse of Allah Almighty: ("...and I seek refuge with You, O Allah, for her (Maryam) and her offspring from the accursed Satan.") (Qur'an, Surah Ali 'Imran, verse 36).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

THE BEST WOMAN OF HER TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3178

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ ابْنَةُ عِمْرَانَ وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abu Raja'] narrated to us [an-Nadlar] from [Hisham] said, informed me [my father], said, I heard ['Abdullah bin Ja'far] say, I heard ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] say, I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: "The best woman of her time was Maryam (peace be upon her), and the best woman of her time was Khadijah (may Allah be pleased with her).

THE PRINCIPLES OF AISYAH AND THE BEST WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3179

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ كَمَلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَوَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يَقُولُ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى طِفْلٍ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى إِثْرِ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ تَرْكَبْ مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ بَعِيرًا قَطُّ تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] said, I heard [Murrah Al Hamdaniy] narrate, said, from [Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The superiority of 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) over other women is like the superiority of tharid (a dish of meat and bread) over other foods. Many men have reached perfection, but among women, only Maryam, daughter of 'Imran, and Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, have reached perfection." And Ibn Wahb said, informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab said, narrated to me Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "The best women of Quraysh are those who are most skilled at riding camels, most compassionate toward their children, and most diligent in preserving their husband's rights regarding his wealth." Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "This refers to the present time. And Maryam, daughter of 'Imran, never rode a camel." This hadith is also supported by the nephew of Az Zuhriy and Ishaq Al Kalbiy from Az Zuhriy.

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE CREED AND FAITH TO THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3180

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَنَّ عِيسَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْ الْعَمَلِقَالَ الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ وَزَادَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ أَيَّهَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Awza'iy] said, narrated to me ['Umair bin Hani'] said, narrated to me [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] from ['Ubadah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever testifies that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, and that 'Isa is Allah’s servant and Messenger, His word which He bestowed upon Maryam, and a spirit from Him, and that Paradise is true, and Hellfire is true, Allah will admit them into Paradise regardless of their deeds." [Al Walid] said, narrated to me [Ibn Jabir] from ['Umair] from [Junadah] adding: "...then they will be admitted into Paradise through any of its eight gates they wish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11936, 20993, 20996, 21620, 21620, 21653
Imam Bukhari : 125, 3180, 3180, 3180
Imam Muslim : 41, 41, 42, 47
Imam Tirmidzi : 2562
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3786

BABY WHO CAN TALK WHILE STILL IN THE CROT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3181

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ فِي الْمَهْدِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ عِيسَى وَكَانَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ جُرَيْجٌ كَانَ يُصَلِّي جَاءَتْهُ أُمُّهُ فَدَعَتْهُ فَقَالَ أُجِيبُهَا أَوْ أُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِتْهُ حَتَّى تُرِيَهُ وُجُوهَ الْمُومِسَاتِ وَكَانَ جُرَيْجٌ فِي صَوْمَعَتِهِ فَتَعَرَّضَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَةٌ وَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَأَبَى فَأَتَتْ رَاعِيًا فَأَمْكَنَتْهُ مِنْ نَفْسِهَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَقَالَتْ مِنْ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَتَوْهُ فَكَسَرُوا صَوْمَعَتَهُ وَأَنْزَلُوهُ وَسَبُّوهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَتَى الْغُلَامَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبُوكَ يَا غُلَامُ قَالَ الرَّاعِي قَالُوا نَبْنِي صَوْمَعَتَكَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا مِنْ طِينٍ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ تُرْضِعُ ابْنًا لَهَا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَمَرَّ بِهَا رَجُلٌ رَاكِبٌ ذُو شَارَةٍ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهُ فَتَرَكَ ثَدْيَهَا وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى الرَّاكِبِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى ثَدْيِهَا يَمَصُّهُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمَصُّ إِصْبَعَهُ ثُمَّ مُرَّ بِأَمَةٍ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَ هَذِهِ فَتَرَكَ ثَدْيَهَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَهَا فَقَالَتْ لِمَ ذَاكَ فَقَالَ الرَّاكِبُ جَبَّارٌ مِنْ الْجَبَابِرَةِ وَهَذِهِ الْأَمَةُ يَقُولُونَ سَرَقْتِ زَنَيْتِ وَلَمْ تَفْعَلْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "No infant spoke from the cradle except three: 'Isa (peace be upon him). The second was a man from the Children of Israel named Juraij. While he was praying, his mother came and called him, but he hesitated to respond. He said to himself: 'Shall I answer her or continue my prayer?' His mother then said: 'O Allah, do not let him die until You show him the faces of prostitutes.' One day, while Juraij was in his hermitage, a woman came and offered herself to him and spoke to him, but he refused. She then went to a shepherd and allowed him to be with her, and she gave birth to a boy. She claimed, 'This is Juraij’s child.' People came to Juraij, destroyed his hermitage, forced him out, and insulted him. Juraij performed ablution, prayed, then approached the boy and asked, 'Who is your father, O boy?' The boy replied, 'The shepherd.' The people said, 'We will rebuild your hermitage with gold.' Juraij said, 'No, only with clay.' The third was a woman from the Children of Israel who was nursing her son. A handsome, dignified man passed by on his mount, and she said, 'O Allah, make my son like him.' The baby left her breast, looked at the man, and said, 'O Allah, do not make me like him.' Then he returned to nursing. Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, 'It is as if I can see the Prophet (peace be upon him) sucking his finger.' Then a female slave passed by, and the mother said, 'O Allah, do not make my son like her.' The baby left her breast and said, 'O Allah, make me like her.' The mother asked, 'Why is that?' The baby replied, 'That rider is one of the tyrants, while this slave woman is accused of stealing and adultery, yet she has done neither.'

CHARACTERISTICS OF PROPHETS FOUND DURING ISRA'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3182

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ لَقِيتُ مُوسَى قَالَ فَنَعَتَهُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ مُضْطَرِبٌ رَجِلُ الرَّأْسِ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنُوءَةَ قَالَ وَلَقِيتُ عِيسَى فَنَعَتَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَبْعَةٌ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّمَا خَرَجَ مِنْ دِيمَاسٍ يَعْنِي الْحَمَّامَ وَرَأَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَنَا أَشْبَهُ وَلَدِهِ بِهِ قَالَ وَأُتِيتُ بِإِنَاءَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا لَبَنٌ وَالْآخَرُ فِيهِ خَمْرٌ فَقِيلَ لِي خُذْ أَيَّهُمَا شِئْتَ فَأَخَذْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَشَرِبْتُهُ فَقِيلَ لِي هُدِيتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَوْ أَصَبْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Hisham] from [Ma'mar] and narrated to me [Mahmud] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] said, informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "During the night I was taken on the Isra', I met Musa (peace be upon him). He described him, saying, 'He was, as I thought, a man with straight hair, as if he were from the men of Shanua (Yemen).' He said, 'And I met 'Isa (peace be upon him),' and the Prophet (peace be upon him) described him, saying, 'He was of medium build, reddish, as if he had just come out of a bathhouse.' And I saw Ibrahim (peace be upon him), and I am the most similar of his descendants to him. Then I was presented with two vessels, one containing milk and the other containing wine, and it was said to me, 'Take whichever you wish.' So I took the milk and drank it. It was said to me, 'You have chosen the fitrah (natural disposition). Had you taken the wine, your nation would have gone astray.'

PHYSICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROPHET ISA AND PROPHET MUSA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3183

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ومُوسَى وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَأَمَّا عِيسَى فَأَحْمَرُ جَعْدٌ عَرِيضُ الصَّدْرِ وَأَمَّا مُوسَى فَآدَمُ جَسِيمٌ سَبْطٌ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ الزُّطِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] informed us [Isra'il] informed us ['Uthman bin Al Mughirah] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "(During the Isra'), I saw 'Isa, Musa, and Ibrahim (peace be upon them). As for 'Isa, he was reddish, sturdy, with a broad chest. As for Musa, he was lean and tall, like the men of Sudan (Africa).

SIGNS OF THE DAJJAL AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET ISA

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3184

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْ النَّاسِ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ أَلَا إِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ وَأَرَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا يُرَى مِنْ أُدْمِ الرِّجَالِ تَضْرِبُ لِمَّتُهُ بَيْنَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ رَجِلُ الشَّعَرِ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْ رَجُلَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا وَرَاءَهُ جَعْدًا قَطِطًا أَعْوَرَ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَشْبَهِ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِابْنِ قَطَنٍ وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْ رَجُلٍ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُتَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir] narrated to us [Abu Dhamrah] narrated to us [Musa] from [Nafi'] said ['Abdullah], "One day, the Prophet (peace be upon him) spoke to the people about Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal (the False Messiah), saying: 'Allah is not one-eyed, but Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal is blind in his right eye, as if his eye is a protruding grape. That night, in a dream near the Ka'bah, I saw a man with the finest complexion among men, his curly hair reaching his shoulders, his head dripping with water or water being poured over it, placing his hands on the shoulders of two men while circumambulating the House. I asked, "Who is this?" They said, "This is Al-Masih, son of Maryam." Then I saw a man behind him, sturdy, with curly hair, blind in his right eye, resembling Ibn Qatan the most among those I have seen, placing his hands on the shoulders of a man while circumambulating the House. I asked, "Who is this?" They said, "This is Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal." This was also narrated by ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

DREAM ABOUT 'ISA AND DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3185

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعِيسَى أَحْمَرُ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ سَبْطُ الشَّعَرِ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً أَوْ يُهَرَاقُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ أَحْمَرُ جَسِيمٌ جَعْدُ الرَّأْسِ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِهِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا الدَّجَّالُ وَأَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبَهًا ابْنُ قَطَنٍ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ هَلَكَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Makkiy] said, I heard [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] say, narrated to me [Az Zuhriy] from [Salim] from [his father] said, "No! By Allah, the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not say that 'Isa had a reddish complexion, but he said: 'While I was asleep (in a dream), circumambulating the Ka'bah, I saw a man with thick hair, supported by two men, his head dripping with water or water being poured over it. I asked, "Who is this?" They said, "This is the son of Maryam ('Isa, peace be upon him)." Then I turned and saw a reddish, sturdy man with thick hair, blind in his right eye, his eye like a protruding grape. I asked, "Who is this?" They said, "This is Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal." The person most resembling him was Ibn Qatan.' Az Zuhriy said, 'Ibn Qatan was a man from the Khuza'ah tribe who died in the time of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

KINSHIP RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3186

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَالْأَنْبِيَاءُ أَوْلَادُ عَلَّاتٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "I am the closest of people to the son of Maryam ('Isa, peace be upon him), and the prophets are brothers from the same father, and there is no prophet between me and him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9595, 9596, 9868
Imam Bukhari : 3186
Imam Muslim : 4360, 4361

KINSHIP RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3187

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَالْأَنْبِيَاءُ إِخْوَةٌ لِعَلَّاتٍ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ شَتَّى وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] narrated to us

[Hilal bin 'Ali] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I am the closest of people to 'Isa, son of Maryam (peace be upon him), in this world and the Hereafter, and the prophets are brothers from the same father with different mothers, but their religion is one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9595, 9596, 9868
Imam Bukhari : 3186
Imam Muslim : 4360, 4361

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET 'ISA AND THE ACCUSATION OF THEFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3188

وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَى عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَجُلًا يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَسَرَقْتَ قَالَ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ عِيسَى آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُ عَيْنِي

[Ibrahim bin Thahman] said from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Safwan bin Sulaim] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said. And narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Prophet 'Isa (peace be upon him) saw a man stealing and asked him, 'Did you steal?' He replied, 'No, by Allah, besides whom there is no deity worthy of worship.' So 'Isa said, 'I believe in Allah and deny (the testimony of) my eyes.'

DO NOT EXCEED THE LIMITS OF PRAISING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3189

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا أَطْرَتْ النَّصَارَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدُهُ فَقُولُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy] narrated to us [Sufyan] said, I heard [Az Zuhriy] say, informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that he heard ['Umar, may Allah be pleased with him] say on the pulpit, "I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Do not exaggerate in praising me as the Christians exaggerated in praising the son of Maryam, for I am only His servant. So say, "The servant of Allah and His Messenger."'

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO EDUCATE SAHAYA AND HAVE FAITH IN 'ISA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3190

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيٍّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَاسَانَ قَالَ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ فَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدَّبَ الرَّجُلُ أَمَتَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا آمَنَ بِعِيسَى ثُمَّ آمَنَ بِي فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَالْعَبْدُ إِذَا اتَّقَى رَبَّهُ وَأَطَاعَ مَوَالِيَهُ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Salih bin Hayy] that a man from the people of Khurasan said to [Asy-Sha'biy], [Abu Burdah] informed me from [Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If a man educates his female slave well, teaches her well, then frees her and marries her, he will have two rewards. And if someone believes in 'Isa (peace be upon him) and then believes in me, he will have two rewards. And a slave (man) who fears his Lord and obeys his master will have two rewards.

THE STATE OF HUMANS WHEN RESURRECTION FROM THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3191

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُحْشَرُونَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ } فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ ثُمَّ يُؤْخَذُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ أَصْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ { وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ } قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفَرَبْرِيُّ ذُكِرَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ قَالَ هُمْ الْمُرْتَدُّونَ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَاتَلَهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Mughirah bin An-Nu'man] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "You will be gathered (on the Day of Resurrection) barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised." Then he recited: ("As We began the first creation, We will repeat it. That is a promise binding upon Us. Indeed, We will do it.") (Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya, verse 104). "The first to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection will be Ibrahim (peace be upon him). Then some of my companions will be taken to the right and to the left, and I will say, 'My companions!' It will be said, 'They have been apostates since

you left them.' So I will say, as the righteous servant, 'Isa, son of Maryam (peace be upon him), said: ('And I was a witness over them as long as I was among them, but when You took me up, You were the Observer over them, and You are, over all things, Witness. If You punish them, they are Your servants, and if You forgive them, indeed, You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise.') (Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah, verses 117-118)." Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Farabriy said: "It was narrated from Abu 'Abdullah from Qabisah, saying: 'The apostates here are those who apostatized (by refusing to pay zakat) during the time of Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) fought them.'

THE COMING OF THE PROPHET ISA AT THE END OF TIMES AND THE CONDITION OF THE WORLD AT THAT TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3192

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيُوشِكَنَّ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا عَدْلًا فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضَ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى تَكُونَ السَّجْدَةُ الْوَاحِدَةُ خَيْرًا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ وَإِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا }

Narrated to us [Ishaq] informed us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] from [Salih] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "By the One in whose hand is my soul, the son of Maryam ('Isa, peace be upon him) will soon descend among you as a just judge. He will break the cross, kill the pig, abolish the jizyah, and wealth will abound until no one accepts it (charity), and a single prostration will be better than the world and all it contains." Then Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Read if you wish: ('And there is none from the People of the Scripture but that he will surely believe in him ('Isa, peace be upon him) before his death, and on the Day of Resurrection, he will be a witness against them.') (Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa, verse 159).

THE PROPHET 'ISA BECAME AN IMAM AMONG THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3193

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فِيكُمْ وَإِمَامُكُمْ مِنْكُمْتَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ

Narrated to us [Ibn Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Nafi', the freed slave of Abu Qatadah Al Ansari] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased

with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "How will you be when the son of Maryam ('Isa, peace be upon him) descends among you and becomes your imam from among you?" This hadith is supported by the chain of narration through ['Uqail] and [Al Awza'iy].

SIGNS OF THE DAJJAL AND STORIES OF PEOPLE WHO FEAR ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3194

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو لِحُذَيْفَةَأَلَا تُحَدِّثُنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مَعَ الدَّجَّالِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مَاءً وَنَارًا فَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَرَى النَّاسُ أَنَّهَا النَّارُ فَمَاءٌ بَارِدٌ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَرَى النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ فَنَارٌ تُحْرِقُ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقَعْ فِي الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهَا نَارٌ فَإِنَّهُ عَذْبٌ بَارِدٌ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَتَاهُ الْمَلَكُ لِيَقْبِضَ رُوحَهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ هَلْ عَمِلْتَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ قِيلَ لَهُ انْظُرْ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأُجَازِيهِمْ فَأُنْظِرُ الْمُوسِرَ وَأَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ الْمُعْسِرِ فَأَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَلَمَّا يَئِسَ مِنْ الْحَيَاةِ أَوْصَى أَهْلَهُ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَاجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا كَثِيرًا وَأَوْقِدُوا فِيهِ نَارًا حَتَّى إِذَا أَكَلَتْ لَحْمِي وَخَلَصَتْ إِلَى عَظْمِي فَامْتُحِشَتْ فَخُذُوهَا فَاطْحَنُوهَا ثُمَّ انْظُرُوا يَوْمًا رَاحًا فَاذْرُوهُ فِي الْيَمِّ فَفَعَلُوا فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُقَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ ذَاكَ وَكَانَ نَبَّاشًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us ['Abdul Malik] from [Rib'i bin Hirash] said, ['Uqbah bin 'Amru] said to [Hudhaifah], "Will you not tell us what you heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" Hudhaifah said, "Indeed, I heard him say: 'When the Dajjal emerges, he will bring water and fire. What people see as fire is actually cold water, and what people see as cold water is actually burning fire. So whoever among you encounters him should choose what appears to be fire, for it is fresh, cold water.'" Hudhaifah also said, "And I heard him say: 'A man from those before you was visited by an angel to take his soul and was asked, "Have you done any good deed?" He replied, "I don’t know." It was said to him, "Think." He said, "I don’t know anything except that I used to conduct business with people in this world, granting leniency to the wealthy and forgiving the poor." So Allah admitted him to Paradise.' And Hudhaifah said, "And I heard him say: 'A man approached death and, despairing of life, instructed his family: "When I die, gather a large amount of firewood and set it ablaze until it consumes my flesh and reaches my bones, turning them to ash. Then take the ash, and on a windy day, scatter it into the river." They did so, but Allah gathered him and asked, "Why did you do that?" He replied, "Out of fear of You." So Allah forgave him.'" 'Uqbah bin 'Amru said, "And I heard him say that, and it was mentioned that the man was a grave digger.

Anathema to Jews and Christians
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3195

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَاَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ يُحَذِّرُ مَا صَنَعُوا

Narrated to me [Bishr bin Muhammad] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] and [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] said, ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] informed me from ['Aishah] and [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], both said, "When the illness of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) worsened, he would cover his face with his cloak. When he felt suffocated, he would remove it from his face and say, while in that state: 'May Allah’s curse be upon the Jews and Christians, for they took the graves of their prophets as places of worship,' warning (the Muslims) about their actions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROPHET AS A GUIDE TO THE CALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3196

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ قَالَ قَاعَدْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ خَمْسَ سِنِينَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ تَسُوسُهُمْ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ كُلَّمَا هَلَكَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَإِنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي وَسَيَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَيَكْثُرُونَ قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ فُوا بِبَيْعَةِ الْأَوَّلِ فَالْأَوَّلِ أَعْطُوهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَائِلُهُمْ عَمَّا اسْتَرْعَاهُمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Furat Al Qazzaz] said, I heard [Abu Hazim] say, "I stayed with [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] for five years and heard him narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said: 'The Children of Israel were led by prophets. Whenever a prophet died, another succeeded him. But there will be no prophet after me, and there will be caliphs, and they will be many.' The companions asked, 'What do you command us to do?' He replied, 'Fulfill your pledge of allegiance to the first caliph, then the next, and give them their rights, for Allah will hold them accountable for what they were entrusted with.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

WARNING ABOUT FOLLOWING THE HABITS OF PRIOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3197

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَتَتَّبِعُنَّ سَنَنَ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ شِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ حَتَّى لَوْ سَلَكُوا جُحْرَ ضَبٍّ لَسَلَكْتُمُوهُ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ فَمَنْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] said, narrated to me [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "You will surely follow the ways of those before you, inch by inch, cubit by cubit, so much so that if they entered the hole of a lizard, you would follow them." We asked, "O Messenger of Allah, do you mean the Jews and Christians?" He replied, "Who else?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7990, 8079, 8450, 9443, 10230, 11372, 11415, 11462, 21808
Imam Bukhari : 3197, 6774, 6775
Imam Muslim : 4822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3984

THE ORIGIN OF ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3198

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَذَكَرُوا النَّارَ وَالنَّاقُوسَ فَذَكَرُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى فَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us ['Imran bin Maisarah] narrated to us ['Abdul Warith] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "People mentioned fire and bells (when suggesting ways to call for prayer). Some also suggested the practices of the Jews and Christians. So Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) was ordered to pronounce the adhan with repetition and the iqamah with odd-numbered phrases.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6072
Imam Bukhari : 568, 569, 571, 3198
Imam Muslim : 568, 570
Imam Tirmidzi : 175

REJECTING HANDS TO THE WAIST POSITION WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3199

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَتْ تَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ يَدَهُ فِي خَاصِرَتِهِ وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَفْعَلُهُتَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Ad-Duha] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her] that she disliked someone (during prayer) placing their hands on their hips, saying that the Jews do that. This hadith was also narrated by [Shu'bah] from [Al A'mash].

THE PARABLE OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE WITH THE PREVIOUS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3200

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَجَلُكُمْ فِي أَجَلِ مَنْ خَلَا مِنْ الْأُمَمِ مَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ وَإِنَّمَا مَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَرَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عُمَّالًا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ الْيَهُودُ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ النَّصَارَى مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ أَلَا فَأَنْتُمْ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ أَلَا لَكُمْ الْأَجْرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَغَضِبَتْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فَقَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلُّ عَطَاءً قَالَ اللَّهُ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ فَضْلِي أُعْطِيهِ مَنْ شِئْتُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laith] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Your lifespan compared to the lifespans of the nations before you is like the time between the 'Asr prayer and sunset. The example of you, the Jews, and the Christians is like a man who employed workers and said, 'Who will work for me until midday for one qirat each?' So the Jews worked until midday for one qirat each. Then he said, 'Who will work for me from midday until the 'Asr prayer for one qirat each?' So the Christians worked from midday until the 'Asr prayer for one qirat each. Then he said, 'Who will work for me from the 'Asr prayer until sunset for two qirats each?' You are the ones who work from the 'Asr prayer until sunset for two qirats each. Know that you receive double the reward. The Jews and Christians became angry and said, 'We worked more and received less!' Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, asked, 'Have I wronged you of any of your rights?' They replied, 'No.' He said, 'That is My favor, which I grant to whomever I wish.'

PROHIBITION ON TRADING PROHIBITED ANIMAL FATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3201

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَاتَلَ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَّلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَاتَابَعَهُ جَابِرٌ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said, I heard ['Umar bin Al Khaththab] say, "May Allah destroy so-and-so, does he not know that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah curse the Jews, for animal fat was forbidden to them, yet they melted it and sold it.'" This hadith is supported by the chain of narration through Jabir from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRANSMITTING KNOWLEDGE AND WARNINGS AGAINST LIES ABOUT THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3202

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً وَحَدِّثُوا عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim ad-Dlahhak bin Makhlad] informed us [Al Awza'iy] narrated to us [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah] from [Abi Kabsyah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amru] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Convey from me even if it is one verse, and narrate from the Children of Israel, and there is no harm in it. But whoever deliberately lies about me, let him prepare to take his seat in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

FOLLOWING JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN CUSTOMS IN DYING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3203

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا

يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] said, [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] said that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The Jews and Christians do not dye (their hair or beards), so differ from them.

THE LAW FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT SUICIDE INTENTIONALLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3204

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا جُنْدَبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَا نَسِينَا مُنْذُ حَدَّثَنَا وَمَا نَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ جُنْدُبٌ كَذَبَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ بِهِ جُرْحٌ فَجَزِعَ فَأَخَذَ سِكِّينًا فَحَزَّ بِهَا يَدَهُ فَمَا رَقَأَ الدَّمُ حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بَادَرَنِي عَبْدِي بِنَفْسِهِ حَرَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad] said, narrated to me [Hajjaj] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al Hasan] narrated to us [Jundab bin 'Abdullah] in this mosque, and we have not forgotten since he narrated, nor do we fear that Jundab lied about the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man among those before you who suffered a wound but could not bear it, so he took a knife and cut his hand, causing the blood to flow until he died. Allah Almighty said: 'My servant hastened to take his own life, so I have forbidden Paradise for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

ANGELS TESTING THREE SICK PEOPLE FROM THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3205

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ ثَلَاثَةً فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَبْرَصَ وَأَقْرَعَ وَأَعْمَى

بَدَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَبْتَلِيَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ مَلَكًا فَأَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَوْنٌ حَسَنٌ وَجِلْدٌ حَسَنٌ قَدْ قَذِرَنِي النَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ فَأُعْطِيَ لَوْنًا حَسَنًا وَجِلْدًا حَسَنًا فَقَالَ أَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْإِبِلُ أَوْ قَالَ الْبَقَرُ هُوَ شَكَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَصَ وَالْأَقْرَعَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْإِبِلُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ الْبَقَرُ فَأُعْطِيَ نَاقَةً عُشَرَاءَ فَقَالَ يُبَارَكُ لَكَ فِيهَا وَأَتَى الْأَقْرَعَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ شَعَرٌ حَسَنٌ وَيَذْهَبُ عَنِّي هَذَا قَدْ قَذِرَنِي النَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ وَأُعْطِيَ شَعَرًا حَسَنًا قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْبَقَرُ قَالَ فَأَعْطَاهُ بَقَرَةً حَامِلًا وَقَالَ يُبَارَكُ لَكَ فِيهَا وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فَقَالَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ يَرُدُّ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بَصَرِي فَأُبْصِرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ بَصَرَهُ قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْغَنَمُ فَأَعْطَاهُ شَاةً وَالِدًا فَأُنْتِجَ هَذَانِ وَوَلَّدَ هَذَا فَكَانَ لِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنْ إِبِلٍ وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنْ بَقَرٍ وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنْ غَنَمٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِسْكِينٌ تَقَطَّعَتْ بِيَ الْحِبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي فَلَا بَلَاغَ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِالَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ اللَّوْنَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْجِلْدَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْمَالَ بَعِيرًا أَتَبَلَّغُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَفَرِي فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ الْحُقُوقَ كَثِيرَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَأَنِّي أَعْرِفُكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَبْرَصَ يَقْذَرُكَ النَّاسُ فَقِيرًا فَأَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَرِثْتُ لِكَابِرٍ عَنْ كَابِرٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَصَيَّرَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتَ وَأَتَى الْأَقْرَعَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِهَذَا فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ هَذَا فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَصَيَّرَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتَ وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فِي صُورَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِسْكِينٌ وَابْنُ سَبِيلٍ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِيَ الْحِبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي فَلَا بَلَاغَ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِالَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ بَصَرَكَ شَاةً أَتَبَلَّغُ بِهَا فِي سَفَرِي فَقَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْمَى فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ بَصَرِي وَفَقِيرًا فَقَدْ أَغْنَانِي فَخُذْ مَا شِئْتَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَجْهَدُكَ الْيَوْمَ بِشَيْءٍ أَخَذْتَهُ لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ أَمْسِكْ مَالَكَ فَإِنَّمَا ابْتُلِيتُمْ فَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ وَسَخِطَ عَلَى صَاحِبَيْكَ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ishaq] narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Ashim] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to him that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him). And narrated to me [Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Raja'] informed us [Hammam] from [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu 'Amrah] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to him that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "There were three people from the Children of Israel: a leper, a bald man, and a blind man. Allah Almighty wished to test them, so He sent an angel to them. The angel came to the leper and said, 'What would you like most?' He replied, 'A good complexion and good skin, for people shun me.' The angel touched him, and his leprosy vanished, and he was given a good complexion and good skin. The angel asked, 'What wealth do you like most?' He said, 'Camels.' (Or he said, 'Cows'—the narrator was uncertain, as either the leper or the bald man said camels, and the other said cows.) So he was given a pregnant she-camel, and the angel said, 'May it be blessed for you.' Then the angel came to the bald man and said, 'What would you like most?' He replied, 'Good hair and to be rid of this, for people shun me.' The angel touched him, and his baldness vanished, and he was given good hair. The angel asked,

'What wealth do you like most?' He said, 'Cows.' So he was given a pregnant cow, and the angel said, 'May it be blessed for you.' Then the angel came to the blind man and said, 'What would you like most?' He replied, 'That Allah restores my sight so I can see people.' The angel touched him, and Allah restored his sight. The angel asked, 'What wealth do you like most?' He said, 'Sheep.' So he was given a pregnant sheep. The animals of the first two multiplied greatly, as did those of the third, so each had a valley of camels, a valley of cows, and a valley of sheep, respectively. Then the angel came to the former leper in his original form and appearance and said, 'I am a poor man whose provisions have run out on my journey. I have no means to continue today except by Allah and then by you. I ask you, by the One who gave you a good complexion, good skin, and wealth, for a camel to help me continue my journey.' The man said, 'I have many obligations.' The angel said, 'I seem to recognize you. Were you not a leper whom people shunned, poor, and then Allah gave you wealth?' He replied, 'I inherited this wealth from my forefathers.' The angel said, 'If you are lying, may Allah return you to your former state.' Then the angel came to the former bald man in his original form and said the same as he said to the first, and he responded similarly. The angel said, 'If you are lying, may Allah return you to your former state.' Then the angel came to the former blind man in his original form and said, 'I am a poor man and a traveler whose provisions have run out. I have no means to continue today except by Allah and then by you. I ask you, by the One who restored your sight, for a sheep to help me continue my journey.' The man said, 'I was blind, and Allah restored my sight, and I was poor, and He enriched me. Take what you wish, for by Allah, I will not withhold anything you take for Allah’s sake today.' The angel said, 'Keep your wealth. You have been tested, and Allah is pleased with you and displeased with your two companions.'

PRAYER OF THREE PEOPLE TRAPPED IN A CAVE AND THE BLESSING OF HONESTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3206

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يَمْشُونَ إِذْ أَصَابَهُمْ مَطَرٌ فَأَوَوْا إِلَى غَارٍ فَانْطَبَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ يَا هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يُنْجِيكُمْ إِلَّا الصِّدْقُ فَلْيَدْعُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ عَمِلَ لِي عَلَى فَرَقٍ مِنْ أَرُزٍّ فَذَهَبَ وَتَرَكَهُ وَأَنِّي عَمَدْتُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ فَزَرَعْتُهُ فَصَارَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا وَأَنَّهُ أَتَانِي يَطْلُبُ أَجْرَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ اعْمِدْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ فَسُقْهَا فَقَالَ لِي إِنَّمَا لِي عِنْدَكَ فَرَقٌ مِنْ أَرُزٍّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ اعْمِدْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ فَسَاقَهَا فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا فَانْسَاحَتْ عَنْهُمْ الصَّخْرَةُ فَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ فَكُنْتُ آتِيهِمَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ بِلَبَنِ غَنَمٍ لِي فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا لَيْلَةً فَجِئْتُ وَقَدْ رَقَدَا وَأَهْلِي وَعِيَالِي يَتَضَاغَوْنَ مِنْ الْجُوعِ فَكُنْتُ لَا أَسْقِيهِمْ حَتَّى

يَشْرَبَ أَبَوَايَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَدَعَهُمَا فَيَسْتَكِنَّا لِشَرْبَتِهِمَا فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَنْتَظِرُ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا فَانْسَاحَتْ عَنْهُمْ الصَّخْرَةُ حَتَّى نَظَرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي ابْنَةُ عَمٍّ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَأَنِّي رَاوَدْتُهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهَا فَأَبَتْ إِلَّا أَنْ آتِيَهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَطَلَبْتُهَا حَتَّى قَدَرْتُ فَأَتَيْتُهَا بِهَا فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهَا فَأَمْكَنَتْنِي مِنْ نَفْسِهَا فَلَمَّا قَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَفُضَّ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ فَقُمْتُ وَتَرَكْتُ الْمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا فَفَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَخَرَجُوا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] informed us ['Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There were three people from those before you who were walking when it started to rain, so they took shelter in a cave, but it closed upon them. One of them said to the others, 'By Allah, O people, nothing will save you except truthfulness. Let each of you pray with what he knows to be his truthful deed.' One of them said, 'O Allah, You know that I had a worker who worked for me for a faraq (three sha') of rice, then he left and abandoned it. I took that faraq and planted it, and it grew until I was able to buy a cow from its yield. One day he came to me asking for his wage, and I said to him, "Go to that cow and take it." He said, "I am only entitled to a faraq of rice." I said, "Take the cow, for it is from that faraq." So he took it. If You know that I did that out of fear of You, then grant us relief.' So the rock moved slightly. Another said, 'O Allah, You know that I had two elderly parents, and every night I brought them milk from my sheep. One night I was delayed, and when I came, they were asleep, while my family and children were crying from hunger. I would not give them drink until my parents had drunk, but I disliked waking them, and I also disliked leaving them without their share of milk. I waited until dawn. If You know that I did that out of fear of You, then grant us relief.' So the rock moved further until they could see the sky. The third said, 'O Allah, You know that I had a cousin who was the dearest person to me, and I sought her for myself, but she refused unless I gave her a hundred dinars. I worked until I could afford it and brought it to her. She allowed me to approach her, but when I was between her legs, she said, "Fear Allah and do not break the seal except by its right." So I stood up and left the hundred dinars. If You know that I did that out of fear of You, then grant us relief.' So Allah opened the cave for them, and they came out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517
Imam Muslim : 926

THE STORY OF THE BABY WHO TALKED IN THE CRADLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3207

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا امْرَأَةٌ تُرْضِعُ ابْنَهَا إِذْ مَرَّ بِهَا رَاكِبٌ وَهِيَ تُرْضِعُهُ فَقَالَتْ

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِتْ ابْنِي حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فِي الثَّدْيِ وَمُرَّ بِامْرَأَةٍ تُجَرَّرُ وَيُلْعَبُ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَهَا فَقَالَ أَمَّا الرَّاكِبُ فَإِنَّهُ كَافِرٌ وَأَمَّا الْمَرْأَةُ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ لَهَا تَزْنِي وَتَقُولُ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ تَسْرِقُ وَتَقُولُ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from ['Abdur Rahman] that he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "While a woman from the Children of Israel was nursing her son, a handsome rider passed by while she was nursing him, and she said, 'O Allah, do not let my son die until he becomes like this man.' The baby said, 'O Allah, do not make me like him.' Then he returned to nursing. Then a woman was being dragged and mocked, and she said, 'O Allah, do not make my son like her.' The baby said, 'O Allah, make me like her.' He then said, 'The rider was a disbeliever, while the woman—they say to her, "You committed adultery," and she says, "Allah is sufficient for me," and they say, "You stole," and she says, "Allah is sufficient for me."'

AN ADULT WOMAN GIVES A DOG DRINK WHO IS THEN FORGIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3208

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا كَلْبٌ يُطِيفُ بِرَكِيَّةٍ كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْعَطَشُ إِذْ رَأَتْهُ بَغِيٌّ مِنْ بَغَايَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَنَزَعَتْ مُوقَهَا فَسَقَتْهُ فَغُفِرَ لَهَا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Talid] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] said, informed me [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There was a dog circling a well, nearly dying of thirst, when a prostitute from the prostitutes of the Children of Israel saw it. She took off her shoe, filled it with water, and gave it to the dog to drink, and she was forgiven for that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550
Imam Muslim : 4162
Imam Abu Dawud : 2187
Imam Malik : 1455

PROHIBITION OF CLEANING TUNICES OF HAIR AS A SIGN OF PRIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3209

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَامَ حَجَّ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِفَتَنَاوَلَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعَرٍ وَكَانَتْ فِي يَدَيْ حَرَسِيٍّ فَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ

سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَهَا نِسَاؤُهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] that he heard [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] during the year of his pilgrimage, standing on the pulpit holding a lock of hair while a guard stood beside him, and he said, "O people of Madinah, where are your scholars? I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbid this and say, 'The Children of Israel were destroyed when their women adopted this.'

THE PEOPLE BEFORE WE HAD MUHADDITH AND 'UMAR WERE THE MOST HIGH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3210

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ فِيمَا مَضَى قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ مُحَدَّثُونَ وَإِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, there were among the nations before you inspired people (muhaddithun), and if there is any among my nation, it is 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF REPENTANCE FOR THE MURDERERS OF A HUNDRED PEOPLE AND THE VERDICT OF THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ إِنْسَانًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَسْأَلُ فَأَتَى رَاهِبًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلْ مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ لَا فَقَتَلَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ ائْتِ قَرْيَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَنَاءَ بِصَدْرِهِ نَحْوَهَا فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ أَنْ تَقَرَّبِي وَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ أَنْ تَبَاعَدِي وَقَالَ قِيسُوا مَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَوُجِدَ إِلَى هَذِهِ أَقْرَبَ بِشِبْرٍ فَغُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Adiy] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu ash-Shiddiq an-Najiy] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man among the Children of Israel who killed ninety-nine people, then went out asking (about repentance). He came to a monk and asked, 'Is there repentance for me?' The monk said, 'No,' so he killed him. He kept asking, and a man told him, 'Go to such-and-such village.'

Death overtook him, and he leaned toward it with his chest. The angels of mercy and the angels of punishment disputed over him. Allah inspired the village he was heading to draw closer and the one he left to move further away, and He said, 'Measure the distance between them.' They found he was closer to the village by a handspan, so he was forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10727, 11262
Imam Bukhari : 3211
Imam Muslim : 4967, 4968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2612

THE COW AND THE WOLF TALKED: AN EVENT THAT THE PROPHET BELIEVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3212

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَقَرَةً إِذْ رَكِبَهَا فَضَرَبَهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّا لَمْ نُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا إِنَّمَا خُلِقْنَا لِلْحَرْثِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بَقَرَةٌ تَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ فَإِنِّي أُومِنُ بِهَذَا أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا هُمَا ثَمَّ وَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ فِي غَنَمِهِ إِذْ عَدَا الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ مِنْهَا بِشَاةٍ فَطَلَبَ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ اسْتَنْقَذَهَا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الذِّئْبُ هَذَا اسْتَنْقَذْتَهَا مِنِّي فَمَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبُعِ يَوْمَ لَا رَاعِيَ لَهَا غَيْرِي فَقَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ذِئْبٌ يَتَكَلَّمُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُومِنُ بِهَذَا أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا هُمَا ثَمَّو حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu 'Abdur Razzaq-Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the morning prayer, then turned to the people and said: "A man was driving a cow, then rode it and struck it. The cow said, 'We were not created for this; we were created for plowing.' The people said, 'Glory be to Allah, a cow speaking?' He said, 'I believe in it, and so do Abu Bakr and 'Umar,' though they were not present. And a man was with his sheep when a wolf attacked and took one. He pursued it as if to rescue it, and the wolf said to him, 'You rescued it from me today, but who will protect it on the day of the beast, when it has no shepherd but me?' The people said, 'Glory be to Allah, a wolf speaking?' He said, 'I believe in it, and so do Abu Bakr and 'Umar,' though they were not present." And narrated to us ['Ali] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mis'ar] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7047, 7047, 8605, 8605
Imam Bukhari : 2156, 2156, 3212, 3212, 3414
Imam Muslim : 4401, 4401

THE TWO MEN DEBATE OVER THE PROPERTY AND THE DIVISION OF GOLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3213

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ رَجُلٍ عَقَارًا لَهُ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ فِي عَقَارِهِ جَرَّةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ خُذْ ذَهَبَكَ مِنِّي إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ أَبْتَعْ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ وَقَالَ الَّذِي لَهُ الْأَرْضُ إِنَّمَا بِعْتُكَ الْأَرْضَ وَمَا فِيهَا فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي تَحَاكَمَا إِلَيْهِ أَلَكُمَا وَلَدٌ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ لِي جَارِيَةٌ قَالَ أَنْكِحُوا الْغُلَامَ الْجَارِيَةَ وَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا مِنْهُ وَتَصَدَّقَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Nashr] informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "A man bought a piece of land from another man and found a jar of gold in it. The buyer said, 'Take your gold; I only bought the land, not the gold.' The seller said, 'I sold you the land and whatever is in it.' They took the matter to a man, who said, 'Do you have children?' One said, 'I have a son,' and the other said, 'I have a daughter.' He said, 'Marry the son to the daughter, spend on them from it, and give in charity.'

THE LAW OF THA'UN AND MEASURES AGAINST DISEASE OUTBREAKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3214

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَعَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَسْأَلُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍمَاذَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الطَّاعُونِ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعُونُ رِجْسٌ أُرْسِلَ عَلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا يُخْرِجْكُمْ إِلَّا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] and from [Abu an-Nadlar, freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah] from ['Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abu Waqash] from his father that he heard him ask Usamah bin Zaid, "What did you hear from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the plague?" Usamah said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The plague is a calamity sent upon a group of the Children of Israel or those before you. If you hear of it in a land, do not enter it, and if it breaks out in a land while you are there, do not flee from it." Abu an-Nadlar said, "Do not leave except to escape it.

THA'UN AS TORTURE AND MERCY FOR MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3215

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الطَّاعُونِ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ عَذَابٌ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَهُ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَقَعُ الطَّاعُونُ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي بَلَدِهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ شَهِيدٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Daud bin Abu Al Furat] narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him)] said, "I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the plague, and he informed me that it is a punishment sent by Allah upon whom He wills, and that Allah has made it a mercy for the believers. No one who encounters the plague and remains in his land patiently, hoping for reward, knowing that nothing will afflict him except what Allah has decreed for him, will have a reward like that of a martyr.

SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE MISTAKES OF HONORABLE PEOPLE WHO STEALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3216

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا وَمَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laith] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Quraysh were concerned about the case of a Makhzumi woman who had stolen. They said, "Who will speak to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about her?" Some said, "Who would dare but Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." So Usamah spoke to him, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Are you interceding in one of Allah’s prescribed punishments?" Then he stood and delivered a sermon, saying, "What destroyed those before you was that when a noble among them stole, they let him go, but when a weak person among them stole, they enforced the punishment. By Allah, if Fatimah, the daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would cut off her hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTES IN READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3217

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ الْهِلَالِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا قَرَأَ آيَةً وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ خِلَافَهَا فَجِئْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ وَقَالَ كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَهَلَكُوا

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to us ['Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] said, I heard [an-Nazzaal bin Sabrah Al Hilaliy] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say, "I heard a man recite a verse, but I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) recite it differently. I brought him to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him, and I noticed displeasure on his face. He said, 'Both of you are correct, so do not differ, for those before you differed and were destroyed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

A PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR HIS PEOPLE TO BE FORGIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3218

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ فَأَدْمَوْهُ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [his father] narrated to us [Al A'mash] said, narrated to me [Shaqiq], ['Abdullah] said, "It is as if I see the Prophet (peace be upon him) narrating about a prophet among the prophets who was beaten by his people until he bled, and he wiped the blood from his face and said, 'O Allah, forgive my people, for they do not know.'

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO RECEIVED GOD'S GRACE BECAUSE OF FEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3219

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَغَسَهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَقَالَ لِبَنِيهِ لَمَّا حُضِرَ أَيَّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرَ أَبٍ قَالَ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ فَإِذَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ ذَرُّونِي فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ فَفَعَلُوا فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ قَالَ مَخَافَتُكَ فَتَلَقَّاهُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Abdul Ghafir] from [Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him): "There was a man before you whom Allah granted abundant wealth. When death approached, he said to his sons, 'What kind of father have I been to you?' They said, 'A good father.' He said, 'I have never done any good deed. When I die, burn me, then grind me, and scatter me on a windy day.' They did so, but Allah Almighty gathered him and said, 'What made you do that?' He said, 'Fear of You.' So Allah met him with His mercy." And [Mu'adz] said, narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah], I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Abdul Ghafir], I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy] from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO WAS FORGIVEN BY GOD BECAUSE OF HIS FEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3220

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ لِحُذَيْفَةَ أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ لَمَّا أَيِسَ مِنْ الْحَيَاةِ أَوْصَى أَهْلَهُ إِذَا مُتُّ فَاجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا كَثِيرًا ثُمَّ أَوْرُوا نَارًا حَتَّى إِذَا أَكَلَتْ لَحْمِي وَخَلَصَتْ إِلَى عَظْمِي فَخُذُوهَا فَاطْحَنُوهَا فَذَرُّونِي فِي الْيَمِّ فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ أَوْ رَاحٍ فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ قَالَ خَشْيَتَكَ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ وَقَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ رَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Rib'iy bin Hirash] said, ['Uqbah] said to [Hudhaifah], "Will you not tell us what you heard from the Prophet (peace be upon him)?" Hudhaifah said, I heard him say: "When a man’s death approached and he despaired of life, he instructed his family, 'When I die, gather a lot of firewood and set it ablaze until it consumes my flesh and reaches my bones, then take it, grind it, and scatter it in the sea on a hot or windy day.' Allah gathered him and said, 'Why did you do that?' He said, 'Out of fear of You.' So Allah forgave him." 'Uqbah said, "I heard him say that." And narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to

us ['Abdul Malik] and said, "On a calm day.

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS ABOUT THE REWARDS OF FREEING PEOPLE IN TROUBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3221

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِفَتَاهُ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مُعْسِرًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنَّا قَالَ فَلَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَتَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man who lent money to people and would tell his servant, 'When you come to someone in hardship, forgive him, so that Allah may forgive us.' So he met Allah, and Allah forgave him.

GOD'S FORGIVENESS FOR FEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3222

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُسْرِفُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اطْحَنُونِي ثُمَّ ذَرُّونِي فِي الرِّيحِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي لَيُعَذِّبَنِّي عَذَابًا مَا عَذَّبَهُ أَحَدًا فَلَمَّا مَاتَ فُعِلَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ فَقَالَ اجْمَعِي مَا فِيكِ مِنْهُ فَفَعَلَتْ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ خَشْيَتُكَ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ مَخَافَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisham] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhriy] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man who transgressed against himself (with many sins). When death approached, he said to his sons, 'When I die, burn me, then grind me, and scatter me in the wind. By Allah, if my Lord has power over me, He will punish me with a punishment He has not inflicted on anyone.' When he died, they did that. Allah commanded the earth, 'Gather what is in you.' It did so, and he stood before Him. Allah said, 'What made you do that?' He said, 'O Lord, fear of You.' So Allah forgave him." Another narrator said, "Out of fear of You, O Lord.

THE PENALTY FOR WOMEN WHO TORTURE CATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3223

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُذِّبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هِرَّةٍ سَجَنَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَدَخَلَتْ فِيهَا النَّارَ لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا سَقَتْهَا إِذْ حَبَسَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ تَرَكَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma'] narrated to us [Juwairiyah bin Asma'] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A woman was punished because of a cat she imprisoned until it died, so she entered the Fire. She neither fed it nor gave it water when she confined it, nor did she release it to eat the vermin of the earth.

SHAME IS THE TEACHING OF THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3224

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَافْعَلْ مَا شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] from [Zuhair] narrated to us [Manshur] from [Rib'iy bin Hirash] narrated to us [Abu Mas'ud 'Uqbah] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Among what people have received from the words of prophethood is: 'If you have no shame, do as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16470, 16478, 16478, 16485, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21313, 21314, 21314, 22170, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 5653, 5655, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57, 4173
Imam Malik : 339, 1406, 1407

SHAME IS PART OF THE PROPHETS' TEACHINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3225

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Manshur] said, I heard [Rib'iy bin Hirash] narrate from [Abu Mas'ud], the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Among what people have received from the words of prophethood is: 'If you have no shame, do as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16470, 16478, 16478, 16485, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21313, 21314, 21314, 22170, 22170, 22344

Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 5653, 5655, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57, 4173
Imam Malik : 339, 1406, 1407

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3226

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ مِنْ الْخُيَلَاءِ خُسِفَ بِهِ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Bishr bin Muhammad] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] informed me [Salim] that [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] narrated that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man who, when he let down his garment out of arrogance, was swallowed up by the earth, and he will continue to sink into the earth until the Day of Resurrection." This hadith is supported by ['Abdur Rahman bin Khalid] from [Az Zuhriy].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5088
Imam Bukhari : 3226, 5344
Imam Muslim : 3894, 3895
Imam Nasa'i : 5231

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEAKS ABOUT THE FRIDAYS REQUIRED FOR ISLAMIC PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3227

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بَيْدَ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِينَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ فَهَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَغَدًا لِلْيَهُودِ وَبَعْدَ غَدٍ لِلنَّصَارَى

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] said, narrated to me [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "We are the last but will be the first on the Day of Resurrection. Although every nation was given the Book before us, and we were given the Book after them. And this (Friday) is the day they differed about. Tomorrow is for the Jews, and the day after tomorrow is for the Christians.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BATH EVERY FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3228

عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمٌ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَجَسَدَهُ

(Still from the same chain of narration as the previous hadith - from [Abu Hurairah]) for every Muslim, every seven days, there is a day when they wash their head and body (bathe).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE PROHIBITION OF PLAYING HAIR BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3229

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْمَدِينَةَ آخِرَ قَدْمَةٍ قَدِمَهَا فَخَطَبَنَا فَأَخْرَجَ كُبَّةً مِنْ شَعَرٍ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا غَيْرَ الْيَهُودِ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمَّاهُ الزُّورَ يَعْنِي الْوِصَالَ فِي الشَّعَرِ تَابَعَهُ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to us ['Amru bin Murrah] heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] say; [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] visited Madinah on his last visit, then delivered a sermon while holding a tuft of hair and said: "I have never seen anyone do this except the Jews, and indeed the Prophet (peace be upon him) called it az-Zuur (falsehood), meaning attaching false hair." This hadith is strengthened by the chain of narration through [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah].

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASY-SYU'UB AND AL-QABA'IL IN NATIONS AND TRIBES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3230

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْكَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا }قَالَ الشُّعُوبُ الْقَبَائِلُ الْعِظَامُ وَالْقَبَائِلُ الْبُطُونُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Yazid Al Kilaniy] narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hashin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] explaining the verse of Allah in Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 13: "And We made you into nations and tribes." Asy-Syu'ub (plural of asy-Sya'bu) refers to large tribes or nations, while al-qaba'il (plural of al-qabilah) refers to tribes or clans.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

THE PRIORITY OF PROPHET YUSUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3231

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَتْقَاهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَيُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah] said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; it was asked of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): "O Messenger of Allah, who is the most noble of people?" He (peace be upon him) replied: "The most pious among them." They said: "That is not what we meant." He replied: "Then, Yusuf, the Prophet of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM THE MUDLAR TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3232

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا كُلَيْبُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي رَبِيبَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهَاأَرَأَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَانَ مِنْ مُضَرَ قَالَتْ فَمِمَّنْ كَانَ إِلَّا مِنْ مُضَرَ مِنْ بَنِي النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ

Narrated to us [Qais bin Hafsh] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Kulaib bin Wa'il] said, narrated to me the stepdaughter of the Prophet (peace be upon him), [Zainab bint Abu Salamah]. Kulaib said: "I asked her, 'What do you think about the Prophet (peace be upon him), was he from Mudar?' She said, 'From which tribe would he be if not from Mudar? He was from the descendants of Bani an-Nadir bin Kinanah.'

THE PROHIBITION OF DRINKING FROM CERTAIN CONTAINERS AND THE ORIGIN OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3233

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا كُلَيْبٌ حَدَّثَتْنِي رَبِيبَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَظُنُّهَا زَيْنَبَ قَالَتْنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَخْبِرِينِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ مِنْ مُضَرَ كَانَ قَالَتْ فَمِمَّنْ كَانَ إِلَّا مِنْ مُضَرَ كَانَ مِنْ وَلَدِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Kulaib] narrated to me the stepdaughter of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and I think it was [Zainab bint Abu Salamah], she said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade (drinking from) ad-dubba', al-hantam, an-naqir, and al-muzaffat." I asked her: "Tell me, was the Prophet (peace be upon him) from Mudar?" Zainab replied: "From which tribe would he be if not from Mudar? He was from the descendants of Bani an-Nadir bin Kinanah.

HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS IN LEADERSHIP MATTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3234

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ مَعَادِنَ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقِهُوا وَتَجِدُونَ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الشَّأْنِ أَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ كَرَاهِيَةً وَتَجِدُونَ شَرَّ النَّاسِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ وَيَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Jarir] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "You will find people of various origins (and qualities of behavior); the best among them in the time of ignorance (jahiliyyah) will also be the best in Islam if they understand (Islam). You will also find the best people in this matter (leadership/governance) are those who dislike it the most, and you will find the worst people are those with two faces (opportunists), who come to one group with one face (opinion) and to another group with another face (opinion).

QURAISY LEADERSHIP AND THE TRAITS OF THE BEST LEADERS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3235

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ النَّاسُ تَبَعٌ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي هَذَا الشَّأْنِ مُسْلِمُهُمْ تَبَعٌ لِمُسْلِمِهِمْ وَكَافِرُهُمْ تَبَعٌ لِكَافِرِهِمْ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَادِنُ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقِهُوا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ كَرَاهِيَةً لِهَذَا الشَّأْنِ حَتَّى يَقَعَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Mughirah] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "People will follow the Quraysh in this matter (governance); their Muslims will follow their Muslims (Quraysh), and their disbelievers will follow their disbelievers (Quraysh). And people are of various origins (and qualities of behavior); the best among them in the time of ignorance (jahiliyyah) will also be the best in Islam if they understand (Islam). You will find the best people in this matter (leadership/governance) are those who dislike it the most until they are drawn into it." (If they enter governance to establish justice and uphold Allah’s law, not for personal or group ambition, then it is not something to be disliked.)

EXPLANATION OF VERSES ABOUT AFFECTION IN THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3236

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى }قَالَ فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قُرْبَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَطْنٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا وَلَهُ فِيهِ قَرَابَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَصِلُوا قَرَابَةً بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] narrated to me ['Abdul Malik] from [Thawus] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the verse of Allah Almighty: "Except for affection in kinship" (Surah Ash-Shura 23). The narrator said: "Then Sa'id bin Jubair said, 'It refers to the kin of Muhammad (peace be upon him).' Then (Ibn 'Abbas) said: 'Indeed, the Prophet (peace be upon him) was not from any clan of Quraysh except that he had kinship with them, so the revelation came to him, meaning except that you maintain the kinship between me and you.'

THE ITNAH OF THE EAST AND THE ROUGH NATURE OF THE BEDOUINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3237

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا جَاءَتْ الْفِتَنُ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْجَفَاءُ وَغِلَظُ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ عِنْدَ أُصُولِ أَذْنَابِ الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرِ فِي رَبِيعَةَ وَمُضَرَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud] who received from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "From that direction comes the fitnah (tribulation), namely from the East. And harshness and hardness of heart are found among the herders and owners of camels or shepherds who live in remote areas, following the tails of camels and cattle, in the tribes of Rabi'ah and Mudar.

CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS GROUPS OF HUMANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3238

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْفَخْرُ وَالْخُيَلَاءُ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ وَالْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَةٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سُمِّيَتْ الْيَمَنَ لِأَنَّهَا عَنْ يَمِينِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالشَّأْمَ لِأَنَّهَا عَنْ يَسَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالْمَشْأَمَةُ الْمَيْسَرَةُ وَالْيَدُ الْيُسْرَى الشُّؤْمَى وَالْجَانِبُ الْأَيْسَرُ الْأَشْأَمُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Pride and arrogance are found among the herders, the people of the desert, while tranquility is found among the shepherds (owners) of sheep, and faith is in Yemen, and wisdom is understood by the people of Yemen." Abu 'Abdullah Al Bukhari said: "It is called Yemen because it is to the right of the Kaaba, and Sham (Syria) because it is to the left of the Kaaba. Al Masy'amah (in Surah Al-Waqi'ah, verse 9) means al-Maysarah (the group on the left), and al-yadul yusra (the left hand) is the unfortunate one, while al-Janibul aysar (the left side) is also called ash-Sham.

QURAISH LEADERSHIP IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE CALIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3239

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فِي وَفْدٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ مَلِكٌ مِنْ قَحْطَانَ فَغَضِبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَقَامَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْكُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَحَادِيثَ لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُؤْثَرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُولَئِكَ جُهَّالُكُمْ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْأَمَانِيَّ الَّتِي تُضِلُّ أَهْلَهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ لَا يُعَادِيهِمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مَا أَقَامُوا الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said; [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] narrated to him that it reached [Mu'awiyah] while he was dealing with a delegation from Quraysh that 'Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash narrated that there would be a king from the tribe of Qahtan (in Yemen). Mu'awiyah became angry, stood up, praised Allah Almighty with what is due to Him, and then gave a speech: "O honorable people, it has reached me that some among you are narrating things that are neither in the Book of Allah nor transmitted from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Those are the ignorant among you. Beware of wishful thinking that misleads its people. Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'This matter (leadership/governance) belongs to the Quraysh, and no one opposes them except that Allah will cast them on their face, as long as they uphold the religion.'

THE POWER OF THE CALIFA WAS ALWAYS IN THE HANDS OF THE QURAISH TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3240

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُمْ اثْنَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us ['Ashim bin Muhammad] said, I heard [my father] from [Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "This matter (leadership/governance) will remain with the Quraysh as long as there are two of them left.

JUSTICE IN GIVING TO BANI HASYIM AND BANI AL-MUTHALLIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3241

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ مَشَيْتُ أَنَا وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَقَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَتَرَكْتَنَا وَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ وَهُمْ مِنْكَ بِمَنْزِلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ ذَهَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مَعَ أُنَاسٍ مِنْ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ وَكَانَتْ أَرَقَّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِمْ لِقَرَابَتِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Ibn Al Musayyab] from [Jubair bin Muth'im] said, I and 'Uthman bin 'Affan walked, and he said: "O Messenger of Allah, you have given to Bani Al Muthallib but not to us, even though we and they are of the same status before you." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Bani Hashim and Bani Al Muthallib are one and the same." And Al Laits said, narrated to me Abu Al Aswad Muhammad from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair said; 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair went with some people from Bani Zuhrah to 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her,

who was the kindest to them due to their kinship with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

LIST OF GUARDIANS AND PROTECTORS BASED ON TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3242

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَأَشْجَعُ وَغِفَارُ مَوَالِيَّ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلًى دُونَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'ad], said [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] from [his father] said, narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The Quraysh, Ansar, Juhainah, Muzainah, Aslam, Ashja', and Ghifar are my allies (protectors), and they have no protector except Allah and His Messenger.

'AISYAH'S LOVE FOR 'ABDULLAH BIN ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3243

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَحَبَّ الْبَشَرِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ أَبَرَّ النَّاسِ بِهَا وَكَانَتْ لَا تُمْسِكُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا جَاءَهَا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا تَصَدَّقَتْ فَقَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ عَلَى يَدَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَيُؤْخَذُ عَلَى يَدَيَّ عَلَيَّ نَذْرٌ إِنْ كَلَّمْتُهُ فَاسْتَشْفَعَ إِلَيْهَا بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَبِأَخْوَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً فَامْتَنَعَتْ فَقَالَ لَهُ الزُّهْرِيُّونَ أَخْوَالُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ وَالْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَّا فَاقْتَحِمْ الْحِجَابَ فَفَعَلَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا بِعَشْرِ رِقَابٍ فَأَعْتَقَتْهُمْ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَزَلْ تُعْتِقُهُمْ حَتَّى بَلَغَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ فَقَالَتْ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي جَعَلْتُ حِينَ حَلَفْتُ عَمَلًا أَعْمَلُهُ فَأَفْرُغُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] said, narrated to me [Abu Al Aswad] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] said; 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair was the most beloved person to 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, after the Prophet (peace be upon him) and Abu Bakr, and he was the most dutiful to her. 'Aishah would not keep any provision from Allah that came to her except that she gave it in charity. Once, Ibn Az Zubair said: "Her wealth should be scheduled to be taken." So 'Aishah said: "Should my wealth be scheduled to be taken? If I speak openly, it becomes a vow." So Abdullah sought help from some Quraysh men, especially the maternal uncles of the Prophet (peace be upon him), to persuade 'Aishah. But 'Aishah held firm to her wealth. The Bani Zuhrah, the maternal uncles of the Prophet (peace be upon him), including 'Abdur Rahman bin Al Aswad bin 'Abdu

Yaghuts and Al-Miswar bin Makhramah, said to Abdullah bin Az Zubair: "If both (Abdur Rahman and Miswar) seek permission to meet 'Aishah, tell them to wear the hijab." Then Abdur Rahman sent ten captives to 'Aishah, and she freed them all. She continued to free them until she reached forty. Then 'Aishah said: "I wish I had made a vow when I swore to continue doing it until I completed it.

WRITING THE QUR'AN IN QURAIS LANGUAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3244

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ عُثْمَانَ دَعَا زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَنَسَخُوهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِلرَّهْطِ الْقُرَشِيِّينَ الثَّلَاثَةِ إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَاكْتُبُوهُ بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِنَّمَا نَزَلَ بِلِسَانِهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Anas] that 'Uthman called Zaid bin Thabit, 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, Sa'id bin Al 'Ash, and 'Abdur Rahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham, and they copied the Quran into manuscripts. Then 'Uthman said to the three Quraysh among them: "If you differ with Zaid bin Thabit on anything in the Quran, write it in the language of the Quraysh, for the Quran was revealed in their language." And they did so.

THE ARCHIVING EXPERTISE OF THE ASLAM TRIBE AND THE SUPPORT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3245

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يَتَنَاضَلُونَ بِالسُّوقِ فَقَالَ ارْمُوا بَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَإِنَّ أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَامِيًا وَأَنَا مَعَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ لِأَحَدِ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ فَأَمْسَكُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَقَالَ مَا لَهُمْ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَرْمِي وَأَنْتَ مَعَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ ارْمُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ كُلِّكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] narrated to us [Salamah, may Allah be pleased with him] said; "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed by some people from the tribe of Aslam practicing archery in the market, and he said: 'Shoot, O sons of Isma'il, for your forefather was an archer, and I am with the tribe of so-and-so' (one of the two groups practicing)." Then the other group stopped practicing, so he asked: "Why are they not continuing to practice?" They replied: "How can we practice when you are with the tribe of so-and-so?" He said: "Practice, for I am with all of you.

PROHIBITION ON CLAIMING TO BE A CHILD OF A CHILD WHO IS NOT A BIOLOGICAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3246

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ ادَّعَى لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا كَفَرَ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى قَوْمًا لَيْسَ لَهُ فِيهِمْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us ['Abdul Warith] from [Al Husain] from ['Abdullah bin Buraidah] said, narrated to me [Yahya bin Ya'mar] that [Abu Al Aswad Ad-Dailiy] narrated to him from [Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him] that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: "No man claims (to be the son of) someone other than his father while knowing it, except that he has disbelieved, and whoever claims to be from a people he is not from, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

THREE TYPES OF BIG LIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3247

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّصْرِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَاثِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْقَعِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْفِرَى أَنْ يَدَّعِيَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ يُرِيَ عَيْنَهُ مَا لَمْ تَرَ أَوْ يَقُولُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Ayyash] narrated to us [Hariz] said, narrated to me ['Abdul Wahid bin 'Abdullah An-Nashriy] said, I heard [Wathilah bin Al Asqa'] say; the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, among the greatest lies is for a man to claim (to be the son of) someone other than his father, or to claim his eyes saw something in a dream that he did not see, or to say something on behalf of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he did not say.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3248

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا مِنْ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ قَدْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارُ مُضَرَ فَلَسْنَا نَخْلُصُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ حَرَامٍ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَأْخُذُهُ عَنْكَ وَنُبَلِّغُهُ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Jamrah] said, I heard [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] say; a delegation from the tribe of 'Abdul Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we are from the tribe of Rabi'ah, and between our place and you are the disbelievers of Mudar, so we cannot reach you except during the sacred months. If only you could command us with something we can take from you and convey to those behind us." He (peace be upon him) said: "I command you with four things and forbid you from four things: Faith in Allah and bearing witness that there is no god but Allah, establishing prayer, giving zakat, and giving one-fifth of the spoils of war to Allah. And I forbid you from (drinking from) dried gourds, green jars, hollowed-out date palms, and tar-coated pottery.

SFITNA WILL ARISE FROM THE EAST ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3249

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَا هُنَا يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say while standing on the pulpit: "Indeed, the fitnah (tribulation) will come from there," pointing to the East, "where the horn of Satan rises.

THE WITNESSES OF THE QURAISH TRIBE AND OTHERS ARE ONLY ALLAH AND HIS MESSENGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3250

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَأَشْجَعُ مَوَالِيَّ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلًى دُونَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'id bin Ibrahim] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Hurmuz] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The Quraysh, Ansar, Juhainah, Muzainah, Aslam, Ghifar, and Ashja' are my allies (protectors), and they have no protector except Allah and His Messenger.

POSITION OF THE GHIFAR, ASLAM, AND USHAYYAH TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3251

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غُرَيْرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَعُصَيَّةُ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ghurair Az Zuhriy] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Shalih] narrated to us [Nafi'] that ['Abdullah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said from the pulpit: "The tribe of Ghifar, may Allah forgive it, the tribe of Aslam, may Allah grant it safety, and 'Ushayyah, they have truly disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE MEANING OF THE NAME ASLAM AND GHIFAR TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3252

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

Narrated to me [Muhammad] informed us ['Abdul Wahhab Ats-Tsaqafiy] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The tribe of Aslam, may Allah grant it safety, and the tribe of Ghifar,

may Allah forgive it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

COMPARISON OF THE PRIORITIES OF THE JUHAYNAH, MUZAINAH, ASLAM, AND GHIFAR TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3253

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ جُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي أَسَدٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَطَفَانَ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا فَقَالَ هُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَطَفَانَ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdiy] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "What do you think if (some believe) that the tribes of Juhainah, Muzainah, Aslam, and Ghifar are better than Bani Tamim, Bani Asad, Bani 'Abdullah bin Ghathafan, and Bani 'Amir bin Sha'sha'ah?" Suddenly, someone said: "They are doomed and lost." Then he (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, they are better than Bani Tamim, Bani Asad, Bani 'Abdullah bin Ghathafan, and Bani 'Amir bin Sha'sha'ah.

POSITION OF THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, MUZAINAH, AND JUHAYNAH TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3254

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بَايَعَكَ سُرَّاقُ الْحَجِيجِ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارَ وَمُزَيْنَةَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ وَجُهَيْنَةَ ابْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ شَكَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي عَامِرٍ وَأَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ

وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَخَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub] said, I heard ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] that Al Aqra' bin Habis said to the Prophet (peace be upon him): "Indeed, those who usually steal the pilgrims' supplies have pledged allegiance to you, whether from the tribes of Aslam, Ghifar, Muzainah." (Syu'bah) said: "I think he also mentioned the tribe of Juhainah, in this matter Ibn Abi Ya'qub was doubtful. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "What do you think if (some believe) that the tribes of Aslam, Ghifar, Muzainah, I think the narrator (Ibn Abu Ya'qub) also mentioned Juhainah, are better than Bani Tamim, Bani 'Amir, Bani Asad, Bani Ghathafan?" (Someone said): "They are doomed and lost." Then he (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, they are better than them.

THE PRIORITY OF THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, MUZAINAH, AND JUHAYNAH TRIBE BEFORE OTHER TRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3255

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ أَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَشَيْءٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ وَجُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ قَالَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ مُزَيْنَةَ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَوْ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَتَمِيمٍ وَهَوَازِنَ وَغَطَفَانَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The tribes of Aslam, Ghifar, and also some from Muzainah and Juhainah, or he said: 'Or some from Juhainah or Muzainah,' are better in the sight of Allah, or he said: 'On the Day of Resurrection,' than Bani Asad, Bani Tamim, Hawazin, and Bani Ghathafan.

SIGNS OF THE END: THE EMERGENCE OF A LEADER FROM THE QAHTHAN TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3256

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَحْطَانَ يَسُوقُ النَّاسَ بِعَصَاهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Tsaur bin Zaid] from [Abu Al Ghaits] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The Hour will not come until a man from Qahthan emerges, driving people with his stick." (Qahthan is the name of a region or tribe in Yemen, also commonly referred to as Himyar.)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9037
Imam Bukhari : 3256, 6584
Imam Muslim : 5182

THE HABITS OF THE MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR DURING THE WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3257

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُغَزَوْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ ثَابَ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حَتَّى كَثُرُوا وَكَانَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلٌ لَعَّابٌ فَكَسَعَ أَنْصَارِيًّا فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَدَاعَوْا وَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لَلْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ يَا لَلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ دَعْوَى أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُهُمْ فَأُخْبِرَ بِكَسْعَةِ الْمُهَاجِرِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا خَبِيثَةٌ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ أَقَدْ تَدَاعَوْا عَلَيْنَا لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَا نَقْتُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْخَبِيثَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] informed us [Makhlad bin Yazid] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me ['Amru bin Dinar] that he heard [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him] say: "We went to battle with the Prophet (peace be upon him), at that time the Muhajirin had joined and their numbers increased. Among the Muhajirin was a man skilled at playing with weapons, and he struck the backside of an Ansari, causing the Ansari to become very angry, so he called out, saying: 'O Ansar!' The Muhajir responded and called out: 'O Muhajirin!' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) came and said: 'Why are the calls of the people of Jahiliyyah still being upheld?' Then he asked: 'What is wrong with them?' He was then informed that a Muhajir had struck the backside of an Ansari. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Abandon such calls, for they are reprehensible.' After that, 'Abdullah bin Ubbay bin Salul said: 'Are they (the Muhajirin) gathering strength against us? If we return to Madinah, the stronger will surely expel the weaker.' (Allah, the Exalted, immortalized his statement in Surah Al-Munafiqun, verse 8.) Spontaneously, 'Umar said: 'Should we not kill this reprehensible person, O Messenger of Allah?' referring to 'Abdullah bin Ubbay bin Salul. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'No, so that people will not say that he (Muhammad) kills his companions.'

PROHIBITION OF WAITING FOR DEATH IN A JAHILIYAH WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3258

حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَعَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to me [Tsabit bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from ['Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). And also narrated from [Sufyan] from [Zubaid] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever strikes their cheeks, tears their clothes, and calls out with the cries of Jahiliyyah (lamenting the dead) is not one of us.

ORIGIN OF KHUZA'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3259

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ لُحَيِّ بْنِ قَمَعَةَ بْنِ خِنْدِفَ أَبُو خُزَاعَةَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] informed us [Isra'il] from [Abu Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "'Amru bin Luhay bin Qam'ah bin Khindif is the father of Khuza'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7385, 8432
Imam Bukhari : 3259, 3260, 4257
Imam Muslim : 5096, 5097

PROHIBITION OF OFFERING ANIMALS TO IDOLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3260

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ الْبَحِيرَةُ الَّتِي يُمْنَعُ دَرُّهَا لِلطَّوَاغِيتِ وَلَا يَحْلُبُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَالسَّائِبَةُ الَّتِي كَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَهَا لِآلِهَتِهِمْ فَلَا يُحْمَلُ عَلَيْهَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ لُحَيٍّ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَجُرُّ قُصْبَهُ فِي النَّارِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَيَّبَ السَّوَائِبَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, I heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] say: "Al Bahirah is a camel that may not be ridden and whose milk may not be taken by anyone, dedicated to idols, while as-sa'ibah (plural: as-Sawa'ib) is a camel that is no longer pregnant, which they dedicated to their gods (idols)." Sa'id bin Al Musayyab said: and [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'I saw 'Amru bin Luhay Al Khuza'iy dragging his back into the Fire, and he was the first to dedicate as-Sawa'ib (saibah).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7385, 7385, 8432, 8432
Imam Bukhari : 3259, 3259, 3260, 3260, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258
Imam Muslim : 5096, 5096, 5097, 5097

ABU DZARR RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU'S ENTRY TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3261

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَخْزَمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَصِيرُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِإِسْلَامِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ غِفَارٍ فَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَدْ خَرَجَ بِمَكَّةَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقُلْتُ لِأَخِي انْطَلِقْ إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ كَلِّمْهُ وَأْتِنِي بِخَبَرِهِ فَانْطَلَقَ فَلَقِيَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقُلْتُ مَا عِنْدَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَيَنْهَى عَنْ الشَّرِّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَمْ تَشْفِنِي مِنْ الْخَبَرِ فَأَخَذْتُ جِرَابًا وَعَصًا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَجَعَلْتُ لَا أَعْرِفُهُ وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ وَأَكُونُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَمَرَّ بِي عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ كَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ غَرِيبٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْطَلِقْ إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ لَا يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَا أُخْبِرُهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ غَدَوْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لِأَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُنِي عَنْهُ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ فَمَرَّ بِي عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَمَا نَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ يَعْرِفُ مَنْزِلَهُ بَعْدُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ انْطَلِقْ مَعِي قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْرُكَ وَمَا أَقْدَمَكَ هَذِهِ الْبَلْدَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنْ كَتَمْتَ عَلَيَّ أَخْبَرْتُكَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَفْعَلُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّهُ قَدْ خَرَجَ هَا هُنَا رَجُلٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَأَرْسَلْتُ أَخِي لِيُكَلِّمَهُ فَرَجَعَ وَلَمْ يَشْفِنِي مِنْ الْخَبَرِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَلْقَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَمَا إِنَّكَ قَدْ رَشَدْتَ هَذَا وَجْهِي إِلَيْهِ فَاتَّبِعْنِي ادْخُلْ حَيْثُ أَدْخُلُ فَإِنِّي إِنْ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَخَافُهُ عَلَيْكَ قُمْتُ إِلَى الْحَائِطِ كَأَنِّي أُصْلِحُ نَعْلِي وَامْضِ أَنْتَ فَمَضَى وَمَضَيْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ وَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ اعْرِضْ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ فَعَرَضَهُ فَأَسْلَمْتُ مَكَانِي فَقَالَ لِي يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ اكْتُمْ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ وَارْجِعْ إِلَى بَلَدِكَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَكَ ظُهُورُنَا فَأَقْبِلْ فَقُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَأَصْرُخَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ فَجَاءَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَقُرَيْشٌ فِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَالُوا قُومُوا إِلَى هَذَا الصَّابِئِ فَقَامُوا فَضُرِبْتُ لِأَمُوتَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكُمْ تَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا مِنْ غِفَارَ وَمَتْجَرُكُمْ وَمَمَرُّكُمْ عَلَى غِفَارَ فَأَقْلَعُوا عَنِّي فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَصْبَحْتُ الْغَدَ رَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتُ بِالْأَمْسِ فَقَالُوا قُومُوا إِلَى هَذَا الصَّابِئِ فَصُنِعَ بِي مِثْلَ مَا صُنِعَ بِالْأَمْسِ وَأَدْرَكَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ بِالْأَمْسِ قَالَ فَكَانَ هَذَا أَوَّلَ إِسْلَامِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Zaid, he is the son of Akhzam] said, narrated to us [Abu Qutaibah, Salmu bin Qutaibah] narrated to me [Mutsanna bin Sa'id Al Qashir] said, narrated to me [Abu Jamrah] said, [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said to us: "Would you like me to tell you about the conversion of Abu Dzarr, may Allah be pleased with him?" Abu Jamrah said:

We replied, "Yes, we would." Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Abu Dzarr, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: "I was a man from the tribe of Ghifar, and news reached us that a man in Makkah claimed to be a Prophet, so I said to my brother: 'Go to this man, speak with him, and bring me news about him.' So he went, met him, and returned. I asked, 'What news do you bring?' He said, 'By Allah, I have seen a man who calls to goodness and forbids evil.' I said to him, 'I am not satisfied with the news you bring.' So I took a leather bag and a stick and set out for Makkah. When I arrived, I did not know the man and was reluctant to ask about him. I drank from the water of Zamzam and stayed in the mosque (al-Haram)." Abu Dzarr continued: "Then 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, passed by me and said, 'It seems you are a stranger?' I said, 'Yes, that's right.' He said, 'Come to the house.' So I went with him, and he did not ask me anything, nor did I tell him my purpose." In the morning, I returned to the mosque to ask about the man, but no one could give me any information. Abu Dzarr continued: "Then 'Ali approached me and said, 'Has this man not yet found his home?' I said, 'No.' He said, 'Come with me.' Then he asked, 'What is your business, and what brought you to this land?' I said to him, 'If you keep it a secret, I will tell you.' He said, 'I will do so.' I said to him, 'We heard that a man has appeared here claiming to be a Prophet, so I sent my brother to speak with him, but he returned, and I was not satisfied with the news he brought. So I wanted to meet him.' 'Ali said to him, 'You have been guided, and I will show you the way to him. Follow me, and enter where I enter. If I see someone I fear for you, I will stand by the wall as if fixing my sandal, and you should proceed.' So he went, and I went with him until he entered, and I entered with him to meet the Prophet (peace be upon him). I said to him, 'Explain Islam to me.' So he explained it, and I embraced Islam on the spot. Then he said to me, 'O Abu Dzarr, keep this matter a secret and return to your land. When you hear of our success, come back.' I said, 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I will proclaim it among them.' So I went to the mosque while the Quraysh were there and said, 'O people of Quraysh, I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.' They said, 'Get up against this one who has changed his religion.' So they stood up and beat me until I nearly died. Then 'Abbas found me, covered me, and turned to them, saying, 'Woe to you, you would kill a man from Ghifar when your trade and passage (to Sham) go through Ghifar?' So they let me go. The next morning, I returned to the mosque and said the same as I did yesterday. They again said, 'Get up against this one who has changed his religion.' I was treated as they did yesterday, and again 'Abbas found me, covered me, and said to the Quraysh the same as he said yesterday." Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: "That was the beginning of Abu Dzarr's Islam, may Allah have mercy on him.

THE STUPIDITY OF THE JAHILIYAH ARAB PEOPLE IN THE QUR'AN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِذَا سَرَّكَ أَنْ تَعْلَمَ جَهْلَ الْعَرَبِ فَاقْرَأْ مَا فَوْقَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فِي سُورَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ{ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Nu'man] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyir] from [Sa'id

bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said: "If you are pleased to know the ignorance of the Arabs, then read what is above verse one hundred and thirty in Surah Al-An'am: 'Indeed, those who killed their children foolishly without knowledge...' until His saying, '...Indeed, they have gone astray and were not guided.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3262

THE PROPHET'S CALL TO THE QURAISH TRIBES AFTER THE RECALL OF THE WARNING VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3263

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِي يَا بَنِي فِهْرٍ يَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بِبُطُونِ قُرَيْشٍوَ قَالَ لَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُوهُمْ قَبَائِلَ قَبَائِلَ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] narrated to us ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] said: "When the verse was revealed, 'And warn your closest kindred' (Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26:214), the Prophet (peace be upon him) began to call out: 'O Bani Fihir, O Bani 'Adiy,' naming the clans of Quraysh." And [Qabishah] said to us, informed us [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said: "When the verse was revealed, 'And warn your closest kindred' (Surah Ash-Shu'ara 26:214), the Prophet (peace be upon him) began calling them tribe by tribe.

WARNING FOR YOUR CLOSEST FAMILY TO KEEP THEMSELVES FROM GOD'S TORTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَا أُمَّ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ اشْتَرِيَا أَنْفُسَكُمَا مِنْ اللَّهِ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمَا مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا سَلَانِي مِنْ مَالِي مَا شِئْتُمَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] informed us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "O Bani 'Abdu Manaf, save yourselves from Allah's punishment, O Bani 'Abdul Muthallib, save yourselves from Allah's punishment. O mother of Az Zubair bin Al 'Awwam, aunt of the Messenger of Allah, O Fatimah bint Muhammad, save yourselves from Allah's

punishment. I have no power to protect you from Allah in the least, but ask of my wealth whatever you wish.

STATUS OF CHILDREN OF SISTERS AS PART OF THE CIVIL COMMITTEE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3265

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارَ فَقَالَ هَلْ فِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ قَالُوا لَا إِلَّا ابْنُ أُخْتٍ لَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) called the Ansar and asked: "Is there anyone among you who is not from you?" They replied: "No, except the son of our sister." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The son of a people's sister is part of them.

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF SLAVE SINGING ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3266

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ فِي أَيَّامِ مِنًى تُغَنِّيَانِ وَتُدَفِّفَانِ وَتَضْرِبَانِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَغَشٍّ بِثَوْبِهِ فَانْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ عِيدٍ وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ أَيَّامُ مِنًى وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرُنِي وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَزَجَرَهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُمْ أَمْنًا بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ يَعْنِي مِنْ الْأَمْنِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, came to her while two slave girls were singing during the days of Mina, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) was covering his face with his cloth. Abu Bakr rebuked and scolded the two slaves. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) uncovered his face and said: "Let them be, O Abu Bakr, for these are the days of 'Eid." Those were the days of Mina (Tashriq). And 'Aisyah said: "I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) shielding me while I watched the Abyssinians playing in the mosque. Then he ('Umar, may Allah be pleased with him) stopped them. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Let them be, with the assurance of Bani Arfidah, meaning security.'

HASSAN BIN TSABIT DEFENDS THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3267

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِنَسَبِي فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ لَأَسُلَّنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعَرَةُ مِنْ الْعَجِينِوَعَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ أَسُبُّ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَسُبَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: "Hassan (Ibnu Al Mundzir bin 'Amru bin Haram Al Anshariy Al Khazrajiy) sought permission from the Prophet (peace be upon him) to satirize the polytheists (Quraysh), and he said: 'But what about my lineage?' Hassan said: 'I will surely extract you from them as a hair is pulled from dough.' And from his father said: 'I went to insult Hassan in front of 'Aisyah, and she said: 'Do not insult him, for he defended the Prophet (peace be upon him).'

FIVE NAMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3268

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِي خَمْسَةُ أَسْمَاءٍ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِي الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَمِي وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] said, narrated to me [Ma'an] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I have five names: I am Muhammad, Ahmad, I am Al Mahiy (the Eraser), meaning Allah erases disbelief through me, I am Al Hasyir (the Gatherer), meaning people will gather at my feet, and I am Al 'Aqib, meaning there is no prophet after me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348
Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517
Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2766
Imam Malik : 1594
Imam Darimi : 2656

GOD'S GREATNESS IN SAVING THE RASULULLAH FROM THE QURAISH ABUSE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3269

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ كَيْفَ يَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي شَتْمَ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَعْنَهُمْ يَشْتِمُونَ مُذَمَّمًا وَيَلْعَنُونَ مُذَمَّمًا وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Are you not amazed at how Allah protects me from the insults and curses of Quraysh? They insult and curse Mudhammam (the blameworthy), while I am Muhammad (the praised).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7029, 8469, 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348
Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 3269, 4517
Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2766
Imam Nasa'i : 3384
Imam Malik : 1594
Imam Darimi : 2656

PARABLES OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE PREVIOUS PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3270

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ كَرَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا فَأَكْمَلَهَا وَأَحْسَنَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبِنَةٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَيَتَعَجَّبُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبِنَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Salim bin Hayyan] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Miyna'] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The example of me and the prophets before me is like a man who built a house, perfected it, and beautified it, except for the place of one brick. People entered it, marveled at it, and said, 'If only the place of this brick were completed!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292
Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271
Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

THE PARABLE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS A CLOSING OF THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3271

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بَيْتًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبِنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيَعْجَبُونَ لَهُ وَيَقُولُونَ هَلَّا وُضِعَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّبِنَةُ قَالَ فَأَنَا اللَّبِنَةُ وَأَنَا خَاتِمُ النَّبِيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "My example and the example of the prophets before me is like a man who built a house, made it beautiful and perfect, except for the place of one brick in a corner. People circled it, admired it, and said, 'If only this brick were placed here.' I am that brick, and I am the seal of the prophets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292
Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271
Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

THE AGE OF THE PROPHET SAW AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3272

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَوَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed away at the age of sixty-three. And [Ibnu Syihab] said, and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] informed me of the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477
Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106
Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340
Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

PROHIBITION ON USING ABU AL-QASIM'S KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3273

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Humaid] from [Anas, may

Allah be pleased with him] said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was in the market when a man said (to another), 'O Abu Al Qasim.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) turned and said: "Use my name for naming, but do not use my kunya (title/nickname).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON USING ABU AL-QASIM'S KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3274

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Salim] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "You may use my name for naming, but do not use my kunya (title/nickname).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON USING ABU AL-QASIM'S KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3275

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] said, I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say: "Abu Al Qasim (peace be upon him) said: 'Use my name for naming, but do not use my kunya (title/nickname).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR AS-SA'IB BIN YAZID WHICH CAME TRUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3276

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَأَيْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ ابْنَ أَرْبَعٍ وَتِسْعِينَ جَلْدًا مُعْتَدِلًا فَقَالَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا مُتِّعْتُ بِهِ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي إِلَّا بِدُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خَالَتِي ذَهَبَتْ بِي إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي شَاكٍ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَ فَدَعَا لِي

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Al Fadl bin Musa] from [Al Ju'aid bin 'Abdur Rahman]; "I saw [As-Sa'ib bin Yazid] at the age of ninety-four, still strong and upright, and he said; 'I know that the blessing I enjoy in my hearing and sight is only due to the supplication of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. My aunt took me to him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, my sister's son is complaining of an ailment, so please supplicate to Allah for him." As-Sa'ib said; "So he, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, supplicated for my well-being.

AS-SA'IB BIN YAZID'S MEMORIES REGARDING PRAYERS AND SIGNS OF HIS PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3277

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَقَعَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَتَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتِمٍ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِقَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُجْلَةُ مِنْ حُجَلِ الْفَرَسِ الَّذِي بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ مِثْلَ زِرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah] narrated to us [Hatim] from [Al Ju'aid bin 'Abdur Rahman] said; I heard [As-Sa'ib bin Yazid] say; "My aunt took me to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my sister's son is ill in his legs.' So he rubbed my head and supplicated for blessings upon me. Then he performed ablution, and I drank from the water of his ablution. Then I stood behind him and saw the seal of prophethood between his shoulders." [Ibn 'Ubaidullah] said; "Al Khujlah means the seal of prophethood, white in color, like the mark between a horse's eyes." And [Ibrahim] said; "Like the egg of a bird.

ABU BAKR CARRIED AL HASAN AND LIKED HIM WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3278

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَصَلَّى أَبُو

بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَمْشِي فَرَأَى الْحَسَنَ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ فَحَمَلَهُ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ وَقَالَ بِأَبِي شَبِيهٌ بِالنَّبِيِّ لَا شَبِيهٌ بِعَلِيٍّ وَعَلِيٌّ يَضْحَكُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Asim] from ['Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from ['Uqbah bin Al Harith] said; [Abu Bakr], may Allah be pleased with him, performed the Asr prayer, then went out walking and saw Al Hasan (the grandson of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) playing with other children. So Abu Bakr carried him on his shoulders and said; "By my father, you resemble the Prophet, not 'Ali." And 'Ali laughed at that.

THE SIMILARITY OF AL HASAN TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3279

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ يُشْبِهُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Abu Juhaifah], may Allah be pleased with him, said; "I saw the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him (with Al Hasan), and Al Hasan resembled him.

THE SIMILARITY OF AL HASAN TO THE PROPHET ACCORDING TO ABU JUHAIFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3280

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام يُشْبِهُهُ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ صِفْهُ لِي قَالَ كَانَ أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَمِطَ وَأَمَرَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ قَلُوصًا قَالَ فَقُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَقْبِضَهَا

Narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Ali] narrated to us [Ibn Fudail] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] said, I heard [Abu Juhaifah], may Allah be pleased with him, say; "I saw the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and Hasan bin 'Ali, peace be upon them, greatly resembled him." I said to Abu Juhaifah; "Describe his characteristics to me!" He said; "He was fair-skinned, with some gray hair, and the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that we be given thirteen young camels." He continued; "Then the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, passed away before we could receive them.

THE PROPHET SAW'S WHITE HAIR BETWEEN THE LIP AND CHIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3281

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ وَهْبٍ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ السُّوَائِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضًا مِنْ تَحْتِ شَفَتِهِ السُّفْلَى الْعَنْفَقَةَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Raja'] narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Wahb Abu Juhaifah As-Suwa'iy] said; "I saw the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and I saw whiteness under his lower lip, at the chin.

THE PROPHET'S WHITE HAIR ON HIS CHIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3282

حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُسْرٍ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَأَرَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ شَيْخًا قَالَ كَانَ فِي عَنْفَقَتِهِ شَعَرَاتٌ بِيضٌ

Narrated to us ['Isham bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hariz bin 'Uthman] that he asked ['Abdullah bin Busr, a companion of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him] said; "Did you see the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, in his old age?" He replied; "Yes, there were white hairs on his chin.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3283

حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍيَصِفُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَبْعَةً مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ لَيْسَ بِأَبْيَضَ أَمْهَقَ وَلَا آدَمَ لَيْسَ بِجَعْدٍ قَطَطٍ وَلَا سَبْطٍ رَجِلٍ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَقُبِضَ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عِشْرُونَ شَعَرَةً بَيْضَاءَ قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ فَرَأَيْتُ شَعَرًا مِنْ شَعَرِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَحْمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُ فَقِيلَ احْمَرَّ مِنْ الطِّيبِ

Narrated to me [Ibn Bukair] said, narrated to me [Al Laits] from [Khalid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdur Rahman] said, I heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, describing the characteristics of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, saying; "He was of medium height among his people, neither tall nor short. His complexion was bright, neither overly white nor dark. His hair was neither very curly nor straight. Revelation was sent to him when he was forty years old, and he stayed in Mecca for ten years receiving revelation, and in Medina for ten years, and he passed away with no more than twenty white hairs in his head and beard." Rabi'ah said; "I saw some of his hair, and it was red, so I asked, and it was said, 'It turned red from perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556
Imam Malik : 1434

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3284

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ وَلَا بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْأَمْهَقِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْآدَمِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطَطِ وَلَا بِالسَّبْطِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عِشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik bin Anas] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdur Rahman] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard him say; "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was neither noticeably tall nor short, nor overly white nor dark, nor with very curly nor straight hair. Allah sent him at the age of forty, and he stayed in Mecca for ten years and in Medina for ten years, and Allah took him with no more than twenty white hairs in his head and beard.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556
Imam Malik : 1434

THE BEAUTY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FACIAL AND MALACTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3285

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا وَأَحْسَنَهُ خَلْقًا لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Abu 'Abdullah] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] said; I heard [Al Bara'] say; "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was the most handsome of people in face and the best in character, neither noticeably tall nor short.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285
Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1610
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SAW OF NOT DYING HIS HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3286

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًاهَلْ خَضَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ فِي صُدْغَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] said; "I asked [Anas]; 'Did the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, ever dye his hair?' He replied; 'No, there was only a little dyeing at his temples.'

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3287

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرْبُوعًا بَعِيدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ لَهُ شَعَرٌ يَبْلُغُ شَحْمَةَ أُذُنِهِ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ لَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُقَالَ يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin 'Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib], may Allah be pleased with them, said; "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was of medium build, with broad shoulders. His hair reached the lobes of his ears. I saw him in a red garment, and I have never seen anything more beautiful than it." [Yusuf bin Abu Ishaq] said from [his father]; "His hair extended to his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LIKE THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3288

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سُئِلَ الْبَرَاءُ أَكَانَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ السَّيْفِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ مِثْلَ الْقَمَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] said; [Al Bara'] was asked; "Was the face of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, like a sword?" He replied; "No, rather like the moon.

THE PRINCIPITY OF TOUCHING THE HANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH IS MORE FRAGRANT THAN KASTURI

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3289

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَعْوَرُ بِالْمَصِّيصَةِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ عَوْنٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَمُرُّ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا الْمَرْأَةُ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ فَجَعَلُوا يَأْخُذُونَ يَدَيْهِ فَيَمْسَحُونَ بِهَا وُجُوهَهُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَوَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى وَجْهِي فَإِذَا هِيَ أَبْرَدُ مِنْ الثَّلْجِ وَأَطْيَبُ رَائِحَةً مِنْ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Manshur, Abu 'Ali] narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad Al A'war] in Mashishah narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] said; I heard [Abu Juhaifah] say; "One day, the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, went out at noon to Batha', then performed ablution, and prayed Zuhr two rak'ahs and Asr two rak'ahs, with a stick placed in front of him." [Syu'bah] said; and ['Aun] added in this hadith from [his father, Abu Juhaifah], said; "At that time, a woman passed behind the stick, and people stood up, taking his hands and rubbing them on their faces." He (Abu Juhaifah) said; "So I took his hand and placed it on my face, and it was cooler than snow and more fragrant than musk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME THE MOST GENERATING MAN, ESPECIALLY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3290

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَأَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] narrated to us ['Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, said; "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was the most generous of people, especially during Ramadan when Jibril, peace be upon him, met him. Jibril, peace be upon him, would meet him every night of Ramadan and teach him the Qur'an. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, when met by Jibril, peace be upon him, was more generous with goodness than the blowing wind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADMIRED THE SIMILARITY OF ZAID'S FEET AND USAAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3291

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا مَسْرُورًا تَبْرُقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قَالَ الْمُدْلِجِيُّ لِزَيْدٍ وَأُسَامَةَ وَرَأَى أَقْدَامَهُمَا إِنَّ بَعْضَ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] said, informed me [Ibn Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon her with a radiant face full of light and said; "Have you not heard what Al Mudlijiy said to Zaid and Usamah when he saw their feet, saying, 'Indeed, their feet are very similar.'

THE JOYFUL FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE WAS HAPPY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3292

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ تَبُوكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبْرُقُ وَجْهُهُ مِنْ السُّرُورِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سُرَّ اسْتَنَارَ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ قِطْعَةُ قَمَرٍ وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Syihab] from ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'b], that [Abdullah bin Ka'b] said, I heard [Ka'ab bin Malik] narrate when he stayed behind from the Tabuk expedition, saying; "When I greeted the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, his face shone with joy. Indeed, when the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was pleased, his face would light up as if it were a piece of the moon, and we recognized that joy on his face.

THE BEST GENERATION OF CHILDREN OF ADAM'S DESCENDANTS ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3293

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ مِنْ خَيْرِ قُرُونِ بَنِي آدَمَ قَرْنًا فَقَرْنًا حَتَّى كُنْتُ مِنْ الْقَرْنِ الَّذِي كُنْتُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin 'Abdur Rahman] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id Al Maqbariy] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said; "I was sent during the time of the best generations of the descendants of Adam, from generation to generation, until I was in the generation in which I lived.

CHANGES IN THE HAIR COMB STYLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3294

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْدِلُ شَعَرَهُ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ فَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] said, informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with

them, that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, used to comb his hair forward to his forehead, while the polytheists parted their hair to the sides of their heads, whereas the People of the Book combed their hair to their foreheads. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, preferred to conform to the People of the Book in matters where there was no specific command. Later, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, parted his hair to the sides of his head.

THE NOBLE MORALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا

Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Masruq] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amru], may Allah be pleased with them, said; "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was never obscene nor did he ever act obscenely, and he said; 'Indeed, among the best of you are those with the best character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE LIGHT CHOICE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3296

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا خُيِّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا أَخَذَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ بِهَا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Ibn Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that she said; "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, when faced with two choices, always took the easier one as long as it was not sinful. If it was sinful, he was the furthest of people from it. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, never sought revenge for personal reasons, except if the sanctity of Allah was violated, then he would

seek revenge for Allah's sake.

THE SOFTNESS OF THE HANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3297

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا مَسِسْتُ حَرِيرًا وَلَا دِيبَاجًا أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا شَمِمْتُ رِيحًا قَطُّ أَوْ عَرْفًا قَطُّ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رِيحِ أَوْ عَرْفِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, said; "I have never touched silk or dibaj (another type of silk) softer than the palm of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, nor have I ever smelled a scent or perfume more fragrant than the scent of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.

THE EASY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3298

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from ['Abdullah bin Abu 'Utbah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy], may Allah be pleased with him, said; "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, was more shy than a virgin in her private chamber." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Yahya] and [Ibn Mahdiy] both said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] like this hadith; "And when he disliked something, it could be recognized on his face.

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DISRECTION TOWARDS FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3299

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to me ['Ali bin Al Ja'di] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said; "The Prophet, may Allah's peace

and blessings be upon him, never criticized food. If he desired it, he ate it, and if not, he left it.

HAND MOVEMENTS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3300

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ الْأَسْدِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَّجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى نَرَى إِبْطَيْهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Bakr bin Mudlar] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Al A'raj] from ['Abdullah bin Malik Ibn Buhainah Al Asadiy] said; "When the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, prostrated, he would spread his arms from his body until we could see his armpits." He (Qutaibah) said; "And [Ibn Bukair] said, narrated to us [Bakr bin Mudlar] -with the wording-; '(until) the whiteness of his armpits was visible' (meaning no hair in his armpits).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 1969, 2281, 2281, 2530, 2530, 2782, 2782, 2987, 2987, 3028, 3028, 3135, 3135, 3157, 3157, 3239, 3239, 3268, 3268, 13624, 13624, 15806, 15806, 15807, 15807, 15808, 15808, 18240, 18240, 21325, 21325, 21845, 21845, 21847, 21847, 25581, 25581, 25590, 25590, 25601, 25601, 25613, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 377, 765, 765, 3300, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 764, 765, 765, 766, 766, 767, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 761, 763, 763, 764, 764, 765, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254, 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1095, 1095, 1096, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1135, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 870, 871, 871, 876, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1296, 1297, 1297, 1298, 1298

HOW THE PROPHET PRAYS DURING ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3301

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلَّا فِي الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdul A'laa bin Hammad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] that [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to them that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, did not raise his hands in any of his supplications except in the prayer for rain (istisqa'), during which he would raise his hands until the whiteness of his armpits was visible (without armpit hair). And Abu Musa said, "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, supplicated with his hands raised, and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

THE PEACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN BATHHA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3302

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَوْنَ بْنَ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ ذَكَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دُفِعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فِي قُبَّةٍ كَانَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ خَرَجَ بِلَالٌ فَنَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَخْرَجَ فَضْلَ وَضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَخْرَجَ الْعَنَزَةَ وَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ سَاقَيْهِ فَرَكَزَ الْعَنَزَةَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ الْحِمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Shabbah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sabiq] narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] said, I heard ['Aun bin Abu Juhaifah] narrate from [his father] who said, "I unexpectedly met the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, at Bathha' in a tent during the midday heat when Bilal came out to call for prayer, then went back in and came out with the leftover water of the Prophet's ablution. People rushed to take some of it. Then Bilal went in again and came out with a stick. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, came out, and it was as if I saw light on his shins. He planted the stick and then prayed Zuhr with two rak'ahs and Asr with two rak'ahs, while a donkey and a woman passed in front of him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE OBLIGATION OF TRANSMITTING HADITH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3303

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ الْبَزَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا لَوْ عَدَّهُ الْعَادُّ لَأَحْصَاهُ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَلَا يُعْجِبُكَ أَبُو فُلَانٍ جَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَانِبِ حُجْرَتِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْمِعُنِي ذَلِكَ وَكُنْتُ أُسَبِّحُ فَقَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ سُبْحَتِي وَلَوْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ لَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْرُدُ الْحَدِيثَ كَسَرْدِكُمْ

Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Shabbah Al Bazzar] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, would narrate a hadith such that if someone repeated it, I would remember it. And [Al Laits] said, narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that he said, informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that she said, "Are you not amazed at Abu So-and-So, who came and sat by my room narrating a hadith attributed to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, intending for me to hear it while I was engaged in glorification (dhikr)? He left before I finished my glorification. If I had caught up with him, I would have refuted him, for the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, did not narrate hadiths consecutively as you do (meaning narrating many hadiths in one sitting).

NIGHT PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3304

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَلَا تَسْأَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلْ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ قَالَ تَنَامُ عَيْنِي وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Sa'id Al Maqburiy] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that he asked ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], "How was the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, during Ramadan?" She replied, "He performed (the sunnah qiyamul lail) in Ramadan and other months no more than eleven rak'ahs. He prayed four rak'ahs, and do not ask about their beauty and length, then he prayed another four rak'ahs, and do not ask about their beauty and length, then he prayed three rak'ahs. I once asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before performing witr?' He replied, 'My eyes sleep, but my heart does not sleep.'

THE STORY OF ISRA MI'RAJ PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3305

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍيُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ لَيْلَةِ أُسْرِيَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْكَعْبَةِ جَاءَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَقَالَ أَوَّلُهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ هُوَ فَقَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ هُوَ خَيْرُهُمْ وَقَالَ آخِرُهُمْ خُذُوا خَيْرَهُمْفَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ فَلَمْ يَرَهُمْ حَتَّى جَاءُوا لَيْلَةً أُخْرَى فِيمَا يَرَى قَلْبُهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَائِمَةٌ عَيْنَاهُ

وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ وَكَذَلِكَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ تَنَامُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَلَا تَنَامُ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَتَوَلَّاهُ جِبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] said, narrated to me [my brother] from [Sulaiman] from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir], I heard [Anas bin Malik] narrate to us about the night journey (Isra') of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, from the Kaaba Mosque (Al Haram). At that time, he was approached by three beings (angels) before he received revelation, while he was sleeping in the Sacred Mosque. The first angel said, "Who is this among his people?" The middle one said, "He is the best among them." The third one said, "Take the best of them." That was part of the Isra' story, and he did not see them again until they came according to the vision of his heart, and the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, had eyes that slept but a heart that did not sleep, as is the case with the prophets—their eyes sleep, but their hearts do not. Then Jibril approached him and took him up (Mi'raj) to the heavens.

WATER FROM A SKIN VESSEL SUFFICIENT FOR THE NEEDS OF THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3306

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ فَأَدْلَجُوا لَيْلَتَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ وَجْهُ الصُّبْحِ عَرَّسُوا فَغَلَبَتْهُمْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ لَا يُوقَظُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ عُمَرُ فَقَعَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ فَجَعَلَ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَ وَصَلَّى بِنَا الْغَدَاةَ فَاعْتَزَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ مَعَنَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا فُلَانُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَنَا قَالَ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمَ بِالصَّعِيدِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَجَعَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكُوبٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَدْ عَطِشْنَا عَطَشًا شَدِيدًا فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ إِذَا نَحْنُ بِامْرَأَةٍ سَادِلَةٍ رِجْلَيْهَا بَيْنَ مَزَادَتَيْنِ فَقُلْنَا لَهَا أَيْنَ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ لَا مَاءَ فَقُلْنَا كَمْ بَيْنَ أَهْلِكِ وَبَيْنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَتْ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ فَقُلْنَا انْطَلِقِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ وَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ نُمَلِّكْهَا مِنْ أَمْرِهَا حَتَّى اسْتَقْبَلْنَا بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثَتْهُ بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي حَدَّثَتْنَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا مُؤْتِمَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِمَزَادَتَيْهَا فَمَسَحَ فِي الْعَزْلَا وَيْنِ فَشَرِبْنَا عِطَاشًا أَرْبَعِينَ رَجُلًا حَتَّى رَوِينَا فَمَلَأْنَا كُلَّ قِرْبَةٍ مَعَنَا وَإِدَاوَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ نَسْقِ بَعِيرًا وَهِيَ تَكَادُ تَنِضُّ مِنْ الْمِلْءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاتُوا مَا عِنْدَكُمْ فَجُمِعَ لَهَا مِنْ الْكِسَرِ وَالتَّمْرِ حَتَّى أَتَتْ أَهْلَهَا قَالَتْ لَقِيتُ أَسْحَرَ النَّاسِ أَوْ هُوَ نَبِيٌّ كَمَا زَعَمُوا فَهَدَى اللَّهُ ذَاكَ الصِّرْمَ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ فَأَسْلَمَتْ وَأَسْلَمُوا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Salm bin Zarir] I heard [Abu Raja'] say, narrated to us ['Imran bin Hushain] that they were with the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. They traveled through the night until just before dawn, they rested and were overcome by sleep until the sun rose. The first to wake up was Abu

Bakr, who did not wake the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, until he woke up himself. Then 'Umar woke up, and Abu Bakr sat near his head, reciting takbir and raising his voice until the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, woke up. He then came out (from the tent) and led us in the morning prayer. Meanwhile, a man from the group separated himself and did not pray with us. After finishing, the Prophet asked, "O So-and-So, what prevented you from praying with us?" He replied, "I am in a state of janabah (major impurity)." The Prophet ordered him to perform tayammum with dust, and he prayed. Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, included me in riding with him to continue the journey until we became extremely thirsty. While we were traveling, we came across a woman with her legs dangling between two large water bags. We asked her, "Where is the water?" She replied, "There is no water." We asked, "How far is it between your family (home) and water?" She said, "A day and a night." We said, "Come, let us meet the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him." She asked, "Who is the Messenger of Allah?" We did not tell her about him until we brought her to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. She told him the same thing she told us, adding that she was a mother with orphaned children. The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, asked for her water bags, wiped their openings, and we, forty thirsty men, drank until we were satisfied, filling every water skin and container we had, except we did not water a camel, and the bags were almost bursting from being full. Then he said, "Bring what you have." So, we gathered meat and dates for her until she reached her family. She said, "I met the most remarkable (magical) person, or he is a prophet as they claim." Allah guided that tribe through that woman, and she and her people embraced Islam.

WATER GLOWS FROM BETWEEN THE PROPHET'S FINGERS FOR THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3307

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِنَاءٍ وَهُوَ بِالزَّوْرَاءِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ قَالَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ أَوْ زُهَاءَ ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adiy] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "A vessel of water was brought to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, while he was at Zawra' (near the market in Medina). He placed his hand in the vessel, and water began to flow from between his fingers, so the people performed ablution." Qatadah said, "I asked Anas, 'How many were you?' He replied, 'Three hundred or around three hundred people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

WATER FLOWING FROM THE PROPHET SAW'S FINGERS FOR WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3308

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَالْتُمِسَ الْوَضُوءُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْإِنَاءِ فَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهُ فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "I saw the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, when the time for Asr prayer approached. The people searched for water for ablution but could not find any. A vessel of water was brought to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, for ablution. He placed his hand in the vessel and ordered the people to perform ablution from it. I saw water flowing from beneath his fingers, and the people performed ablution until the last of them had done so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

A WATER MIRACLE THAT SUPPORTS THIRTY PEOPLE ON A TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3309

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَزْمٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ مَخَارِجِهِ وَمَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَانْطَلَقُوا يَسِيرُونَ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً يَتَوَضَّئُونَ فَانْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ فَجَاءَ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ يَسِيرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ مَدَّ أَصَابِعَهُ الْأَرْبَعَ عَلَى الْقَدَحِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُومُوا فَتَوَضَّئُوا فَتَوَضَّأَ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى بَلَغُوا فِيمَا يُرِيدُونَ مِنْ الْوَضُوءِ وَكَانُوا سَبْعِينَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Mubarak] narrated to us [Hazm] said, I heard [Al Hasan] say, narrated to us [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, went on one of his journeys with some of his companions. They set out traveling, and when the time for prayer arrived, they could not find water for ablution. A man from the group brought a small cup of water. The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, took it, performed ablution, then extended his four fingers over the cup and said, 'Stand up and perform ablution.' The group performed ablution until they fulfilled their need for ablution, and they were seventy or so people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

WATER SUFFICIENT FOR EIGHTY PEOPLE IN A SMALL VESSEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3310

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَامَ مَنْ كَانَ قَرِيبَ الدَّارِ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَبَقِيَ قَوْمٌ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِخْضَبٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فَصَغُرَ الْمِخْضَبُ أَنْ يَبْسُطَ فِيهِ كَفَّهُ فَضَمَّ أَصَابِعَهُ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَتَوَضَّأَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيعًا قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانُوا قَالَ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Munir] heard [Yazid] informed us [Humaid] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "When the time for prayer arrived, those whose houses were near the mosque went to perform ablution, and some people remained (without ablution). A stone basin containing water was brought to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. He placed his palm in it, but the basin was too small for him to spread his hand in it, so he closed his fingers and placed them in the basin. All the people performed ablution from it." I (Humaid) asked, "How many were they?" He (Anas) replied, "Eighty men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

WATER GUESSING FROM A LEATHER VESSEL AT THE HUDAIBIYAH EVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3311

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالعَطِشَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رِكْوَةٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَجَهِشَ النَّاسُ نَحْوَهُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَاءٌ نَتَوَضَّأُ وَلَا نَشْرَبُ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الرِّكْوَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَثُورُ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ كَأَمْثَالِ الْعُيُونِ فَشَرِبْنَا وَتَوَضَّأْنَا قُلْتُ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ قَالَ لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ

لَكَفَانَا كُنَّا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Muslim] narrated to us [Hushain] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'di] from [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] who said, "On the day of Hudaibiyah, the people were thirsty, and the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, had a leather vessel of water in front of him. He performed ablution, and the people rushed toward him. He asked, 'What is the matter with you?' They said, 'We have no water to perform ablution or drink except what is in front of you.' He placed his hand in the vessel, and water began to gush from between his fingers like springs. We drank and performed ablution.' I (Salim) asked, 'How many were you?' He (Jabir) replied, 'If we were one hundred thousand, it would have sufficed us. We were fifteen hundred people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

WELL WATER THAT MAKES US SATISFIED IN HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3312

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً وَالْحُدَيْبِيَةُ بِئْرٌ فَنَزَحْنَاهَا حَتَّى لَمْ نَتْرُكْ فِيهَا قَطْرَةً فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَفِيرِ الْبِئْرِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَجَّ فِي الْبِئْرِ فَمَكَثْنَا غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَيْنَا حَتَّى رَوِينَا وَرَوَتْ أَوْ صَدَرَتْ رَكَائِبُنَا

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "On the day of Hudaibiyah, we were fourteen hundred people, and Hudaibiyah was a well. We drew water from it until not a drop remained. The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, sat at the edge of the well, prayed for water, rinsed his mouth, and spat into the well. We waited a short while, then we drank until we were satisfied, and our mounts also drank to their fill.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE RASULULLAH'S INTELLIGENCE PROVIDED FOOD FOR 80 PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3313

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعِيفًا أَعْرِفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا فَلَفَّتْ الْخُبْزَ بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ يَدِي وَلَاثَتْنِي بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِطَعَامٍ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ قُومُوا فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمِّي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكِ فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفُتَّ وَعَصَرَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ عُكَّةً فَأَدَمَتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا وَالْقَوْمُ سَبْعُونَ أَوْ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, "Abu Thalhah said to Umm Sulaim, 'I heard the voice of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, sounding weak, and I recognize the hunger in it. Do you have anything?' She said, 'Yes.' She brought out some barley loaves, then took her headscarf, wrapped the bread in part of it, placed it under my arm, and covered me with the rest of it, then sent me to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. I went with it and found the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, in the mosque with some people. I stood before them, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, 'Did Abu Thalhah send you?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'With food?' I said, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said to those with him, 'Stand up.' He set out, and I went ahead of them until I reached Abu Thalhah and informed him. Abu Thalhah said, 'O Umm Sulaim, the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, has come with people, and we have nothing to feed them.' She said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Abu Thalhah went to meet the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and they approached together. The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Bring what you have, O Umm Sulaim.' She brought the bread, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, ordered it to be broken into pieces. Umm Sulaim

squeezed a container of butter and made it a condiment. Then the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said whatever Allah willed him to say and then said, 'Allow ten people to enter.' They were allowed to enter, ate until they were full, and left. Then he said, 'Allow ten more to enter.' They were allowed to enter, ate until they were full, and left. Then he said, 'Allow ten more to enter.' They were allowed to enter, ate until they were full, and left. Then he said, 'Allow ten more to enter.' All the people ate and were satisfied, and they were seventy or eighty men.

THE BLESSING OF GUshing WATER AND TASBIH FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3314

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا نَعُدُّ الْآيَاتِ بَرَكَةً وَأَنْتُمْ تَعُدُّونَهَا تَخْوِيفًا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَلَّ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ اطْلُبُوا فَضْلَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَجَاءُوا بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ قَلِيلٌ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الطَّهُورِ الْمُبَارَكِ وَالْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَقَدْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ تَسْبِيحَ الطَّعَامِ وَهُوَ يُؤْكَلُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairiy] narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah] who said, "We used to consider extraordinary signs (like miracles) as blessings, while you consider them frightening. We were with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, and water became scarce. He said, 'Seek out some water.' They brought a vessel with a little water. He placed his hand in the vessel and said, 'Come to the blessed purification, and the blessing is from Allah.' I saw water gushing from between the fingers of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and we used to hear the food glorifying as it was eaten.

THE MIRACLE OF PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW WHICH PAYED OFF DEBT WITH DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3315

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَبَاهُ تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبِي تَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَا يُخْرِجُ نَخْلُهُ وَلَا يَبْلُغُ مَا يُخْرِجُ سِنِينَ مَا عَلَيْهِ فَانْطَلِقْ مَعِي لِكَيْ لَا يُفْحِشَ عَلَيَّ الْغُرَمَاءُ فَمَشَى حَوْلَ بَيْدَرٍ مِنْ بَيَادِرِ التَّمْرِ فَدَعَا ثُمَّ آخَرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ انْزِعُوهُ فَأَوْفَاهُمْ الَّذِي لَهُمْ وَبَقِيَ مِثْلُ مَا أَعْطَاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Zakariya'] said, narrated to me ['Amir] said, narrated to me [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him] that his father passed away with debts. He said, "I went to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and

said, 'My father left debts, and I have nothing except what his palm trees produce, but their yield for years would not suffice to pay his debts.' He came with me to prevent the creditors from being harsh with me. He walked around a pile of dates, prayed, then around another pile, and sat near it, saying, 'Distribute it.' I distributed the dates and paid off all that was owed, and there remained as much as I had given them.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SHARE MEALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3316

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا أُنَاسًا فُقَرَاءَ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَرَّةً مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامُ اثْنَيْنِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَالِثٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامُ أَرْبَعَةٍ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَامِسٍ أَوْ سَادِسٍ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ وَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَشَرَةٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ فَهُوَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي وَلَا أَدْرِي هَلْ قَالَ امْرَأَتِي وَخَادِمِي بَيْنَ بَيْتِنَا وَبَيْنَ بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَعَشَّى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَتَّى صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى تَعَشَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ مَا مَضَى مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ مَا حَبَسَكَ عَنْ أَضْيَافِكَ أَوْ ضَيْفِكَ قَالَ أَوَعَشَّيْتِهِمْ قَالَتْ أَبَوْا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ قَدْ عَرَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَغَلَبُوهُمْ فَذَهَبْتُ فَاخْتَبَأْتُ فَقَالَ يَا غُنْثَرُ فَجَدَّعَ وَسَبَّ وَقَالَ كُلُوا وَقَالَ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنْ اللُّقْمَةِ إِلَّا رَبَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلُ فَنَظَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا شَيْءٌ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخْتَ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ قَالَتْ لَا وَقُرَّةِ عَيْنِي لَهِيَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا قَبْلُ بِثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَعْنِي يَمِينَهُ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَهْدٌ فَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ فَتَفَرَّقْنَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ أُنَاسٌ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمْ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ أَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ وَغَيْرُهُ يَقُولُ فَعَرَفْنَا مِنْ الْعِرَافَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] narrated to us [Abu 'Utsman] that ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them] narrated to him that the people of the Suffah were poor, and the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, once said, "Whoever has food for two should take a third, and whoever has food for four should take a fifth or sixth," or as he said. Abu Bakr brought three people, while the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, brought ten, and Abu Bakr brought three. He ('Abdur Rahman) said, "The three were me, my father, and my mother." (The narrator, Abu 'Utsman, said, "I am not sure if he mentioned 'my wife and my servant who worked between our house and Abu Bakr's house.'") Abu Bakr ate dinner at the Prophet's house, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and stayed until he prayed

Isha. Then he returned, staying until the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, finished his dinner. Abu Bakr came back after some time had passed in the night as Allah willed. His wife said to him, "What kept you from your guests or guest?" (The narrator is unsure of the wording.) Abu Bakr said, "Have you fed them dinner?" She replied, "They refused until you came. They were offered food, but they refused, and we were overwhelmed in persuading them." I went and hid. Abu Bakr said, "O Ghuntsar!" He scolded and insulted me ('Abdur Rahman) and said, "Eat." Then he said, "I will never feed him ('Abdurrahman) again." He said, "By Allah, we did not take a morsel except that more grew from beneath it until they were full, and the food became more than it was before. Abu Bakr looked and saw that there was something or more. He said to his wife, 'O sister of Bani Firas, what is this?' She said, 'By the coolness of my eyes, it is now three times more than before.' Abu Bakr ate from it and said, 'That was from Satan,' meaning his oath not to feed 'Abdurrahman. Then he ate a morsel from it and took the large bowl to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and it remained with him. There was an agreement between us and that people (the Suffah) regarding their return, and when the time expired, we dispersed into twelve groups, each led by a man, with only Allah knowing how many people were with each man, except that he sent the leader with them. He said, 'They all ate from that food (the bowl Abu Bakr brought),' or as he said. Another said, 'We knew that Abu Bakr was wise.'

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ASKING FOR AND STOPPING THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3317

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَعَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَصَابَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَحْطٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَتْ الْكُرَاعُ هَلَكَتْ الشَّاءُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَسْقِينَا فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَدَعَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَإِنَّ السَّمَاءَ لَمِثْلُ الزُّجَاجَةِ فَهَاجَتْ رِيحٌ أَنْشَأَتْ سَحَابًا ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْ السَّمَاءُ عَزَالِيَهَا فَخَرَجْنَا نَخُوضُ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا مَنَازِلَنَا فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُمْطَرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَحْبِسْهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى السَّحَابِ تَصَدَّعَ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ كَأَنَّهُ إِكْلِيلٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Abdul 'Aziz] from [Anas] and [Yunus] from [Tsabit] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, "The people of Medina were afflicted with a drought during the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. While he was delivering a sermon on a Friday, a man stood up and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the livestock have perished, and life has become difficult, so pray to Allah to grant us water.' He raised his hands and prayed. Anas said, 'The sky was like glass, then a wind blew, bringing clouds that gathered, and the sky sent down its torrents. We left (the mosque) wading through water until we reached our homes, and the rain continued until the next Friday. Then that man or another stood up and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the houses have been damaged (due to flooding), so pray to Allah to

stop it.' He smiled and said, 'Around us, not upon us.' I looked at the clouds dispersing around Medina as if they were a crown.

UNDERSTANDING FITNA ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3318

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ وَاسْمُهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخُو أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ تَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَأَتَاهُ فَمَسَحَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Yahya bin Katsir Abu Ghassan] narrated to us [Abu Hafsh, whose real name is 'Umar bin Al 'Alaa', brother of Abu 'Umar bin Al 'Alaa'] said, I heard [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, used to deliver sermons leaning against a tree trunk. When a pulpit was made for him, he moved to it, and the trunk moaned. He approached it and rubbed his hand over it." ['Abdul Hamid] said, narrated to us ['Utsman bin 'Umar] informed us [Mu'adz bin Al 'Alaa'] from [Nafi'] with this hadith. It was also narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Abu Rawwad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.

THE TRUENESS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TURNED THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3319

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُومُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ أَوْ نَخْلَةٍ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَجْعَلُ لَكَ مِنْبَرًا قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْبَرًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ دُفِعَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَصَاحَتْ النَّخْلَةُ صِيَاحَ الصَّبِيِّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَمَّهُ إِلَيْهِ تَئِنُّ أَنِينَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي يُسَكَّنُ قَالَ كَانَتْ تَبْكِي عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ تَسْمَعُ مِنْ الذِّكْرِ عِنْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid bin Ayman] said, I heard [my father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, used to stand by a tree or palm tree on Fridays. A woman or man from the Ansar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we make a pulpit for you?' He said, 'If you wish.' So they made a pulpit for him. On the next Friday, he moved to the

pulpit, and the palm tree cried out like a child. The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, came down, embraced it, and it moaned like a child being soothed. He said, 'It was crying for the remembrance (dhikr) it used to hear near it.'

THE SOUND OF WOODEN TRICKS IN FRONT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3320

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ كَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ مَسْقُوفًا عَلَى جُذُوعٍ مِنْ نَخْلٍ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَطَبَ يَقُومُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا صُنِعَ لَهُ الْمِنْبَرُ وَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَمِعْنَا لِذَلِكَ الْجِذْعِ صَوْتًا كَصَوْتِ الْعِشَارِ حَتَّى جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَنَتْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] said, narrated to me [my brother] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] said, informed me [Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah bin Anas bin Malik] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say, "The mosque (Nabawi) was roofed with palm trunks, and when the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon, he would stand by one of those trunks. When a pulpit was made for him, and he stood on it, we heard a sound from that trunk like the sound of a pregnant camel. The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, came to it, placed his hand on it, and it became calm.

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT FITNA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3321

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنَا أَحْفَظُ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ هَاتِ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ لَيْسَتْ هَذِهِ وَلَكِنْ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ يُفْتَحُ الْبَابُ أَوْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ ذَاكَ أَحْرَى أَنْ لَا يُغْلَقَ قُلْنَا عَلِمَ عُمَرُ الْبَابَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ اللَّيْلَةَ إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ وَأَمَرْنَا مَسْرُوقًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْبَابُ قَالَ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adiy] from [Syu'bah].

And narrated to me [Bisyir bin Khalid] narrated to us [Muhammad] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman], I heard [Abu Wa'il] narrate from [Hudzaifah] that 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "Who among you remembers the saying of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, about fitnah (trials)?" Hudzaifah said, "I remember it as he said it." 'Umar said, "Speak, for you are bold." The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said, "A man's fitnah lies in his family, wealth, children, and neighbor; it is expiated by prayer, fasting, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil." 'Umar said, "That is not what I meant, but the fitnah that surges like the waves of the sea." Hudzaifah said, "O Commander of the Faithful, no harm will come to you from it, for there is a closed door between you and it." 'Umar asked, "Will the door be opened or broken?" Hudzaifah said, "It will be broken." 'Umar said, "Then it will never be closed again." We (Syaqiq) asked, "Did 'Umar know what the door was?" Hudzaifah said, "Yes, as surely as there is night before tomorrow. I narrated to him a hadith without error." We were hesitant to ask him, so we sent Masruq to ask, "Who is the door?" He replied, "'Umar.

SIGNS OF THE END AND THE BEST HUMAN CHARACTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ وَحَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا التُّرْكَ صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ حُمْرَ الْوُجُوهِ ذُلْفَ الْأُنُوفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ أَشَدَّهُمْ كَرَاهِيَةً لِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ حَتَّى يَقَعَ فِيهِ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَادِنُ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ زَمَانٌ لَأَنْ يَرَانِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "The Hour will not come until you fight a people whose sandals are made of hair and until you fight the Turks, with small eyes, red faces, and flat noses, their faces like hammered shields. You will find that the best of people are those who most dislike this matter (power) until they are involved in it (to establish justice). People are like mines; the best among them in the pre-Islamic era are the best in Islam if they understand Islam. A time will come when one of you will prefer to see me over having the like of his family and wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NATION THAT WILL FIGHT AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3323

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا خُوزًا وَكَرْمَانَ مِنْ الْأَعَاجِمِ حُمْرَ الْوُجُوهِ فُطْسَ الْأُنُوفِ صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ تَابَعَهُ غَيْرُهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ

Narrated to me [Yahya] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The Hour will not come until you fight Khuz and Kirman from the non-Arabs, with red faces, flat noses, and small eyes, their faces like hammered shields, and their sandals made of hair." This hadith is supported by another narration from 'Abdur Razzaq.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGN OF WAR WITH THE PERSIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3324

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ سِنِينَ لَمْ أَكُنْ فِي سِنِيَّ أَحْرَصَ عَلَى أَنْ أَعِيَ الْحَدِيثَ مِنِّي فِيهِنَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ وَهُوَ هَذَا الْبَارِزُ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً وَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْبَازِرِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] said, [Isma'il] said, informed me [Qais] who said, "We visited [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him], and he said, 'I accompanied the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, for three years, and in those years, I was never more eager to understand hadith than I was then. I heard him say,' and he gestured with his hand, 'Before the Hour, you will fight a people whose sandals are made of hair, and they are the Persians.' Sufyan once said, 'They are the people of Bariz (Persia).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE END: FIGHTING THE PEOPLE WITH HAIRY SANDALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3325

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَتُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] I heard [Al Hasan] say, narrated to us ['Amru bin Taghlab] who said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Before the Hour, you will fight a people wearing sandals made of hair and a people whose faces are like hammered shields.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

WAR WITH THE JEWS IN THE END TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3326

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تُقَاتِلُكُمْ الْيَهُودُ فَتُسَلَّطُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ الْحَجَرُ يَا مُسْلِمُ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَائِي فَاقْتُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me [Salim bin Abdullah] that [Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, say: "You will fight the Jews and you will overpower them, then the stones will say, 'O Muslim, there is a Jew behind me, kill him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437
Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326
Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203
Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

THE AGE OF WAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU

ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3327

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَغْزُونَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحِبَ الرَّسُولَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ يَغْزُونَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحِبَ مَنْ صَحِبَ الرَّسُولَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Jabir] from [Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "A time will come upon people when they will go to war, and it will be said to them, 'Is there among you anyone who accompanied the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him?' They will say, 'Yes,' and victory will be granted to them. Then they will go to war again, and it will be said to them, 'Is there among you anyone who accompanied the companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him?' They will say, 'Yes,' and victory will be granted to them.

THE PROPHET'S PROPHECY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3328

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدٌ الطَّائِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ الْفَاقَةَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ آخَرُ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ قَطْعَ السَّبِيلِ فَقَالَ يَا عَدِيُّ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ الْحِيرَةَ قُلْتُ لَمْ أَرَهَا وَقَدْ أُنْبِئْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ فَإِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ حَيَاةٌ لَتَرَيَنَّ الظَّعِينَةَ تَرْتَحِلُ مِنْ الْحِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَطُوفَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ لَا تَخَافُ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ قُلْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِي فَأَيْنَ دُعَّارُ طَيِّءٍ الَّذِينَ قَدْ سَعَّرُوا الْبِلَادَ وَلَئِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ حَيَاةٌ لَتُفْتَحَنَّ كُنُوزُ كِسْرَى قُلْتُ كِسْرَى بْنِ هُرْمُزَ قَالَ كِسْرَى بْنِ هُرْمُزَ وَلَئِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ حَيَاةٌ لَتَرَيَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُخْرِجُ مِلْءَ كَفِّهِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ يَطْلُبُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهُ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَجِدُ أَحَدًا يَقْبَلُهُ مِنْهُ وَلَيَلْقَيَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَاهُ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ يُتَرْجِمُ لَهُ فَلَيَقُولَنَّ لَهُ أَلَمْ أَبْعَثْ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولًا فَيُبَلِّغَكَ فَيَقُولُ بَلَى فَيَقُولُ أَلَمْ أُعْطِكَ مَالًا وَأُفْضِلْ عَلَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ بَلَى فَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا جَهَنَّمَ وَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ عَدِيٌّ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقَّةِ تَمْرَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ شِقَّةَ تَمْرَةٍ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ قَالَ عَدِيٌّ فَرَأَيْتُ الظَّعِينَةَ تَرْتَحِلُ مِنْ الْحِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَطُوفَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ لَا تَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ افْتَتَحَ كُنُوزَ كِسْرَى بْنِ هُرْمُزَ وَلَئِنْ طَالَتْ بِكُمْ حَيَاةٌ لَتَرَوُنَّ مَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْرِجُ مِلْءَ كَفِّهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا

سَعْدَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُجَاهِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيًّا كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Hakam] narrated to us [An-Nadr] narrated to us [Isra'il] narrated to us [Sa'ad ath-Tha'iy] narrated to us [Muhillu bin Khalifah] from ['Adiy bin Hatim] who said: "While I was with the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, a man came to him complaining of poverty, then another came to him complaining about highway robbers." He said, "O 'Adiy, have you seen Al Hirah?" I said, "I have not seen it, but I have heard about it." He said, "If you live long, you will surely see a woman traveling from Al Hirah to circumambulate the Ka'bah, fearing no one but Allah." I said to myself, "Where are the robbers of Tayy who have set the land ablaze?" He continued, "If you live long, you will surely conquer the treasures of Kisra." I asked, "Kisra bin Hurmuz?" He said, "Yes, Kisra bin Hurmuz. And if you live long, you will surely see a man coming out with a handful of gold or silver, seeking someone to accept it, but finding no one to take it. And surely, one of you will meet Allah on the Day of Meeting with no interpreter between him and Allah. Allah will say to him, 'Did I not send you a Messenger to deliver the message to you?' He will say, 'Yes.' Allah will say, 'Did I not give you wealth and grant you favor?' He will say, 'Yes.' Then he will look to his right and see nothing but Hellfire, and he will look to his left and see nothing but Hellfire." 'Adiy said, "I heard the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Protect yourselves from the Fire, even with half a date (in charity). If you cannot find that, then with a kind word.'" 'Adiy said, "Later, I saw a woman traveling from Al Hirah to circumambulate the Ka'bah, fearing only Allah, and I was among those who conquered the treasures of Kisra bin Hurmuz. And if you live long, you will see what Abu Al Qasim, the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said about a man coming out with a handful of wealth.

PRAYER FOR THE BODY OF THE UHUD WAR SHYUHADA BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3329

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ خَزَائِنَ مَفَاتِيحِ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ بَعْدِي أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Shurahbil] narrated to us [Laits] from [Yazid] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, went out one day and performed the funeral prayer for the martyrs of Uhud, then went to the pulpit and said: "I will precede you, and I am a witness over you. By Allah, I am now looking at my pool (in Paradise), and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth. By Allah, I do not fear that you will commit polytheism after me, but I fear that you will compete for worldly gains.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056,

18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

THE VISION OF FITNAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3330

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطُمٍ مِنْ الْآطَامِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى إِنِّي أَرَى الْفِتَنَ تَقَعُ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ مَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhriy] from ['Urwah] from [Usamah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: "The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, stood on one of the fortresses of Medina and said, 'Do you see what I see? Indeed, I see the places of trials falling among your homes like the falling of raindrops.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

THE OPENING OF THE YAKJUJ AND MAKJUJ WALLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3331

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَتْهَا عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَزِعًا يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذَا وَحَلَّقَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ وَبِالَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Zainab bint Usamah] narrated to him that [Ummu Habibah bint Abu Sufyan] narrated to her from [Zainab bint Jahsy] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon her in a state of alarm, saying: "There is no god but Allah, woe to the Arabs from an evil that has drawn near. Today, a breach has been opened in the barrier of Gog and Magog like this," and he made a circle with his thumb and the next finger. Zainab bint Jahsy said, I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, will we perish while

there are righteous people among us?" He said, "Yes, if evil becomes widespread.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

FITNA AND WEALTH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3332

وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ وَمَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

And from [Az Zuhriy] narrated to me [Hind bint Al Harith] that [Ummu Salamah] said: The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, woke up and said: "Glory be to Allah, what treasures (of worldly wealth) have been sent down, and what trials have been sent down.

THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING GOATS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3333

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ لِي إِنِّي أَرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْغَنَمَ وَتَتَّخِذُهَا فَأَصْلِحْهَا وَأَصْلِحْ رُعَامَهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ تَكُونُ الْغَنَمُ فِيهِ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ أَوْ سَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ فِي مَوَاقِعِ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah bin Al Majisyun] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him]. (Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman) said: He (Abu Sa'id) said to me, "Indeed, I see that you love goats and keep them, so treat them well and tend to them well, for I heard the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'A time will come upon people when goats will be the best wealth of a Muslim, and he will take them to the mountain peaks or valleys where rain falls, fleeing with his religion from trials.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10608, 10824, 10964, 11117
Imam Bukhari : 18, 3055, 3333, 6014, 6561
Imam Abu Dawud : 3722
Imam Nasa'i : 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3970

COMMAND TO PROTECT FROM THE COMING Slander
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3334

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ السَّاعِي وَمَنْ يُشْرِفْ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفْهُ وَمَنْ وَجَدَ مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَاذًا فَلْيَعُذْ بِهِ وَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُطِيعِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا إِلَّا أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَزِيدُ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ صَلَاةٌ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz Al Uwaisiy] narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There will be trials in which the one who sits is better than the one who stands, and the one who stands is better than the one who walks, and the one who walks is better than the one who runs. Whoever exposes himself to these trials will be drawn into them. Whoever finds a place of refuge or shelter should take refuge in it." And from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Al Harith] from [Abdurrahman bin Muthi' bin Al Aswad] from [Naufal bin Mu'awiyah] with the same text as the hadith of Abu Hurairah, except that Abu Bakr added: "And among the prayers, there is one prayer that if someone misses it, it is as if he has lost his family and wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

ATTITUDE TOWARDS SELFISH LEADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3335

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَتَكُونُ أَثَرَةٌ وَأُمُورٌ تُنْكِرُونَهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ تُؤَدُّونَ الْحَقَّ الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَسْأَلُونَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] from the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon

him, who said: "There will be selfishness and matters you will disapprove of." They asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command us to do (if we encounter that time)?" He said, "Fulfill the rights that are upon you and ask Allah for what is yours.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DEALING WITH THE QURAISH PEOPLE WHO DESTROYED THE UMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3336

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْلِكُ النَّاسَ هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ اعْتَزَلُوهُمْ قَالَ مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim] narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu at-Tayyah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A group from Quraysh will destroy this nation." They asked, "What do you command us to do?" He said, "It would be better if people isolated them." [Mahmud] said, narrated to us [Abu Daud] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu at-Tayyah], I heard [Abu Zur'ah].

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE DANGER OF YOUNG LEADERS FROM THE NATION OF QURAISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3337

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ مَرْوَانَ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الصَّادِقَ الْمَصْدُوقَ يَقُولُ هَلَاكُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى يَدَيْ غِلْمَةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ غِلْمَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أُسَمِّيَهُمْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ وَبَنِي فُلَانٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Muhammad Al Makkiy] narrated to us ['Amru bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawiy] from [his grandfather] who said: "I was with Marwan and Abu Hurairah, may

Allah be pleased with him, and I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say: 'I heard the Truthful, the Confirmed (the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) say: "My nation (in my time) will be destroyed by the hands of young boys from Quraysh." Marwan asked, "Young boys?" Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "If you wish, I can name them: the sons of so-and-so and the sons of so-and-so.

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE CALLER WHO TAKES ME TO JAHANNAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3338

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَيْرِ وَكُنْتُ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الشَّرِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَشَرٍّ فَجَاءَنَا اللَّهُ بِهَذَا الْخَيْرِ فَهَلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الشَّرِّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَفِيهِ دَخَنٌ قُلْتُ وَمَا دَخَنُهُ قَالَ قَوْمٌ يَهْدُونَ بِغَيْرِ هَدْيِي تَعْرِفُ مِنْهُمْ وَتُنْكِرُ قُلْتُ فَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ دُعَاةٌ إِلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا فَقَالَ هُمْ مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا وَيَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِنَا قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَلْزَمُ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ وَلَا إِمَامٌ قَالَ فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرَقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَضَّ بِأَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] narrated to us [Al Walid] said, narrated to me [Ibnu Jabir] said, narrated to me [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah Al Hadhramiy] said, narrated to me [Abu Idris Al Khawlaniy] that he heard [Hudaifah bin Al Yaman] say: "People used to ask the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, about good, while I used to ask him about evil, fearing it would overtake me. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we were in ignorance and evil, then Allah brought us this good. Will there be evil after this good?' He said, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Will there be good after that evil?' He said, 'Yes, but it will have some impurity.' I asked, 'What is its impurity?' He said, 'A people who guide without my guidance; you will recognize some of their actions and disapprove of others.' I asked, 'Will there be evil after that good?' He said, 'Yes, callers to the gates of Hell. Whoever responds to their call will be thrown into it.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.' He said, 'They are from our skin and speak our language.' I said, 'What do you command me to do if I encounter that time?' He said, 'Stay with the Muslim community and their leader.' I said, 'What if they have no community or leader?' He said, 'Then avoid all those factions, even if you have to bite the root of a tree until death overtakes you while you are in that state (holding to the truth).'

THE DESIRE TO LEARN FROM BADNESS BY HUZAIFAH RADIALLAHU ANHU

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3339

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ تَعَلَّمَ أَصْحَابِي الْخَيْرَ وَتَعَلَّمْتُ الشَّرَّ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] said, narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Isma'il] narrated to me [Qais] from [Hudaifah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: "My companions learned about good matters, while I learned about evil matters.

WAR BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND THE EMERGENCE OF DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3340

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَقْتَتِلَ فِئَتَانِ دَعْوَاهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَقْتَتِلَ فِئَتَانِ فَيَكُونَ بَيْنَهُمَا مَقْتَلَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ دَعْوَاهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُبْعَثَ دَجَّالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until two groups fight each other, both claiming the same cause." Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "The Hour will not come until two groups fight each other, resulting in great slaughter, both claiming the same cause. And the Hour will not come until nearly thirty lying impostors are sent, each claiming to be a Messenger of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7789, 7789, 10444, 10444, 11470, 11470
Imam Bukhari : 3340, 3340, 6423, 6423, 6588, 6588
Imam Muslim : 5142, 5142

THE STORY OF THE KHAWARIJ AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3341

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ قِسْمًا أَتَاهُ ذُو الْخُوَيْصِرَةِ وَهُوَ

رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْدِلْ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلْ قَدْ خِبْتَ وَخَسِرْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ أَعْدِلُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِيهِ فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ أَصْحَابًا يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَصِيَامَهُ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمْ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى رِصَافِهِ فَمَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَضِيِّهِ وَهُوَ قِدْحُهُ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى قُذَذِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ قَدْ سَبَقَ الْفَرْثَ وَالدَّمَ آيَتُهُمْ رَجُلٌ أَسْوَدُ إِحْدَى عَضُدَيْهِ مِثْلُ ثَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ أَوْ مِثْلُ الْبَضْعَةِ تَدَرْدَرُ وَيَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى حِينِ فُرْقَةٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَاتَلَهُمْ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ فَالْتُمِسَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ عَلَى نَعْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي نَعَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] said, narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him] said: "While we were with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, as he was distributing portions, Dhu al-Khuwaysirah, a man from Banu Tamim, came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, be just.' He said, 'Woe to you! Who can be just if I am not just? You have failed and lost if I am not just.' 'Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, permit me to strike his neck.' He said, 'Leave him, for he will have companions who make one of you feel inferior about your prayer compared to their prayer and your fasting compared to their fasting. They recite the Qur'an, but it does not go beyond their throats. They pass through religion as an arrow passes through a target. Its head is examined, and nothing is found on it; its shaft is examined, and nothing is found on it; its feathers are examined, and nothing is found on it; it has already passed through the dung and blood. Their sign is a black man, one of whose upper arms is like a woman's breast or a piece of moving flesh. They will emerge at a time of division among people.' Abu Sa'id said, 'I bear witness that I heard this hadith from the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, and I bear witness that 'Ali bin Abu Talib fought them while I was with him. He ordered that man to be sought, and he was brought, and I saw him exactly as the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, described him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

TO KILL THE MISTRACT YOUNG PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3342

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَأَنْ أَخِرَّ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الْحَرْبَ خَدْعَةٌ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ حُدَثَاءُ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ الْبَرِيَّةِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَا يُجَاوِزُ إِيمَانُهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ فَأَيْنَمَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Khaythamah] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] who said, ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] said: "I would rather fall from the sky than lie about the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. When I speak to you about matters between me and you, war is deception. I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'At the end of time, there will come a people young in age, foolish in understanding, speaking with the best words of creation. They will pass through Islam as an arrow passes through a target. Their faith will not go beyond their throats. Wherever you meet them, kill them, for killing them will bring reward on the Day of Resurrection for whoever kills them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 582, 592, 592, 668, 668, 697, 697, 861, 861, 868, 868, 935, 935, 941, 941, 1032, 1032, 1161, 1161, 1261, 1261, 1275, 1275, 1307, 1307, 2198, 2198, 3426, 3426, 3639, 3639, 3707, 3707, 3934, 3934, 5306, 5306, 6576, 6576, 6658, 6658, 8448, 8448, 10585, 10585, 10695, 10695, 10861, 10861, 11064, 11064, 11150, 11150, 11188, 11188, 11270, 11270, 12563, 12563, 12859, 12859, 14276, 14276, 14291, 14291, 14292, 14292, 15409, 15409, 16670, 16670, 17579, 17579, 18342, 18342, 18600, 18600, 18947, 18947, 18970, 18970, 19452, 19452, 19456, 19456, 19539, 19539, 20551, 20551, 21129, 21129, 21130, 21130, 21159, 21159, 21182, 21182, 21282, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2905, 2917, 2917, 3095, 3095, 3153, 3153, 3341, 3341, 3342, 3342, 3990, 3990, 3991, 3991, 4004, 4004, 4299, 4299, 4669, 4669, 4670, 4670, 5599, 5599, 5635, 5635, 5697, 5697, 5817, 5817, 5861, 5861, 6418, 6418, 6419, 6419, 6420, 6420, 6421, 6421, 6422, 6422, 6880, 6880, 7007, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1761, 1761, 1762, 1762, 1763, 1763, 1764, 1764, 1765, 1765, 1771, 1771, 1772, 1772, 1773, 1773, 1774, 1774, 1775, 1775, 1776, 1776, 1777, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4134, 4135, 4135, 4136, 4136, 4137, 4137, 4138, 4138, 4139, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114, 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4032, 4033, 4033, 4034, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 163, 164, 164, 165, 165, 166, 166, 167, 167, 168, 168, 169, 169, 170, 170, 171, 171, 172, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 206, 207, 207, 208, 208, 209, 209, 210, 210, 211, 211, 212, 212, 213, 213, 214, 214, 215, 215, 216, 216, 217, 217, 218, 218, 219, 219, 220, 220, 221, 221, 222, 222, 223, 223, 2327, 2327, 2634, 2634

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO REFUSED TO LEAVE HIS RELIGION DESPITE BEING TORTURED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3343

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرَتِّ قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً لَهُ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قُلْنَا لَهُ أَلَا تَسْتَنْصِرُ لَنَا أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ لَنَا قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِيمَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ يُحْفَرُ لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِيهِ فَيُجَاءُ بِالْمِنْشَارِ فَيُوضَعُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَيُشَقُّ بِاثْنَتَيْنِ وَمَا يَصُدُّهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَيُمْشَطُ بِأَمْشَاطِ الْحَدِيدِ مَا دُونَ لَحْمِهِ مِنْ عَظْمٍ أَوْ عَصَبٍ وَمَا يَصُدُّهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَاللَّهِ لَيُتِمَّنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ حَتَّى يَسِيرَ الرَّاكِبُ مِنْ صَنْعَاءَ إِلَى حَضْرَمَوْتَ لَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ أَوْ الذِّئْبَ عَلَى غَنَمِهِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] narrated to us [Qais] from [Khabbab bin Al Arat] who said: "We complained to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, while he was reclining on his cloak in the shade of the Ka'bah, saying, 'Will you not seek help for us? Will you not pray to Allah for us?' He said, 'Among those before you, a man would have a pit dug for him and be placed in it, then a saw would be brought and placed on his head, splitting him in two, yet that would not make him abandon his religion. His flesh would be combed with iron combs, scraping the flesh from his bones and nerves, yet that would not make him abandon his religion. By Allah, this matter (Islam) will be completed until a rider travels from Sana'a to Hadramaut, fearing nothing but Allah or the wolf for his sheep. But you are impatient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1755, 1891, 1891, 3163, 3163, 10891, 10891, 11767, 11767, 13543, 13543, 20161, 20161, 22805, 22805, 25959, 25959
Imam Bukhari : 1749, 1749, 3343, 3343, 3563, 3563, 6430, 6430, 6599, 6599
Imam Muslim : 5229, 5229, 5230, 5230, 5327, 5327
Imam Abu Dawud : 2278, 2278
Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 502, 2396, 2396
Imam Nasa'i : 1418, 1418
Imam Ibnu Majah : 148, 148

THE HAPPY NEWS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO TSABIT THAT HE IS A RESIDENT OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3344

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَقَدَ ثَابِتَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ لَكَ عِلْمَهُ فَأَتَاهُ فَوَجَدَهُ جَالِسًا فِي بَيْتِهِ مُنَكِّسًا رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ فَقَالَ شَرٌّ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ فَرَجَعَ الْمَرَّةَ الْآخِرَةَ بِبِشَارَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَلَكِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Azhar bin Sa'ad] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] said, [Musa bin Anas] narrated to me from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, missed Thabit bin Qais. A

man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I will find out about him for you.' He went to him and found him sitting in his house with his head bowed. He asked, 'What is wrong with you?' He said, 'It is bad. I raised my voice above the voice of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, so my deeds are void, and I am among the people of the earth (Hellfire).' The man returned and informed him that he said such and such. Musa bin Anas said, 'Then he returned the second time with great glad tidings.' He said, 'Go to him and tell him that you are not among the people of Hellfire but among the people of Paradise.'

SAKINAH IS DOWN FOR PEOPLE WHO READ THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3345

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَرَأَ رَجُلٌ الْكَهْفَ وَفِي الدَّارِ الدَّابَّةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَنْفِرُ فَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا ضَبَابَةٌ أَوْ سَحَابَةٌ غَشِيَتْهُ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فُلَانُ فَإِنَّهَا السَّكِينَةُ نَزَلَتْ لِلْقُرْآنِ أَوْ تَنَزَّلَتْ لِلْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], I heard [Al Bara bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them] say: "A man was reciting Surah Al-Kahf near a stable, and the animal became startled. He finished his recitation and looked, and there was a cloud or mist covering him. He mentioned it to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Keep reciting, O so-and-so, for it was tranquility that descended for the Qur'an or descended with it.'

THE STORY OF THE HIJRAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELPED BY ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3346

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى أَبِي فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ رَحْلًا فَقَالَ لِعَازِبٍ ابْعَثْ ابْنَكَ يَحْمِلْهُ مَعِي قَالَ فَحَمَلْتُهُ مَعَهُ وَخَرَجَ أَبِي يَنْتَقِدُ ثَمَنَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدِّثْنِي كَيْفَ صَنَعْتُمَا حِينَ سَرَيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَسْرَيْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا وَمِنْ الْغَدِ حَتَّى قَامَ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَخَلَا الطَّرِيقُ لَا يَمُرُّ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ فَرُفِعَتْ لَنَا صَخْرَةٌ طَوِيلَةٌ لَهَا ظِلٌّ لَمْ تَأْتِ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ فَنَزَلْنَا عِنْدَهُ وَسَوَّيْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَانًا بِيَدِي يَنَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَبَسَطْتُ فِيهِ فَرْوَةً وَقُلْتُ نَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَنْفُضُ لَكَ مَا حَوْلَكَ فَنَامَ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنْفُضُ مَا حَوْلَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعٍ مُقْبِلٍ بِغَنَمِهِ إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ يُرِيدُ مِنْهَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ مَكَّةَ قُلْتُ أَفِي غَنَمِكَ لَبَنٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

قُلْتُ أَفَتَحْلُبُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَخَذَ شَاةً فَقُلْتُ انْفُضْ الضَّرْعَ مِنْ التُّرَابِ وَالشَّعَرِ وَالْقَذَى قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَضْرِبُ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى يَنْفُضُ فَحَلَبَ فِي قَعْبٍ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَمَعِي إِدَاوَةٌ حَمَلْتُهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْتَوِي مِنْهَا يَشْرَبُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ فَوَافَقْتُهُ حِينَ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَصَبَبْتُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَقُلْتُ اشْرَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلرَّحِيلِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَارْتَحَلْنَا بَعْدَمَا مَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَاتَّبَعَنَا سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقُلْتُ أُتِينَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ { لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا } فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْتَطَمَتْ بِهِ فَرَسُهُ إِلَى بَطْنِهَا أُرَى فِي جَلَدٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ شَكَّ زُهَيْرٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرَاكُمَا قَدْ دَعَوْتُمَا عَلَيَّ فَادْعُوَا لِي فَاللَّهُ لَكُمَا أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَنْكُمَا الطَّلَبَ فَدَعَا لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَجَا فَجَعَلَ لَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا قَالَ قَدْ كَفَيْتُكُمْ مَا هُنَا فَلَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا رَدَّهُ قَالَ وَوَفَى لَنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yazid bin Ibrahim Abu Al Hasan Al Harraniy] narrated to us [Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], I heard [Al Bara' bin 'Azib] say: "Abu Bakr came to my father’s house to buy a camel saddle from him and said to 'Azib, 'Send your son to carry it with me.' I carried it with him, and my father went to collect its price. He said to Abu Bakr, 'O Abu Bakr, tell me what you did when you traveled by night with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Bakr said, 'Yes. We traveled all night and into the next day until midday. The road was empty, with no one passing by. Then a tall rock with shade, untouched by the sun, appeared to us. We stopped there, and I leveled a place with my hands for the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, to sleep on. I spread a mat and said, 'Sleep, O Messenger of Allah, and I will guard around you.' He slept, and I went to check the surroundings. I saw a shepherd approaching the rock with his goats, seeking the same shade we did. I asked him, 'Who do you belong to, boy?' He said, 'To a man from the city or Mecca.' I said, 'Do your goats have milk?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Will you milk them?' He said, 'Yes.' He took a goat, and I said, 'Clean the udder of dust, hair, and dirt.' I saw Al Bara' clap one hand against the other to show cleaning the udder. He milked a small amount of milk into a cup. I had a small container I carried for the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, for drinking and ablution. I went to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, but I did not want to wake him. I reached him just as he woke up. I poured water into the milk to cool it at the bottom and said, 'Drink, O Messenger of Allah.' He drank until I was satisfied. Then he said, 'Is it not time to move on?' I said, 'Yes.' We set off after the sun had tilted. Suraqah bin Malik followed us, and I said, 'We are being overtaken, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Do not grieve, for Allah is with us.' The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, prayed against him, and his horse sank into the ground up to its belly. He said, 'I see you have prayed against me. Pray for me, and by Allah, I will turn back those who are searching for you.' The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for him, and he was saved. He would meet no one without saying, 'I have taken care of this place, so return.' He kept his promise to us.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR SICK PEOPLE SO THAT THEIR SICK WILL BECOME A REDEMPTION FOR SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3347

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ طَهُورٌ كَلَّا بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ أَوْ تَثُورُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَعَمْ إِذًا

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Mukhtar] narrated to us [Khalid] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, visited a sick Bedouin. He said, "It was the habit of the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, when visiting a sick person, to say, 'No harm, it is a purification, if Allah wills.'" He said to him, "No harm, it is a purification, if Allah wills." The Bedouin said, "You say purification? No, it is a fever that rages or flares up in a weak old man, sending him to the graves." The Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Then so it is.

GOD'S PUNISHMENT FOR A WRITER OF THE PROPHET SAW WHO RETURNS TO BEING A CHRISTIAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3348

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ وَقَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ فَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَادَ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَكَانَ يَقُولُ مَا يَدْرِي مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبْتُ لَهُ فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ فَدَفَنُوهُ فَأَصْبَحَ وَقَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا فِعْلُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ لَمَّا هَرَبَ مِنْهُمْ نَبَشُوا عَنْ صَاحِبِنَا فَأَلْقَوْهُ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ فَأَعْمَقُوا فَأَصْبَحَ وَقَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا فِعْلُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ نَبَشُوا عَنْ صَاحِبِنَا لَمَّا هَرَبَ مِنْهُمْ فَأَلْقَوْهُ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ وَأَعْمَقُوا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا اسْتَطَاعُوا فَأَصْبَحَ وَقَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَأَلْقَوْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us ['Abdul Warith] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: "There was a Christian man who embraced Islam and read Surah Al-Baqarah and Alu 'Imran. He used to write for the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. Then he reverted to Christianity and said, 'Muhammad knows nothing except what I wrote for him.' Allah caused him to die, and they buried him. The next morning, the earth had cast him out. They said, 'This is the doing of Muhammad and his companions; because he turned away from their religion, they dug up our friend and cast him out.' They buried him again, digging deeper. The next morning, the

earth had cast him out again. They said, 'This is the doing of Muhammad and his companions; they dug up our friend and cast him out because he turned away from their religion.' They buried him again, digging as deep as they could. The next morning, the earth had cast him out again. They realized it was not the work of humans and left him exposed.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID ABOUT THE DESTRUCTION OF THE KINGDOM OF KISRA AND QAISAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3349

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرُ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفِقُنَّ كُنُوزَهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] said, narrated to me [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said: The Messenger of Allah, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Kisra (the Persian king) perishes, there will be no Kisra after him, and when Qaisar (the Roman emperor) perishes, there will be no Qaisar after him. By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, you will surely spend their treasures in the path of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

TAKING OF KISRA AND QAISAR'S WEALTH AS GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3350

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَذَكَرَ وَقَالَ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Jabir bin Samurah], who attributed it to the Prophet, may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, saying: "When Kisra (the Persian king) perishes, there will be no Kisra after him." He mentioned the full hadith and said, "You will surely spend their treasures in the path of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782

THE STORY OF MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZDZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3351

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ إِنْ جَعَلَ لِي مُحَمَّدٌ الْأَمْرَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ وَقَدِمَهَا فِي بَشَرٍ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِطْعَةُ جَرِيدٍ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكَ وَلَئِنْ أَدْبَرْتَ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيكَ مَا رَأَيْتُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَهَمَّنِي شَأْنُهُمَا فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنْ انْفُخْهُمَا فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ بَعْدِي فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيَّ وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةَ الْكَذَّابَ صَاحِبَ الْيَمَامَةِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Abdullah bin Abu Husain] narrated to us [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] who said: Musailamah the Liar came during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'If Muhammad grants me authority after him, I will follow him.' He came with many people from his tribe. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached him with Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas, holding a piece of palm leaf, and stood before Musailamah and his companions, saying, 'Even if you asked for this piece of palm leaf, I would not give it to you, and you will never surpass Allah's decree concerning you. If you turn away, Allah will destroy you. I see you as I saw in my dream about you.' Then [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'While I was sleeping, I saw two gold bracelets on my hands, and their beauty tempted me. It was revealed to me in the dream to blow on them, so I blew, and they flew away. I interpreted them as two liars who would appear after me. One was Al 'Ansiy, and the other was Musailamah the Liar from Yamamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

INTERPRETATION OF THE PROPHET'S DREAMS CONCERNING HIJRAH AND WAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3352

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أُرَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا الْيَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجَرُ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ بِأُخْرَى فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Alaa] narrated to us [Hammad bin Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [his grandfather, Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], who narrated it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'I saw in my dream that I was migrating from Mecca to a land with palm trees. I thought it was Yamamah or Hajar, but it turned out to be Medina, Yathrib. In this dream, I saw myself swinging a sword, and its blade broke, which was a sign of what would befall the believers on the day of Uhud. Then I swung it again, and it became better than before, signifying the victory Allah would bring and the unity of the believers. I also saw a cow, and by Allah, it was beautiful, representing the believers on the day of Uhud, and the goodness and reward of truth that Allah granted us after the day of Badr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3352, 6514
Imam Muslim : 4217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3911

FATIMAH LAUGHED AND CRIED AFTER HEARING SECRET NEWS FROM THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3353

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَقْبَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمْشِي كَأَنَّ مِشْيَتَهَا مَشْيُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ أَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لِمَ تَبْكِينَ ثُمَّ أَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَضَحِكَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ أَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُنِي الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً وَإِنَّهُ عَارَضَنِي الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا حَضَرَ أَجَلِي وَإِنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي لَحَاقًا بِي فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Zakariya'] from [Firas] from ['Amir asy-

Sya'biy] from [Masruq] from ['Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her] who said, 'Fatimah came walking, and her gait was like that of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Welcome, my daughter." Then he seated her to his right or left and whispered something to her, and she wept. I asked her, "Why are you crying?" Then he whispered something to her again, and she laughed. I said, "I have never seen joy so close to sorrow as today." I asked her what he said, and she replied, "I would not reveal the secret of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until he passed away." Later, I asked her again, and she said, "He whispered to me that Gabriel used to review the Quran with me once every year, but this year he reviewed it twice, and I see it as a sign that my time is near, and you will be the first of my family to follow me." So I wept. Then he said, "Are you not pleased to be the leader of the women of paradise or the women of the believers?" So I laughed because of that.'

THE STORY OF FATIMAH WHO FIRST FOLLOWED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3354

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَّهَا فَضَحِكَتْ قَالَتْ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ سَارَّنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ سَارَّنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ أَتْبَعُهُ فَضَحِكْتُ

"Narrated to me [Yahya bin Qaza'ah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her] who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called his daughter Fatimah during the illness that led to his death. He whispered something to her, and she wept. Then he called her again and whispered something, and she laughed. I asked her about it, and she said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, whispered to me that he would pass away in this illness, so I wept. Then he whispered to me that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I laughed."'

THE FINAL ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3355

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُدْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ إِنَّ لَنَا أَبْنَاءً مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ تَعْلَمُ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ } فَقَالَ أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا تَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Bishr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] who said, 'Umar bin Al Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, used to bring Ibnu 'Abbas close to him. 'Abdurrahman bin 'Awf said to him, "We have sons like him." Umar replied, "He is from where you know." Umar asked Ibnu 'Abbas about the verse: {When the victory of Allah and the conquest come} [Quran 110:1]. Ibnu 'Abbas said, "It was the sign of the Messenger of Allah's, peace and blessings be upon him, death, which Allah informed him of." Umar said, "I know no more about it than what you know."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM URGES TO APPRECIATE AND FORGIVE THE WRONG PEOPLE OF THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ الْغَسِيلِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ قَدْ عَصَّبَ بِعِصَابَةٍ دَسْمَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقِلُّ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا فِي النَّاسِ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمِلْحِ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا يَضُرُّ فِيهِ قَوْمًا وَيَنْفَعُ فِيهِ آخَرِينَ فَلْيَقْبَلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ فَكَانَ آخِرَ مَجْلِسٍ جَلَسَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman bin Hanzhalah bin Al Ghasil] narrated to us ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out during the illness that led to his death, wrapped in a blanket and with a black headband tied around his head, until he sat on the pulpit. He praised and glorified Allah, then said, "To proceed, people will increase, while the Ansar will decrease until they are like salt in food. Whoever among you manages an affair that harms or benefits a group should accept the good among them and forgive those who err." That was the last gathering the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, attended.'

AL-HASAN AS A PEACEFUL LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3357

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الْحَسَنَ فَصَعِدَ بِهِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Husain Al Ju'fiy] from [Abu Musa] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah, may Allah be pleased with him], 'One day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, brought out Al Hasan and placed him on the pulpit, saying, "This son of mine is a leader, and perhaps Allah will reconcile two groups of Muslims through him."'

THE TEARS OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN KNOWING ABOUT THE VIRTUE OF JA'FAR AND ZAID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3358

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى جَعْفَرًا وَزَيْدًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِيءَ خَبَرُهُمْ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mourned Ja'far and Zaid before news of their martyrdom arrived, and his eyes were shedding tears.

THE PROPHECY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE LUXURY OF HIS UMMAN IN THE FUTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3359

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْمَاطٍ قُلْتُ وَأَنَّى يَكُونُ لَنَا الْأَنْمَاطُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ لَكُمْ الْأَنْمَاطُ فَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَهَا يَعْنِي امْرَأَتَهُ أَخِّرِي عَنِّي أَنْمَاطَكِ فَتَقُولُ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ لَكُمْ الْأَنْمَاطُ فَأَدَعُهَا

"Narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Abbas] narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdiy] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do you have carpets?" I said, "Where would we get carpets?" He said, "Indeed, you will have carpets one day." So I said to her, meaning my wife, "Give me your carpet." She said, "Did not the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say that you will have carpets?" So I let her keep it.'

THE STORY OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ WHO ARGUED WITH ABU JAHAL IN THE KAABA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3360

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ مُعْتَمِرًا قَالَ فَنَزَلَ عَلَى أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلَفٍ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ وَكَانَ أُمَيَّةُ إِذَا انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَمَرَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَزَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ فَقَالَ أُمَيَّةُ لِسَعْدٍ انْتَظِرْ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ وَغَفَلَ النَّاسُ انْطَلَقْتُ فَطُفْتُ فَبَيْنَا سَعْدٌ يَطُوفُ إِذَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ أَنَا سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ تَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ آمِنًا وَقَدْ آوَيْتُمْ مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَتَلَاحَيَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ أُمَيَّةُ لِسَعْدٍ لَا تَرْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ عَلَى أَبِي الْحَكَمِ فَإِنَّهُ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ قَالَ سَعْدٌ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ مَنَعْتَنِي أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ لَأَقْطَعَنَّ مَتْجَرَكَ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ أُمَيَّةُ يَقُولُ لِسَعْدٍ لَا تَرْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ وَجَعَلَ يُمْسِكُهُ فَغَضِبَ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ دَعْنَا عَنْكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلُكَ قَالَ إِيَّايَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا تَعْلَمِينَ مَا قَالَ لِي أَخِي الْيَثْرِبِيُّ قَالَتْ وَمَا قَالَ قَالَ زَعَمَ أَنَّه سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدًا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا إِلَى بَدْرٍ وَجَاءَ الصَّرِيخُ قَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ أَمَا ذَكَرْتَ مَا قَالَ لَكَ أَخُوكَ الْيَثْرِبِيُّ قَالَ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يَخْرُجَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ الْوَادِي فَسِرْ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَسَارَ مَعَهُمْ فَقَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ

"Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ishaq] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'Sa'ad bin Mu'adh went to perform Umrah. He stayed with Umayyah bin Khalaf Abu Safwan, as Umayyah would stay with Sa'ad when passing through Medina on his way to Syria. Umayyah said to Sa'ad, "Wait until midday when people are distracted, then go and perform Tawaf." While Sa'ad was performing Tawaf, Abu Jahl appeared and said, "Who is this performing Tawaf at the Kaaba?" Sa'ad replied, "I am Sa'ad." Abu Jahl said, "You perform Tawaf at the Kaaba safely when you have given refuge to Muhammad and his companions?" Sa'ad said, "Yes." They argued, and Umayyah said to Sa'ad, "Do not raise your voice at Abu Al Hakam, for he is the leader of the valley's people." Sa'ad said, "By Allah, if you prevent me from performing Tawaf at the Kaaba, I will cut off your trade route to Syria." Umayyah kept saying to Sa'ad, "Do not raise your voice," and held him back. Sa'ad grew angry and said, "Leave us, for I heard Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, say that he will kill you." Umayyah said, "Me?" Sa'ad replied, "Yes." Umayyah said, "By Allah, Muhammad does not lie when he speaks." He returned to his wife and said, "Do you know what my brother from Yathrib said to me?" She asked, "What did he say?" He said, "He claims he heard Muhammad say he will kill me." She said, "By Allah, Muhammad does not lie." When the Quraysh went out to Badr and the call to war was heard, his wife said to him, "Do you not remember what your brother from Yathrib said?" Umayyah was reluctant to go, but Abu Jahl said to him, "You are one of the valley's nobles,

so march with us for a day or two." So he went with them, and Allah killed him.'

THE PROPHECY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3361

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ مُجْتَمِعِينَ فِي صَعِيدٍ فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي بَعْضِ نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ بِيَدِهِ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا فِي النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ

"Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Al Mughirah] from [his father] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I saw people gathered in an open space. Abu Bakr stood and drew one or two buckets, and there was weakness in his drawing, and Allah forgave him. Then Umar took it, and it became a large bucket in his hand. I have not seen anyone among people draw like Umar, until the people were satisfied.' [Hammam] said, 'I heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Then Abu Bakr drew one or two buckets..."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

UMAR DECIDED FROM JIBRIL UNKNOWN TO UMMAH SALAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3362

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ النَّرْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَنْ هَذَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ هَذَا دِحْيَةُ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ ايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا حَسِبْتُهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُ جِبْرِيلَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي عُثْمَانَ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا قَالَ مِنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

"Narrated to me ['Abbas bin Al Walid an-Narsiy] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] who said, 'I heard

[my father] narrate to us [Abu 'Utsman] who said, "I was informed that Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while Ummu Salamah was with him. He spoke and then left. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ummu Salamah, 'Who was that?' or something similar. She said, 'That was Dihyah.' Ummu Salamah said, 'By Allah, I thought it was him until I heard the sermon of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informing that it was Gabriel,' or as he said." My father asked Abu 'Utsman, "From whom did you hear this?" He said, "From [Usamah bin Zaid]."'

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR JEWISH ADULTERERS IN THE TORAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3363

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةً زَنَيَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ فِي شَأْنِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالُوا نَفْضَحُهُمْ وَيُجْلَدُونَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ كَذَبْتُمْ إِنَّ فِيهَا الرَّجْمَ فَأَتَوْا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَنَشَرُوهَا فَوَضَعَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَدَهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَرَأَ مَا قَبْلَهَا وَمَا بَعْدَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالُوا صَدَقَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَجْنَأُ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him that a man and a woman from among them had committed adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked them, 'What do you find in the Torah regarding stoning?' They said, 'We expose them and flog them.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'You are lying. The Torah contains the command to stone.' They brought the Torah and spread it out. One of them placed his hand over the verse of stoning and read what was before and after it. Abdullah bin Salam said, 'Lift your hand.' He lifted his hand, and there was the verse of stoning. They said, 'He is right, O Muhammad, it contains the verse of stoning.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that they be stoned. Abdullah bin 'Umar said, 'I saw the man shielding the woman from the stones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6336
Imam Malik : 1288

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3364

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شِقَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْهَدُوا

"Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'The moon split into two parts during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Bear witness."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3365

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةً فَأَرَاهُمْ انْشِقَاقَ الْقَمَرِ

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Yunus] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik]. And also narrated, [Khalifah] said to me, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] who narrated to them that the people of Mecca asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to show them a sign. So he showed them the splitting of the moon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3366

حَدَّثَنِي خَلَفُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْقَمَرَ انْشَقَّ فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me [Khalaf bin Khalid Al Qurasyiy] narrated to us [Bakr bin Mudlar] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from ['Irak bin Malik] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from

[Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that the moon split during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

THE LIGHT OF A FRIEND'S LAMP ACCOMPANIES THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3367

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُظْلِمَةٍ وَمَعَهُمَا مِثْلُ الْمِصْبَاحَيْنِ يُضِيئَانِ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمَا فَلَمَّا افْتَرَقَا صَارَ مَعَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا وَاحِدٌ حَتَّى أَتَى أَهْلَهُ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsannaa] narrated to us [Mu'adz] who said, narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] that two companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left his presence on a dark night, and they had something like two lamps illuminating their path. When they parted, each had a light with him until he reached his family.

THE VICTORY OF A GROUP OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE UNTIL THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3368

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] narrated to us [Qais], 'I heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "There will always be a group from my nation prevailing until Allah's command comes while they are still prevailing."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE VICTORY OF A GROUP OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE UNTIL THE DAY OF

JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3369

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَقَالَ عُمَيْرٌ فَقَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ يُخَامِرَ قَالَ مُعَاذٌ وَهُمْ بِالشَّأْمِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ هَذَا مَالِكٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ وَهُمْ بِالشَّأْمِ

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidiy] narrated to us [Al Walid] who said, narrated to me [Ibnu Jabir] who said, narrated to me ['Umair bin Hani'] that he heard [Mu'awiyah] say, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "There will always be a group from my nation standing firm on Allah's command, unharmed by those who abandon or oppose them, until Allah's command comes while they are in that state." ['Umair] said, 'Then [Malik bin Yukhamir] said, [Muadz] said, "They are in Syria." Mu'awiyah said, "This is Malik claiming he heard Mu'adz say they are in Syria."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

PRAYER FOR BLESSING IN TRADE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3370

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا شَبِيبُ بْنُ غَرْقَدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَيَّ يُحَدِّثُونَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ دِينَارًا يَشْتَرِي لَهُ بِهِ شَاةً فَاشْتَرَى لَهُ بِهِ شَاتَيْنِ فَبَاعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِدِينَارٍ وَجَاءَهُ بِدِينَارٍ وَشَاةٍ فَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فِي بَيْعِهِ وَكَانَ لَوْ اشْتَرَى التُّرَابَ لَرَبِحَ فِيهِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ جَاءَنَا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعَهُ شَبِيبٌ مِنْ عُرْوَةَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ شَبِيبٌ إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَيَّ يُخْبِرُونَهُ عَنْهُ وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْخَيْرُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ فِي دَارِهِ سَبْعِينَ فَرَسًا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَشْتَرِي لَهُ شَاةً كَأَنَّهَا أُضْحِيَّةٌ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Syabib bin Gharfadah] who said, 'I heard [people from my tribe] narrate from ['Urwah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him one dinar to buy a sheep for him. He bought two sheep with it, sold one for a dinar, and brought him a sheep and a dinar. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for blessings in his trade. Even if he traded in dust, he would profit.' [Sufyan] said, 'Al Hasan bin 'Umarah brought us this hadith

from him. He said [Syabib] heard it from ['Urwah]. I went to him, and Syabib said, "I did not hear it from 'Urwah." Syabib said, "I heard people narrate it from him, but I heard him say, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."'" He said, 'I saw seventy horses in his house.' Sufyan said, 'He bought a sheep for him, likely for a sacrifice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRIORITY OF HORSES UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3371

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] who said, narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Horses have goodness tied to their forelocks until the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRIORITY OF HORSES UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3372

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ

"Narrated to us [Qais bin Hafsh] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu at-Tayyah] who said, 'I heard [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "Horses have goodness tied to their forelocks."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THREE TYPES OF HORSES AND THEIR LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3373

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ لِثَلَاثَةٍ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ لَهَا فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ وَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا مِنْ الْمَرْجِ أَوْ الرَّوْضَةِ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا قَطَعَتْ طِيَلَهَا فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ أَرْوَاثُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا تَغَنِّيًا وَسِتْرًا وَتَعَفُّفًا وَلَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِي رِقَابِهَا وَظُهُورِهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ كَذَلِكَ سِتْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً وَنِوَاءً لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهِيَ وِزْرٌ وَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ فَقَالَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَاذَّةُ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Shalih as-Samman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Horses are for three types of people: for one, they bring reward; for another, they are a shield; and for another, they bring sin. The one who gains reward is the man who keeps his horse for Allah's cause, tending it in a meadow or garden. Whatever it consumes from the meadow or garden earns him good deeds. If it breaks its rope and runs over a hill or two, its droppings and tracks earn him good deeds. If it passes by a river and drinks, even if he did not intend to water it, that earns him good deeds, and that is his reward. The second is a man who keeps it for livelihood, protection, and restraint, not forgetting Allah's right over its neck and back, so it is a shield for him. The third is a man who keeps it for pride, show, and enmity against Muslims, so it brings him sin.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about donkeys, and he said, 'Nothing was revealed to me about them except this comprehensive, profound verse: {Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it} [Quran 99:7-8].'

VICTORY PRAYER IN CONQUERING KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3374

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ صَبَّحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ بُكْرَةً وَقَدْ خَرَجُوا بِالْمَسَاحِي فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ وَأَحَالُوا إِلَى الْحِصْنِ يَسْعَوْنَ فَرَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad], 'I heard [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] say, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, attacked Khaibar at dawn while they were heading to their fields with their shovels. When they saw him, they said, 'Muhammad and his army!' They fled to their fortress. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his hands and said, 'Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is ruined. When we descend upon a people's courtyard, evil is the morning of those who were warned' [Quran 37:177]."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES ABU HURAIRAH HOW TO MEMORIZE HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3375

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مِنْكَ حَدِيثًا كَثِيرًا فَأَنْسَاهُ قَالَ ابْسُطْ رِدَاءَكَ فَبَسَطْتُ فَغَرَفَ بِيَدِهِ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ضُمَّهُ فَضَمَمْتُهُ فَمَا نَسِيتُ حَدِيثًا بَعْدُ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Al Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abu Dza'bi] from [Al Maqburiy] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have heard many hadiths from you, but I forget them." He said, "Spread your cloak." I spread it, and he seemed to scoop something with his hand, then said, "Take it." I took it, and since then, I never forgot a single hadith.'

WINNING IS BASED ON FRIENDSHIP'S POSITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3376

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ فَيَغْزُو فِئَامٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُونَ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَاحَبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ فَيَغْزُو فِئَامٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَاحَبَ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ فَيَغْزُو فِئَامٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَاحَبَ مَنْ

صَاحَبَ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by ['Ali bin Abdullah] who narrated to us from [Sufyan] from ['Amru] who said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say, it has been narrated to us by [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy] who said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There will come a time upon people when a group of them will go to war, and it will be said to them, "Is there among you anyone who accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" They will say, "Yes," and victory will be granted to them. Then another time will come upon people when a group of them will go to war, and it will be said, "Is there among you anyone who accompanied the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" They will say, "Yes," and victory will be granted to them. Then another time will come upon people when a group of them will go to war, and it will be said, "Is there among you anyone who accompanied those who accompanied the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" They will say, "Yes," and victory will be granted to them.'

PRIMETRIES OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3377

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ زَهْدَمَ بْنَ مُضَرِّبٍ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَذَكَرَ بَعْدَ قَرْنِهِ قَرْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ بَعْدَكُمْ قَوْمًا يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَنْذُرُونَ وَلَا يَفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمْ السِّمَنُ

"It has been narrated to me by [Ishaq] who narrated to us from [an-Nadlar] who informed us from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Jamrah], I heard [Zahdam bin Mudlarrib], I heard ['Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them] say; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of my nation are those of my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them.' 'Imran said, 'I do not know whether he mentioned two or three generations after his.' 'Then there will come after you a people who bear witness without being asked to, betray and are not trustworthy, make vows but do not fulfill them, and obesity will appear among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

PRIMETRIES OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3378

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَكَانُوا يَضْرِبُونَنَا عَلَى الشَّهَادَةِ وَالْعَهْدِ وَنَحْنُ صِغَارٌ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Katsir] who informed us from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of people are those of my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come a people whose testimony will precede their oaths and whose oaths will precede their testimony.' [Ibrahim] said, 'In the past, they (the companions) taught us about giving testimony and keeping promises when we were young.' (They disciplined us if we broke our promises or testimony.)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THE TOUCHING EXPERIENCE OF ABU BAKR'S HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3379

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَاشْتَرَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مِنْ عَازِبٍ رَحْلًا بِثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِعَازِبٍ مُرْ الْبَرَاءَ فَلْيَحْمِلْ إِلَيَّ رَحْلِي فَقَالَ عَازِبٌ لَا حَتَّى تُحَدِّثَنَا كَيْفَ صَنَعْتَ أَنْتَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ خَرَجْتُمَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ يَطْلُبُونَكُمْ قَالَ ارْتَحَلْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَأَحْيَيْنَا أَوْ سَرَيْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا وَيَوْمَنَا حَتَّى أَظْهَرْنَا وَقَامَ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ فَرَمَيْتُ بِبَصَرِي هَلْ أَرَى مِنْ ظِلٍّ فَآوِيَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا صَخْرَةٌ أَتَيْتُهَا فَنَظَرْتُ بَقِيَّةَ ظِلٍّ لَهَا فَسَوَّيْتُهُ ثُمَّ فَرَشْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُ اضْطَجِعْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَاضْطَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنْظُرُ مَا حَوْلِي هَلْ أَرَى مِنْ الطَّلَبِ أَحَدًا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ يَسُوقُ غَنَمَهُ إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ يُرِيدُ مِنْهَا الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ سَمَّاهُ فَعَرَفْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ فِي غَنَمِكَ مِنْ لَبَنٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَهَلْ أَنْتَ حَالِبٌ لَنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرْتُهُ فَاعْتَقَلَ شَاةً مِنْ غَنَمِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ ضَرْعَهَا مِنْ الْغُبَارِ ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ كَفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا ضَرَبَ إِحْدَى كَفَّيْهِ بِالْأُخْرَى فَحَلَبَ لِي كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

إِدَاوَةً عَلَى فَمِهَا خِرْقَةٌ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَافَقْتُهُ قَدْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَقُلْتُ اشْرَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ قَدْ آنَ الرَّحِيلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَلَى فَارْتَحَلْنَا وَالْقَوْمُ يَطْلُبُونَنَا فَلَمْ يُدْرِكْنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرُ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا الطَّلَبُ قَدْ لَحِقَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ{ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا }

"It has been narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Raja'] who narrated to us from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara'] who said; '[Abu Bakr] bought a camel saddle from 'Azib for thirteen dirhams. Then Abu Bakr said to 'Azib, "Instruct Al Bara' to bring this saddle to me." But 'Azib said, "No, not until you tell us what you and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did when you both left Mecca while the polytheists were searching for you." Abu Bakr said, "Very well. We set out from Mecca, traveling by night or day until noon when it was very hot. I looked around to see if there was any shade to take shelter in. I found a rock and approached it, seeing some shade behind it. So, we stopped there, and I leveled the ground with my hands and spread a mat for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said to him, "Lie down, O Prophet of Allah." So, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, lay down. Then I went to check the surroundings to see if anyone was pursuing us. I came across a young shepherd boy driving his sheep toward the rock to seek shade as we did. I asked him, "Who do you belong to, O boy?" He said, "I belong to a man from Quraysh," mentioning his name, which I recognized. I asked, "Do your sheep produce milk?" He said, "Yes." I asked, "Will you milk them for us?" He said, "Yes." So, I ordered him, and he took a sheep from his flock. I instructed him to clean the udder from dust and then to clean his hands." The narrator (Abu Ishaq) said, "I saw Al Bara' strike one hand with the other to demonstrate cleaning the udder. (Abu Bakr) continued, "Then the shepherd boy milked a small amount of milk into a cup, and I had prepared a small container for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, which he used for drinking. I poured water into the milk to cool its bottom, then I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and found him awake. I said, "Drink, O Messenger of Allah." Abu Bakr said, "So, he drank until I was satisfied." Then I asked, "Is it time to continue our journey, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "Yes." So, we resumed our journey while the polytheists were searching for us, but none of them caught us except Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syam on his horse. I said, "This pursuer has caught up with us, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Do not grieve, for Allah is with us."'

ABU BAKR'S BELIEFS IN THE CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3380

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا فِي الْغَارِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ نَظَرَ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ لَأَبْصَرَنَا فَقَالَ مَا ظَنُّكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ بِاثْنَيْنِ اللَّهُ ثَالِثُهُمَا

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Sinan] who narrated to us from [Hammam] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] from [Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'I said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while we were in the cave, "If one of them

looked under his feet, he would surely see us." He said, "What do you think, O Abu Bakr, of two people with Allah as their third?"'

ABU BAKR'S AWARENESS OF THE PROPHET'S SIGNIFICATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3381

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيَّرَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ ذَلِكَ الْعَبْدُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَجِبْنَا لِبُكَائِهِ أَنْ يُخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَبْدٍ خُيِّرَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْمُخَيَّرَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَمَنِّ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ فِي صُحْبَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا غَيْرَ رَبِّي لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَوَدَّتُهُ لَا يَبْقَيَنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَابٌ إِلَّا سُدَّ إِلَّا بَابَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

"It has been narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Muhammad] who narrated to us from [Abu 'Amir] who narrated to us from [Fulaih] who said, it has been narrated to me by [Salim abu an-Nadlar] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him] who said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon to the people and said, 'Indeed, Allah gave a choice to a servant between this world and what is with Him, and that servant chose what is with Allah.' (Abu Sa'id) said, 'Suddenly, Abu Bakr wept, which surprised us because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, only mentioned a servant who was given a choice. It turned out that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was the servant meant, and Abu Bakr was the one who understood the hint best. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, the most trustworthy person to me in companionship and wealth is Abu Bakr. If I were to take a close friend other than my Lord, it would be Abu Bakr. But it is the brotherhood of Islam and its love. There shall remain no door in the mosque except that it will be closed, except for the door of Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2306, 10710
Imam Bukhari : 446, 447, 3381, 3615
Imam Muslim : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3593

SEQUENCE OF THE BEST PEOPLE IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3382

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نُخَيِّرُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنُخَيِّرُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ

عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] who narrated to us from [Sulaiman] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] who said, 'We used to choose the best among people during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. We chose Abu Bakr, then 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, then 'Utsman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with them.'

ABU BAKR AS THE LOVE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3383

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَكِنْ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي

"It has been narrated to us by [Muslim bin Ibrahim] who narrated to us from [Wuhaib] who narrated to us from [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'If I were allowed to take a close friend from my nation, I would choose Abu Bakr. But he is my brother and my companion.'

ISLAMIC BROTHERHOOD IS BEYOND LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3384

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ وَمُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ التَّبُوذَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَقَالَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُهُ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ مِثْلَهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Mu'allaa bin Asad] and [Musa bin Isma'il At Tabudzakiy], both of whom said, it has been narrated to us by [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub], and he said, 'If I were allowed to take a close friend, I would choose him (Abu Bakr) as a close friend. But the brotherhood of Islam is superior.' It has been narrated to us by [Qutaibah] who narrated to us from ['Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] with the same hadith.

GRANDPA'S POSITION IN FARA'IDL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3385

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَكَتَبَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي الْجَدِّ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُهُ أَنْزَلَهُ أَبًا يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ

"It has been narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Harb] who informed us from [Hammad bin

Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] who said, 'The people of Kufah wrote to [Ibnu Az Zubair] (asking) about the status of a grandfather (in inheritance law), and Ibnu Az Zubair said, 'As for what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If I were allowed to take a close friend from this nation, I would take him (Abu Bakr)." He placed him as a father, meaning Abu Bakr.'

WOMEN WHO SEEKED THE PROPHET AND ADVICE OF ABU BAKR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3386

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَتْ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ جِئْتُ وَلَمْ أَجِدْكَ كَأَنَّهَا تَقُولُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِينِي فَأْتِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ

"It has been narrated to us by [Al Humaidiy] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah], both of whom said, it has been narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] who said, 'A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he instructed her to return later. She said, "What if I come back and don’t find you?" as if she were referring to death. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If you don’t find me, then go to Abu Bakr."'

THE FIRST REGISTERED FOLLOWERS OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3387

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الطَّيِّبِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُجَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمَّارًا يَقُولُرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلَّا خَمْسَةُ أَعْبُدٍ وَامْرَأَتَانِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ

"It has been narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Abu ath-Thayyib] who narrated to us from [Isma'il bin Mujalid] who narrated to us from [Bayan bin Bisyir] from [Wabarah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Hammam] who said, I heard ['Ammar] say, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and there was no one with him (when he first embraced Islam) except five slaves, two women, and Abu Bakr.'

ABU BAKR'S REGRET AND RECONCILIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3388

حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِذِ اللَّهِ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ

آخِذًا بِطَرَفِ ثَوْبِهِ حَتَّى أَبْدَى عَنْ رُكْبَتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا صَاحِبُكُمْ فَقَدْ غَامَرَ فَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ ابْنِ الْخَطَّابِ شَيْءٌ فَأَسْرَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَدِمْتُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي فَأَبَى عَلَيَّ فَأَقْبَلْتُ إِلَيْكَ فَقَالَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُمَرَ نَدِمَ فَأَتَى مَنْزِلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَسَأَلَ أَثَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالُوا لَا فَأَتَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَمَعَّرُ حَتَّى أَشْفَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ أَنَا كُنْتُ أَظْلَمَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَنِي إِلَيْكُمْ فَقُلْتُمْ كَذَبْتَ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَدَقَ وَوَاسَانِي بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ تَارِكُوا لِي صَاحِبِي مَرَّتَيْنِ فَمَا أُوذِيَ بَعْدَهَا

It has been narrated to me by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] who narrated to us from [Shadaqah bin Khalid] who narrated to us from [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah] from ['Aidzullah Abu Idris] from [Abu ad-Darda', may Allah be pleased with him] who said, 'I was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when Abu Bakr approached, holding the edge of his garment until it reached his knees. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "As for your companion, he has been upset." Abu Bakr gave salam and said, "I had an issue with Ibnu Al Khaththab, and I got angry with him, but then I regretted it. I went to him to ask for forgiveness, but he refused to forgive me. So, I came to you." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "May Allah forgive you, O Abu Bakr," three times. Then 'Umar regretted it and went to Abu Bakr's house, asking, "Is Abu Bakr here?" They said, "No." So, 'Umar went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and gave salam. The Prophet's face, peace and blessings be upon him, showed anger, which worried Abu Bakr, so he knelt on his knees and said, "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I was the one who wronged him twice." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, Allah sent me to you, but you said, "You are a liar," while Abu Bakr said, "He is truthful," and he supported me with his person and his wealth. Will you leave my companion alone?"—he repeated it twice—"After that, Abu Bakr was not harmed again.

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR ABU BAKR AND FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3389

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ قَالَ خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ عَلَى جَيْشِ ذَاتِ السُّلَاسِلِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ فَقَالَ أَبُوهَا قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَعَدَّ رِجَالًا

It has been narrated to us by [Mu'allaa bin Asad] who narrated to us from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] who said, [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] narrated to us from [Abu 'Utsman] who said, it has been narrated to me by ['Amru bin Al 'Ash, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him with the army of Dzatus Sulasil. I

('Amru) asked him, "Who is the person you love the most?" He replied, "'Aisyah." I said, "From among the men?" He said, "Her father." I asked, "Then who?" He said, "'Umar bin Al Khaththab." Then he mentioned several other men.

STRANGE EVENTS THAT THE PROPHET BELIEVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3390

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا رَاعٍ فِي غَنَمِهِ عَدَا عَلَيْهِ الذِّئْبُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا شَاةً فَطَلَبَهُ الرَّاعِي فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّئْبُ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبُعِ يَوْمَ لَيْسَ لَهَا رَاعٍ غَيْرِي وَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَقَرَةً قَدْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَالْتَفَتَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي لَمْ أُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا وَلَكِنِّي خُلِقْتُ لِلْحَرْثِ قَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أُومِنُ بِذَلِكَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

"It has been narrated to us by [Abu Al Yaman] who informed us from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] who said, [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] informed me that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'While a shepherd was with his sheep, a wolf attacked and took one of them. The shepherd chased it, and the wolf turned to him and said, "Who will protect it on the day of the beast, when there is no shepherd for it but me?" And a man was driving a cow, which he had mounted with a heavy load. The cow turned to him and spoke, saying, "I was not created for this, but I was created for plowing." The people said, "Glory be to Allah." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, I believe in that, and so do Abu Bakr and 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with them."'

DREAM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3391

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي عَلَى قَلِيبٍ عَلَيْهَا دَلْوٌ فَنَزَعْتُ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَنَزَعَ بِهَا ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ضَعْفَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَأَخَذَهَا ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَنْزِعُ نَزْعَ عُمَرَ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ

"It has been narrated to us by ['Abdan] who informed us from ['Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhriy] who said, [Ibnu Al Musayyab] informed me, he heard [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself at a well with a bucket, and I drew from it as much as Allah willed. Then Ibnu Abi Quhafah (Abu Bakr) took it and drew one or two buckets, and there was some weakness in his drawing, and Allah forgave his weakness. Then it turned into a

large bucket, and Ibnu Al Khaththab took it...' (truncated)... 'Whoever is among the people of prayer will be called from the gate of prayer, whoever is among the people of jihad will be called from the gate of jihad, whoever is among the people of charity will be called from the gate of charity, and whoever is among the people of fasting will be called from the gate of fasting and the gate of Ar-Rayyan.' Abu Bakr said, 'There is no necessity for one who is called from these gates!' He then asked, 'Will anyone be called from all of them, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'Yes, and I hope you will be among them, O Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

THE PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3392

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خُيَلَاءَ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ أَحَدَ شِقَّيْ ثَوْبِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ تَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ خُيَلَاءَقَالَ مُوسَى فَقُلْتُ لِسَالِمٍ أَذَكَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ قَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ ذَكَرَ إِلَّا ثَوْبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhriy] who said, informed me [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] that [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever spends a pair of anything in the way of Allah will be called from the gates of Paradise, saying: O servant of Allah, this is good. Whoever is among the people of prayer will be called from the gate of prayer, whoever is among the people of jihad will be called from the gate of jihad, whoever is among the people of charity will be called from the gate of charity, and whoever is among the people of fasting will be called from the gate of fasting and the gate of Ar-Rayyan.' Abu Bakr said, 'There is no necessity for one called from those gates!' He then asked, 'Will anyone be called from all of them, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'Yes, and I hope you are among them, O Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

THE DOORS OF HEAVEN AND THE DEEDS THAT LEADER THEM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3393

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْأَشْيَاءِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دُعِيَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ يَعْنِي الْجَنَّةَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلَاةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلَاةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصِّيَامِ وَبَابِ الرَّيَّانِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا عَلَى هَذَا الَّذِي يُدْعَى مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ وَقَالَ هَلْ يُدْعَى مِنْهَا كُلِّهَا أَحَدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.' Then Abu Bakr said, 'Indeed, one side of my garment hangs down unless I hold it up.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, you do not do that out of pride.' [Musa] said, I asked [Salim], 'Did [Abdullah] mention whoever drags his lower garment"?' Salim said, 'I never heard him say anything except garment.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444, 21752, 21753, 21775
Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 1764, 2629, 2977, 3017, 3393, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1705, 1706, 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 1550, 3607, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2206, 2396, 2396, 3084, 3084, 3132, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630
Imam Malik : 892, 892
Imam Darimi : 2296

THE EVENT OF THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH AND THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3394

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِالسُّنْحِ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي بِالْعَالِيَةِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ يَقَعُ فِي نَفْسِي إِلَّا ذَاكَ وَلَيَبْعَثَنَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلَيَقْطَعَنَّ أَيْدِيَ رِجَالٍ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَّلَهُ قَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي طِبْتَ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُذِيقُكَ اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَتَيْنِ أَبَدًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا الْحَالِفُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَلَمَّا تَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ جَلَسَ عُمَرُ فَحَمِدَ

اللَّهَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَلَا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ مَاتَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ وَقَالَ { إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ } وَقَالَ { وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ } قَالَ فَنَشَجَ النَّاسُ يَبْكُونَ قَالَ وَاجْتَمَعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ فَقَالُوا مِنَّا أَمِيرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ فَذَهَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ فَذَهَبَ عُمَرُ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَأَسْكَتَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ بِذَلِكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي قَدْ هَيَّأْتُ كَلَامًا قَدْ أَعْجَبَنِي خَشِيتُ أَنْ لَا يَبْلُغَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَكَلَّمَ أَبْلَغَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ فِي كَلَامِهِ نَحْنُ الْأُمَرَاءُ وَأَنْتُمْ الْوُزَرَاءُ فَقَالَ حُبَابُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَفْعَلُ مِنَّا أَمِيرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا وَلَكِنَّا الْأُمَرَاءُ وَأَنْتُمْ الْوُزَرَاءُ هُمْ أَوْسَطُ الْعَرَبِ دَارًا وَأَعْرَبُهُمْ أَحْسَابًا فَبَايِعُوا عُمَرَ أَوْ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بَلْ نُبَايِعُكَ أَنْتَ فَأَنْتَ سَيِّدُنَا وَخَيْرُنَا وَأَحَبُّنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ عُمَرُ بِيَدِهِ فَبَايَعَهُ وَبَايَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ قَتَلْتُمْ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ شَخَصَ بَصَرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى ثَلَاثًا وَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَتْ فَمَا كَانَتْ مِنْ خُطْبَتِهِمَا مِنْ خُطْبَةٍ إِلَّا نَفَعَ اللَّهُ بِهَا لَقَدْ خَوَّفَ عُمَرُ النَّاسَ وَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ لَنِفَاقًا فَرَدَّهُمْ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ لَقَدْ بَصَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّاسَ الْهُدَى وَعَرَّفَهُمْ الْحَقَّ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ وَخَرَجُوا بِهِ يَتْلُونَ { وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ إِلَى الشَّاكِرِينَ }

"It has been narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Abdullah] who narrated to us from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] who said, ['Urwan bin Az Zubair] informed me from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, [Abu Bakr] was in Sunuh. Isma'il said, 'Meaning a village in 'Aliyah, Medina.' Then 'Umar stood up and said, 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has not died.' 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said, 'Then 'Umar said, "Nothing occurred to me except that. And surely Allah will raise him, and he will cut off the hands and feet of those who say so."' Then Abu Bakr came, uncovered the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and kissed him. He said, 'By my father and mother, you were pure in life and in death. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, Allah will never make you taste two deaths forever.' Then he went out and said, 'O you who have sworn allegiance, be calm.' When Abu Bakr spoke, 'Umar sat down. Abu Bakr praised Allah and glorified Him, then said, 'Whoever worshipped Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, indeed Muhammad has died, and whoever worships Allah, indeed Allah is Ever-Living and does not die.' Then he recited the verse from Surah az-Zumar, verse 30: 'Indeed, you will die, and they will die,' and from Surah Alu 'Imran, verse 144: 'Muhammad is but a messenger; messengers before him have passed away. If he dies or is killed, will you turn back on your heels? Whoever turns back on his heels will not harm Allah in the least, and Allah will

reward the grateful.' The narrator ('Amru) said, 'Then the people wept profusely.' The narrator said, 'Then the Ansar gathered with Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah in the tent of Bani Sa'adah and said, "We will have a leader from us, and you will have a leader from you." Then Abu Bakr, 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, and Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah went to them. 'Umar began to speak, but Abu Bakr calmed him. Previously, 'Umar said, "By Allah, I did not intend that. I had prepared a speech that impressed me, but I feared Abu Bakr would not convey it." Then Abu Bakr spoke with the wisdom of the most eloquent people. He said in his speech, "We (Muhajirin) are the leaders, and you are the ministers." Hubab bin Al Mundzir immediately said, "No, by Allah, we will not do that. We will have a leader, and you will have your own leader." Abu Bakr replied, "No, but we are the leaders, and you are the ministers. The Muhajirin are the most central Arabs in residence and the purest in lineage. So, pledge allegiance to 'Umar or Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah." Then 'Umar said, "No, rather we pledge allegiance to you, for you are our master, the best of us, and the most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Then 'Umar took his hand and pledged allegiance to him, followed by the people. Someone said, "You have destroyed Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah." 'Umar replied, "May Allah destroy him." And [Abdullah bin Salam] said, from [Az Zubaidiy] who said, [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] informed me that [Al Qasim] said that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked up and said, "To the Highest Companion," three times.' Then she narrated the full hadith and said, 'None of their speeches failed to benefit through Allah. 'Umar frightened the people with the possibility of hypocrisy among them, and Allah returned them (to steadfastness and unity) through 'Umar's speech. Abu Bakr showed his mature insight, guiding people to the truth and recognizing the truth they held. He went out reciting Surah Alu 'Imran, verse 144: "Muhammad is but a messenger; messengers before him have passed away..." until the end of the verse "...the grateful."'

THE BEST MAN AFTER THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3395

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقُولَ عُثْمَانُ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَنْتَ قَالَ مَا أَنَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Katsir] who informed us from [Sufyan] who narrated to us from [Jami' bin Abu Rasyid] who narrated to us from [Abu Ya'laa] from [Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyyah] who said, I asked [my father] (i.e., 'Ali bin Abu Thalib), 'Who is the best of people after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' My father replied, 'Abu Bakr.' I asked, 'Then who?' He replied, ''Umar.' I was worried he would say 'Utsman.' Then I asked, 'Then you?' He said, 'I am but an ordinary man among the Muslims.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 426, 795, 796, 829, 836, 837, 838, 864, 865, 878, 882, 888, 889, 890, 890, 979, 980, 981, 989, 999, 1000, 1002, 1008
Imam Bukhari : 3395, 3439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 103

THE STORY OF THE LOSS OF AISYAH'S NECKLACE AND THE DELIVERY OF THE TAYAMMUM VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3396

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ بِذَاتِ الْجَيْشِ انْقَطَعَ عِقْدٌ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْتِمَاسِهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالُوا أَلَا تَرَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِالنَّاسِ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ قَالَتْ فَعَاتَبَنِي وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُنِي بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ فَتَيَمَّمُوا فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُضَيْرِ مَا هِيَ بِأَوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْنَا الْعِقْدَ تَحْتَهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that she said, 'We set out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on one of his journeys. When we reached Baida' or the place where the army gathered, I lost my necklace. So, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, searched for it along with the people in the army. They were not near a water source, and they had no water with them. Some people went to Abu Bakr Ash-Shidiq, may Allah be pleased with him, and said, 'Don’t you see what 'Aisyah has done? She has kept the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people busy, while they are not near water and have no water with them.' So, Abu Bakr Ash-Shidiq, may Allah be pleased with him, came while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was resting his head on my lap, asleep. He said, 'You have detained the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people, while they are not near water and have no water.' 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said, 'So Abu Bakr Ash-Shidiq, may Allah be pleased with him, reproached me and said whatever Allah willed him to say, poking my side with his hand. Nothing prevented me from moving (due to his poking) except that I was aware of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, resting on my lap. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until morning without water. Then Allah revealed the verse of tayammum, and everyone performed tayammum. Usaid bin Al Hudlair said, 'This is the beginning of the blessings of your family, O Abu Bakr.' 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said, 'Then the camel I was riding stood up, and we found my necklace underneath it.'

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3397

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي فَلَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا بَلَغَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ تَابَعَهُ جَرِيرٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَاضِرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

"It has been narrated to us by [Adam bin Abu Iyas] who narrated to us from [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] who said, I heard [Dzakwan] narrate from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudriy, may Allah be pleased with him] who said, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not curse my companions. If one of you were to spend gold equal to Mount Uhud, it would not equal the measure of one of them, nor half of it.' This hadith was also narrated by [Jarir], [Abdullah bin Daud], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Muhadlir] from [Al A'masy].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10657, 11092, 11180
Imam Bukhari : 3397
Imam Muslim : 4610, 4611
Imam Abu Dawud : 4039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 157

GOOD NEWS OF HEAVEN FOR ABU BAKAR, UMAR AND UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3398

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقُلْتُ لَأَلْزَمَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَأَكُونَنَّ مَعَهُ يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا خَرَجَ وَوَجَّهَ هَا هُنَا فَخَرَجْتُ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ بِئْرَ أَرِيسٍ فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ وَبَابُهَا مِنْ جَرِيدٍ حَتَّى قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجَتَهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى بِئْرِ أَرِيسٍ وَتَوَسَّطَ قُفَّهَا وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ لَأَكُونَنَّ بَوَّابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَوْمَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَدَفَعَ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ ادْخُلْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَلَسَ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ فِي الْقُفِّ وَدَلَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبِئْرِ كَمَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ أَخِي يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَلْحَقُنِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ خَيْرًا يُرِيدُ أَخَاهُ يَأْتِ بِهِ فَإِذَا إِنْسَانٌ يُحَرِّكُ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ ادْخُلْ وَبَشَّرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَدَخَلَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقُفِّ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَدَلَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبِئْرِ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ خَيْرًا يَأْتِ بِهِ فَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ يُحَرِّكُ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ فَجِئْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ ادْخُلْ وَبَشَّرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُكَ فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُفَّ قَدْ مُلِئَ فَجَلَسَ وِجَاهَهُ مِنْ الشَّقِّ الْآخَرِ قَالَ شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَأَوَّلْتُهَا قُبُورَهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Miskin Abu Al Hasan] who narrated to us from [Yahya bin Hassan] who narrated to us from [Sulaiman] from [Syarik bin Abu Namir] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] who said, [Abu Musa Al Asy'ariy] informed me that he performed wudu' in his house, then went out. (Then he narrated), I said, 'I will stay close to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and be with him today.' He said, 'So, I went to the mosque and asked about the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. They said, "He went out and headed that way." So, I followed his trail, asking about him, until I saw him enter the Aris well (in a field in central Medina). I sat by the door, made of palm fronds, until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished his need and performed wudu'. I approached him, and he was sitting by the Aris well, in the middle of its edge, with his clothing raised to his shins and his legs dangling in the well. I greeted him, then turned back and sat by the door. I said, 'I will be the gatekeeper of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, today.' Then Abu Bakr came and knocked on the door. I asked, 'Who is this?' He said, 'Abu Bakr.' I said, 'Wait a moment.' Then I went and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr seeks permission to enter.' He said, 'Allow him to enter and give him the glad tidings of paradise.' I returned and said to Abu Bakr, 'Enter, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise.' So, Abu Bakr entered and sat to the right of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the edge of the well, dangling his legs in the well as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did, with his clothing raised to his shins. Then I returned and sat. I had left my brother performing wudu' and catching up with me. I said, 'If Allah wills good for so-and-so,'—meaning my brother—'He will bring him.' Then someone moved the door, and I asked, 'Who is this?' He said, ''Umar bin Al Khaththab.' I said, 'Wait a moment.' Then I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, greeted him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, 'Umar bin Al Khaththab seeks permission to enter.' He said, 'Allow him to enter and give him the glad tidings of paradise.' So, I went and said, 'Enter, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise.' So, 'Umar entered and sat to the left of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the edge of the well, dangling his legs in the well. Then I returned and sat. I said, 'If Allah wills good for so-and-so, He will bring him.' Then someone moved the door again, and I asked, 'Who is this?' He said, ''Utsman bin 'Affan.' I said, 'Wait a moment.' Then I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. He said, 'Allow him to enter and give him the glad tidings of paradise, along with trials that will befall him.' So, I went to him and said, 'Enter, and the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gives you glad tidings of paradise, along with trials that will befall you.' So, 'Utsman entered, but found the edge of the well full, so he sat opposite him on the other side.' [Syarik bin Abdullah] said, [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] said, 'I interpreted their sitting positions as their graves, while 'Utsman's grave is separate from theirs.'

MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3399

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَعِدَ أُحُدًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَرَجَفَ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ اثْبُتْ أُحُدُ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ نَبِيٌّ وَصِدِّيقٌ وَشَهِيدَانِ

"It has been narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] who narrated to us from [Yahya] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] that [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] narrated to them that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, climbed Mount Uhud, followed by Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Utsman. The mountain shook, and he said, 'Be still, O Uhud, for upon you are a Prophet, a Siddiq (the truthful one, meaning Abu Bakr), and two martyrs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11663, 21745
Imam Bukhari : 3399, 3410, 3423
Imam Abu Dawud : 4032
Imam Tirmidzi : 3630

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3400

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا عَلَى بِئْرٍ أَنْزِعُ مِنْهَا جَاءَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الدَّلْوَ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ فِي يَدِهِ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ فَنَزَعَ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ قَالَ وَهْبٌ الْعَطَنُ مَبْرَكُ الْإِبِلِ يَقُولُ حَتَّى رَوِيَتْ الْإِبِلُ فَأَنَاخَتْ

"It has been narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Abu Abdullah] who narrated to us from [Wahb bin Jarir] who narrated to us from [Shakhr] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'While I was at a well, removing my garment, Abu Bakr and 'Umar came to me. Abu Bakr took the bucket and drew one or two buckets, and there was weakness in his drawing, and Allah forgave him. Then Ibnu Al Khaththab took the bucket from Abu Bakr's

hand, and it became a large bucket in his hand. I have not seen among people anyone as remarkable as what 'Umar did until the people were satisfied.' [Wahb] said, 'Al-'Athan is the place where camels rest.' He said, 'Until the camels drank their fill and rested.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THAT UMAR WILL BE WITH HE AND ABU BAKAR IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3401

حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ إِنِّي لَوَاقِفٌ فِي قَوْمٍ فَدَعَوْا اللَّهَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَقَدْ وُضِعَ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي قَدْ وَضَعَ مِرْفَقَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِي يَقُولُ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ لِأَنِّي كَثِيرًا مَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَفَعَلْتُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَانْطَلَقْتُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَهُمَا فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

"Narrated to me by Al-Walid bin Shalih, from 'Isa bin Yunus, from 'Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Al-Husain Al-Makkiy, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them both): I was standing among people praying for 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, whose body was laid on his bier, when a man behind me placed his elbow on my shoulder, saying, 'May Allah have mercy on you. I hope Allah places you with your two companions, for I often heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: I, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar were together; I, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar did something; I, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar set out. Thus, I hope Allah unites you with them.' I turned, and it was 'Ali bin Abu Thalib.

THE STORY OF 'UQBAH BIN ABU MU'ITH ATTACKING RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3402

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَشَدِّ مَا صَنَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ فَخَنَقَهُ بِهِ خَنْقًا شَدِيدًا فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى دَفَعَهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ { أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Yazid Al-Kufiy, from Al-Walid, from Al-Awza'iy, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair: I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Amru about the harshest act the polytheists did to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him . He said, 'I saw 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'ith approach the Prophet while he was praying, place his shawl around his neck, and strangle him forcefully. Abu Bakr came, pushed him away, and said, quoting Allah’s words in Surah Ghafir, verse 28: 'Will you kill a man for saying, My Lord is Allah, when he has brought clear proofs from your Lord?'

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT HEAVEN AND 'UMAR'S JEALOUSY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3403

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُنِي دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِالرُّمَيْصَاءِ امْرَأَةِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَسَمِعْتُ خَشَفَةً فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ هَذَا بِلَالٌ وَرَأَيْتُ قَصْرًا بِفِنَائِهِ جَارِيَةٌ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَهُ فَأَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ

"Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Minhal, from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Al-Majisyun, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them both): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, 'I dreamt I entered Paradise and saw Ar-Rumaysa, the wife of Abu Talhah, with a squinting eye. I heard footsteps and asked, Who is this? They said, It is Bilal. I saw a palace with a servant girl in its courtyard and asked, For whom is this? They said, For 'Umar. I wanted to enter and see it but remembered your jealousy.' 'Umar said, 'By my father and mother, O Messenger of Allah, would I be jealous of you?'

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT HEAVEN AND 'UMAR'S JEALOUSY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3404

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ قَالُوا لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, from Al-Laits, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Syihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): While we were with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him , he said, 'While sleeping, I dreamt I was in Paradise and saw a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked,

For whom is this palace? They said, For 'Umar. I remembered his jealousy and turned away.' 'Umar wept and said, 'Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 8115, 11604, 11604, 12369, 12369, 12514, 12514, 12520, 12520, 13276, 13276, 13344, 13344, 14472, 14472, 14656, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3003, 3403, 3403, 3404, 3404, 4826, 4826, 6505, 6505, 6506, 6506, 6507, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409, 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621, 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104, 104

THE MEANING OF MILK IN THE PROPHET'S DREAMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3405

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ شَرِبْتُ يَعْنِي اللَّبَنَ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ إِلَى الرِّيِّ يَجْرِي فِي ظُفُرِي أَوْ فِي أَظْفَارِي ثُمَّ نَاوَلْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin ash-Shalti Abu Ja'far Al-Kufiy, from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhriy, from Hamzah, from his father: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, 'While sleeping,328 I dreamt I drank milk until I saw it flowing from my nail or nails, then gave the rest to 'Umar.' They asked, 'What did you interpret it as?' He said, 'Knowledge.'

DREAM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3406

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَنْزِعُ بِدَلْوِ بَكْرَةٍ عَلَى قَلِيبٍ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ نَزْعًا ضَعِيفًا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ حَتَّى رَوِيَ النَّاسُ وَضَرَبُوا بِعَطَنٍقَالَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ الْعَبْقَرِيُّ عِتَاقُ الزَّرَابِيِّ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى الزَّرَابِيُّ الطَّنَافِسُ لَهَا خَمْلٌ رَقِيقٌ{ مَبْثُوثَةٌ }كَثِيرَةٌ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair, from Muhammad bin Bisyir, from 'Ubaidullah, from Abu Bakr bin Salim, from Salim, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, 'In my dream, I was drawing water with a bucket for camels from a well. Abu Bakr came, drew one or two buckets weakly—may Allah forgive him. Then 'Umar bin Al-Khattab came, and it became a large bucket. I never saw anyone draw like him until people and camels were satisfied.' Ibn Jubair said, 'Al-'Abqariy means a vast, beautiful land.' Yahya said, 'Az-Zaraabiyyu means soft, fine carpets spread abundantly,' as in Surah Al-Ghashiyah, verse 16.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

QURAYS WOMEN'S COMPLIANCE AS RESPECT FOR 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3407

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ ح حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَاسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمْنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرْنَهُ عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ عَلَى صَوْتِهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قُمْنَ فَبَادَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَنْتَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا عَدُوَّاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَتَهَبْنَنِي وَلَا تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَ نَعَمْ أَنْتَ أَفَظُّ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيهًا يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقِيَكَ الشَّيْطَانُ سَالِكًا فَجًّا قَطُّ إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, from Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, from 'Abdul Hamid, from Muhammad bin Sa'ad, from his father. Also narrated by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, from Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, from 'Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Zaid, from Muhammad bin Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash, from his father: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab sought permission to enter the presence of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him while Quraysh women were speaking with him, their voices louder than his. When 'Umar sought permission, they stood and hid behind the curtain. The Prophet allowed him in, laughing. 'Umar said, 'May Allah keep your teeth smiling, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'I'm amazed at these women who were with me; hearing your voice, they rushed behind the curtain.' 'Umar said, 'You, O Messenger of Allah, deserve more respect.' Then he said, 'O enemies of yourselves, you fear me but not the Messenger of Allah?' They said, 'Yes, you are harsher and sterner than him.' The Prophet said, 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, Satan never meets you on a path but takes another.'

ISLAMIC PRIDE SINCE 'UMAR ENTERED ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3408

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِمَازِلْنَا أَعِزَّةً مُنْذُ أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, from Yahya, from Isma'il, from Qais, from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud: 'We remained honored since 'Umar embraced Islam.'

ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S PRAISE FOR UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3409

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُوُضِعَ عُمَرُ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَتَكَنَّفَهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَجُلٌ آخِذٌ مَنْكِبِي فَإِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَتَرَحَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ وَقَالَ مَا خَلَّفْتَ أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ مِنْكَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَظُنُّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ وَحَسِبْتُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ كَثِيرًا أَسْمَعُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdan, from 'Abdullah, from 'Umar bin Sa'id, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, who heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them both) say: 'When 'Umar was laid on his bier, people gathered, praying and supplicating before he was carried. I was among them. I was startled when a man touched my shoulder—it was 'Ali bin Abu Thalib. He prayed for mercy on 'Umar, saying, 'You left no one I'd rather meet Allah with their deeds than you. By Allah, I believe Allah will unite you with your two companions, as I often heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: I went with Abu Bakr and 'Umar; I entered with Abu Bakr and 'Umar; I left with Abu Bakr and 'Umar.'

THE PROPHET'S RESPECT FOR 'UMAR AND 'UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3410

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ وَكَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُحُدٍ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَرَجَفَ بِهِمْ فَضَرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ قَالَ اثْبُتْ أُحُدُ فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدَانِ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Sa'ad bin Abu 'Arubah. Also, Khalifah told me, from Muhammad bin Sawa' and Kahmas bin Al-Minhal, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him climbed Uhud with Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman. The mountain shook, and he struck it with his foot, saying, 'Be still, Uhud, for on you are only a Prophet, a Siddiq, and two martyrs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1558, 9062, 11663, 21088, 21745, 21858
Imam Bukhari : 3399, 3410, 3410, 3423
Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439
Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4031, 4032
Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3630, 3632, 3680, 3681, 3690
Imam Nasa'i : 3552
Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 131

'UMAR'S SINCERENESS AND GENERACY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3411

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَعَنْ بَعْضِ شَأْنِهِ يَعْنِي عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا قَطُّ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حِينَ قُبِضَ كَانَ أَجَدَّ وَأَجْوَدَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaiman, from Ibn Wahb, from 'Umar (Ibn Muhammad), from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father: Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) asked me about some of 'Umar’s actions. I informed him, and he said, 'I never saw anyone after the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him , from his passing, more diligent and generous until his death than 'Umar bin Al-Khattab.'

LOVE FOR THE PROPHET, ABU BAKR, AND 'UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3412

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ السَّاعَةِ فَقَالَ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ وَمَاذَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا قَالَ لَا شَيْءَ إِلَّا أَنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَمَا فَرِحْنَا بِشَيْءٍ فَرَحَنَا بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَهُمْ بِحُبِّي إِيَّاهُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ أَعْمَلْ بِمِثْلِ أَعْمَالِهِمْ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Tsabit, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): A man asked the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about the Hour, saying, 'When is the Hour?' He replied, 'What have you prepared for it?' The man said, 'Nothing, except I love Allah and His Messenger.' The Prophet said, 'You will be with those you love.' Anas said, 'We never rejoiced over anything like his words: You will be with those you love. I love the Prophet, Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, and I hope to be with them due to my love for them, though my deeds are not like theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

THE PRAISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UMAR AS A PERSON WHO HAD THE RIGHT HONOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3413

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيمَا قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ مُحَدَّثُونَ فَإِنْ يَكُ فِي أُمَّتِي أَحَدٌ فَإِنَّهُ عُمَرُ زَادَ زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ رِجَالٌ يُكَلَّمُونَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَكُونُوا أَنْبِيَاءَ فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ فَعُمَرُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ وَلَا مُحَدَّثٍ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Qaza'ah, from Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from his father, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, 'Among nations before you were muhaddithun (people with true insight). If there is one in my nation, it is 'Umar.' Zakariya bin Abu Za'idah added, from Sa'ad, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet said, 'Among Bani Isra’il were men who spoke truth without being prophets. If there is one in my nation, it is 'Umar.' Ibn 'Abbas clarified, 'Not a prophet nor a muhaddith.'

THE STORY OF A SHEPHERD WHO WAS ASKED BY A WOLF IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FIELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3414

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا رَاعٍ فِي غَنَمِهِ عَدَا الذِّئْبُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا شَاةً فَطَلَبَهَا حَتَّى اسْتَنْقَذَهَا فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّئْبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبُعِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رَاعٍ غَيْرِي فَقَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أُومِنُ بِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا ثَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, from Al-Laits, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Syihab, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman: We heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, 'A shepherd was with his flock when a wolf attacked and took a sheep. He chased it and saved the sheep. The wolf turned and said, ‘Who will protect it on the day of the beast

when no shepherd but me remains?' People exclaimed, 'SubhanAllah!' The Prophet said, 'I believe it, as do Abu Bakr and 'Umar,' though they were not present.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7047, 8605
Imam Bukhari : 2156, 3212, 3414
Imam Muslim : 4401

THE DREAM OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT UMAR'S CLOTHING WHICH SYMBOLIZES RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3415

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ فَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثَّدْيَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ اجْتَرَّهُ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, from Al-Laits, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Syihab, from Abu Umamah bin Sahal bin Hunaif, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudriy (may Allah be pleased with him): I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say, 'While sleeping, I dreamt people were presented to me wearing shirts. Some reached their chests, others less. 'Umar was presented, his shirt trailing.' They asked, 'What did you interpret it as, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11387, 22089
Imam Bukhari : 22, 3415, 6491, 6492
Imam Muslim : 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 2210
Imam Darimi : 2058

UMAR'S WORDS WHEN HE FELT HE WAS GOING TO DIE, THAT EVERYTHING WAS WITH GOD'S HELP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3416

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا طُعِنَ عُمَرُ جَعَلَ يَأْلَمُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَأَنَّهُ يُجَزِّعُهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَئِنْ كَانَ ذَاكَ لَقَدْ صَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَحْسَنْتَ صُحْبَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَارَقْتَهُ وَهُوَ عَنْكَ رَاضٍ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَأَحْسَنْتَ صُحْبَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَارَقْتَهُ وَهُوَ عَنْكَ رَاضٍ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتَ صَحَبَتَهُمْ فَأَحْسَنْتَ صُحْبَتَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ فَارَقْتَهُمْ لَتُفَارِقَنَّهُمْ وَهُمْ عَنْكَ رَاضُونَ قَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ صُحْبَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِضَاهُ فَإِنَّمَا ذَاكَ

مَنٌّ مِنْ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مَنَّ بِهِ عَلَيَّ وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ صُحْبَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَرِضَاهُ فَإِنَّمَا ذَاكَ مَنٌّ مِنْ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ مَنَّ بِهِ عَلَيَّ وَأَمَّا مَا تَرَى مِنْ جَزَعِي فَهُوَ مِنْ أَجْلِكَ وَأَجْلِ أَصْحَابِكَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي طِلَاعَ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا لَافْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرَاهُ قَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to us by ash-Shalti bin Muhammad, from Isma'il bin Ibrahim, from Ayyub, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah: When 'Umar was stabbed, he felt pain. Ibn 'Abbas, as if consoling him, said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, even so, you accompanied the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him excellently, parted with him while he was pleased, then accompanied Abu Bakr excellently, parted with him while he was pleased, and accompanied their companions well. If you part now, they will be pleased with you.' 'Umar said, 'Your mention of my companionship with the Messenger and his pleasure is Allah’s favor upon me. Your mention of my companionship with Abu Bakr and his pleasure is Allah’s favor upon me. My distress is for you and your companions. By Allah, if I had the earth’s gold, I’d ransom myself from Allah’s punishment before seeing it.' Hammad bin Zaid narrated from Ayyub, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Ibn 'Abbas: I visited 'Umar with this.

THREE FRIENDS WHO WERE GIVEN NEWS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3417

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُمَرُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لِي افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ فَإِذَا عُثْمَانُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ

"Narrated to us by Yusuf bin Musa, from Abu Usamah, who said, narrated to me by 'Utsman bin Ghiyats, from Abu 'Utsman an-Nahdiy, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him): I was with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him in a garden among the gardens of Madinah when a man came requesting entry. The Prophet said, 'Open for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' I opened the door, and it was Abu Bakr. I conveyed the glad tidings as the Prophet instructed, and Abu Bakr praised Allah. Then another man requested entry, and the Prophet said, 'Open for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' I opened the door, and it was 'Umar. I conveyed the glad tidings as the Prophet instructed, and 'Umar praised Allah. Then another man requested entry, and the Prophet said to me, 'Open for him

and give him glad tidings of Paradise, but trials will befall him.' It was 'Uthman. I conveyed the glad tidings as the Messenger of Allah instructed, and 'Uthman praised Allah, then said, 'Allah alone is sought for help.'

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HOLDS UMAR'S HAND AS A SIGN OF RESPECT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3418

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaiman, from Ibn Wahb, who said, informed me Haywah, from Abu 'Aqil Zuhrah bin Ma'bad, that he heard his grandfather 'Abdullah bin Hisham say: We were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while he was holding the hand of 'Umar bin Al-Khattab.

GOOD NEWS OF HEAVEN FOR ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3419

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَأَمَرَنِي بِحِفْظِ بَابِ الْحَائِطِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَسَكَتَ هُنَيْهَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى سَتُصِيبُهُ فَإِذَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ سَمِعَا أَبَا عُثْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى بِنَحْوِهِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ عَاصِمٌ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ قَاعِدًا فِي مَكَانٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ قَدْ انْكَشَفَ عَنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ أَوْ رُكْبَتِهِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ غَطَّاهَا

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Abu 'Utsman, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him entered a garden and ordered me to guard its gate. A man came requesting entry, and he said, 'Allow him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' It was Abu Bakr. Then another man requested entry, and he said, 'Allow him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' It was 'Umar. Then another man requested entry, and he paused briefly, then said, 'Allow him and give him glad tidings of Paradise, but trials will befall him.' It was 'Uthman bin 'Affan. Hammad said: And narrated to us 'Ashim Al-Ahwal and 'Ali bin Al-Hakam, who both heard Abu 'Utsman narrate from Abu Musa similarly, with 'Ashim adding that the Prophet was sitting in a place with water, his knees or knee exposed, and when 'Uthman entered, he covered them.

AL WALID'S VIOLATIONS AND PUNISHMENT BY 'UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3420

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ قَالَا مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُكَلِّمَ عُثْمَانَ لِأَخِيهِ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَدْ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِيهِ فَقَصَدْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً وَهِيَ نَصِيحَةٌ لَكَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ أُرَاهُ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ إِذْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ عُثْمَانَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا نَصِيحَتُكَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكُنْتَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَاجَرْتَ الْهِجْرَتَيْنِ وَصَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأَيْتَ هَدْيَهُ وَقَدْ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ أَدْرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ خَلَصَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ مَا يَخْلُصُ إِلَى الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي سِتْرِهَا قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ فَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَآمَنْتُ بِمَا بُعِثَ بِهِ وَهَاجَرْتُ الْهِجْرَتَيْنِ كَمَا قُلْتَ وَصَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَايَعْتُهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِثْلُهُ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ مِثْلُهُ ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفْتُ أَفَلَيْسَ لِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي لَهُمْ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَمَا هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ الَّتِي تَبْلُغُنِي عَنْكُمْ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَسَنَأْخُذُ فِيهِ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلِيًّا فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْلِدَهُ فَجَلَدَهُ ثَمَانِينَ

"Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Shabib bin Sa'id, from his father, from Yunus, who said, Ibn Shihab informed me that 'Urwah reported that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adiy bin Al-Khiyar informed him that Al-Miswar bin Makhramah and 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Aswad bin 'Abdu Yaghuts said to him: 'What prevents you from speaking to 'Uthman about his brother Al-Walid, as people have raised many complaints about him?' So I waited for 'Uthman until he went out for prayer and said, 'I have a need with you, which is advice for you.' 'Uthman said, 'O man.' Ma'mar said, 'I think he said, I seek refuge in Allah from you.' So I left and returned to them. Then 'Uthman's messenger came, so I went to him, and he asked, 'What is your advice?' I said, 'Allah, the Exalted, sent Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him with the truth, revealed the Book to him, and you were among those who responded to Allah and His Messenger, migrated twice, accompanied the Messenger of Allah, and saw his guidance. People have spoken much about Al-Walid’s matter.' He asked, 'Did you meet the Messenger of Allah?' I said, 'No, but his knowledge reached me as it reaches a secluded maiden in her chamber.' He said, 'To proceed, Allah sent Muhammad with the truth, and I was among those who responded to Allah and His Messenger, believed in what he was sent with, migrated twice as you said, accompanied and pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah. By Allah, I never disobeyed or deceived him until Allah took him. Then Abu Bakr was likewise, then 'Umar, then I was appointed Caliph. Do I not have the same rights as they had?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then what are these talks reaching me from you? As for Al-Walid’s matter, we will address it justly, if Allah wills.' Then he called 'Ali and ordered him

to whip Al-Walid, and 'Ali whipped him eighty times.

THE POSITION OF ABU BAKR, 'UMAR, AND 'UTSMAN IN THE ERA OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3421

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَعْدِلُ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ عُثْمَانَ ثُمَّ نَتْرُكُ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُفَاضِلُ بَيْنَهُمْتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi', from Shadhan, from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah Al-Majishun, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both): During the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him , we considered no one equal to Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, then 'Uthman, and we left the Prophet’s companions without ranking them further. This was supported by 'Abdullah bin Salih from 'Abdul 'Aziz.

IBNU UMAR'S EXPLANATION OF UTSMAN BIN AFFAN'S ATTITUDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3422

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا جُلُوسًا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا هَؤُلَاءِ قُرَيْشٌ قَالَ فَمَنْ الشَّيْخُ فِيهِمْ قَالُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَحَدِّثْنِي هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ فَرَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ تَغَيَّبَ عَنْ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يَشْهَدْ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ تَغَيَّبَ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ تَعَالَ أُبَيِّنْ لَكَ أَمَّا فِرَارُهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَغَفَرَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ مَرِيضَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمَهُ وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ فَلَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَعَزَّ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ لَبَعَثَهُ مَكَانَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُثْمَانَ وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ الرِّضْوَانِ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى هَذِهِ يَدُ عُثْمَانَ فَضَرَبَ بِهَا عَلَى يَدِهِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ لِعُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ اذْهَبْ بِهَا الْآنَ مَعَكَ

"Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, from Abu 'Awanah, from 'Utsman (Ibn Mawhab): An Egyptian man performing hajj saw a group sitting and asked, 'Who are they?' They said,

'Quraysh.' He asked, 'Who is their elder?' They said, 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.' He said, 'O Ibn 'Umar, I ask you something, so explain. Do you know 'Uthman fled at Uhud?' He said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'Do you know he was absent at Badr?' He said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'Do you know he was absent at Bay'atur Ridwan?' He said, 'Yes.' The man said, 'Allahu Akbar!' Ibn 'Umar said, 'Come, I'll explain. His flight at Uhud—I testify Allah forgave him. His absence at Badr—he was caring for the Prophet's daughter, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, 'You have the reward and share of those at Badr.' His absence at Bay'atur Ridwan—if there were anyone in Makkah more noble than 'Uthman, the Prophet would have sent them instead. He sent 'Uthman, and Bay'atur Ridwan occurred after. The Prophet raised his right hand, saying, 'This is 'Uthman's hand,' clasped it with his left, and said, 'This is for 'Uthman.' Now go with this explanation.'

THE RASULULLAH COMFORTED HILL UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3423

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَصَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُحُدًا وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَرَجَفَ وَقَالَ اسْكُنْ أُحُدُ أَظُنُّهُ ضَرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ وَصِدِّيقٌ وَشَهِيدَانِ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Yahya, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him climbed Uhud with Abu Bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uthman. The mountain shook, and he said, 'Be still, Uhud,' striking it with his foot, 'for on you are only a Prophet, a Siddiq, and two martyrs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11663, 21745
Imam Bukhari : 3399, 3410, 3423
Imam Abu Dawud : 4032
Imam Tirmidzi : 3630

THE STORY OF UMAR'S STABBING AND HIS LAST WILL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3424

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَابَ بِأَيَّامٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَقَفَ عَلَى حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ وَعُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمَا أَتَخَافَانِ أَنْ تَكُونَا قَدْ حَمَّلْتُمَا الْأَرْضَ مَا لَا تُطِيقُ قَالَا حَمَّلْنَاهَا أَمْرًا هِيَ لَهُ مُطِيقَةٌ مَا فِيهَا كَبِيرُ فَضْلٍ قَالَ انْظُرَا أَنْ تَكُونَا حَمَّلْتُمَا الْأَرْضَ مَا لَا تُطِيقُ قَالَ قَالَا لَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَئِنْ سَلَّمَنِي اللَّهُ لَأَدَعَنَّ أَرَامِلَ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ لَا يَحْتَجْنَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ بَعْدِي أَبَدًا قَالَ فَمَا أَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا رَابِعَةٌ حَتَّى أُصِيبَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ غَدَاةَ أُصِيبَ وَكَانَ إِذَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ الصَّفَّيْنِ قَالَ اسْتَوُوا حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَرَ فِيهِنَّ خَلَلًا تَقَدَّمَ

فَكَبَّرَ وَرُبَّمَا قَرَأَ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ أَوْ النَّحْلَ أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ كَبَّرَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَتَلَنِي أَوْ أَكَلَنِي الْكَلْبُ حِينَ طَعَنَهُ فَطَارَ الْعِلْجُ بِسِكِّينٍ ذَاتِ طَرَفَيْنِ لَا يَمُرُّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ يَمِينًا وَلَا شِمَالًا إِلَّا طَعَنَهُ حَتَّى طَعَنَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعَةٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ طَرَحَ عَلَيْهِ بُرْنُسًا فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ الْعِلْجُ أَنَّهُ مَأْخُوذٌ نَحَرَ نَفْسَهُ وَتَنَاوَلَ عُمَرُ يَدَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَدَّمَهُ فَمَنْ يَلِي عُمَرَ فَقَدْ رَأَى الَّذِي أَرَى وَأَمَّا نَوَاحِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَدْرُونَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ فَقَدُوا صَوْتَ عُمَرَ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ صَلَاةً خَفِيفَةً فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا قَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ انْظُرْ مَنْ قَتَلَنِي فَجَالَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ غُلَامُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ الصَّنَعُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قَاتَلَهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَمَرْتُ بِهِ مَعْرُوفًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَجْعَلْ مِيتَتِي بِيَدِ رَجُلٍ يَدَّعِي الْإِسْلَامَ قَدْ كُنْتَ أَنْتَ وَأَبُوكَ تُحِبَّانِ أَنْ تَكْثُرَ الْعُلُوجُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ الْعَبَّاسُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ رَقِيقًا فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَعَلْتُ أَيْ إِنْ شِئْتَ قَتَلْنَا قَالَ كَذَبْتَ بَعْدَ مَا تَكَلَّمُوا بِلِسَانِكُمْ وَصَلَّوْا قِبْلَتَكُمْ وَحَجُّوا حَجَّكُمْ فَاحْتُمِلَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَهُ وَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ تُصِبْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَبْلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَائِلٌ يَقُولُ لَا بَأْسَ وَقَائِلٌ يَقُولُ أَخَافُ عَلَيْهِ فَأُتِيَ بِنَبِيذٍ فَشَرِبَهُ فَخَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَهُ فَخَرَجَ مِنْ جُرْحِهِ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُ مَيِّتٌ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَاءَ النَّاسُ فَجَعَلُوا يُثْنُونَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِبُشْرَى اللَّهِ لَكَ مِنْ صُحْبَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدَمٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ ثُمَّ وَلِيتَ فَعَدَلْتَ ثُمَّ شَهَادَةٌ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَفَافٌ لَا عَلَيَّ وَلَا لِي فَلَمَّا أَدْبَرَ إِزَارُهُ يَمَسُّ الْأَرْضَ قَالَ رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ الْغُلَامَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي ارْفَعْ ثَوْبَكَ فَإِنَّهُ أَبْقَى لِثَوْبِكَ وَأَتْقَى لِرَبِّكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ انْظُرْ مَا عَلَيَّ مِنْ الدَّيْنِ فَحَسَبُوهُ فَوَجَدُوهُ سِتَّةً وَثَمَانِينَ أَلْفًا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ إِنْ وَفَى لَهُ مَالُ آلِ عُمَرَ فَأَدِّهِ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَإِلَّا فَسَلْ فِي بَنِي عَدِيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفِ أَمْوَالُهُمْ فَسَلْ فِي قُرَيْشٍ وَلَا تَعْدُهُمْ إِلَى غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَدِّ عَنِّي هَذَا الْمَالَ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَقُلْ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ عُمَرُ السَّلَامَ وَلَا تَقُلْ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِنِّي لَسْتُ الْيَوْمَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمِيرًا وَقُلْ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَنْ يُدْفَنَ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْهِ فَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَأْذَنَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَوَجَدَهَا قَاعِدَةً تَبْكِي فَقَالَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ السَّلَامَ وَيَسْتَأْذِنُ أَنْ يُدْفَنَ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرِيدُهُ لِنَفْسِي وَلَأُوثِرَنَّ بِهِ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلَ قِيلَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَدْ جَاءَ قَالَ ارْفَعُونِي فَأَسْنَدَهُ رَجُلٌ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا لَدَيْكَ قَالَ الَّذِي تُحِبُّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَذِنَتْ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَهَمَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا أَنَا قَضَيْتُ فَاحْمِلُونِي ثُمَّ سَلِّمْ فَقُلْ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَإِنْ أَذِنَتْ لِي فَأَدْخِلُونِي وَإِنْ رَدَّتْنِي رُدُّونِي إِلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَجَاءَتْ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَفْصَةُ وَالنِّسَاءُ تَسِيرُ مَعَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَاهَا قُمْنَا فَوَلَجَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَبَكَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً وَاسْتَأْذَنَ الرِّجَالُ فَوَلَجَتْ دَاخِلًا لَهُمْ فَسَمِعْنَا بُكَاءَهَا مِنْ الدَّاخِلِ فَقَالُوا أَوْصِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

اسْتَخْلِفْ قَالَ مَا أَجِدُ أَحَدًا أَحَقَّ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ النَّفَرِ أَوْ الرَّهْطِ الَّذِينَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ فَسَمَّى عَلِيًّا وَعُثْمَانَ وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَطَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدًا وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ يَشْهَدُكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ كَهَيْئَةِ التَّعْزِيَةِ لَهُ فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْ الْإِمْرَةُ سَعْدًا فَهُوَ ذَاكَ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَسْتَعِنْ بِهِ أَيُّكُمْ مَا أُمِّرَ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَعْزِلْهُ عَنْ عَجْزٍ وَلَا خِيَانَةٍ وَقَالَ أُوصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ مِنْ بَعْدِي بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَنْ يَعْرِفَ لَهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ وَيَحْفَظَ لَهُمْ حُرْمَتَهُمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِالْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرًا{ الَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ }أَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُعْفَى عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِأَهْلِ الْأَمْصَارِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّهُمْ رِدْءُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَجُبَاةُ الْمَالِ وَغَيْظُ الْعَدُوِّ وَأَنْ لَا يُؤْخَذَ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا فَضْلُهُمْ عَنْ رِضَاهُمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِالْأَعْرَابِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّهُمْ أَصْلُ الْعَرَبِ وَمَادَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ مِنْ حَوَاشِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَيُرَدَّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ وَأُوصِيهِ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُوفَى لَهُمْ بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُقَاتَلَ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَلَا يُكَلَّفُوا إِلَّا طَاقَتَهُمْ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ خَرَجْنَا بِهِ فَانْطَلَقْنَا نَمْشِي فَسَلَّمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَتْ أَدْخِلُوهُ فَأُدْخِلَ فَوُضِعَ هُنَالِكَ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْهِ فَلَمَّا فُرِغَ مِنْ دَفْنِهِ اجْتَمَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ اجْعَلُوا أَمْرَكُمْ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَى عُثْمَانَ وَقَالَ سَعْدٌ قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَيُّكُمَا تَبَرَّأَ مِنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ فَنَجْعَلُهُ إِلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْإِسْلَامُ لَيَنْظُرَنَّ أَفْضَلَهُمْ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَأُسْكِتَ الشَّيْخَانِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَفَتَجْعَلُونَهُ إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ لَا آلُ عَنْ أَفْضَلِكُمْ قَالَا نَعَمْ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أَحَدِهِمَا فَقَالَ لَكَ قَرَابَةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقَدَمُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ فَاللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ لَئِنْ أَمَّرْتُكَ لَتَعْدِلَنَّ وَلَئِنْ أَمَّرْتُ عُثْمَانَ لَتَسْمَعَنَّ وَلَتُطِيعَنَّ ثُمَّ خَلَا بِالْآخَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا أَخَذَ الْمِيثَاقَ قَالَ ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ يَا عُثْمَانُ فَبَايَعَهُ فَبَايَعَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ وَوَلَجَ أَهْلُ الدَّارِ فَبَايَعُوهُ

"Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, from Abu 'Awanah, from Hushain, from 'Amru bin Maimun: I saw 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) in Madinah days before his stabbing. He stood before Hudzaifah bin Al-Yaman and 'Uthman bin Hunaif, asking, 'What have you done? Do you fear overburdening the land beyond its capacity?' They said, 'We imposed a fair burden it can bear, with no excess.' 'Umar said, 'Ensure you haven't overburdened it.' They said, 'No.' 'Umar said, 'If Allah spares me, I'll ensure Iraq's widows need no man after me.' Four days later, he was stabbed. I stood with only 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas between us at dawn when he was struck. He would align the prayer rows, saying, 'Straighten your rows,' until no gaps remained, then lead and recite Surah Yusuf, An-Nahl, or similar in the first rak'ah until all joined. After his takbir, I heard him say, 'He killed me,' or 'The dog ate me,' when stabbed. The assailant, with a double-edged knife, stabbed everyone right and left, wounding thirteen, seven fatally. A Muslim threw a cloak over him. Realizing capture, the assailant killed himself. 'Umar took 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf's hand, pulling him forward. Those near saw what I saw, but those at the mosque's edges didn't, only missing 'Umar's voice, saying, 'SubhanAllah.' 'Abdur Rahman led a brief prayer. After, 'Umar said, 'O Ibn 'Abbas, see who killed me.' He returned, saying, 'Al-Mughirah's slave.'

'Umar said, 'The skilled knife-maker? May Allah curse him. I ordered him good. Praise Allah, my death wasn't by a Muslim's hand. You and your father liked non-Arabs in Madinah.' 'Abbas had many slaves. Ibn 'Abbas said, 'If you wish, I'll act.' 'Umar said, 'You lie; they speak your tongue, pray toward your qiblah, and perform your hajj.' Carried home, people acted as if never struck by such calamity. Some said, 'He's fine,' others, 'I fear for him.' He drank wine, but it exited his wound. He drank milk, but it exited too. They knew he'd die. We visited, people praised him. A youth said, 'Rejoice, O Commander of the Faithful, for Allah's glad tidings of companionship with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him , seniority in Islam, just leadership, and martyrdom.' 'Umar said, 'I'd be content if my deeds balanced, neither against nor for me.' Seeing the youth's garment touch the ground, 'Umar said, 'Bring him back. Nephew, lift your garment; it preserves it and fears your Lord.' He said, 'O 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, check my debts.' They calculated eighty-six thousand or so. 'Umar said, 'If my family's wealth suffices, pay from it. If not, ask Bani 'Adiy bin Ka'b. If insufficient, ask Quraysh, not others, to settle my debt. Go to 'Aishah, Mother of the Believers, say 'Umar sends greetings, not Commander of the Faithful, for I'm no longer their leader, and request burial with his two companions.' 'Abdullah greeted, sought permission, and found 'Aishah weeping. He said, ''Umar sends greetings and requests burial with his companions.' She said, 'I wanted it for myself, but today I prioritize him.' 'Abdullah returned, and 'Umar said, 'Lift me.' A man supported him. 'What news?' 'What you hoped, O Commander, she permitted.' 'Umar said, 'Praise Allah, nothing was dearer. When I die, carry me, greet, and say 'Umar seeks permission. If she allows, bury me; if not, return me to the Muslims' cemetery.' Hafshah, Mother of the Believers, came with women. Seeing her, we stood. She approached 'Umar, wept briefly. Men sought permission, and she entered a room. We heard her weeping. They said, 'O Commander, make a will, appoint a successor.' 'Umar said, 'I find none more worthy than those the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was pleased with at his death.' He named 'Ali, 'Uthman, Az-Zubair, Talhah, Sa'ad, and 'Abdur Rahman, adding, ''Abdullah bin 'Umar is your witness, with no role, as consolation. If Sa'ad leads, so be it; if not, seek his aid, for I didn't remove him for weakness or betrayal.' He said, 'I advise the next Caliph to honor the early Muhajirin's rights and sanctity, treat the Ansar well, who settled and believed before them, accepting their good and forgiving their errors, treat city dwellers well as Islam's defenders, collecting wealth and angering enemies, taking only their surplus willingly, treat Bedouin Arabs well as the root of Arabs and Islam's material, taking from their lesser wealth and returning to their poor, and uphold Allah and His Messenger's covenant with the protected people, fighting for them and not burdening beyond their capacity.' When 'Umar passed, we carried him. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar greeted, saying, ''Umar seeks permission.' 'Aishah said, 'Enter.' He was buried beside his two companions. After burial, the group met. 'Abdur Rahman said, 'Entrust your matter to three among you.' Az-Zubair said, 'I entrust mine to 'Ali.' Talhah said, 'I entrust mine to 'Uthman.' Sa'ad said, 'I entrust mine to 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf.' 'Abdur Rahman said, 'Who of you two relinquishes this? We'll entrust it to him, with Allah and Islam watching for the best.' The two elders were silent. 'Abdur Rahman said, 'Entrust it to me, with Allah as witness I won't favor but choose the best.' They agreed. He took one's hand, saying, 'Your kinship to the Prophet and seniority in Islam are known. Allah watches: if I appoint you, be just; if I appoint 'Uthman, obey him.' He said the same to the other. After securing the pledge, he said, 'Raise your hand, O 'Uthman.' He pledged to 'Uthman, 'Ali followed, and the household pledged.

HANDYING THE FLAG TO ALI BIN ABI THALIB IN THE KHAIBAR WAR Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3425

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا رَجُلًا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَبَاتَ النَّاسُ يَدُوكُونَ لَيْلَتَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَاهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ غَدَوْا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُو أَنْ يُعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالُوا يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَرْسِلُوا إِلَيْهِ فَأْتُونِي بِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ بَصَقَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَأَ حَتَّى كَأَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ وَجَعٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّايَةَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مِثْلَنَا فَقَالَ انْفُذْ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ حَقِّ اللَّهِ فِيهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Abu Hazim, from Sahal bin Sa'ad (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, 'Tomorrow, I'll give the flag to a man through whom Allah grants victory.' People spent the night guessing who'd receive it. In the morning, all hoped for it. He said, 'Where is 'Ali bin Abu Thalib?' They said, 'He has an eye ailment, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Send for him.' When 'Ali came, the Prophet spat in his eyes, prayed for him, and he was healed as if never ill. He gave him the flag. 'Ali said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I fight until they become like us?' He said, 'Proceed calmly, reach their place, invite them to Islam, and inform them of Allah's rights. By Allah, if one is guided through you, it's better than red camels.'

HANDYING THE FLAG TO ALI BIN ABI THALIB IN THE KHAIBAR WAR Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3426

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ قَدْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ بِهِ رَمَدٌ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ عَلِيٌّ فَلَحِقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَسَاءُ اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي فَتَحَهَا اللَّهُ فِي صَبَاحِهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ أَوْ لَيَأْخُذَنَّ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا رَجُلًا يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْ قَالَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِعَلِيٍّ وَمَا نَرْجُوهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّايَةَ فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah, from Hatim, from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid, from Salamah: 'Ali had stayed behind from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him during Khaibar because he was suffering from an eye ailment. He said, 'I am staying behind from the Messenger of Allah.' Then 'Ali set out and caught up with the Prophet. On the evening of the night before Allah granted victory in the morning, the Messenger of Allah said, 'I will give the banner, or the banner will be taken tomorrow by a man whom Allah and His Messenger love,' or he

said, 'who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah will grant victory through him.' When we were with 'Ali, though we did not expect him, they said, 'This is 'Ali.' So the Messenger of Allah gave him the banner, and Allah granted victory through him.

ABU TURAB'S CALL TO 'ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3427

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّرَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فَقَالَ هَذَا فُلَانٌ لِأَمِيرِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَدْعُو عَلِيًّا عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا قَالَ يَقُولُ لَهُ أَبُو تُرَابٍ فَضَحِكَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَمَّاهُ إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ اسْمٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهُ فَاسْتَطْعَمْتُ الْحَدِيثَ سَهْلًا وَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَاضْطَجَعَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكِ قَالَتْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدَ رِدَاءَهُ قَدْ سَقَطَ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَخَلَصَ التُّرَابُ إِلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ التُّرَابَ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ فَيَقُولُ اجْلِسْ يَا أَبَا تُرَابٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah, from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Hazim, from his father: A man came to Sahl bin Sa'd and said, 'This is so-and-so, the leader of Madinah, calling 'Ali by the pulpit.' Sahl asked, 'What does he call him?' He said, 'He calls him Abu Turab.' Sahl laughed and said, 'By Allah, none gave him that name except the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and there was no name dearer to him than it.' I eagerly sought the story from Sahl and said, 'O Abu 'Abbas, how did this happen?' Sahl said, ''Ali visited Fatimah, then went out and lay down in the mosque. The Prophet asked, 'Where is your cousin?' She said, 'In the mosque.' So he went to him and found his cloak had fallen off his back, and dust had reached his back. He began wiping the dust off his back, saying, 'Sit up, O Abu Turab,' twice.

IBNU 'UMAR MENTIONED THE GOODNESS OF 'UTSMAN AND 'ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3428

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَفَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ فَذَكَرَ عَنْ مَحَاسِنِ عَمَلِهِ قَالَ لَعَلَّ ذَاكَ يَسُوءُكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ بِأَنْفِكَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فَذَكَرَ مَحَاسِنَ عَمَلِهِ قَالَ هُوَ ذَاكَ بَيْتُهُ أَوْسَطُ بُيُوتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّ ذَاكَ يَسُوءُكَ قَالَ أَجَلْ قَالَ فَأَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ بِأَنْفِكَ انْطَلِقْ فَاجْهَدْ عَلَيَّ جَهْدَكَ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Husain, from Zaidah, from Abu Husain, from Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah: A man came to Ibn 'Umar and asked about 'Uthman, and he mentioned the virtues of his deeds. He asked, 'Perhaps that displeases you?' The man said, 'Yes.' Ibn 'Umar said, 'May Allah disgrace you.' Then he asked about 'Ali, and he mentioned the virtues of his deeds, saying, 'That is him; his house is in the middle of the Prophet’s houses.'

He asked, 'Perhaps that displeases you?' The man said, 'Yes.' Ibn 'Umar said, 'May Allah disgrace you. Go and do your worst with what I have told you.'

THE PROPHET TEACHES THE NIGHT ZIKIR TO FATHIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3429

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام شَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّحَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْيٌ فَانْطَلَقَتْ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ فَوَجَدَتْ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ بِمَجِيءِ فَاطِمَةَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْتُ لِأَقُومَ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا فَقَعَدَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي وَقَالَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكُمَا خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَانِي إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا تُكَبِّرَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam: I heard Ibn Abu Laila say, narrated to us by 'Ali: Fatimah (peace be upon her) complained about the hardship she faced from the handmill. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him received captives, so she went to him but did not find him. She met 'Aishah and told her. When the Prophet came, 'Aishah informed him of Fatimah’s visit. The Prophet came to us when we had gone to bed. I started to get up, but he said, 'Stay where you are.' He sat between us until I felt the coolness of his feet on my chest and said, 'Shall I teach you something better than what you asked for? When you go to bed, say Allahu Akbar thirty-four times, SubhanAllah thirty-three times, and Alhamdulillah thirty-three times. That is better for you than a servant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340
Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843
Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

THE POSITION OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB TOWARDS THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3430

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Sa'd: I heard Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to 'Ali, 'Are you not pleased to have the status with me that Aaron had with Moses?'

'ALI'S WASIAT ON UNITY AND JUSTICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3431

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاقْضُوا كَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقْضُونَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ الِاخْتِلَافَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ جَمَاعَةٌ أَوْ أَمُوتَ كَمَا مَاتَ أَصْحَابِيفَكَانَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ يَرَى أَنَّ عَامَّةَ مَا يُرْوَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الْكَذِبُ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Al-Ja'd, from Shu'bah, from Ayyub, from Ibn Sirin, from 'Abidah, from 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him): 'Judge as you have been judging, for I dislike discord until the people are united, or I die as my companions died.' Ibn Sirin believed that most of what was narrated about 'Ali (contradicting Abu Bakr and 'Umar, as per the Rafidah) was false.

ABU HURAIRAH'S SIMPLICITY AND JA'FAR'S KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3432

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَكْثَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْزَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشِبَعِ بَطْنِي حَتَّى لَا آكُلُ الْخَمِيرَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْحَبِيرَ وَلَا يَخْدُمُنِي فُلَانٌ وَلَا فُلَانَةُ وَكُنْتُ أُلْصِقُ بَطْنِي بِالْحَصْبَاءِ مِنْ الْجُوعِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَسْتَقْرِئُ الرَّجُلَ الْآيَةَ هِيَ مَعِي كَيْ يَنْقَلِبَ بِي فَيُطْعِمَنِي وَكَانَ أَخْيَرَ النَّاسِ لِلْمِسْكِينِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ كَانَ يَنْقَلِبُ بِنَا فَيُطْعِمُنَا مَا كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ لَيُخْرِجُ إِلَيْنَا الْعُكَّةَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ فَنَشُقُّهَا فَنَلْعَقُ مَا فِيهَا

"Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abu Bakr, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Dinar Abu 'Abdullah Al-Juhani, from Ibn Abu Dhi'b, from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): People said Abu Hurairah narrated the most hadiths from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Indeed, I closely followed the Messenger of Allah, content with basic sustenance, not eating leavened bread or wearing fine clothes, nor served by any man or woman. I would press my stomach to the ground from hunger and ask someone to recite a verse I already knew to stay alert and be fed. The kindest to the poor was Ja'far bin Abu Talib. He would take us and feed us whatever was in his house, even bringing out an empty butter container, which we would split and lick.

GREETINGS TO JA'FAR'S SON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3433

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا ابْنَ ذِي الْجَنَاحَيْنِ

"Narrated to me by 'Amru bin 'Ali, from Yazid bin Harun, from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Ash-Sha'bi: When Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) greeted Ja'far's son, he said, 'Peace be upon you, O son of the one with two wings.'

ISTISQA PRAYER OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB WITH THE MEDIATOR OF ABBAS BIN ABDUL MUTHALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3434

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ إِذَا قَحَطُوا اسْتَسْقَى بِالْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِنَبِيِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَسْقِينَا وَإِنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِعَمِّ نَبِيِّنَا فَاسْقِنَا قَالَ فَيُسْقَوْنَ

"Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Muhammad, from Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari, from my father 'Abdullah bin Al-Muthanna, from Thumamah bin 'Abdullah bin Anas, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): When they faced drought, 'Umar bin Al-Khattab would seek rain through 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib, saying, 'O Allah, we used to seek intercession through our Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and You granted us rain. Now we seek intercession through the uncle of our Prophet, so grant us rain.' Anas said, 'Then rain would fall.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 954, 3434

FAI' AND SHADAQAH TREASURE; ABU BAKAR'S AFFIRMATION OF THE LEGACY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3435

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَطْلُبُ صَدَقَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَكٍ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ يَعْنِي مَالَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَزِيدُوا عَلَى الْمَأْكَلِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَدَقَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهَا فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَأَعْمَلَنَّ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَتَشَهَّدَ عَلِيٌّ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ عَرَفْنَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَضِيلَتَكَ وَذَكَرَ قَرَابَتَهُمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَقَّهُمْ فَتَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَرَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي

"Narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said, narrated to me by 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from 'Aishah: Fatimah (peace be upon her) sent to Abu Bakr, requesting her inheritance from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him from what Allah granted His Messenger, seeking the Prophet’s charity in Madinah, Fadak, and the remaining fifth of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said, 'The Messenger of Allah said, "We do not leave inheritance; what we leave is charity." The family of Muhammad eats from this wealth, meaning Allah’s wealth, and they have no right to more than sustenance. By Allah, I will not change anything of the Prophet’s charities as they were during his time, and I will act with them as the Messenger of Allah did.' 'Ali testified to Abu Bakr’s statement and said, 'We know your virtue, O Abu Bakr,' mentioning their kinship with the Messenger of Allah and their rights. Abu Bakr said, 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the kinship of the Messenger of Allah is dearer to me to maintain than my own.'

ABU BAKR'S MESSAGE ABOUT THE TEMPLE EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3436

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَارْقُبُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ

"Narrated to me by 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, from Khalid, from Shu'bah, from Waqid, who said, I heard my father narrate from Ibn 'Umar, from Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Maintain your connection with Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him by caring for his family.'

FATHIMAH AND THE ANGRY OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3437

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي فَمَنْ أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي

"Narrated to us by Abu Al-Walid, from Ibn 'Uyainah, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, 'Fatimah is a part of me; whoever angers her angers me.'

THE PROPHET'S LAST WHISPER TO FATHIMAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3438

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهَا فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَّهَا فَضَحِكَتْ قَالَتْ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ سَارَّنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ سَارَّنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ أَتْبَعُهُ فَضَحِكْتُ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Qaza'ah, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him called his daughter Fatimah during the illness in which he passed away. He whispered something to her, and she wept. Then he called her again and whispered something, and she laughed. I asked her about it, and she said, 'The Prophet whispered to me that he would pass away in this illness, so I wept. Then he whispered that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I laughed.'

UTSMAN AND THE WILL OF CHANGING LEADERSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3439

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَرْوَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ أَصَابَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَرُعَافٌ شَدِيدٌ سَنَةَ الرُّعَافِ حَتَّى حَبَسَهُ عَنْ الْحَجِّ وَأَوْصَى فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ اسْتَخْلِفْ قَالَ وَقَالُوهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَمَنْ فَسَكَتَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ أَحْسِبُهُ الْحَارِثَ فَقَالَ اسْتَخْلِفْ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ وَقَالُوا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَمَنْ هُوَ فَسَكَتَ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّهُمْ قَالُوا الزُّبَيْرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُ لَخَيْرُهُمْ مَا عَلِمْتُ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّهُمْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad, from 'Ali bin Mushir, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, who said, Marwan bin Al-Hakam informed me: 'Uthman bin 'Affan suffered severe nosebleeds in the year of nosebleeds, preventing him from performing Hajj, and he made a will. A man from Quraysh visited him and said, 'Appoint a successor.' 'Uthman asked, 'Have they said so?' He replied, 'Yes.' 'Uthman asked, 'Who is it?' The man was silent. Another man, likely Al-Harith, came and said, 'Appoint a successor.' 'Uthman asked, 'Have they said so?' He replied, 'Yes.' 'Uthman asked, 'Who is it?' He was silent. 'Uthman said, 'Perhaps they mentioned Az-Zubair?' He replied, 'Yes.' 'Uthman said, 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, he is the best of them as far as I know, and he was the dearest to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 426, 795, 796, 829, 836, 837, 838, 864, 865, 878, 882, 888, 889, 890, 890, 979, 980, 981, 989, 999, 1000, 1002, 1008
Imam Bukhari : 3395, 3439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 103

UTSMAN RECOGNIZES THE PRIORITY OF AZ-ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3440

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي سَمِعْتُ مَرْوَانَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ اسْتَخْلِفْ قَالَ وَقِيلَ ذَاكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ الزُّبَيْرُ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ خَيْرُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to me by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, who said, my father informed me: I heard Marwan say, 'I was with 'Uthman when a man came to him and said, "Appoint a successor." 'Uthman asked, "Has it been said so?" He replied, "Yes, Az-Zubair." 'Uthman said, "By Allah, you know he is the best among you," saying it three times.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF AZ-ZUBAIR BIN AL-AWWAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3441

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ

"Narrated to us by Malik bin Isma'il, from 'Abdul 'Aziz, son of Abu Salamah, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him): The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, 'Every prophet has a devoted follower, and my devoted follower is Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 642, 643, 643, 760, 760, 772, 772, 13778, 13778, 13856, 13856, 14107, 14107, 14185, 14185, 14408, 14408, 15531, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

ZUBAIR RECEIVES RANSOM FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3442

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَكُنْتُ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ جُعِلْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِالزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ يَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ رَأَيْتُكَ تَخْتَلِفُ قَالَ أَوَهَلْ رَأَيْتَنِي يَا بُنَيَّ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْتِ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَيَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِهِمْ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ فَقَالَ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

"Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Muhammad, from 'Abdullah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair: On the day of Al-Ahzab, I and 'Umar bin Abu Salamah were among the women. I looked and saw Az-Zubair on his horse, going back and

forth to Banu Qurayzah two or three times. When he returned, I said, 'O my father, I saw you going back and forth.' He asked, 'Did you see me, my son?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said, "Who will go to Banu Qurayzah and bring me their news?" So I went, and when I returned, the Messenger of Allah offered his parents as my ransom, saying, "May my father and mother be your ransom."'

THE COURAGE OF AZ-ZUBAIR BIN AL-AWWAM IN THE YARMUK WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3443

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلزُّبَيْرِ يَوْمَ الْيَرْمُوكِ أَلَا تَشُدُّ فَنَشُدَّ مَعَكَ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَضَرَبُوهُ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ بَيْنَهُمَا ضَرْبَةٌ ضُرِبَهَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَكُنْتُ أُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعِي فِي تِلْكَ الضَّرَبَاتِ أَلْعَبُ وَأَنَا صَغِيرٌ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Hafsh, from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father: The Prophet’s companions said to Az-Zubair on the day of Yarmuk, 'Will you not attack so we can attack with you?' He charged at them, and they struck him twice on his shoulder, one of which was a wound from Badr. 'Urwah said, 'I used to put my fingers in those wounds to play with them when I was a child.'

THALHAH AND SA'AD REMAIN WITH THE PROPHET IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3444

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَلَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي قَاتَلَ فِيهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُطَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمَا

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, from Mu'tamir, from his father, from Abu 'Uthman: 'None remained with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him on some of those days when the Messenger of Allah fought except Talhah and Sa'd,' as per their narration.

THALHAH'S HANDS WERE PARABLE AS A RESULT OF PROTECTING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3445

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ الَّتِي وَقَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ شَلَّتْ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Khalid, from Ibn Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim: 'I saw Talhah’s hand, which he used to shield the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him,

and it was paralyzed.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REDEEMED SA'AD WITH HIS BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3446

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُجَمَعَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, from 'Abdul Wahhab, who said, I heard Yahya say, I heard Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab say, I heard Sa'd say: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him offered his parents as my ransom on the day of Uhud.'

THE THREE OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3447

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَأَنَا ثُلُثُ الْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to us by Makki bin Ibrahim, from Hashim, from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father: 'I saw myself as the third of Islam.'

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH THE THIRD PERSON TO CONVERT TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3448

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُمَا أَسْلَمَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي أَسْلَمْتُ فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ مَكَثْتُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَإِنِّي لَثُلُثُ الْإِسْلَامِتَابَعَهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ

"Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, from Ibn Abu Za'idah, from Hashim bin Hashim bin 'Utbah bin Abu Waqqas, who said, I heard Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab say, I heard Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas say: 'No one embraced Islam on the day I did, and I stayed seven days, and indeed I was the third of Islam.' This was supported by Abu Usamah, from Hashim.

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH BECAME THE FIRST ARABIAN TO LET GO OF AN ARROW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3449

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُإِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الشَّجَرِ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا يَضَعُ الْبَعِيرُ أَوْ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ لَقَدْ خِبْتُ إِذًا وَضَلَّ عَمَلِي وَكَانُوا وَشَوْا بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ قَالُوا لَا يُحْسِنُ يُصَلِّي

"Narrated to us by 'Amru bin 'Aun, from Khalid bin 'Abdullah, from Isma'il, from Qais, who said, I heard Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'I was the first Arab to shoot an arrow in the cause of Allah. We fought with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and we had no food except tree leaves, so one of us would defecate like a camel or sheep, with no mixture. Then Banu Asad criticized me about Islam. If so, I have failed, and my deeds are in vain.' They had complained to 'Umar, saying he did not pray well.

THE PROPHET DID NOT AGREE TO 'ALI MARRYING ABU JAHAL'S DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3450

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَإِنَّ عَلِيًّا خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ فَسَمِعَتْ بِذَلِكَ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَزْعُمُ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَغْضَبُ لِبَنَاتِكَ وَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ نَاكِحٌ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ حِينَ تَشَهَّدَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَنْكَحْتُ أَبَا الْعَاصِ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي وَصَدَقَنِي وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي وَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسُوءَهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ فَتَرَكَ عَلِيٌّ الْخِطْبَةَوَزَادَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ مِسْوَرٍ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ صِهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَأَحْسَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَقَنِي وَوَعَدَنِي فَوَفَى لِي

"Narrated to us by Abu Al-Yaman, from Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, who said, narrated to me by 'Ali bin Husain, that Al-Miswar bin Makhramah said: ''Ali proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahl, and Fatimah heard of it. She went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and said, 'Your people claim you do not get angry for your daughters, and here is 'Ali marrying the daughter of Abu Jahl.' The Messenger of Allah stood and I heard him after his testimony say, 'To proceed, I married Abu Al-'As bin Ar-Rabi', and he spoke to me and was truthful. Fatimah is a part of me, and I dislike her being distressed. By Allah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah and the daughter of Allah’s enemy will not be joined with one man.' So 'Ali abandoned the proposal.' Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah added from Ibn Shihab, from 'Ali bin Al-Husain, from Miswar: I heard the Prophet mention a relative from Banu 'Abdu Shams, praising him for the kinship, saying, 'He spoke to me and was truthful, promised me and fulfilled it.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF USAMAH BIN ZAID AND HIS DEFENSE BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3451

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَطْعُنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعُنُونَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

"Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad, from Sulaiman, who said, narrated to me by 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him sent out an expedition and appointed Usamah bin Zaid as their leader. Some people criticized his leadership, so the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'You criticize his leadership? Indeed, you criticized his father’s leadership before. By Allah, he was worthy of leadership, and he was one of the most beloved people to me, and now this one (Usamah) is one of the most beloved to me after him.'

THE PROPHET ADMIRES HIS DESCENDANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3452

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ قَائِفٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاهِدٌ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ مُضْطَجِعَانِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ قَالَ فَسُرَّ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْجَبَهُ فَأَخْبَرَ بِهِ عَائِشَةَ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Qaza'ah, from Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: A person skilled in tracing lineage came to me while the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was present, and Usamah bin Zaid and Zaid bin Harithah were lying down. The person said: 'Indeed, these feet are from the same lineage.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was pleased with this and admired the man, and he informed 'Aishah about it.

LAW ENFORCEMENT WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3453

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ أَسْأَلُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ فَصَاحَ بِي قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ فَلَمْ تَحْتَمِلْهُ عَنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَ وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابٍ كَانَ كَتَبَهُ أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَجْتَرِئْ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَ إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفُ قَطَعُوهُ لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Laith, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Quraysh were concerned about the issue of a Makhzumi woman who had stolen. They said: 'Who would dare speak to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about it except Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah?' And narrated to us by 'Ali, from Sufyan, who said: I went to ask Az-Zuhri about the hadith of the Makhzumi woman, and he called out to me. I said to Sufyan: 'Did you not narrate it from anyone?' He replied: 'I found it in a book written by Ayyub bin Musa, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that a woman from Banu Makhzum stole. They said: 'Who will speak to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about her?' No one dared to speak to him, so Usamah bin Zaid spoke to him. The Prophet said: 'Are you interceding regarding a punishment prescribed by Allah?' Then he stood and delivered a sermon, saying: 'Indeed, those before you were destroyed because when a noble among them stole, they let him go, but when a weak person stole, they enforced the punishment. By Allah, if Fatimah, the daughter of Muhammad, had stolen, I would have cut off her hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

IBNU 'UMAR LOVED MUHAMMAD BIN USAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3454

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبَّادٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَاجِشُونُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ نَظَرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَيَوْمًا وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يَسْحَبُ ثِيَابَهُ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ انْظُرْ مَنْ هَذَا لَيْتَ هَذَا عِنْدِي قَالَ لَهُ إِنْسَانٌ أَمَا تَعْرِفُ هَذَا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ فَطَأْطَأَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَقَرَ بِيَدَيْهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ رَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَحَبَّهُ

"Narrated to me by Al-Hasan bin Muhammad, from Abu 'Abbad Yahya bin 'Abbad, from Al-Majishun, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, who said: Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), one day while in the mosque, saw a man dragging his clothes in a corner of the

mosque and said: 'Look, who is this? I wish he were near me.' Someone said to him: 'Do you not recognize him, O Abu 'Abdur Rahman? This is Muhammad bin Usamah.' Ibn 'Umar lowered his head, tapped his hands on the ground, and then said: 'If the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him had seen him, he would have loved him.'

THE PROPHET LOVES USAMAH AND AL-HASAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3455

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْخُذُهُ وَالْحَسَنَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَحِبَّهُمَا فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَاوَقَالَ نُعَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي مَوْلًى لِأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ وَكَانَ أَيْمَنُ بْنُ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ أَخَا أُسَامَةَ لِأُمِّهِ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَرَآهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَمْ يُتِمَّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ فَقَالَ أَعِدْ

"Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, from Mu'tamir, who said, I heard my father narrate from Abu 'Uthman, from Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them both), who narrated about the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that he would take him and Al-Hasan and say: 'O Allah, love them, for I love them.' And Nu'aim said, from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from a freed slave of Usamah bin Zaid, that Al-Hajjaj bin Ayman bin Umm Ayman, and Ayman bin Umm Ayman was Usamah’s brother from his mother’s side, a man from the Ansar. Ibn 'Umar saw him not completing his bowing or prostration (in prayer) and said: 'Repeat it.'

IBN 'UMAR LOVES AL-HAJJAJ BIN AYMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3456

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ و حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ مَوْلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِذْ دَخَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ فَلَمْ يُتِمَّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ فَقَالَ أَعِدْ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَوْ رَأَى هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَحَبَّهُ فَذَكَرَ حُبَّهُ وَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَقَالَ و حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَكَانَتْ حَاضِنَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: And narrated to me by Sulaiman bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Al-Walid bin Muslim, from 'Abdur Rahman bin Namir, from Az-Zuhri, from Harmalah, a freed slave of Usamah bin Zaid, that while he was with 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, Al-Hajjaj bin Ayman entered and did not complete his bowing or prostration. So he (Ibn 'Umar) said: 'Repeat it.' When Al-Hajjaj refused to repeat, Ibn 'Umar asked me: 'Who is this?' I said: 'Al-Hajjaj bin Ayman bin Umm Ayman.' Ibn 'Umar said: 'If the Messenger of Allah peace and

blessings be upon him had seen him, he would have loved him,' and he mentioned his love and what Umm Ayman had borne. Abu 'Abdullah Al-Bukhari said: And some of my companions narrated from Sulaiman that Umm Ayman was the nursemaid of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

IBNU 'UMAR'S DREAM INTERPRETED BY THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3457

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى رُؤْيَا قَصَّهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ أَرَى رُؤْيَا أَقُصُّهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًّا أَعْزَبَ وَكُنْتُ أَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَخَذَانِي فَذَهَبَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا لَهَا قَرْنَانِ كَقَرْنَيْ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُهُمْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لِي لَنْ تُرَاعَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَنَامُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

"Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nasr, from 'Abdur Razzaq, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), who said: During the lifetime of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, if a man had a dream, he would narrate it to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. I wished to have a dream to narrate to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. I was a young, unmarried man, and I used to sleep in the mosque during the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. I saw in a dream that two angels took me and brought me to the Fire, and it was folded like a well, with two horns like a well’s horns. There were people in it whom I recognized, and I began saying: 'I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire, I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire.' Then another angel met them and said to me: 'You will not be harmed.' I narrated it to Hafsah, and Hafsah narrated it to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'What an excellent man 'Abdullah is, if only he would pray at night.' Salim said: After that, 'Abdullah would sleep very little at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

THE PROPHET CALLED 'ABDULLAH BIN 'UMAR A MAN OF SHALIH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3458

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أُخْتِهِ حَفْصَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaiman, from Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), from his sister Hafsah, that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to her: 'Indeed, 'Abdullah is a righteous man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

PRAYER 'ALQAMAH FOR ASSEMBLY WITH Pious PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3459

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَقَدِمْتُ الشَّأْمَ فَصَلَّيْتُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَأَتَيْتُ قَوْمًا فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا شَيْخٌ قَدْ جَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِي قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُيَسِّرَ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَيَسَّرَكَ لِي قَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَوَلَيْسَ عِنْدَكُمْ ابْنُ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ صَاحِبُ النَّعْلَيْنِ وَالْوِسَادِ وَالْمِطْهَرَةِ وَفِيكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ سِرِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي لَا يَعْلَمُهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ يَقْرَأُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى }فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى }وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فِيهِ إِلَى فِيَّ

"Narrated to us by Malik bin Isma'il, from Isra'il, from Al-Mughirah, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, who said: I arrived in Sham and prayed two rak'ahs, then said: 'O Allah, grant me a righteous companion.' I approached a group and sat with them, and an elderly man came and sat beside me. I asked: 'Who is this?' They said: 'Abu Ad-Darda'.' I said: 'I prayed to Allah to grant me a righteous companion, and He granted me you.' He asked: 'Where are you from?' I said: 'From the people of Kufah.' He said: 'Is not Ibn Umm 'Abd, the owner of the sandals, the mat, and the water container, among you? And among you is the one whom Allah protected from Satan through the tongue of His Prophet peace and blessings be upon him? And is not the keeper of the Prophet’s secret, which no one else knows, among you?' Then he asked: 'How does 'Abdullah recite: "By the night when it covers"?' I recited to him: 'By the night when it covers, and the day when it appears, and the male and the female.' He said: 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him taught it to me directly from his mouth to mine.'

ABU AD-DARDA' MENTIONS THE PRIZES OF TEMPLE EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3460

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ ذَهَبَ عَلْقَمَةُ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَجَلَسَ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِفَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ أَوْ مِنْكُمْ صَاحِبُ السِّرِّ الَّذِي لَا يَعْلَمُهُ غَيْرُهُ يَعْنِي حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ أَوْ مِنْكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي عَمَّارًا قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ أَوْ مِنْكُمْ صَاحِبُ السِّوَاكِ وَالْوِسَادِ أَوْ السِّرَارِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى }قُلْتُ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ مَا زَالَ بِي هَؤُلَاءِ حَتَّى كَادُوا يَسْتَنْزِلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shu'bah, from Al-Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: 'Alqamah went to Sham, and when he entered the mosque, he said: 'O Allah, grant me a righteous companion.' He sat with Abu Ad-Darda', and Abu Ad-Darda' asked: 'Where are you from?' He said: 'From the people of Kufah.' He said: 'Is not the keeper of the secret, which no one else knows, among you, meaning Hudhaifah? And is not the one whom Allah protected from Satan through the tongue of His Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, meaning 'Ammar, among you? And is not the owner of the siwak, the mat, or the bed among you?' He said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'How did 'Abdullah recite: "By the night when it covers, and the day when it appears"?' I said: 'And the male and the female.' He said: 'They kept debating with me until they almost made me doubt something I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

THE RASULULLAH CALLED ABU 'UBAIDAH AS A PERSON OF TRUST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3461

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا وَإِنَّ أَمِينَنَا أَيَّتُهَا الْأُمَّةُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ

"Narrated to us by 'Amru bin 'Ali, from 'Abdul A'la, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, who said, narrated to me by Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Every nation has a trustworthy person, and our trustworthy person, O nation, is Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22185, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 3462, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

THE PROPHET SENT ABU 'UBAIDAH TO NAJRAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3462

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ لَأَبْعَثَنَّ يَعْنِي عَلَيْكُمْ يَعْنِي أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ فَأَشْرَفَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

"Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Silah, from Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to the people of Najran: 'I will send to you a truly trustworthy person.' His companions looked up eagerly, and he sent Abu 'Ubaidah (may Allah be pleased with him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22185, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 3462, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

AL-HASAN AS A PEATOR OF TWO MUSLIMIN GROUPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3463

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرَةَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَالْحَسَنُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّاسِ مَرَّةً وَإِلَيْهِ مَرَّةً وَيَقُولُ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"Narrated to us by Sadaqah, from Ibn 'Uyainah, from Abu Musa, from Al-Hasan, who heard Abu Bakrah say: I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him on the pulpit, with Al-Hasan beside him, looking at the people sometimes and at him sometimes, saying: 'This son of mine is a leader, and perhaps Allah will reconcile two groups of Muslims through him.'

THE PROPHET LOVES AL-HASAN AND AL-HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3464

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْخُذُهُ وَالْحَسَنَ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُمَا فَأَحِبَّهُمَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Al-Mu'tamir, who said, I heard my father say, narrated to us by Abu 'Uthman, from Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them both), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, that he would take him and Al-Hasan and say: 'O Allah, I love them, so love them,' or as he said.

AL-HUSAIN IS SIMILAR TO THE PROPHET ACCORDING TO ANAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3465

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأُتِيَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ بِرَأْسِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَجُعِلَ فِي طَسْتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ وَقَالَ فِي حُسْنِهِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ كَانَ أَشْبَهَهُمْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ مَخْضُوبًا بِالْوَسْمَةِ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al-Husain bin Ibrahim, who said, narrated to me by Husain bin Muhammad, from Jarir, from Muhammad, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him): The head of Al-Husain peace be upon him was brought to 'Ubaidullah bin Ziyad and placed in a basin. He began poking it and said something about his beauty. Anas said: 'He was the most similar to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him among them, and he was dyed with wasmah.'

THE PROPHET LOVES AL-HASAN BIN 'ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3466

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيٌّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ

"Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Al-Minhal, from Shu'bah, who said, narrated to me by 'Adiy, who said, I heard Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I saw the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with Al-Hasan bin 'Ali on his shoulder, saying: 'O Allah, I love him, so love him.'

ABU BAKR CARRIED AL-HASAN AND COMPARATED WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3467

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَحَمَلَ الْحَسَنَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بِأَبِي شَبِيهٌ بِالنَّبِيِّ لَيْسَ شَبِيهٌ بِعَلِيٍّ وَعَلِيٌّ يَضْحَكُ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdan, from 'Abdullah, who said, narrated to me by 'Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith, who said: I saw Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) carrying Al-Hasan and saying: 'By my father, he resembles the Prophet, not 'Ali.' And 'Ali laughed.

ABU BAKR MAINTAINS RELATIONSHIPS WITH TEMPLE EXPERTS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3468

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَصَدَقَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ارْقُبُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ

"Narrated to me by Yahya bin Ma'in and Sadaqah, who both said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Waqid bin Muhammad, from his father, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), who said: Abu Bakr said: 'Observe Muhammad peace and blessings be upon him in his family.'

AL-HASAN BIN 'ALI IS THE MOST SIMILAR TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3469

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ أَشْبَهَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

"Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, from Hisham bin Yusuf, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Anas. And 'Abdur Razzaq said, narrated to us by Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, who said, narrated to me by Anas, who said: 'No one resembled the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him more than Al-Hasan bin 'Ali.'

STATEMENT OF 'ABDULLAH BIN 'UMAR ABOUT AL-HASAN AND AL-HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3470

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نُعْمٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَوَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْمُحْرِمِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَحْسِبُهُ يَقْتُلُ الذُّبَابَ فَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ الذُّبَابِ وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ ابْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُمَا رَيْحَانَتَايَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub, who said, I heard Ibn Abu Nu'm say, I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) when someone asked him about a person in ihram. Shu'bah said: I think he killed a fly while in ihram. 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) said: 'The people of Iraq ask about a fly, yet they killed the son of the daughter of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, while the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: "They (Al-Hasan and Al-Husain) are my two sweet basils in this world."'

ABU BAKR AND BILAL ACCORDING TO 'UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3471

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَيِّدُنَا وَأَعْتَقَ سَيِّدَنَا يَعْنِي بِلَالًا

"Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah, from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, from Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them both), who said: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) used to say: 'Abu Bakr is our leader, and he freed our leader, meaning Bilal.'

BILAL'S SINCERITY IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3472

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ بِلَالًا قَالَلِأَبِي بَكْرٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتَنِي لِنَفْسِكَ فَأَمْسِكْنِي وَإِنْ كُنْتَ إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتَنِي لِلَّهِ فَدَعْنِي وَعَمَلَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, from Muhammad bin 'Ubaid, from Isma'il, from Qais, that Bilal said to Abu Bakr: 'If you bought me for yourself, keep me, but if you bought me for Allah, let me go and work for Allah.'

PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR 'ABDULLAH BIN 'ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3473

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَضَمَّنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْهُ الْحِكْمَةَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ وَقَالَ عَلِّمْهُ الْكِتَابَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ مِثْلَهُ وَالْحِكْمَةُ الْإِصَابَةُ فِي غَيْرِ النُّبُوَّةِ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from 'Abdu Warith, from Khalid, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him held me to his chest and said: 'O Allah, teach him wisdom.' And narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, from 'Abdu Warith, who said: '...and teach him the Book.' And narrated to us by Musa, from Wuhaib, from Khalid, like this hadith. Wisdom means correctness outside of prophethood.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE FALL OF THE THREE WARCOMING LEADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3474

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى زَيْدًا وَجَعْفَرًا وَابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ لِلنَّاسِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ خَبَرُهُمْ فَقَالَ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ ابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ حَتَّى أَخَذَ سَيْفٌ مِنْ سُيُوفِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

"Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Waqid, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Humaid bin Hilal, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him mourned Zaid, Ja'far, and Ibn Rawahah to the people before their news reached them. He said: 'Zaid took the banner and was struck down, then Ja'far took it and was struck down, then Ibn Rawahah took it and was struck down,' with his eyes shedding tears. 'Then a sword from among the swords of Allah took it until Allah granted them victory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO LEARN THE QUR'AN FROM FOUR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3475

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَذَاكَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اسْتَقْرِئُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَبَدَأَ بِهِ وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي بَدَأَ بِأُبَيٍّ أَوْ بِمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shu'bah, from 'Amru bin Murrah, from Ibrahim, from Masruq, who said: 'Abdullah (bin Mas'ud) was mentioned in the presence of 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, who said: 'He is a man I will always love after hearing the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: "Learn the Qur'an from four: from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud—he began with him—then Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, then Ubay bin Ka'ab, and Mu'adh bin Jabal." I do not know whether he began with Ubay or Mu'adh bin Jabal.'

THE PROPHET LOVED PEOPLE WITH GOOD MORALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3476

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍوإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَقَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَحَبِّكُمْ إِلَيَّ أَحْسَنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا وَقَالَ اسْتَقْرِئُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ

"Narrated to us by Hafsh bin 'Umar, from Shu'bah, from Sulaiman, who said, I heard Abu Wa'il say, I heard Masruq say, 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was neither obscene nor did he ever act obscenely, and he said: 'Indeed, the most beloved of you to me are those with the best character.' And he said: 'Learn the Qur'an from four: from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, then Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, then Ubay bin Ka'ab, and Mu'adh bin Jabal.'

PRAYER 'ALQAMAH FOR ASSEMBLY WITH Pious PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3477

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَدَخَلْتُ الشَّأْمَ فَصَلَّيْتُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ لِي جَلِيسًا فَرَأَيْتُ شَيْخًا مُقْبِلًا فَلَمَّا دَنَا قُلْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ اسْتَجَابَ قَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَفَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ النَّعْلَيْنِ وَالْوِسَادِ وَالْمِطْهَرَةِ أَوَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيكُمْ الَّذِي أُجِيرَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ أَوَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ السِّرِّ الَّذِي لَا يَعْلَمُهُ غَيْرُهُ كَيْفَ قَرَأَ ابْنُ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ{ وَاللَّيْلِ }فَقَرَأْتُ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى }وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاهُ إِلَى فِيَّ فَمَا زَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ حَتَّى كَادُوا يَرُدُّونِي

"Narrated to us by Musa, from Abu 'Awanah, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, who said: I visited Sham and prayed two rak'ahs, then said: 'O Allah, grant me a righteous companion.' I saw an elderly man approaching, and when he came near, I said: 'I hope this is the answer to my prayer.' He asked: 'Where are you from?' I said: 'From the people of Kufah.' He said: 'Is not the owner of the sandals, the mat, and the water container among you? Is not the one whom Allah protected from Satan through the tongue of His Prophet peace and blessings be upon him among you? Is not the keeper of the Prophet’s secret, which no one else knows, among you?' Then he asked: 'How does Ibn Umm 'Abd recite "By the night"?' I recited: 'By the night when it covers, and the day when it appears, and the male and the female.' He said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him taught it to me directly from his mouth to mine, and they kept debating with me until they almost made me doubt.'

HUDZAIFAH CALLED IBNU UMMU 'ABD MOST SIMILAR TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3478

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا حُذَيْفَةَعَنْ رَجُلٍ قَرِيبِ السَّمْتِ وَالْهَدْيِ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَأْخُذَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَعْرِفُ أَحَدًا أَقْرَبَ سَمْتًا وَهَدْيًا وَدَلًّا بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Abdur Rahman bin Yazid, who said: We asked Hudhaifah about a man who was close in demeanor and conduct to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him so that we could learn from him. Hudhaifah said: 'I do not know anyone closer in demeanor, conduct, and guidance to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him than Ibn Umm 'Abd.'

ABU MUSA AL-ASY'ARIY CALLS 'ABDULAH BIN MAS'UD AN EXPERT OF THE PROPHET'S TEMPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3479

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي مِنْ الْيَمَنِ فَمَكُثْنَا حِينًا مَا نُرَى إِلَّا أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَا نَرَى مِنْ دُخُولِهِ وَدُخُولِ أُمِّهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al 'Alaa', from Ibrahim bin Yusuf bin Abu Ishaq, who said, my father narrated to me from Abu Ishaq, who said, Al Aswad bin Yazid narrated to me, saying, I heard Abu Musa Al Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him) say: My brother and I arrived from Yemen, and we stayed for a while, thinking that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud was a member of the Prophet’s household because we saw him and his mother frequently entering the Prophet’s peace and blessings be upon him house.

MU'AWIYAH WITIR PRAYER ONE RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3480

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَأَوْتَرَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ بِرَكْعَةٍ وَعِنْدَهُ مَوْلًى لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ صَحِبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Bishr, from Al Mu'afiy, from 'Uthman bin Al Aswad, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, who said: Mu'awiyah performed Witr prayer after 'Isha with one rak'ah, and a freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas was with him. The freed slave went to Ibn 'Abbas and informed him. Ibn 'Abbas said: 'Leave him, for he was a companion of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.'

IBNU 'ABBAS JUSTIFIES THE WITIR MU'AWIYAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3481

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍهَلْ لَكَ فِي أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَإِنَّهُ مَا أَوْتَرَ إِلَّا بِوَاحِدَةٍ قَالَ أَصَابَ إِنَّهُ فَقِيهٌ

"Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Maryam, from Nafi' bin 'Umar, who said, Ibn Abu Mulaikah narrated to me: It was said to Ibn 'Abbas, 'What do you think of the Amir al-Mu'minin, Mu'awiyah, who performed Witr with only one rak'ah?' Ibn 'Abbas replied: 'He is correct, for he is a faqih (knowledgeable in religion).'

MU'AWIYAH SAYS TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER 'ASR IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3482

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّكُمْ لَتُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةً لَقَدْ صَحِبْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا رَأَيْنَاهُ يُصَلِّيهَا وَلَقَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُمَا يَعْنِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

"Narrated to me by 'Amru bin 'Abbas, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Abu at-Tayyah, who said, I heard Humran bin Aban narrate from Mu'awiyah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'You perform a prayer that we, who were companions of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, never saw him perform, and he forbade it, meaning the two rak'ahs after 'Asr.'

FATHIMAH IS PART OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3483

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاطِمَةُ بِضْعَةٌ مِنِّي فَمَنْ أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي

"Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, from Ibn 'Uyainah, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Al Miswar bin Makhramah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Fatimah is a part of me, so whoever angers her angers me.'

ANGEL GABRIL SENDS GREETINGS TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3484

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يَا عَائِشَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلَامَ فَقُلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ تَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى تُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, from Al Laith, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, who said, Abu Salamah said that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: One day, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O 'Aishah, this is Jibril greeting you with peace.' I said: 'And upon him be peace, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.' You see what I do not see, meaning the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.

THE PRIORITY OF 'AISYAH COMPARED TO OTHER WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3485

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَفَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

"Narrated to us by Adam, from Shu'bah, who said, and narrated to us by 'Amru, who informed us from Shu'bah, from 'Amru bin Murrah, from Murrah, from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Many men have reached perfection, but no women have reached perfection except Maryam bint 'Imran and Asiyah, the wife of Pharaoh. The superiority of 'Aishah over other women is like the superiority of tharid over all other foods.'

THE ADVANTAGES OF AISYAH COMPARED TO OTHER WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3486

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah, who said, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to me from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman, that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say: 'The superiority of 'Aishah over other women is like the superiority of tharid over all other foods.'

IBNU 'ABBAS' DIRECTIONS FOR 'AISYAH AS THE FIRST ENTRY TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3487

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ اشْتَكَتْ فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَيَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ تَقْدَمِينَ عَلَى فَرَطِ صِدْقٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from 'Abdul Wahhab bin 'Abdul Majid, from Ibn 'Aun, from Al Qasim bin Muhammad, that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) was ill, and Ibn 'Abbas came and said: 'O Mother of the Believers, you are going forth to a truthful forerunner, to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and Abu Bakr.'

AMMAR'S STATEMENTS ABOUT AISYAH AS THE PROPHET'S WIFE IN THIS WORLD AND THE HEREAFTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3488

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَلَمَّا بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ عَمَّارًا وَالْحَسَنَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ لِيَسْتَنْفِرَهُمْ خَطَبَ عَمَّارٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا زَوْجَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ابْتَلَاكُمْ لِتَتَّبِعُوهُ أَوْ إِيَّاهَا

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Al Hakam, who said, I heard Abu Wa'il say: When 'Ali sent 'Ammar and Al Hasan to Kufah to mobilize them for jihad, 'Ammar delivered a sermon and said: 'I know that she ('Aishah) is his (the Prophet’s) wife in this world and the Hereafter, but Allah is testing you to see whether you will follow Him or her.'

THE VERSE ABOUT TAYAMMUM WAS DESCRIBED AFTER 'AISYAH'S NECKLACE WAS LOST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3489

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّوْا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكِ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً

"Narrated to us by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she borrowed a necklace from Asma' and it was lost. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him sent some of his

companions to search for it. The time for prayer arrived, and they prayed without wudu'. When they came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, they complained about it, and the verse of tayammum was revealed. Usaid bin Hudair said: 'May Allah reward you with good, for by Allah, no difficulty comes to you except that Allah provides a way out for you and makes it a blessing for the Muslims.'

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE TO STAY IN AISYAH'S HOUSE WHEN HE WAS SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3490

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا كَانَ فِي مَرَضِهِ جَعَلَ يَدُورُ فِي نِسَائِهِ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا حِرْصًا عَلَى بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمِي سَكَنَ

"Narrated to me by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, that when the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him was ill, he went around to his wives, saying: 'Where will I be tomorrow? Where will I be tomorrow?' out of eagerness to be at 'Aishah’s house. 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'When it was my day, he became calm.'

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LOVE FOR AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3491

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَاجْتَمَعَ صَوَاحِبِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْنَ يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ وَإِنَّا نُرِيدُ الْخَيْرَ كَمَا تُرِيدُهُ عَائِشَةُ فَمُرِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُهْدُوا إِلَيْهِ حَيْثُ مَا كَانَ أَوْ حَيْثُ مَا دَارَ قَالَتْ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي فَلَمَّا عَادَ إِلَيَّ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ ذَاكَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ لَا تُؤْذِينِي فِي عَائِشَةَ فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ عَلَيَّ الْوَحْيُ وَأَنَا فِي لِحَافِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْكُنَّ غَيْرِهَا

"Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab, from Hammad, from Hisham, from his father, who said: People used to choose to give their gifts (to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him) on 'Aishah’s day. 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: 'My companions (the other wives of the Prophet) gathered chez Umm Salamah and said: "O Umm Salamah, the people give their gifts on 'Aishah’s day, and we desire good as 'Aishah desires. Ask the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him to order people to give gifts to him wherever he is." 'Aishah said: Umm Salamah mentioned this to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him. Umm Salamah said: 'He turned away from me. When he came back to me, I mentioned it again, and he turned away. When I mentioned it the third

time, he said: "O Umm Salamah, do not hurt me regarding 'Aishah, for by Allah, revelation never came to me while I was under the blanket of any woman among you except her."'

ANAS' EXPLANATION THAT THE NAME ANSHAR WAS GIVEN BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3492

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍأَرَأَيْتَ اسْمَ الْأَنْصَارِ كُنْتُمْ تُسَمَّوْنَ بِهِ أَمْ سَمَّاكُمْ اللَّهُ قَالَ بَلْ سَمَّانَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُنَّا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَنَسٍ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا بِمَنَاقِبِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَشَاهِدِهِمْ وَيُقْبِلُ عَلَيَّ أَوْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَزْدِ فَيَقُولُ فَعَلَ قَوْمُكَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا

"Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, from Mahdi bin Maimun, from Ghaylan bin Jarir, who said: I asked Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): 'Did you call yourselves Ansar, or did Allah name you that?' He said: 'Rather, Allah Almighty named us.' We used to visit Anas, and he would tell us about the virtues and gatherings of the Ansar. He turned to me or to a man from Al Azd and said: 'Your people did such and such on such and such a day.'

THE DIFFERENCE OF THE LEADERS OF MADINA BEFORE ENTERTAINING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3493

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَوْمُ بُعَاثَ يَوْمًا قَدَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ افْتَرَقَ مَلَؤُهُمْ وَقُتِلَتْ سَرَوَاتُهُمْ وَجُرِّحُوا فَقَدَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دُخُولِهِمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to me by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: The Day of Bu'ath was a day that Allah prepared for His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him arrived in Madinah, their leaders were divided, their chiefs were killed or wounded, and Allah prepared it for His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him through their entry into Islam.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARD THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3494

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَأَعْطَى قُرَيْشًا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْعَجَبُ إِنَّ سُيُوفَنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ وَغَنَائِمُنَا تُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَبَلَغَ

ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا الْأَنْصَارَ قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ وَكَانُوا لَا يَكْذِبُونَ فَقَالُوا هُوَ الَّذِي بَلَغَكَ قَالَ أَوَلَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ بِالْغَنَائِمِ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِمْ وَتَرْجِعُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَوْ سَلَكَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَهُمْ

"Narrated to us by Abu Al Walid, from Shu'bah, from Abu at-Tayyah, who said, I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Ansar said on the day of the conquest of Makkah, when he gave to the Quraysh: 'By Allah, this is astonishing. Our swords drip with the blood of the Quraysh, yet our spoils are returned to them.' This reached the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, so he called the Ansar and said: 'What is this I hear about you?' They, being truthful, said: 'It is as you heard.' He said: 'Are you not pleased that people return to their homes with spoils while you return to your homes with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him? If the Ansar were to take a valley or a mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar.'

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR ANSHAR AND THE INTENTION TO BECOME PART OF THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3495

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ سَلَكُوا وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ فِي وَادِي الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا ظَلَمَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي آوَوْهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ أَوْ كَلِمَةً أُخْرَى

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet or Abu Al Qasim peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'If the Ansar took a valley or a mountain pass, I would take the valley of the Ansar. If it were not for the migration, I would have been one of the Ansar.' Abu Hurairah said: 'He was not unjust, by my father and mother. They gave him shelter and supported him,' or words to that effect.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF WITH SA'AD BIN AR-RABI' AND THE GOODNESS OF ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3496

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ آخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِّي أَكْثَرُ الْأَنْصَارِ مَالًا فَأَقْسِمُ مَالِي نِصْفَيْنِ وَلِي امْرَأَتَانِ فَانْظُرْ أَعْجَبَهُمَا إِلَيْكَ فَسَمِّهَا لِي أُطَلِّقْهَا فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا

فَتَزَوَّجْهَا قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ أَيْنَ سُوقُكُمْ فَدَلُّوهُ عَلَى سُوقِ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ فَمَا انْقَلَبَ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ فَضْلٌ مِنْ أَقِطٍ وَسَمْنٍ ثُمَّ تَابَعَ الْغُدُوَّ ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَوْمًا وَبِهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْيَمْ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ قَالَ كَمْ سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ نَوَاةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ شَكَّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

"Narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Abdullah, who said, Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated to me from his father, from his grandfather, who said: When they (the Muhajirin) arrived in Madinah, the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him established a bond of brotherhood between 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and Sa'ad bin ar-Rabi'. Sa'ad said to 'Abdur Rahman: 'I am the wealthiest of the Ansar, so I will divide my wealth in half. I have two wives; look at which one you prefer, name her to me, and I will divorce her. When her waiting period is over, you may marry her.' 'Abdur Rahman said: 'May Allah bless you in your family and wealth. Where is your market?' They directed him to the market of Bani Qainuqa'. He did not return except with a surplus of cheese and ghee. He continued trading, then one day he came with traces of yellow (perfume). The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him asked: 'What is this?' He said: 'I have married.' The Prophet asked: 'How much did you give her?' He said: 'A date’s weight in gold or a date of gold.' Ibrahim was unsure.

THE STORY OF ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF'S MARRIAGE AND THE GOODNESS OF SA'AD BIN AR-RABI'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3497

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَآخَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الْمَالِ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ قَدْ عَلِمَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ أَنِّي مِنْ أَكْثَرِهَا مَالًا سَأَقْسِمُ مَالِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ شَطْرَيْنِ وَلِي امْرَأَتَانِ فَانْظُرْ أَعْجَبَهُمَا إِلَيْكَ فَأُطَلِّقُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا حَلَّتْ تَزَوَّجْتَهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى أَفْضَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ سَمْنٍ وَأَقِطٍ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ وَضَرٌ مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْيَمْ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ مَا سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ نَوَاةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Humaid, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf arrived, and the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him established brotherhood between him and Sa'ad bin ar-Rabi', who was wealthy. Sa'ad said: 'The Ansar know I am among the wealthiest of them. I will divide my wealth in half between me and you. I have two wives; look at which one you prefer, and I will divorce her so you can marry her when she is free.' 'Abdur Rahman said: 'May Allah bless you in your family.' He did not return that day without a surplus of ghee and cheese. He stayed briefly, then came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him with traces of yellow (perfume). The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him asked: 'What is this?' He said: 'I married an Ansar woman.' He asked: 'What did

you give her?' He said: 'A date’s weight in gold or a date of gold.' He said: 'Hold a walimah (wedding feast), even if with a sheep.'

THE PROPHET'S DECISION NOT TO DIVIDE THE ANSHAR DATE PALM GARDENS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3498

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو هَمَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ اقْسِمْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ النَّخْلَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ يَكْفُونَنَا الْمَئُونَةَ وَيُشْرِكُونَنَا فِي التَّمْرِ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا

"Narrated to us by As-Saltu bin Muhammad Abu Hammam, who said, I heard Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Abu Az Zanad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Ansar said: 'Divide the date palms between us and them.' He peace and blessings be upon him said: 'No.' He added: 'They (the Ansar) will handle the labor, and we will share the dates.' They said: 'We hear and obey.'

HADITH CONCERNING LOVE FOR THE ANSHAR AS A SIGN OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3499

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارُ لَا يُحِبُّهُمْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يُبْغِضُهُمْ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ

"Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Minhal, from Shu'bah, who said, 'Adiy bin Thabit informed me, saying, I heard Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say, I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, or he said, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The Ansar are loved only by a believer and hated only by a hypocrite. Whoever loves them, Allah loves him, and whoever hates them, Allah hates him.'

THE SIGN OF FAITH IS LOVING ANSHAR AND THE SIGN OF HYPOCRITE IS HATING THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3500

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَآيَةُ النِّفَاقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, from Shu'bah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin Jabr, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace and blessings

be upon him, who said: 'The sign of faith is love for the Ansar, and the sign of hypocrisy is hatred for the Ansar.'

RASULULLAH'S SAYINGS ABOUT HIS LOVE FOR ANSHAR WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3501

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّسَاءَ وَالصِّبْيَانَ مُقْبِلِينَ قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِنْ عُرُسٍ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُمْثِلًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ

"Narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, from 'Abdul Warith, from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him saw women and children approaching. The narrator said: 'I think he said, returning from a wedding.' Then the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him stood to greet them and said: 'O Allah, you are among the most beloved people to me.' He said it three times.

THE PROPHET'S SAYS THAT ANSHAR ARE THE MOST LOVED HUMANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3502

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا فَكَلَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Kathir, from Bahz bin Asad, from Shu'bah, who said, Hisham bin Zaid informed me, saying, I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: A woman from the Ansar came to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him with her child, and the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him spoke to her and said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you are the most beloved people to me.' He said it twice.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَمْزَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ أَتْبَاعٌ وَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتْبَاعَنَا مِنَّا فَدَعَا بِهِفَنَمَيْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي

لَيْلَى قَالَ قَدْ زَعَمَ ذَلِكَ زَيْدٌ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr, who said, I heard Abu Hamzah, from Zaid bin Arqam: The Ansar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, every prophet has followers, and we have followed you, so pray to Allah to make our followers from among us.' So he prayed for it. Then I mentioned it to Ibn Abu Laila, and he said: 'Zaid has said that.'

PRAYER OF RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE FOLLOWERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3504

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَمْزَةَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ أَتْبَاعًا وَإِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ أَتْبَاعَنَا مِنَّا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ أَتْبَاعَهُمْ مِنْهُمْقَالَ عَمْرٌو فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ قَدْ زَعَمَ ذَاكَ زَيْدٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَظُنُّهُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ

"Narrated to us by Adam, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr bin Murrah, who said, I heard Abu Hamzah, a man from the Ansar: The Ansar said: 'Every people have followers, and we have followed you, so pray to Allah to make our followers from among us.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O Allah, make their followers from among them.' 'Amr said: I mentioned it to Ibn Abu Laila, and he said: 'Zaid has said that.' Shu'bah said: 'I think he meant Zaid bin Arqam.'

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAISE ON ANSHAR'S BEST VILLAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3505

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ خَزْرَجٍ ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ مَا أَرَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا قَدْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقِيلَ قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى كَثِيرٍوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, who said, I heard Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, from Abu Usaid (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The best of the Ansar's homes are those of Banu Najjar, then Banu 'Abdul Ashhal, then Banu Harith bin Khazraj, then Banu Sa'idah, and there is good in all the homes of the Ansar.' Sa'd said: 'I think the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him has preferred others over us.' It was said to him: 'He has preferred you over many.' 'Abdus Samad said: Narrated to us by Shu'bah, from Qatadah, who said, I heard Anas say, Abu Usaid said from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon

him the same, and Sa'd bin 'Ubadah said the same.

PRINCIPALITY OF THE ANSHAR'S RESIDENCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3506

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُسَيْدٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ قَالَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ وَبَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ وَبَنُو الْحَارِثِ وَبَنُو سَاعِدَةَ

"Narrated to us by Sa'd bin Hafs at-Talhi, from Shaiban, from Yahya, who said, Abu Salamah informed me, from Abu Usaid, that he heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: 'The best of the Ansar,' or he said, 'The best of the Ansar's homes are Banu Najjar, Banu 'Abdul Ashhal, Banu Harith, and Banu Sa'idah.'

ANSHAR AS THE BEST PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3507

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ خَيْرَ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ ثُمَّ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَلَحِقَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيَّرَ الْأَنْصَارَ فَجَعَلَنَا أَخِيرًا فَأَدْرَكَ سَعْدٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خُيِّرَ دُورُ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجُعِلْنَا آخِرًا فَقَالَ أَوَلَيْسَ بِحَسْبِكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِنْ الْخِيَارِ

"Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad, from Sulaiman, who said, narrated to me by 'Amr bin Yahya, from 'Abbas bin Sahl, from Abu Humaid, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The best of the Ansar's homes are the home of Banu Najjar, then 'Abdul Ashhal, then the home of Banu Harith, then Banu Sa'idah, and there is good in all the homes of the Ansar.' Then Sa'd bin 'Ubadah caught up with us and said: 'O Abu Usaid, do you not see that the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him has preferred the Ansar and placed us last?' So Sa'd met the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the homes of the Ansar have been chosen, and we were placed last.' He said: 'Is it not enough for you to be among the best?'

COMMANDMENT TO BE PATIENT IN DEALING WITH INDIVIDUALIST ATTITUDES AFTER THE PROPHET'S PASSAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3508

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي كَمَا اسْتَعْمَلْتَ فُلَانًا قَالَ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أُثْرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, who said, I heard Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, from Usaid bin Hudair (may Allah be pleased with them), that a man from the Ansar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will you not appoint me as you appointed so-and-so?' He said: 'After me, you will encounter selfishness, so be patient until you meet me at the Hawd (the Pool in Paradise).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

COMMANDMENT TO BE PATIENT IN DEALING WITH INDIVIDUALIST ATTITUDES AFTER THE PROPHET'S PASSAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3509

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي وَمَوْعِدُكُمْ الْحَوْضُ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Hisham, who said, I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to the Ansar: 'After me, you will encounter selfishness, so be patient until you meet me, and your appointed place is the Hawd (the Pool in Paradise).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

COMMANDMENT TO BE PATIENT IN DEALING WITH INDIVIDUALIST

ATTITUDES AFTER THE PROPHET'S PASSAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3510

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحِينَ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ إِلَى الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارَ إِلَى أَنْ يُقْطِعَ لَهُمْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَالُوا لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تُقْطِعَ لِإِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِثْلَهَا قَالَ إِمَّا لَا فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيُصِيبُكُمْ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةٌ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, from Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, who heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) when he went with him to Al-Walid, who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him called the Ansar to grant them land in Bahrain. They said: 'No, unless you grant the same to our brothers from the Muhajirin.' He said: 'Then be patient until you meet me, for after me, you will encounter selfishness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN ANSHAR AND MUHAJIRIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3511

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِيَاسٍ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِفَأَصْلِحْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَوَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ فَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to us by Adam, from Shu'bah, from Abu Iyas Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'There is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so make good the Ansar and the Muhajirin.' And from Qatadah, from Anas, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him the same, and he said: 'Forgive the Ansar.'

THE SPIRIT OF THE ANSHAR IN HELPING THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3512

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ تَقُولُ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا حَيِينَا أَبَدَافَأَجَابَهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَأَكْرِمْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

"Narrated to us by Adam, from Shu'bah, from Humaid at-Tawil, who said, I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: On the day of the Trench, the Ansar said: 'We are those who pledged allegiance to Muhammad, for jihad as long as we live.' He responded: 'O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so honor the Ansar and the Muhajirin.'

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3513

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَحْفِرُ الْخَنْدَقَ وَنَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ عَلَى أَكْتَادِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْ فَاغْفِرْ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah, from Ibn Abu Hazim, from his father, from Sahl, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came to us while we were digging the trench and carrying the soil on our shoulders. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Muhajirin and the Ansar.'

THE PRIORITY OF PRIORITIZING OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3514

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ فَقُلْنَ مَا مَعَنَا إِلَّا الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَضُمُّ أَوْ يُضِيفُ هَذَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَا فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَكْرِمِي ضَيْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا قُوتُ صِبْيَانِي فَقَالَ هَيِّئِي طَعَامَكِ وَأَصْبِحِي سِرَاجَكِ وَنَوِّمِي صِبْيَانَكِ إِذَا أَرَادُوا عَشَاءً فَهَيَّأَتْ طَعَامَهَا وَأَصْبَحَتْ سِرَاجَهَا وَنَوَّمَتْ صِبْيَانَهَا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ كَأَنَّهَا تُصْلِحُ سِرَاجَهَا فَأَطْفَأَتْهُ فَجَعَلَا يُرِيَانِهِ أَنَّهُمَا يَأْكُلَانِ فَبَاتَا طَاوِيَيْنِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِكَ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَةَ أَوْ عَجِبَ مِنْ فَعَالِكُمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ الْمُفْلِحُونَ }

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from 'Abdullah bin Daud, from Fudail bin Ghazwan, from Abu

Hazim, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that a man came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he sent for his wives, who said: 'We have nothing but water.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Who will take or host this man?' A man from the Ansar said: 'I will.' He took him to his wife and said: 'Honor the guest of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him.' She said: 'We have nothing but the food for my children.' He said: 'Prepare your food, light your lamp, and put your children to sleep when they want dinner.' So she prepared her food, lit her lamp, and put her children to sleep. Then she stood as if to fix her lamp and turned it off. They pretended to eat, but they went to bed hungry. In the morning, they went to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Tonight Allah laughed or was amazed at your actions.' Then Allah revealed: 'And they prefer others over themselves, even though they are in need. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul, they are the successful ones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1609
Imam Bukhari : 3514, 4510
Imam Muslim : 3829, 3830, 3831
Imam Tirmidzi : 2643

RASULULLAH'S WILL TO TREAT THE ANSHAR WELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3515

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ أَخُو عَبْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بِمَجْلِسٍ مِنْ مَجَالِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُمْ يَبْكُونَ فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكُمْ قَالُوا ذَكَرْنَا مَجْلِسَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَّا فَدَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ عَصَبَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ حَاشِيَةَ بُرْدٍ قَالَ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَلَمْ يَصْعَدْهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُوصِيكُمْ بِالْأَنْصَارِ فَإِنَّهُمْ كَرِشِي وَعَيْبَتِي وَقَدْ قَضَوْا الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ وَبَقِيَ الَّذِي لَهُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Yahya Abu 'Ali, from Shazan, the brother of 'Abdan, from his father, who informed us, from Shu'bah bin Al-Hajjaj, from Hisham bin Zaid, who said, I heard Anas bin Malik say: Abu Bakr and Al-'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) passed by a gathering of the Ansar who were weeping. He said: 'Why are you weeping?' They said: 'We remembered the gatherings of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him with us.' So he went to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and informed him. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him came out with a cloth wrapped around his head, ascended the pulpit, and did not ascend it again after that day. He praised Allah and glorified Him, then said: 'I enjoin you to treat the Ansar well, for they are my confidants and my trust. They have fulfilled their obligations, and what is due to them remains. So accept their good and overlook their mistakes.'

STATEMENT OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT THE LITTLENESS OF THE ANSHAR LIKE SALT IN FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3516

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْغَسِيلِ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ مِلْحَفَةٌ مُتَعَطِّفًا بِهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِصَابَةٌ دَسْمَاءُ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَكْثُرُونَ وَتَقِلُّ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا كَالْمِلْحِ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَمْرًا يَضُرُّ فِيهِ أَحَدًا أَوْ يَنْفَعُهُ فَلْيَقْبَلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

"Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Ya'qub, from Ibn Al-Ghasil, who said, I heard 'Ikrimah say, I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him came out wearing a cloak draped over his shoulders and a black headband, then sat on the pulpit, praised Allah and glorified Him, and said: 'O people, the people will increase, and the Ansar will decrease until they are like salt in food. So whoever among you is in charge of a matter that can harm or benefit someone, let him accept the good from them and overlook their mistakes.'

ANSHAR AS THE GUARDIAN OF THEIR SECRETS AND PRIORITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3517

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَنْصَارُ كَرِشِي وَعَيْبَتِي وَالنَّاسُ سَيَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقِلُّونَ فَاقْبَلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, who said, I heard Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The Ansar are my confidants and my trust. The people will increase, and they will decrease, so accept the good from them and overlook their mistakes.'

SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ'S HANDKERCHIEF IN HEAVEN IS SOFTER THAN SILK CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3518

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأُهْدِيَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةُ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ أَصْحَابُهُ يَمَسُّونَهَا وَيَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِهَا فَقَالَ

أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِ هَذِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا أَوْ أَلْيَنُرَوَاهُ قَتَادَةُ وَالزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعَا أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, who said, I heard Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say: A silk garment was gifted to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions touched it, marveling at its softness. He said: 'Are you amazed at its softness? The handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh (in Paradise) are better or softer than it.' Qatadah and Az-Zuhri narrated it, having heard Anas from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

THE VIBRATION OF THE THRONE DUE TO THE DEATH OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3519

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا فَضْلُ بْنُ مُسَاوِرٍ خَتَنُ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اهْتَزَّ الْعَرْشُ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍوَعَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِجَابِرٍ فَإِنَّ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ اهْتَزَّ السَّرِيرُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الْحَيَّيْنِ ضَغَائِنُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اهْتَزَّ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, from Fadl bin Musawir, the son-in-law of Abu 'Awanah, from Abu 'Awanah, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), who said, I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: 'The Throne shook at the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh.' And from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Jabir, from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him the same. A man said to Jabir: 'Al-Bara' says it was the bed that shook.' Jabir said: 'There was envy between these two tribes (Aws and Khazraj), and I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: The Throne of the Most Merciful shook at the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh.'

DECISION OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ CONCERNING THE CAPTIVITY OF THE BANI QURAIZHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3520

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أُنَاسًا نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا إِلَى خَيْرِكُمْ أَوْ سَيِّدِكُمْ فَقَالَ يَا سَعْدُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ فِيهِمْ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتُهُمْ وَتُسْبَى ذَرَارِيُّهُمْ قَالَ حَكَمْتَ بِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ أَوْ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, from Shu'bah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), that some people agreed to the judgment of Sa'd bin Mu'adh. So he sent for him, and he came riding a donkey. When he approached the mosque, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said: 'Stand for the best of you or your leader.' Then he said: 'O Sa'd, they have agreed to your judgment.' Sa'd said: 'I judge that their fighting men be killed and their children be taken captive.' He said: 'You have judged with the judgment of Allah (or the King of kings).'

THE LIGHT ACCOMPANYED THE PROPHET'S FRIENDS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3521

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ خَرَجَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُظْلِمَةٍ وَإِذَا نُورٌ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمَا حَتَّى تَفَرَّقَا فَتَفَرَّقَ النُّورُ مَعَهُمَاوَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ إِنَّ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ وَرَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ كَانَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Muslim, from Habban bin Hilal, from Hammam, who informed us, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that two men left the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him on a dark night, and there was a light before them until they parted, and the light split with them. Ma'mar said, from Thabit, from Anas, that it was Usaid bin Hudair and a man from the Ansar. Hammad said, from Thabit, from Anas, that Usaid bin Hudair and 'Abbad bin Bishr were with the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him.

FOUR PEOPLE WERE RECOMMENDED TO TAKE READING OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3522

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اسْتَقْرِئُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ

وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَأُبَيٍّ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr, from Ibrahim, from Masruq, from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (may Allah be pleased with them), who said, I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: 'Learn the Qur'an from four: from Ibn Mas'ud, Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, Ubayy, and Mu'adh bin Jabal.'

THE PRIORITIES OF ANSHAR VILLAGE AND SA'AD BIN 'UBADAH'S RESPONSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3523

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَكَانَ ذَا قِدَمٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى نَاسٍ كَثِيرٍ

"Narrated to us by Ishaq, from 'Abdus Samad, from Shu'bah, from Qatadah, who said, I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), who said, Abu Usaid said: The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said: 'The best of the Ansar's homes are Banu Najjar, then Banu 'Abdul Ashhal, then Banu Harith bin Khazraj, then Banu Sa'idah, and there is good in all the homes of the Ansar.' Sa'd bin 'Ubadah, one of the early Muslims, said: 'I think the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him has preferred others over us.' It was said to him: 'He has preferred you over many.'

ORDER TO TAKE READING OF THE QURAN FROM FOUR FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3524

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَذُكِرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خُذُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَبَدَأَ بِهِ وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ

"Narrated to us by Abu Al-Walid, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr bin Murrah, from Ibrahim, from Masruq, who said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud was mentioned before 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, who said: 'He is a man I will always love, for I heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say: Take the Qur'an from four: from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he began with him, then Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah, Mu'adh bin Jabal, and Ubayy bin Ka'ab.'

GOD'S ORDER FOR THE RASULULLAH TO READ SURAH AL-BAYYINAH TO UBBAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3525

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيٍّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ{ لَمْ يَكُنْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ }قَالَ وَسَمَّانِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَبَكَى

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, who said, I heard Shu'bah, who heard Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to Ubayy: 'Allah has commanded me to recite to you: "Those who disbelieve from the People of the Book..."' Ubayy said: 'Did He mention my name?' He said: 'Yes.' So Ubayy wept.

THE FOUR ANSHAR WHO COLLECTED THE QURAN IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3526

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُجَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أُبَيٌّ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ مَنْ أَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَحَدُ عُمُومَتِي

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Yahya, from Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): During the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, the Qur'an was compiled (written and memorized) by four people, all of whom were from the Ansar: Ubayy, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Abu Zaid, and Zaid bin Thabit. I asked Anas, 'Who is Abu Zaid?' He said, 'One of my uncles.'

ABU THALHAH'S SACRIFICE PROTECTED THE PROPHET IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ انْهَزَمَ النَّاسُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُجَوِّبٌ بِهِ عَلَيْهِ بِحَجَفَةٍ لَهُ وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَجُلًا رَامِيًا شَدِيدَ الْقِدِّ يَكْسِرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْجَعْبَةُ مِنْ النَّبْلِ فَيَقُولُ انْشُرْهَا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَأَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي لَا تُشْرِفْ يُصِيبُكَ سَهْمٌ مِنْ سِهَامِ الْقَوْمِ نَحْرِي دُونَ نَحْرِكَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَمُشَمِّرَتَانِ أَرَى خَدَمَ سُوقِهِمَا تُنْقِزَانِ الْقِرَبَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمَا تُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ

تَرْجِعَانِ فَتَمْلَآنِهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيئَانِ فَتُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَقَدْ وَقَعَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدَيْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِمَّا ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, from 'Abdul Warith, from 'Abdul 'Aziz, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: On the day of Uhud, people fled from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, but Abu Talhah remained in front of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, shielding him with his shield. Abu Talhah was a skilled archer whose shots penetrated deeply. On that day, he broke two or three bows due to the intensity of his shooting. A man passed by with a quiver of arrows and said, 'Give these to Abu Talhah.' The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him raised his head to look at the enemy, and Abu Talhah said, 'O Prophet of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you, do not raise your head lest an enemy arrow strikes you. Let my neck be struck instead.' I saw 'Aishah bint Abu Bakr and Umm Sulaim, both with their garments raised to their ankles, revealing their anklets. They were carrying water skins on their backs, pouring water into the mouths of the wounded. Then they would return, refill the water skins, and come back to pour water into the mouths of the wounded. The sword struck Abu Talhah’s body two or three times.

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM WAS CALLED A RESIDENT OF HEAVEN BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3528

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِأَحَدٍ يَمْشِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ وَفِيهِ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى مِثْلِهِ }الْآيَةَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ مَالِكٌ الْآيَةَ أَوْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Yusuf, who said, I heard Malik narrate from Abu An-Nadr, the freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas, from his father, who said: I never heard the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him say to anyone walking on this earth that they are among the people of Paradise except to 'Abdullah bin Salam. He said: And regarding him, this verse was revealed: 'And a witness from the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity' (Qur'an, Al-Ahqaf 46:10), or a verse like it. The narrator said: I do not know whether Malik meant the verse or the hadith.

THE STORY OF ABDULLAH BIN SALAM'S DREAM ABOUT THE POLE OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3529

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا

فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ أَثَرُ الْخُشُوعِ فَقَالُوا هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ تَجَوَّزَ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَتَبِعْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ حِينَ دَخَلْتَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالُوا هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ لِمَ ذَاكَ رَأَيْتُ رُؤْيَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي فِي رَوْضَةٍ ذَكَرَ مِنْ سَعَتِهَا وَخُضْرَتِهَا وَسْطَهَا عَمُودٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ أَسْفَلُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَاهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ فِي أَعْلَاهُ عُرْوَةٌ فَقِيلَ لِي ارْقَ قُلْتُ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ فَأَتَانِي مِنْصَفٌ فَرَفَعَ ثِيَابِي مِنْ خَلْفِي فَرَقِيتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ فِي أَعْلَاهَا فَأَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ اسْتَمْسِكْ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي يَدِي فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تِلْكَ الرَّوْضَةُ الْإِسْلَامُ وَذَلِكَ الْعَمُودُ عَمُودُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَتِلْكَ الْعُرْوَةُ عُرْوَةُ الْوُثْقَى فَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ وَذَاكَ الرَّجُلُعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ عُبَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ وَصِيفٌ مَكَانَ مِنْصَفٌ

"Narrated to me by 'Abdullah bin Muhammad, from Azhar As-Samman, from Ibn 'Aun, from Muhammad, from Qais bin 'Ubad, who said: I was sitting in the mosque of Medina when a man entered with signs of humility on his face. They said, 'This is a man from the people of Paradise.' He prayed two rak'ahs briefly, then left, and I followed him. I said, 'When you entered the mosque, they said you are one of the people of Paradise.' He said, 'By Allah, no one should say what they do not know. I will tell you why. I saw a dream during the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and narrated it to him. I saw myself in a garden'—he described its vastness and greenery—'with an iron pillar in its center, its base in the earth and its top in the sky, with a handle at its top. I was told, "Climb it." I said, "I cannot." Then a helper came, lifted my clothes from behind, and I climbed until I reached the top and held the handle. It was said to me, "Hold fast." I woke up with the handle in my hand. I narrated this to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "That garden is Islam, that pillar is the pillar of Islam, and that handle is the firmest handhold. You will remain upon Islam until you die." That man was 'Abdullah bin Salam.' Khalifah said: Narrated to us by Mu'adh, from Ibn 'Aun, from Muhammad, from Qais bin 'Ubad, from Ibn Salam, who said 'Wasif' instead of 'Minsaf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3529, 6493, 6497
Imam Muslim : 4536, 4537, 4538

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM'S ADVICE ON THE PRACTICE OF RIBA IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3530

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَجِيءُ فَأُطْعِمَكَ سَوِيقًا وَتَمْرًا وَتَدْخُلَ فِي بَيْتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكَ بِأَرْضٍ الرِّبَا بِهَا فَاشٍ

إِذَا كَانَ لَكَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ حَقٌّ فَأَهْدَى إِلَيْكَ حِمْلَ تِبْنٍ أَوْ حِمْلَ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ حِمْلَ قَتٍّ فَلَا تَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّهُ رِبًاوَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّضْرُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَوَهْبٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shu'bah, from Sa'id bin Abu Burdah, from his father: I came to Medina and met 'Abdullah bin Salam (may Allah be pleased with him). He said, 'Would you not come so I can serve you some barley meal and dates and enter a house?' Then he said, 'You are in a land where usury is widespread. If you have a claim against someone and they offer you a load of straw, barley, or fodder, do not take it, for it is usury.' An-Nadr, Abu Dawud, and Wahb did not mention the house from Shu'bah.

THE BEST WOMEN ARE MARYAM AND KHADIJAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3531

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ح حَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرْيَمُ وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad, from 'Abdah, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, who said, I heard 'Abdullah bin Ja'far say, I heard 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) say, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him say. And narrated to me by Sadaqah, from 'Abdah, from Hisham, from his father, who said, I heard 'Abdullah bin Ja'far, from 'Ali bin Abu Talib (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The best of women of her time was Maryam, and the best of women of her time was Khadijah.'

'AISYAH'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS KHADIJAH BECAUSE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3532

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ هَلَكَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَنِي لِمَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُهَا وَأَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَذْبَحُ الشَّاةَ فَيُهْدِي فِي خَلَائِلِهَا مِنْهَا مَا يَسَعُهُنَّ

"Narrated to us by Sa'id bin 'Ufair, from Al-Laith, who said, Hisham wrote to me, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: I was never jealous of any of the Prophet’s wives as I was of Khadijah, who passed away before he married me, because I often heard him mention her. Allah commanded him to give her glad tidings of a house

made of pearls (in Paradise). And when he slaughtered a sheep, he would send portions to her friends that would suffice them.

THE PROPHET GAVE KHADIJAH GOOD NEWS WITH A HOME IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3533

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهَا قَالَتْ وَتَزَوَّجَنِي بَعْدَهَا بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ وَأَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: I was never jealous of any woman as I was of Khadijah because of how often the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him mentioned her. He married me three years after her death, and his Lord, the Mighty and Exalted, or Jibril peace be upon him, commanded him to give her glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of pearls.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET PRAISING KHADIJAH AND 'AISYAH WHO WERE JEALOUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3534

حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَسَنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا وَلَكِنْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ ذِكْرَهَا وَرُبَّمَا ذَبَحَ الشَّاةَ ثُمَّ يُقَطِّعُهَا أَعْضَاءً ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُهَا فِي صَدَائِقِ خَدِيجَةَ فَرُبَّمَا قُلْتُ لَهُ كَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا خَدِيجَةُ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ وَكَانَتْ وَكَانَ لِي مِنْهَا وَلَدٌ

"Narrated to me by 'Umar bin Muhammad bin Hasan, from his father, from Hafs, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: I was never jealous of any of the Prophet’s wives as I was of Khadijah, though I never saw her. But the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him frequently mentioned her, and sometimes he would slaughter a sheep, cut it into pieces, and send them to Khadijah’s friends. I once said to him, 'It’s as if there was no woman in the world except Khadijah.' He replied, 'She was like this and like that, and I had children from her.'

GOOD NEWS FOR KHADIJAH: PEARL HOUSE IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3535

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابَشَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَدِيجَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Yahya, from Isma'il, who said: I asked 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa (may Allah be pleased with them), 'Did the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him give glad tidings to Khadijah?' He said, 'Yes, of a house made of pearls (in Paradise) where there is no noise or fatigue.'

JIBRIL CONVEYS GREETINGS FROM ALLAH TO KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3536

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ خَدِيجَةُ قَدْ أَتَتْ مَعَهَا إِنَاءٌ فِيهِ إِدَامٌ أَوْ طَعَامٌ أَوْ شَرَابٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ أَتَتْكَ فَاقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنْ رَبِّهَا وَمِنِّي وَبَشِّرْهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبوَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ هَالَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ أُخْتُ خَدِيجَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَ اسْتِئْذَانَ خَدِيجَةَ فَارْتَاعَ لِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَالَةَ قَالَتْ فَغِرْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ عَجُوزٍ مِنْ عَجَائِزِ قُرَيْشٍ حَمْرَاءِ الشِّدْقَيْنِ هَلَكَتْ فِي الدَّهْرِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Muhammad bin Fudail, from 'Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: Jibril came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, here is Khadijah coming with a vessel containing condiments, food, or drink. When she reaches you, convey to her greetings from her Lord and from me, and give her glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of pearls, where there is no noise or fatigue.' Isma'il bin Khalil said: Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Mushir, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: Halah bint Khuwailid, Khadijah’s sister, sought permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. He recognized Khadijah’s manner of seeking permission and was startled, saying, 'O Allah, it is Halah.' I became jealous and said, 'Why do you keep mentioning that old woman from Quraysh with red gums who died long ago, when Allah has given you better than her?'

THE PROPHET'S AFFECTION TOWARDS JARIR BIN ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3537

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَآنِي إِلَّا ضَحِكَ

"Narrated to us by Ishaq Al-Wasiti, from Khalid, from Bayan, from Qais, who said, I heard him say: Jarir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him never prevented me from meeting him since I embraced Islam, and he never saw me without smiling.'

PROPHET'S ORDER TO JARIR TO DESTROY DZUL KHALASHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3538

وَعَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بَيْتٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْخَلَصَةِ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْكَعْبَةُ الْيَمَانِيَةُ أَوْ الْكَعْبَةُ الشَّأْمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُرِيحِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ قَالَ فَنَفَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ فَارِسٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ قَالَ فَكَسَرْنَا وَقَتَلْنَا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَدَعَا لَنَا وَلِأَحْمَسَ

"And from Qais, from Jarir bin 'Abdullah, who said: During the time of ignorance, there was a house called Dhul Khalasah, also known as the Yamani Ka'bah or the Shami Ka'bah. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said to me, 'Will you relieve me of Dhul Khalasah?' I set out with one hundred and fifty brave horsemen from Ahmas. We destroyed it and killed those we found there. We returned to him and informed him, and he prayed for us and for Ahmas.

THE ACT OF THE DEVIL THAT CAUSED THE FAILURE OF THE LINES OF THE MUSLIM TROOPS IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3539

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ هَزِيمَةً بَيِّنَةً فَصَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ عَلَى أُخْرَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ أُخْرَاهُمْ فَنَظَرَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ فَنَادَى أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَبِي أَبِي فَقَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَبِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْهَا بَقِيَّةُ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

"Narrated to me by Isma'il bin Khalil, from Salamah bin Raja', from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: On the day of Uhud, the polytheists were decisively defeated. Then Iblis shouted, 'O servants of Allah, watch your rear!' The front ranks turned back to the rear ranks, and the rear ranks fought them. Hudhaifah looked and saw his father (Al-Yaman). He shouted, 'O servants of Allah, my father, my father!' She said, 'By Allah, they did not stop until they killed him.' Hudhaifah said, 'May Allah forgive you.' My father, 'Urwah, said, 'By Allah, Hudhaifah continued to have goodness from it until he met Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS JAHILIYAH'S PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3540

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ بِأَسْفَلِ بَلْدَحٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَحْيُ فَقُدِّمَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُفْرَةٌ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ زَيْدٌ إِنِّي لَسْتُ آكُلُ مِمَّا تَذْبَحُونَ عَلَى أَنْصَابِكُمْ وَلَا آكُلُ إِلَّا مَا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو كَانَ يَعِيبُ عَلَى قُرَيْشٍ ذَبَائِحَهُمْ وَيَقُولُ الشَّاةُ خَلَقَهَا اللَّهُ وَأَنْزَلَ لَهَا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ الْمَاءَ وَأَنْبَتَ لَهَا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ تَذْبَحُونَهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ اسْمِ اللَّهِ إِنْكَارًا لِذَلِكَ وَإِعْظَامًا لَهُ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, from Fudail bin Sulaiman, from Musa bin 'Uqbah, from Salim bin 'Abdullah, from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him met Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail in a valley called Baldah before revelation came to him. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was offered a meal but refused to eat from it. Then Zaid said, 'I do not eat what you slaughter on your stone altars, and I only eat what has had the name of Allah mentioned upon it.' Zaid bin 'Amr used to criticize the Quraysh for their sacrifices, saying, 'The sheep was created by Allah, He sent down water for it from the sky, and He caused plants to grow for it from the earth, yet you slaughter it without mentioning Allah’s name,' denouncing this and considering it significant.

THE CHANGE OF THE TEACHINGS OF JEWISH MONKS AND THE SEARCH OF THE HANIF RELIGION BY ZAID BIN AMRU BIN NUFAIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3541

قَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا تَحَدَّثَ بِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ الدِّينِ وَيَتْبَعُهُ فَلَقِيَ عَالِمًا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ دِينِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَعَلِّي أَنْ أَدِينَ دِينَكُمْ فَأَخْبِرْنِي فَقَالَ لَا تَكُونُ عَلَى دِينِنَا حَتَّى تَأْخُذَ بِنَصِيبِكَ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ قَالَ زَيْدٌ مَا أَفِرُّ إِلَّا مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَحْمِلُ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا وَأَنَّى أَسْتَطِيعُهُ فَهَلْ تَدُلُّنِي عَلَى غَيْرِهِ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ حَنِيفًا قَالَ زَيْدٌ وَمَا الْحَنِيفُ قَالَ دِينُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَا يَعْبُدُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَخَرَجَ زَيْدٌ فَلَقِيَ عَالِمًا مِنْ النَّصَارَى فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ لَنْ تَكُونَ عَلَى دِينِنَا حَتَّى تَأْخُذَ بِنَصِيبِكَ مِنْ لَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا أَفِرُّ إِلَّا مِنْ لَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَحْمِلُ مِنْ لَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا مِنْ غَضَبِهِ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا وَأَنَّى أَسْتَطِيعُ فَهَلْ تَدُلُّنِي عَلَى غَيْرِهِ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ حَنِيفًا قَالَ وَمَا الْحَنِيفُ قَالَ دِينُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَا يَعْبُدُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى زَيْدٌ

قَوْلَهُمْ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام خَرَجَ فَلَمَّا بَرَزَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي عَلَى دِينِ إِبْرَاهِيمَوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَائِمًا مُسْنِدًا ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ يَقُولُ يَا مَعَاشِرَ قُرَيْشٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا مِنْكُمْ عَلَى دِينِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ غَيْرِي وَكَانَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْءُودَةَ يَقُولُ لِلرَّجُلِ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ ابْنَتَهُ لَا تَقْتُلْهَا أَنَا أَكْفِيكَهَا مَئُونَتَهَا فَيَأْخُذُهَا فَإِذَا تَرَعْرَعَتْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكَ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ كَفَيْتُكَ مَئُونَتَهَا

"Musa said: Narrated to me by Salim bin 'Abdullah, and I only know it as narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail went to Sham seeking a religion to follow. He met a Jewish scholar and asked about their religion, saying, 'Perhaps I will follow your religion, so tell me about it.' The scholar said, 'You cannot follow our religion unless you take your share of Allah’s wrath.' Zaid said, 'I only flee from Allah’s wrath, and I will never bear any of Allah’s wrath as long as I can. Can you guide me to another religion?' He said, 'I only know of the Hanif religion.' Zaid asked, 'What is the Hanif?' He said, 'The religion of Ibrahim, who was neither a Jew nor a Christian and worshipped only Allah.' Zaid left and met a Christian scholar, repeating the same. The scholar said, 'You cannot follow our religion unless you take your share of Allah’s curse.' Zaid said, 'I only flee from Allah’s curse and wrath, and I will never bear any of it as long as I can. Can you guide me to another religion?' He said, 'I only know of the Hanif religion.' Zaid asked, 'What is the Hanif?' He said, 'The religion of Ibrahim, who was neither a Jew nor a Christian and worshipped only Allah.' When Zaid heard their statements about Ibrahim peace be upon him, he left, raised his hands, and said, 'O Allah, I bear witness that I am upon the religion of Ibrahim.' Al-Laith said: Hisham wrote to me, from his father, from Asma' bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: I saw Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail standing with his back against the Ka'bah, saying, 'O people of Quraysh, by Allah, none of you is upon the religion of Ibrahim except me.' He used to save girls who were to be buried alive, saying to a man intending to kill his daughter, 'Do not kill her; I will provide for her needs.' He would take her, and when she grew up, he would say to her father, 'If you wish, I will return her to you, or if you wish, I will continue to provide for her needs.'

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH AND THE INCIDENT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FAILING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3542

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا بُنِيَتْ الْكَعْبَةُ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبَّاسٌ يَنْقُلَانِ الْحِجَارَةَ فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ إِزَارَكَ عَلَى رَقَبَتِكَ يَقِيكَ مِنْ الْحِجَارَةِ فَخَرَّ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَطَمَحَتْ عَيْنَاهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ إِزَارِي إِزَارِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ إِزَارَهُ

"Narrated to me by Mahmud, from 'Abdurrazzaq, who said, Ibn Juraij informed me, saying, 'Amr bin Dinar heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: When the

Ka'bah was being rebuilt, the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and 'Abbas were carrying stones. 'Abbas said to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, 'Place your waistcloth around your neck to protect you from the stones.' He fell to the ground, his eyes fixed toward the sky, then he regained consciousness and said, 'My waistcloth, my waistcloth,' and he tightened his waistcloth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13626, 13813, 14051
Imam Bukhari : 351, 1479, 3542
Imam Muslim : 514, 515

HISTORY OF THE FENCE AROUND THE TEMPLE IN THE ERA OF THE PROPHET AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3543

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ قَالَاَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ حَائِطٌ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ حَتَّى كَانَ عُمَرُ فَبَنَى حَوْلَهُ حَائِطًا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ جَدْرُهُ قَصِيرٌ فَبَنَاهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ

"Narrated to us by Abu An-Nu'man, from Hammad bin Zaid, from 'Amr bin Dinar and 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, who said: During the time of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, there was no wall around the House. People prayed around the House until 'Umar built a wall around it. 'Ubaidullah said, 'Its wall was short, and Ibn Az-Zubair raised it.'

ASYURA FASTING IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH AND ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3544

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا تَصُومُهُ قُرَيْشٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَا يَصُومُهُ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Yahya, from Hisham, who said, my father narrated to me, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: During the time of ignorance, the Day of 'Ashura (the tenth of Dhul-Hijjah) was a day when the Quraysh fasted, and the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him also fasted on it. When he arrived in Medina, he continued fasting it and ordered the Muslims to fast it (as an obligation). But when the command to fast Ramadan was revealed, whoever wished could fast 'Ashura, and whoever wished could refrain from fasting it.

IMPLEMENTATION OF UMRA IN THE MONTH OF THE HAJJ IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3545

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ مِنْ الْفُجُورِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانُوا يُسَمُّونَ الْمُحَرَّمَ صَفَرًا وَيَقُولُونَ إِذَا بَرَا الدَّبَرْ وَعَفَا الْأَثَرْ حَلَّتْ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ اعْتَمَرْ قَالَ فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ رَابِعَةً مُهِلِّينَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَمَرَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْحِلِّ قَالَ الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ

"Narrated to us by Muslim, from Wuhaib, from Ibn Thawus, from his father, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: People considered performing 'Umrah during the months of Hajj to be a great sin on earth, and they called the sacred month Safar. They said, 'When the camel’s sores heal (after giving birth) and the traces of Hajj disappear, then 'Umrah is permissible for those who wish to perform it.' The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and his companions arrived in Mecca on the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah, proclaiming their intention for Hajj. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him ordered them to make it an 'Umrah. They found this significant and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is permissible?' He replied, 'Everything is permissible.'

HISTORY OF THE GREAT FLOOD IN THE VALLEY AROUND THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3546

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ كَانَ عَمْرٌو يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ سَيْلٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَكَسَا مَا بَيْنَ الْجَبَلَيْنِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَحَدِيثٌ لَهُ شَأْنٌ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin 'Abdullah, from Sufyan, who said: 'Amr said, narrated to us by Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: During the time of ignorance, a flood came and covered the valley between the two mountains (around the Ka'bah). Sufyan said: And he said that this hadith is a historical fact.

ABU BAKAR TOLD WOMAN AHMAS TO SPEAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بَيَانٍ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍعَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ يُقَالُ لَهَا زَيْنَبُ فَرَآهَا لَا تَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ مَا لَهَا لَا تَكَلَّمُ قَالُوا حَجَّتْ مُصْمِتَةً قَالَ لَهَا تَكَلَّمِي فَإِنَّ هَذَا لَا يَحِلُّ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَتَكَلَّمَتْ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ امْرُؤٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَتْ أَيُّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَتْ مِنْ أَيِّ قُرَيْشٍ أَنْتَ قَالَ إِنَّكِ لَسَئُولٌ أَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ مَا بَقَاؤُنَا عَلَى هَذَا الْأَمْرِ الصَّالِحِ الَّذِي جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ بَقَاؤُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا اسْتَقَامَتْ بِكُمْ أَئِمَّتُكُمْ قَالَتْ وَمَا الْأَئِمَّةُ قَالَ أَمَا كَانَ

لِقَوْمِكِ رُءُوسٌ وَأَشْرَافٌ يَأْمُرُونَهُمْ فَيُطِيعُونَهُمْ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَهُمْ أُولَئِكِ عَلَى النَّاسِ

"Narrated to us by Abu An-Nu'man, from Abu 'Awanah, from Bayan Abu Bishr, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, who said: Abu Bakr visited a woman from Ahmas (Quraysh) named Zainab and saw that she was not speaking. He asked, 'Why is she not speaking?' They said, 'She has vowed to perform Hajj without speaking.' He said to her, 'Speak, for this is not lawful; it is an act of the time of ignorance.' She spoke and asked, 'Who are you?' He said, 'A man from the Muhajirin.' She asked, 'Which Muhajirin?' He said, 'From Quraysh.' She asked, 'Which Quraysh are you?' He said, 'You ask a lot. I am Abu Bakr.' She said, 'What will keep us steadfast in this righteous matter that Allah brought after the time of ignorance?' He said, 'You will remain steadfast as long as your leaders remain upright.' She asked, 'Who are the leaders?' He said, 'Did your people not have chiefs and nobles who commanded them, and they obeyed?' She said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Those are the leaders over the people.'

THE STORY OF A BLACK WOMAN WHO CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3548

حَدَّثَنِي فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَسْلَمَتْ امْرَأَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ لِبَعْضِ الْعَرَبِ وَكَانَ لَهَا حِفْشٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينَا فَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدَنَا فَإِذَا فَرَغَتْ مِنْ حَدِيثِهَا قَالَتْ وَيَوْمُ الْوِشَاحِ مِنْ تَعَاجِيبِ رَبِّنَاأَلَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ بَلْدَةِ الْكُفْرِ أَنْجَانِيفَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَتْ قَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْوِشَاحِ قَالَتْ خَرَجَتْ جُوَيْرِيَةٌ لِبَعْضِ أَهْلِي وَعَلَيْهَا وِشَاحٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَسَقَطَ مِنْهَا فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدَيَّا وَهِيَ تَحْسِبُهُ لَحْمًا فَأَخَذَتْهُ فَاتَّهَمُونِي بِهِ فَعَذَّبُونِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنْ أَمْرِي أَنَّهُمْ طَلَبُوا فِي قُبُلِي فَبَيْنَاهُمْ حَوْلِي وَأَنَا فِي كَرْبِي إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ الْحُدَيَّا حَتَّى وَازَتْ بِرُءُوسِنَا ثُمَّ أَلْقَتْهُ فَأَخَذُوهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي اتَّهَمْتُمُونِي بِهِ وَأَنَا مِنْهُ بَرِيئَةٌ

"Narrated to me by Farwah bin Abu Al-Maghra', from 'Ali bin Mushir, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: A black woman who worked for some Arabs embraced Islam. She had a small, cramped house near the mosque. She would come to us and talk. When she finished her story, she would recite: 'The day of the scarf is one of our Lord’s wonders. Indeed, it was in the land of disbelief that Allah saved me.' When she recited this often, 'Aishah asked her, 'What is the day of the scarf?' She said, 'A young girl went out to some of my family carrying a leather scarf. It fell from her, and a bird swooped down, thinking it was meat, and took it. They accused me and tortured me, even searching my private parts. While they were around me, and I was in distress, the bird came, circled above our heads, and dropped it. They took it, and I said to them, 'This is what you accused me of, and I am innocent of it.'

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN OTHER THAN GOD'S NAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3549

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلَا يَحْلِفْ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا فَقَالَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from 'Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Know that whoever swears should only swear by Allah.' The Quraysh used to swear by their fathers, and he said, 'Do not swear by your fathers.'

PEOPLE OF JAHILIYYAH STAND WHILE THE BODY PASSES BY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3550

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ كَانَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْجَنَازَةِ وَلَا يَقُومُ لَهَا وَيُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُومُونَ لَهَا يَقُولُونَ إِذَا رَأَوْهَا كُنْتِ فِي أَهْلِكِ مَا أَنْتِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaiman, who said, narrated to me by Ibn Wahb, who said, 'Amr informed me that 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim narrated to him that Al-Qasim would walk in front of a funeral procession but would not stand for it. He reported from 'Aishah, who said: The people of the time of ignorance would stand for it, saying when they saw it, 'You were with your family, but now you are not,' repeating it twice.

THE PROPHET LEFT FROM JAM'U BEFORE THE SUN RISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3551

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُإِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا لَا يُفِيضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ حَتَّى تَشْرُقَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى ثَبِيرٍ فَخَالَفَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

"Narrated to me by 'Amru bin 'Abbas, from 'Abdurrahman, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amru bin Maimun, who said, 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'Indeed, the polytheists during Hajj would not depart from Jam' until the sun rose over Mount Thabir. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him differed from them by departing before the sun rose.'

EXPLANATION OF THE MEANING OF 'KA'SAN DIHAAQAN' ACCORDING TO IKRIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3552

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَكُمْ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمُهَلَّبِ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ{ وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا }قَالَ مَلْأَى مُتَتَابِعَةًقَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ اسْقِنَا كَأْسًا دِهَاقًا

"Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, who said, I said to Abu Usamah, 'Did Yahya bin Al Muhallab narrate to you from Hushain, from 'Ikrimah, regarding Allah's statement: "And a cup full to the brim"? He said, it means a glass full of drink.' He ('Ikrimah) said, and Ibn 'Abbas said, 'I heard my father say during the time of ignorance, "Give us drinks with glasses full of drink."'

THE MOST CORRECT LABID POETRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3553

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْدَقُ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا الشَّاعِرُ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلُوَكَادَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

"Narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim, from Sufyan, from 'Abdul Malik, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, 'The truest word spoken by a poet is the word of Labid: "Everything besides Allah is false." And Umayyah bin Abu ash Shalt almost embraced Islam.'

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR SPEAKING UP FOOD SOURCED FROM HARAM TREASURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3554

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ غُلَامٌ يُخْرِجُ لَهُ الْخَرَاجَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَرَاجِهِ فَجَاءَ يَوْمًا بِشَيْءٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْغُلَامُ أَتَدْرِي مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ كُنْتُ تَكَهَّنْتُ لِإِنْسَانٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَا أُحْسِنُ الْكِهَانَةَ إِلَّا أَنِّي خَدَعْتُهُ فَلَقِيَنِي فَأَعْطَانِي بِذَلِكَ فَهَذَا الَّذِي أَكَلْتَ مِنْهُ فَأَدْخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَهُ فَقَاءَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فِي بَطْنِهِ

"Narrated to us by Isma'il, from my brother, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim, from Al Qasim bin Muhammad, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: 'Abu Bakr had a servant who collected taxes for him, and Abu Bakr ate from that tax. One day, the servant brought food, and Abu Bakr ate from it. The servant said to him, "Do you know what this is?" Abu Bakr asked, "What is it?" The servant said, "In the time of ignorance, I practiced soothsaying for someone, though I was not skilled in it, only deceiving him. He met me and gave me something, and that is what you ate." So Abu Bakr put his hand in his mouth and vomited everything in his stomach.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING CAMEL CAPS IN THE FUTURE BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3555

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَتَبَايَعُونَ لُحُومَ الْجُزُورِ إِلَى حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ قَالَ وَحَبَلُ الْحَبَلَةِ أَنْ تُنْتَجَ النَّاقَةُ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا ثُمَّ تَحْمِلَ الَّتِي نُتِجَتْ فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us by Musaddad, from Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: 'In the time of ignorance, people would sell the meat of a camel's offspring while it was still in the womb. He said, "Habalul habalah" refers to buying a camel based on what is in its womb, and then what that offspring carries. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him prohibited such trade.'

ANAS BIN MALIK TELLS ABOUT THE ANSHAR IN FRONT OF HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3556

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ قَالَ غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِي فَعَلَ قَوْمُكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَفَعَلَ قَوْمُكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

"Narrated to us by Abu an Nu'man, from Mahdi, Ghailan bin Jarir said: 'We visited Anas bin Malik, and he narrated to us about the Ansar. He said to me, "Your people did such and such on this day and that day, your people did such and such on this day and that day."'

THE STORY OF THE FIRST Oath IN THE JAHILIYYAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3557

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قَطَنٌ أَبُو الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ قَسَامَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَفِينَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ اسْتَأْجَرَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ فَخِذٍ أُخْرَى فَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ فِي إِبِلِهِ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِهِ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَدْ انْقَطَعَتْ عُرْوَةُ جُوَالِقِهِ فَقَالَ أَغِثْنِي بِعِقَالٍ أَشُدُّ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ جُوَالِقِي لَا تَنْفِرُ الْإِبِلُ فَأَعْطَاهُ عِقَالًا فَشَدَّ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ جُوَالِقِهِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا عُقِلَتْ الْإِبِلُ إِلَّا بَعِيرًا وَاحِدًا فَقَالَ الَّذِي اسْتَأْجَرَهُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا الْبَعِيرِ لَمْ يُعْقَلْ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ لَيْسَ لَهُ عِقَالٌ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ عِقَالُهُ قَالَ فَحَذَفَهُ بِعَصًا كَانَ فِيهَا أَجَلُهُ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ الْمَوْسِمَ قَالَ مَا أَشْهَدُ وَرُبَّمَا شَهِدْتُهُ قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُبْلِغٌ عَنِّي رِسَالَةً مَرَّةً مِنْ الدَّهْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِذَا أَنْتَ شَهِدْتَ

الْمَوْسِمَ فَنَادِ يَا آلَ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِذَا أَجَابُوكَ فَنَادِ يَا آلَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكَ فَسَلْ عَنْ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّ فُلَانًا قَتَلَنِي فِي عِقَالٍ وَمَاتَ الْمُسْتَأْجَرُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الَّذِي اسْتَأْجَرَهُ أَتَاهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ صَاحِبُنَا قَالَ مَرِضَ فَأَحْسَنْتُ الْقِيَامَ عَلَيْهِ فَوَلِيتُ دَفْنَهُ قَالَ قَدْ كَانَ أَهْلَ ذَاكَ مِنْكَ فَمَكُثَ حِينًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُبْلِغَ عَنْهُ وَافَى الْمَوْسِمَ فَقَالَ يَا آلَ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا هَذِهِ قُرَيْشٌ قَالَ يَا آلَ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالُوا هَذِهِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ قَالَ أَيْنَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ قَالُوا هَذَا أَبُو طَالِبٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي فُلَانٌ أَنْ أُبْلِغَكَ رِسَالَةً أَنَّ فُلَانًا قَتَلَهُ فِي عِقَالٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ اخْتَرْ مِنَّا إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُؤَدِّيَ مِائَةً مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَإِنَّكَ قَتَلْتَ صَاحِبَنَا وَإِنْ شِئْتَ حَلَفَ خَمْسُونَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ إِنَّكَ لَمْ تَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ قَتَلْنَاكَ بِهِ فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَقَالُوا نَحْلِفُ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ قَدْ وَلَدَتْ لَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أُحِبُّ أَنْ تُجِيزَ ابْنِي هَذَا بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْخَمْسِينَ وَلَا تُصْبِرْ يَمِينَهُ حَيْثُ تُصْبَرُ الْأَيْمَانُ فَفَعَلَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَرَدْتَ خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا مَكَانَ مِائَةٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ يُصِيبُ كُلَّ رَجُلٍ بَعِيرَانِ هَذَانِ بَعِيرَانِ فَاقْبَلْهُمَا عَنِّي وَلَا تُصْبِرْ يَمِينِي حَيْثُ تُصْبَرُ الْأَيْمَانُ فَقَبِلَهُمَا وَجَاءَ ثَمَانِيَةٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ فَحَلَفُوا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا حَالَ الْحَوْلُ وَمِنْ الثَّمَانِيَةِ وَأَرْبَعِينَ عَيْنٌ تَطْرِفُ

Narrated to us by Abu Ma'mar, from 'Abdul Warith, from Qatan Abu Al Haitham, from Abu Yazid Al Madani, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: 'The first instance of swearing (qasamah) occurred in the time of ignorance among us, Bani Hashim. A man from Bani Hashim was hired by a man from Quraysh from another tribe. He went with him with his camels, and a man from Bani Hashim passed by whose water sack's strap had broken. He said, "Help me with a rope to tie the strap of my water sack so the camels don’t spill it." He gave him a rope, and he tied the strap. When they stopped, the camels were tethered except for one. The hirer asked, "Why is this camel not tethered like the others?" He replied, "It has no rope." The hirer asked, "Where is its rope?" Ibn 'Abbas continued: Then the hirer struck him with a stick, causing his death. A man from Yemen passed by the hired man, who said, "Will you attend the pilgrimage season?" He replied, "I don’t intend to, but perhaps I might." He asked, "Will you deliver a message for me once in a lifetime?" He said, "Yes." He said, "When you attend the pilgrimage, call out, 'O family of Quraysh.' If they respond, call out, 'O family of Bani Hashim.' If they respond, ask for Abu Talib and tell him that so-and-so killed me over a rope." The hired man died. When the hirer arrived, Abu Talib came to him and asked, "What happened to our companion?" He said, "He fell ill, I took good care of him, and I buried him." Abu Talib said, "You did well by him." After some time, the man entrusted with the message arrived at the pilgrimage and said, "O family of Quraysh." They replied, "This is Quraysh." He said, "O family of Bani Hashim." They replied, "This is Bani Hashim." He said, "Where is Abu Talib?" They said, "This is Abu Talib." He said, "So-and-so instructed me to deliver a message that so-and-so killed him over a rope." Abu Talib went to him and said, "Choose one of three options: pay a hundred camels for killing our companion, or fifty of your people must swear you didn’t kill him. If you refuse, we will kill you in retaliation." He went to his people, and they said, "We will swear." A woman from Bani Hashim, married to one of them and who had borne him a

child, came to Abu Talib and said, "O Abu Talib, I would like you to count my son as one of the fifty who swear, and do not make him swear when oaths are required." Abu Talib agreed. Then a man from them came and said, "O Abu Talib, you wanted fifty men to swear instead of a hundred camels, meaning each man accounts for two camels. Here are two camels, accept them for me, and do not make me swear when oaths are required." Abu Talib accepted them. Then forty-eight men came and swore. Ibn 'Abbas said, "By the One in whose hand is my soul, within a year, not one of those forty-eight who swore had a blinking eye (they all died).

THE BU'ATS WAR AND THE ENTRY TO ISLAM OF THE FIGHTING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3558

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ يَوْمُ بُعَاثٍ يَوْمًا قَدَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ افْتَرَقَ مَلَؤُهُمْ وَقُتِّلَتْ سَرَوَاتُهُمْ وَجُرِّحُوا قَدَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دُخُولِهِمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِوَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَيْسَ السَّعْيُ بِبَطْنِ الْوَادِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سُنَّةً إِنَّمَا كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَسْعَوْنَهَا وَيَقُولُونَ لَا نُجِيزُ الْبَطْحَاءَ إِلَّا شَدًّا

"Narrated to me by 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: 'The day of Bu'ath was a day that Allah prepared for His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him arrived when their leaders had dispersed, their nobles had been killed, and they were wounded. Allah prepared it for His Messenger peace and blessings be upon him for their entry into Islam.' Ibn Wahb said, 'Amr informed us from Bukair bin Al Ashaj that Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, narrated to him that Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: 'The sa'i in the valley between Safa and Marwah is not a sunnah. The people of the time of ignorance used to perform sa'i there and say, "We do not cross Al Bathha' except by running lightly."'

PROCEDURES FOR THAWAF FROM THE BACK OF HIJIR IN THE JAHILIYYAH ERA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3559

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا السَّفَرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُيَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اسْمَعُوا مِنِّي مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَسْمِعُونِي مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا تَذْهَبُوا فَتَقُولُوا قَالَ

ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَلْيَطُفْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجْرِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا الْحَطِيمُ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ يَحْلِفُ فَيُلْقِي سَوْطَهُ أَوْ نَعْلَهُ أَوْ قَوْسَهُ

"Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi, from Sufyan, from Mutharrif, who said, I heard Abu as Safar say, I heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: 'O people, listen to what I say to you, and let me hear what you say to me, and do not go saying, "Ibn 'Abbas said, Ibn 'Abbas said." Whoever performs tawaf around the Ka'bah should do so from behind the Hijr, and do not say Al Hatim, for in the time of ignorance, a man would swear by throwing his whip, sandal, or bow.'

THE STORY OF THE MONKEY WHO WAS STONED FOR ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3560

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قِرْدَةً اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهَا قِرَدَةٌ قَدْ زَنَتْ فَرَجَمُوهَا فَرَجَمْتُهَا مَعَهُمْ

"Narrated to us by Nu'aim bin Hammad, from Husyaim, from Hushain, from 'Amru bin Maimun, who said: 'In the time of ignorance, I saw a female monkey surrounded by other monkeys. She had committed adultery, so they stoned her, and I stoned her with them.'

JAHILIYAH HABITS THAT STILL EXIST IN THE Islamic Ummah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3561

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخِلَالٌ مِنْ خِلَالِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الطَّعْنُ فِي الْأَنْسَابِ وَالنِّيَاحَةُ وَنَسِيَ الثَّالِثَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهَا الِاسْتِسْقَاءُ بِالْأَنْوَاءِ

"Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Abdullah, from Sufyan, from 'Ubaidullah, who heard Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) say: 'Among the habits of the time of ignorance are slandering lineage and wailing (for the dead).' Ubaidullah forgot the third. Sufyan said, 'People say it is seeking rain through the stars.'

THE PROPHETIC TIME OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3562

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُنْزِلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَمَكَثَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِالْهِجْرَةِ فَهَاجَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَكَثَ بِهَا عَشْرَ سِنِينَ ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abu Raja', from An Nadlar, from Hisham, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: 'Revelation was sent down to the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him when he was forty years old. He stayed in Mecca for thirteen years, then migrated to Medina and stayed there for ten years until he passed away peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2006, 2130, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477
Imam Bukhari : 613, 3272, 3562, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106
Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4337, 4338, 4339, 4340, 4341
Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3554, 3585, 3585, 3586, 3587

THE PROPHET TEACHES PATIENCE IN FACING TORTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3563

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا قَيْسًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابًا يَقُولُ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً وَهُوَ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ شِدَّةً فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَقَعَدَ وَهُوَ مُحْمَرٌّ وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ كَانَ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ لَيُمْشَطُ بِمِشَاطِ الْحَدِيدِ مَا دُونَ عِظَامِهِ مِنْ لَحْمٍ أَوْ عَصَبٍ مَا يَصْرِفُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَيُوضَعُ الْمِنْشَارُ عَلَى مَفْرِقِ رَأْسِهِ فَيُشَقُّ بِاثْنَيْنِ مَا يَصْرِفُهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَلَيُتِمَّنَّ اللَّهُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ حَتَّى يَسِيرَ الرَّاكِبُ مِنْ صَنْعَاءَ إِلَى حَضْرَمَوْتَ مَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ زَادَ بَيَانٌ وَالذِّئْبَ عَلَى غَنَمِهِ

"Narrated to us by Al Humaidi, from Sufyan, from Bayan and Isma'il, who both said, we heard Qais say, I heard Khabbab say: 'I came to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him while he was reclining on a cloak in the shade of the Ka'bah. We were facing severe persecution from the polytheists. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, will you not pray to Allah?" He sat up, his face red, and said, "Those before you were combed with iron combs, stripping the flesh from their bones or nerves, yet that did not turn them from their religion. A saw was placed on the parting of their head and split them in two, yet that did not turn them from their religion. Allah will surely complete this matter until a rider travels from Sana’a to Hadramaut fearing only Allah." Bayan added, "or the wolf upon his sheep."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959
Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599
Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327
Imam Abu Dawud : 2278
Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396
Imam Nasa'i : 1418
Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

THE STORY OF PROSTRAINTS TILAWAH IN SURAH AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3564

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجْمَ فَسَجَدَ فَمَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا سَجَدَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ رَأَيْتُهُ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًا فَرَفَعَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ هَذَا يَكْفِينِي فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا بِاللَّهِ

"Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Aswad, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him recited Surah An-Najm and prostrated, and everyone prostrated except one man. I saw him take a handful of pebbles, raise them, and prostrate on them, saying, "This is enough for me." I later saw him killed as a disbeliever in Allah.'

THE QURAISH PERSECUTION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3565

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ وَحَوْلَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ جَاءَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ بِسَلَى جَزُورٍ فَقَذَفَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ رَأْسَهُ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام فَأَخَذَتْهُ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَدَعَتْ عَلَى مَنْ صَنَعَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ الْمَلَأَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَبَا جَهْلِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلَفٍ أَوْ أُبَيَّ بْنَ خَلَفٍ شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُّ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَأُلْقُوا فِي بِئْرٍ غَيْرَ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلَفٍ أَوْ أُبَيٍّ تَقَطَّعَتْ أَوْصَالُهُ فَلَمْ يُلْقَ فِي الْبِئْرِ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amru bin Maimun, from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'While the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was prostrating, surrounded by people from Quraysh, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ayt came with the entrails of a slaughtered animal and threw them on the Prophet’s back peace and blessings be upon him. He did not raise his head. Fatimah (peace be upon her) came and removed them from his back, cursing the one who did it. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said, "O Allah, deal with the leaders of Quraysh: Abu Jahl bin Hisham, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Shaybah bin Rabi'ah, Umayyah bin Khalaf, or Ubay bin Khalaf." Shu'bah was uncertain. I saw them killed on the day of Badr and thrown into a well, except for Umayyah or Ubay, whose limbs were torn apart and not thrown into the well.'

EXPLANATION OF TWO VERSES ABOUT MURDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3566

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَوْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ

سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَأَمَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبْزَى قَالَ سَلْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ مَا أَمْرُهُمَا{ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ }{ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا }فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ قَالَ مُشْرِكُو أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَقَدْ قَتَلْنَا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَدَعَوْنَا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَقَدْ أَتَيْنَا الْفَوَاحِشَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ }الْآيَةَ فَهَذِهِ لِأُولَئِكَ وَأَمَّا الَّتِي فِي النِّسَاءِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا عَرَفَ الْإِسْلَامَ وَشَرَائِعَهُ ثُمَّ قَتَلَ فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُفَذَكَرْتُهُ لِمُجَاهِدٍ فَقَالَإِلَّا مَنْ نَدِمَ

"Narrated to us by 'Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, from Jarir, from Mansur, from Sa'id bin Jubair—or he said, from Al Hakam, from Sa'id bin Jubair—who said: 'Abdurrahman bin Abza instructed me, saying, "Ask Ibn 'Abbas about these two verses and their meaning: 'And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right' (Qur'an, Al-Isra 17:33) and 'Whoever kills a believer intentionally' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:93)." I asked Ibn 'Abbas, and he said, "When the verse in Al-Furqan was revealed, the polytheists of Mecca said, 'We have killed the soul Allah has forbidden, worshipped another deity besides Allah, and committed immoralities.' So Allah revealed, 'Except for those who repent and believe' (Qur'an, Al-Furqan 25:70). This was for them. As for the verse in An-Nisa, if a man knows Islam and its laws and then kills, his recompense is Hell." I mentioned this to Mujahid, and he said, "Except for those who regret their actions."'

ABU BAKAR SAVED THE PROPHET FROM THE STRANGLING OF UQBAH BIN MU'AITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3567

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَخْبِرْنِي بِأَشَدِّ شَيْءٍ صَنَعَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي حِجْرِ الْكَعْبَةِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ فَخَنَقَهُ خَنْقًا شَدِيدًا فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى أَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِهِ وَدَفَعَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ{ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ }الْآيَةَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَقَالَ عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قِيلَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ

"Narrated to us by 'Ayyash bin Al Walid, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Awza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim at Taymi, who said, 'Urwah bin Az Zubair narrated to me, saying: I asked Ibn 'Amr bin Al 'As, "Tell me about the harshest thing the polytheists did to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him." He said, "While the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him was praying at the Hijr of the Ka'bah, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ayt came and put his garment around his neck, strangling him severely. Abu Bakr came, grabbed his shoulder, and pushed him away from the Prophet peace and blessings be

upon him, saying, 'Would you kill a man for saying, "My Lord is Allah"?' (Qur'an, Ghafir 40:28)." Ibn Ishaq confirmed, saying, Yahya bin 'Urwah narrated to me from 'Urwah, "I said to Abdullah bin 'Amr." 'Abdah said, from Hisham, from his father, "It was said to 'Amr bin Al 'As." Muhammad bin 'Amr said, from Abu Salamah, "'Amr bin Al 'As narrated to me."'

THE FEW FOLLOWERS OF THE PROPHET AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PROPHECY IN MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3568

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْآمُلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ قَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلَّا خَمْسَةُ أَعْبُدٍ وَامْرَأَتَانِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ

"Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Hammad Al Amuli, who said, Yahya bin Ma'in narrated to me, from Isma'il bin Mujalid, from Bayan, from Wabarah, from Hammam bin Al Harith, who said, 'Ammar bin Yasir said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him, and no one was with him except five slaves, two women, and Abu Bakr.'

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH ENTERED ISLAM AT THE BEGINNING OF DAKWAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3569

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُمَا أَسْلَمَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي أَسْلَمْتُ فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ مَكُثْتُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَإِنِّي لَثُلُثُ الْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to me by Ishaq, from Abu Usamah, from Hashim, who said, I heard Sa'id bin Al Musayyab say, I heard Abu Ishaq Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqas say: 'No one embraced Islam on the day I embraced Islam. I stayed for seven days, and indeed, I was the third of Islam (the third free, mature person to embrace Islam).'

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S STORY ABOUT JIN LISTENING TO THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3570

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مَسْرُوقًامَنْ آذَنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِنِّ لَيْلَةَ اسْتَمَعُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُوكَ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ آذَنَتْ بِهِمْ شَجَرَةٌ

"Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, from Abu Usamah, from Mis'ar, from Ma'an bin

'Abdurrahman, who said, I heard my father say: I asked Masruq, "Who informed the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him about the jinn on the night they listened to the Qur'an?" He said, "Your father, meaning Abdullah bin Mas'ud, said that a tree informed him of their presence."'

THE Djinn ASK FOR FOOD AND THE PROPHET BEGS FOR THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3571

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَحْمِلُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِدَاوَةً لِوَضُوئِهِ وَحَاجَتِهِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَتْبَعُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ أَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ ابْغِنِي أَحْجَارًا أَسْتَنْفِضْ بِهَا وَلَا تَأْتِنِي بِعَظْمٍ وَلَا بِرَوْثَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِأَحْجَارٍ أَحْمِلُهَا فِي طَرَفِ ثَوْبِي حَتَّى وَضَعْتُهَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مَشَيْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الْعَظْمِ وَالرَّوْثَةِ قَالَ هُمَا مِنْ طَعَامِ الْجِنِّ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَانِي وَفْدُ جِنِّ نَصِيبِينَ وَنِعْمَ الْجِنُّ فَسَأَلُونِي الزَّادَ فَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَمُرُّوا بِعَظْمٍ وَلَا بِرَوْثَةٍ إِلَّا وَجَدُوا عَلَيْهَا طَعَامًا

"Narrated to us by Musa bin Isma'il, from 'Amru bin Yahya bin Sa'id, who said, my grandfather informed me from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'He used to carry a water skin for the Prophet’s peace and blessings be upon him ablution and needs. While following him with it, he asked, "Who is this?" I said, "I am Abu Hurairah." He said, "Find me some stones to use for cleansing, but do not bring me bones or dung." I brought him stones, carrying them in the edge of my garment, and placed them beside him. Then I left. When he finished, I walked with him and asked, "What about bones and dung?" He said, "They are food for the jinn. A delegation of jinn from Nasibin, the best of jinn, came to me and asked for provisions. I prayed to Allah for them that they would not pass by a bone or dung without finding food on it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863
Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

THE ISLAMIC STORY OF ABU DZAR AL-GHIFARI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3572

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَبْعَثُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ ارْكَبْ إِلَى هَذَا الْوَادِي فَاعْلَمْ لِي عِلْمَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ يَأْتِيهِ الْخَبَرُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَاسْمَعْ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ ائْتِنِي فَانْطَلَقَ الْأَخُ حَتَّى قَدِمَهُ وَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ بِمَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَكَلَامًا مَا هُوَ بِالشِّعْرِ فَقَالَ مَا شَفَيْتَنِي مِمَّا أَرَدْتُ فَتَزَوَّدَ وَحَمَلَ شَنَّةً لَهُ فِيهَا مَاءٌ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَالْتَمَسَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ وَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكَهُ بَعْضُ اللَّيْلِ فَاضْطَجَعَ فَرَآهُ عَلِيٌّ فَعَرَفَ أَنَّهُ غَرِيبٌ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ تَبِعَهُ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ احْتَمَلَ قِرْبَتَهُ وَزَادَهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَظَلَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا يَرَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَمْسَى فَعَادَ إِلَى مَضْجَعِهِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَمَا نَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ مَنْزِلَهُ فَأَقَامَهُ فَذَهَبَ بِهِ مَعَهُ لَا يَسْأَلُ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الثَّالِثِ فَعَادَ عَلِيٌّ عَلَى مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ فَأَقَامَ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنِي مَا الَّذِي أَقْدَمَكَ قَالَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتَنِي عَهْدًا وَمِيثَاقًا لَتُرْشِدَنِّي فَعَلْتُ فَفَعَلَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ حَقٌّ وَهُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَاتْبَعْنِي فَإِنِّي إِنْ رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكَ قُمْتُ كَأَنِّي أُرِيقُ الْمَاءَ فَإِنْ مَضَيْتُ فَاتْبَعْنِي حَتَّى تَدْخُلَ مَدْخَلِي فَفَعَلَ فَانْطَلَقَ يَقْفُوهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ فَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ وَأَسْلَمَ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى قَوْمِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ أَمْرِي قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَصْرُخَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ الْقَوْمُ فَضَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى أَضْجَعُوهُ وَأَتَى الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَيْلَكُمْ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ وَأَنَّ طَرِيقَ تِجَارِكُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَأَنْقَذَهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ عَادَ مِنْ الْغَدِ لِمِثْلِهَا فَضَرَبُوهُ وَثَارُوا إِلَيْهِ فَأَكَبَّ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to me by 'Amru bin 'Abbas, from 'Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Al Muthanna, from Abu Jamrah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: 'When news of the Prophet’s peace and blessings be upon him prophethood reached Abu Dharr, he said to his brother, "Go to this valley and find out about this man who claims to be a prophet receiving news from the heavens. Listen to his words and come back to me." His brother went, reached him, listened to his words, and returned to Abu Dharr, saying, "I saw him enjoining noble character and words that are not poetry." Abu Dharr said, "You haven’t satisfied what I wanted." So he took provisions and a water skin and went to Mecca. He entered the mosque, seeking the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him without knowing him and disliking to ask about him. When night fell, he lay down. 'Ali saw him and knew he was a stranger. When he saw 'Ali, he followed him, but neither asked the other anything until morning. He carried his water skin and provisions to the mosque and stayed there all day without seeing the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him until evening. He returned to his resting place, and 'Ali passed by, saying, "Hasn’t the man found his place yet?" 'Ali took him along, and neither asked the other anything. On the third day, 'Ali did the same and stayed with him, then said, "Won’t you tell me what brought you here?" Abu Dharr said, "If you give me a covenant and pledge to guide me, I will." 'Ali did so, and Abu Dharr told

him. 'Ali said, "It is true, and he is the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him. Tomorrow, follow me. If I see anything I fear for you, I'll stand as if pouring water. If I proceed, follow me until you enter where I enter." Abu Dharr did so, following 'Ali until he entered the presence of the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Dharr entered with him. He listened to his words and embraced Islam on the spot. The Prophet peace and blessings be upon him said to him, "Return to your people and inform them until my command reaches you." Abu Dharr said, "By the One in whose hand is my soul, I will proclaim it among them openly." He went to the mosque and called out at the top of his voice, "I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah." The people rose, beat him until he fell, and Al 'Abbas came, leaning over him, saying, "Woe to you! Don't you know he is from Ghifar, and your trade route to Sham passes through them?" He saved him from them. The next day, Abu Dharr repeated it, and they beat him again. Al 'Abbas leaned over him again.'

SA'ID BIN ZAID TORTURED BY UMAR BECAUSE OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3573

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ يَقُولُوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنَّ عُمَرَ لَمُوثِقِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عُمَرُ وَلَوْ أَنَّ أُحُدًا ارْفَضَّ لِلَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ بِعُثْمَانَ لَكَانَ

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Isma'il, from Qais, who said, I heard Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail in the mosque of Kufah say: 'By Allah, I saw myself, and indeed, 'Umar was binding me because of Islam before he embraced Islam. If Uhud could vanish for what you did to 'Uthman, it would have.'

Umar's conversion to Islam gave victory to the Islamic Ummah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3574

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا زِلْنَا أَعِزَّةً مُنْذُ أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Kathir, from Sufyan, from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: 'We continued to gain honor since 'Umar embraced Islam.'

AL-ASH BIN WA'IL'S PROTECTION OF UMAR BIN KHATHTHAB WHEN HE CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3575

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي زَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ فِي الدَّارِ خَائِفًا إِذْ جَاءَهُ الْعَاصِ بْنُ وَائِلٍ السَّهْمِيُّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةُ حِبَرَةٍ وَقَمِيصٌ مَكْفُوفٌ بِحَرِيرٍ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ وَهُمْ حُلَفَاؤُنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا بَالُكَ قَالَ زَعَمَ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَقْتُلُونِي إِنْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَالَ لَا سَبِيلَ إِلَيْكَ بَعْدَ أَنْ قَالَهَا أَمِنْتُ فَخَرَجَ الْعَاصِ فَلَقِيَ النَّاسَ قَدْ سَالَ بِهِمْ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُونَ فَقَالُوا نُرِيدُ هَذَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ الَّذِي صَبَا قَالَ لَا سَبِيلَ إِلَيْهِ فَكَرَّ النَّاسُ

"Narrated to me by Yahya bin Sulaiman, who said, Ibn Wahb narrated to me, saying, 'Umar bin Muhammad narrated to me, saying, my grandfather, Zaid bin Abdullah bin 'Umar, narrated from his father, who said: 'While he was in the house, fearful, Al 'As bin Wa'il as Sahmi, Abu 'Amr, came to him wearing a striped cloak and a silk-trimmed shirt—he was from Bani Sahm, our allies in the time of ignorance. He asked him, "What's wrong with you?" He replied, "Your people claim they will kill me if I embrace Islam." Al 'As said, "There is no way to you." I felt safe after he said that. Al 'As went out and met people filling the valley. He asked, "Where are you going?" They said, "We want Ibn Al Khattab, who has apostatized." Al 'As said, "There is no way to him." So the people dispersed.'

AL-ASH BIN WA'IL PROTECTED UMAR BIN KHATHTHAB WHEN HE CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3576

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَالَمَّا أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عِنْدَ دَارِهِ وَقَالُوا صَبَا عُمَرُ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ فَوْقَ ظَهْرِ بَيْتِي فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ صَبَا عُمَرُ فَمَا ذَاكَ فَأَنَا لَهُ جَارٌ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ تَصَدَّعُوا عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الْعَاصِ بْنُ وَائِلٍ

"Narrated to us by ['Ali bin Abdullah] who narrated to us from [Sufyan] who said, I heard ['Amru bin Dinar] say, [Abdullah bin 'Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both said: When 'Umar may Allah be pleased with him embraced Islam, people gathered at his house and said, 'Umar has converted.' At that time, I was a young boy on the roof of my house. Suddenly, a man wearing a thin silk cloak came and said, 'Umar has indeed converted, so what? I am his protector.' Ibn 'Umar may Allah be pleased with them both said: Then I saw the people disperse from him. I asked, 'Who is this?' They answered, 'Al 'Ash bin Wa'il.'

THE INTELLIGENCE OF UMAR BIN KHATHTHAB IN GUESSING THE SHAMAN OF THE JAHILIYAH ERA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3577

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَا

سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَلِشَيْءٍ قَطُّ يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ كَذَا إِلَّا كَانَ كَمَا يَظُنُّ بَيْنَمَا عُمَرُ جَالِسٌ إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ جَمِيلٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ ظَنِّي أَوْ إِنَّ هَذَا عَلَى دِينِهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَوْ لَقَدْ كَانَ كَاهِنَهُمْ عَلَيَّ الرَّجُلَ فَدُعِيَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ اسْتُقْبِلَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَعْزِمُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا أَخْبَرْتَنِي قَالَ كُنْتُ كَاهِنَهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ فَمَا أَعْجَبُ مَا جَاءَتْكَ بِهِ جِنِّيَّتُكَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا يَوْمًا فِي السُّوقِ جَاءَتْنِي أَعْرِفُ فِيهَا الْفَزَعَ فَقَالَتْ أَلَمْ تَرَ الْجِنَّ وَإِبْلَاسَهَا وَيَأْسَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ إِنْكَاسِهَا وَلُحُوقَهَا بِالْقِلَاصِ وَأَحْلَاسِهَا قَالَ عُمَرُ صَدَقَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ عِنْدَ آلِهَتِهِمْ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِعِجْلٍ فَذَبَحَهُ فَصَرَخَ بِهِ صَارِخٌ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ صَارِخًا قَطُّ أَشَدَّ صَوْتًا مِنْهُ يَقُولُ يَا جَلِيحُ أَمْرٌ نَجِيحٌ رَجُلٌ فَصِيحٌ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَوَثَبَ الْقَوْمُ قُلْتُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّى أَعْلَمَ مَا وَرَاءَ هَذَا ثُمَّ نَادَى يَا جَلِيحُ أَمْرٌ نَجِيحٌ رَجُلٌ فَصِيحٌ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقُمْتُ فَمَا نَشِبْنَا أَنْ قِيلَ هَذَا نَبِيٌّ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sulaiman] who said, [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to me, saying, ['Umar] narrated to me that [Salim] told him from [Abdullah bin 'Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, who said: I never heard ['Umar] say about anything, 'I think it is so,' except that it turned out as he thought. Once, while 'Umar was sitting, a handsome man passed by. 'Umar said, 'My guess is wrong,' or 'This man is still following his religion from the pre-Islamic era,' or 'He was their soothsayer. Bring that man to me.' So the man was called to 'Umar, and he told him his suspicion, saying, 'I have never seen a day like today where a Muslim is confronted with such talk.' 'Umar said, 'I am certain of my suspicion about you unless you tell me otherwise.' The man said, 'I was indeed their soothsayer in the pre-Islamic era.' 'Umar asked, 'What is the most astonishing thing your jinn brought to you?' The man replied, 'One day while I was in the market, my jinn came to me, and I knew it was in a state of fear. It said, "Have you not seen the jinn in confusion and despair after turning away from meeting the young camels with their saddlebags?"' 'Umar said, 'The jinn spoke the truth. While I was sleeping near their idols, a man came with a calf and slaughtered it. Then someone shouted in a voice louder than any I had ever heard, saying, 'O Jalih, a successful matter, an eloquent man says, "There is no god but Allah."' The people jumped in shock. I said, 'I will not leave until I know what is behind this.' Then the man shouted again, 'O Jalih, a successful matter, an eloquent man says, "There is no god but Allah."' So I stood up, and soon after, it was said, 'This is a Prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2352, 2823
Imam Bukhari : 3577

UTSMAN DEFENDS HIMSELF AND WHIPS AL-WALID FOR HIS ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3578

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ لِلْقَوْمِلَوْ رَأَيْتُنِي مُوثِقِي عُمَرُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ أَنَا وَأُخْتُهُ وَمَا أَسْلَمَ وَلَوْ أَنَّ أُحُدًا انْقَضَّ لِمَا صَنَعْتُمْ بِعُثْمَانَ لَكَانَ مَحْقُوقًا أَنْ

يَنْقَضَّ

"Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] who narrated to us from [Yahya] who narrated to us from [Isma'il] who narrated to us from [Qais] who said, I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid] say to a group of people: 'Indeed, I see myself as the one whom 'Umar tied up because of my conversion to Islam, me and my sister, before 'Umar himself converted to Islam. And if Mount Uhud could vanish from its place, it would surely vanish because of what you did to 'Uthman.'

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3579

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةً فَأَرَاهُمْ الْقَمَرَ شِقَّتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَأَوْا حِرَاءً بَيْنَهُمَا

"Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab] who narrated to us from [Bisyir bin Al Mufadldlal] who narrated to us from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him, that the people of Mecca asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to show them a sign. So he showed them the moon split into two parts until they could see the cave of Hira between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3580

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى فَقَالَ اشْهَدُوا وَذَهَبَتْ فِرْقَةٌ نَحْوَ الْجَبَلِوَقَالَ أَبُو الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ انْشَقَّ بِمَكَّةَ وَتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us by ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The moon split while we were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Mina, and he said, 'Bear witness.' Then a group of people went toward the mountain. And [Abu adl Dluha] said from [Masruq] from [Abdullah]: The moon split in Mecca... And this hadith is further supported by [Muhammad bin Muslim] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from

[Abdullah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3581

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْقَمَرَ انْشَقَّ عَلَى زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin Shalih] who narrated to us from [Bakr bin Mudlar] who said, [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] narrated to me from ['Irak bin Malik] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Abdullah bin 'Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the moon split during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3582

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ

"Narrated to us by ['Umar bin Hafsh] who narrated to us from [my father] who narrated to us from [Al A'masy] who narrated to us from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'The moon split.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 4486
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3210

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONDEMNS THE CREATING OF STATUES OF DEAD SHALIH PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3583

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ قَالَا لَهُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُكَلِّمَ خَالَكَ عُثْمَانَ فِي أَخِيهِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِيمَا فَعَلَ بِهِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَانْتَصَبْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ حِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً وَهِيَ نَصِيحَةٌ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ الصَّلَاةَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى الْمِسْوَرِ وَإِلَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُمَا بِالَّذِي قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ وَقَالَ لِي فَقَالَا قَدْ قَضَيْتَ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْكَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ مَعَهُمَا إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَسُولُ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَا لِي قَدْ ابْتَلَاكَ اللَّهُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا نَصِيحَتُكَ الَّتِي ذَكَرْتَ آنِفًا قَالَ فَتَشَهَّدْتُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكُنْتَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَآمَنْتَ بِهِ وَهَاجَرْتَ الْهِجْرَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَصَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأَيْتَ هَدْيَهُ وَقَدْ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَحَقٌّ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَقَالَ لِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي آدْرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ قَدْ خَلَصَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ مَا خَلَصَ إِلَى الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي سِتْرِهَا قَالَ فَتَشَهَّدَ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَآمَنْتُ بِمَا بُعِثَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَاجَرْتُ الْهِجْرَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ كَمَا قُلْتَ وَصَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَبَايَعْتُهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ ثُمَّ اسْتُخْلِفْتُ أَفَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ لَهُمْ عَلَيَّ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَمَا هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ الَّتِي تَبْلُغُنِي عَنْكُمْ فَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَسَنَأْخُذُ فِيهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْحَقِّ قَالَ فَجَلَدَ الْوَلِيدَ أَرْبَعِينَ جَلْدَةً وَأَمَرَ عَلِيًّا أَنْ يَجْلِدَهُ وَكَانَ هُوَ يَجْلِدُهُوَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَفَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ الْحَقِّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ لَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ{ بَلَاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }مَا ابْتُلِيتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةٍ وَفِي مَوْضِعٍ{ الْبَلَاءُ }الِابْتِلَاءُ وَالتَّمْحِيصُ مَنْ بَلَوْتُهُ وَمَحَّصْتُهُ أَيْ اسْتَخْرَجْتُ مَا عِنْدَهُ يَبْلُو يَخْتَبِرُ{ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ }مُخْتَبِرُكُمْ وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ بَلَاءٌ عَظِيمٌ النِّعَمُ وَهِيَ مِنْ أَبْلَيْتُهُ وَتِلْكَ مِنْ ابْتَلَيْتُهُ

"Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi] who narrated to us from [Hisyam] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] who narrated to us from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Ubaidullah bin 'Adi bin Al Khiyar] informed him, that Al Miswar bin Al Makhramah and 'Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad bin 'Abdu Yaghuts said to him: 'What prevents you from speaking to your uncle ['Utsman] about his brother Al Walid bin Al Uqbah, when he is the one most responsible for causing 'Uthman to be slandered?' Ubaidullah said: So I waited for

'Uthman when he went out for prayer, and I said to him, 'I have a need to offer you advice.' 'Uthman said, 'O man, I seek refuge in Allah from you.' So I turned away from him. After I finished the prayer, I sat with Al Miswar and Ibnu 'Abdi Yaghuts, and I told them what I said to 'Uthman and what he said to me. They said, 'You have fulfilled what was upon you.' While I was sitting with them, 'Uthman's messenger came to me. They said to me, 'Allah has tested you.' So I went to meet 'Uthman, and he asked, 'What is the advice you mentioned earlier?' Ubaidullah said: So I bore witness and said, 'Indeed, Allah Almighty sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and revealed the Book to him. You were among those who responded to Allah Almighty and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and believed in him, migrated twice, accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and saw his guidance. People have spoken much about the matter of Al Walid bin 'Uqbah, so it is incumbent upon you to establish the prescribed punishment upon him.' 'Uthman said to me, 'O my nephew, did you ever meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' I said, 'No, but his knowledge has reached me as it reaches a virgin in her seclusion.' Ubaidullah said: Then 'Uthman bore witness and said, 'Indeed, Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, with the truth and revealed the Book to him. I was among those who responded to Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and believed in what Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent with. I migrated to the two lands of migration as you said, accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and pledged allegiance to him. By Allah, I never disobeyed him nor deceived him until Allah took his soul. Then Allah appointed Abu Bakr as caliph, and by Allah, I never disobeyed him nor deceived him. Then 'Umar was appointed caliph, and by Allah, I never disobeyed him nor deceived him. Then I was appointed caliph. Do I not have the same rights over you as they had over me?' I replied, 'Yes, you do.' He said, 'Then what are these talks that have reached me from you? As for what you mentioned about the matter of Al Walid, we will address it with justice, God willing.' Ubaidullah said: So 'Uthman flogged Al Walid forty times and ordered 'Ali to flog him, and 'Ali flogged him. According to another narration, [Yunus] and [Ibnu Akhi Az Zuhri] from [Az Zuhri] said: 'Do I not have the same rights over you as they had?' Abu Abdullah said: 'This is a trial from your Lord,' meaning a test of hardship that has befallen you. In another context, 'al balaa'' means testing and purification for someone I test and purify, meaning I bring out what is within him. Yablu means to test. Mubtaliikum means the One who tests you. As for the phrase 'a great trial,' it refers to blessings, derived from ablaituhu (I bestowed blessings upon him), while the previous terms are derived from ibtalaituhu (I tested him).

THE PROPHET ERASES THE PICTURE OF UMMA KHALID'S CLOTHES WHEN SHE WAS STILL A CHILD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3584

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتَا كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْنَهَا بِالْحَبَشَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَذَكَرَتَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُولَئِكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمْ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِيكَ الصُّوَرَ أُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ

الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] who narrated to us from [Yahya] from [Hisyam] who said, my father narrated to me from ['Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her: That Ummu Habibah and Ummu Salamah mentioned a church they saw in Ethiopia that had images inside. They mentioned it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Indeed, when a righteous man among them died, they built a place of worship over his grave and made statues of him. Those are the worst of creation in the sight of Allah on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROPHET DID NOT ANSWER THE GREETINGS IN PRAYER BECAUSE HE WAS BUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3585

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ السَّعِيدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتِ خَالِدٍ قَالَتْقَدِمْتُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ وَأَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةٌ فَكَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمِيصَةً لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ الْأَعْلَامَ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ سَنَاهْ سَنَاهْقَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّيَعْنِي حَسَنٌ حَسَنٌ

"Narrated to me by [Al Humaidi] who narrated to us from [Sufyan] who narrated to us from [Ishaq bin 'as Sa'idi] from [his father] from [Ummu Khalid binti Khalid] who said: I came from Ethiopia when I was a little girl, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, clothed me with a dress that had images on it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped off the images with his hand and said, 'Sanah, sanah.' Al Humaidi said: 'It means good, good.'

YEMEN FRIENDS RECEIVED THE REWARD OF TWICE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3586

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فَتَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شُغْلًافَقُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَرُدُّ فِي نَفْسِي

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hammad] who narrated to us from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said: We used to greet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was praying, and he would respond to our greetings. But when we returned from the land of an-Najashi, we greeted him again, and this time he did not respond to our greetings. We asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, we used to greet you, and you would respond to us.' He explained: 'Indeed, prayer requires focus.' I asked Ibrahim, 'What do you do?' He replied, 'I respond in my heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 4340, 11958, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1124, 1140, 1140, 3586, 3586
Imam Muslim : 837, 839, 840, 841
Imam Abu Dawud : 788, 790, 791
Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336
Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008, 1009
Imam Malik : 367
Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

THE PROPHET ANNOUNCES AN-NAJASYI'S DEATH AND ORDERS THE BODY TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3587

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُبَلَغَنَا مَخْرَجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً فَأَلْقَتْنَا سَفِينَتُنَا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ فَوَافَقْنَا جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا فَوَافَقْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ يَا أَهْلَ السَّفِينَةِ هِجْرَتَانِ

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al 'Alaa'] who narrated to us from [Abu Usamah] who narrated to us from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] may Allah be pleased with him: News reached us of the Prophet’s migration, peace and blessings be upon him, while we were in Yemen. So we boarded a ship that took us to an-Najashi in Ethiopia. We met Ja'far bin Abu Thalib and stayed with him until we returned to Medina and met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the conquest of Khaibar. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'For you, O people of the ship, there are two migrations.'

THE PROPHET PRAYS AN-NAJASYI EVEN THOUGH HE WAS IN A DIFFERENT PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3588

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ مَاتَ النَّجَاشِيُّ مَاتَ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَى أَخِيكُمْ أَصْحَمَةَ

"Narrated to us by [Abu ar Rabi'] who narrated to us from [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir] may Allah be pleased with him: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said when an-Najashi passed away: 'Today a righteous man has died. So stand and pray the funeral prayer for your brother who has passed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

PRAYING THE PROPHET'S BODY FOR AN-NAJASYI WITH TAKBIR FOUR TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3589

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ عَطَاءً حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَصَفَّنَا وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي أَوْ الثَّالِثِ

"Narrated to us by ['Abdul A'laa bin Hammad] who narrated to us from [Yazid bin Zurai'] who narrated to us from [Sa'id] who narrated to us from [Qatadah] that ['Atha'] told them from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the funeral prayer for an-Najashi, arranged us in rows behind him, and I stood in the second or third row.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET ASKED HIS PEOPLE TO BEG FOR FORGIVENESS FOR AN-NAJASYI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3590

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سَلِيمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًاتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ

"Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah] who narrated to us from [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sulaim bin Hayyan] who narrated to us from [Sa'id bin Minaa'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the funeral prayer for an-Najashi, and he pronounced four takbirs. This hadith is further supported by ['Abdush Shamad].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET ANNOUNCES AN-NAJASYI'S DEATH AND BEGS FOR HIM'S FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3591

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى لَهُمْ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ

"Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] who narrated to us from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] who narrated to us from [his father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] who said, [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] and [Ibnu Al Musayyab] told me that [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him informed them that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, announced the death of an-Najashi, the ruler of Ethiopia, on the day he died and said: 'Seek forgiveness for your brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET SAYS THE BODY WITH FOUR TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3592

وَعَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفَّ بِهِمْ فِي الْمُصَلَّى فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا

"And from [Shalih], from [Ibnu Syihab] who said, [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] told me that [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him informed them that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arranged them in rows at the prayer place, then performed the funeral prayer for him and pronounced four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET ANNOUNCES THE RESTING PLACE OF THE BANI KINANAH BEFORE THE HUNAIN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3593

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَرَادَ حُنَيْنًا مَنْزِلُنَا غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

"Narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] who said, [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] narrated to me from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said when he intended to go to Hunain: 'Our resting place tomorrow, God willing, is at the resting place of Bani Kinanah, where they swore allegiance to disbelief.'

THE PROPHET DESCRIBES ABU THALIB'S CONDITION ON THE EDGE OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3594

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَغْنَيْتَ عَنْ عَمِّكَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَحُوطُكَ وَيَغْضَبُ لَكَ قَالَ هُوَ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ نَارٍ وَلَوْلَا أَنَا لَكَانَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنْ النَّارِ

"Narrated to us by [Musaddad] who narrated to us from [Yahya] from [Sufyan] who narrated to us from ['Abdul Malik] who narrated to us from [Abdullah bin Al Harits] who narrated to us from [Al 'Abbas bin 'Abdul Muthallib] may Allah be pleased with him, who said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Why did you not help your uncle when he protected you and was angry on your behalf?' He replied: 'He is at the edge of the Fire. Were it not for me, he would be at the lowest depth of the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

THE PROPHET INVITED ABU THALIB TO REcite THE SENTENCE OF TAWHID BEFORE HE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3595

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ أَبَا طَالِبٍ لَمَّا حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ أَيْ عَمِّ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أُحَاجُّ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ تَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَلَمْ يَزَالَا يُكَلِّمَانِهِ حَتَّى قَالَ آخِرَ شَيْءٍ كَلَّمَهُمْ بِهِ عَلَى مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أُنْهَ عَنْهُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ }وَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ }

"Narrated to us by [Mahmud] who narrated to us from ['Abdurrazzaq] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [his father] that when Abu Thalib was near death, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him while Abu Jahal was present. He said: 'O my uncle, say, "There is no god but Allah," a statement with which I will defend you before Allah.' Abu Jahal and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah said, 'O Abu Thalib, will you abandon the religion of 'Abdul Muthallib?' They kept talking to him until the last thing he said to them was that he remained on the religion of 'Abdul Muthallib. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I will keep seeking forgiveness for you as long as I am not forbidden.' Then the verse was revealed in Surah At-Tawbah, verse 113: 'It is not fitting for the Prophet and those who believe to seek forgiveness for the polytheists, even if they were close relatives, after it has become clear to them that they are inhabitants of the blazing Fire.' And the verse in Surah Al-Qasas, verse 56: 'Indeed, you [O Muhammad] cannot guide whom you love.'

THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION FOR ABU THALIB ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3596

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ عَمُّهُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ تَنْفَعُهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ النَّارِ يَبْلُغُ كَعْبَيْهِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُ دِمَاغُهُحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ تَغْلِي مِنْهُ أُمُّ دِمَاغِهِ

"Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Yusuf] who narrated to us from [Al Laits] who narrated to us from [Ibnu Al Hadi] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when his uncle was mentioned beside him. He said: 'Perhaps my intercession will benefit him on the Day of Resurrection.' So, with his intercession, Abu Thalib is at the edge of the Fire, where the boiling water of the Fire reaches his ankles, causing his brain to boil. Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] who narrated to us from [Ibnu Abu Hazim] and [ad Darawardi] from [Yazid] with the same wording as this hadith and said: 'The boiling water of the Fire causes his brain's membrane to boil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1674, 1693, 1693, 2504, 2504, 2558, 2558, 9207, 9207, 9283, 9283, 10636, 10636, 10677, 10677, 11044, 11044, 11094, 11094, 11315, 11315, 17664, 17664, 17687, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3594, 3596, 3596, 5740, 5740, 6076, 6076, 6077, 6077, 6079, 6079, 6087, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 308, 310, 310, 311, 311, 312, 312, 313, 313, 314, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529, 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724, 2724

THE QURAISY DENIED ISRA' AND MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3597

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا كَذَّبَتْنِي قُرَيْشٌ قُمْتُ فِي الْحِجْرِ فَجَلَا اللَّهُ لِي بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَطَفِقْتُ أُخْبِرُهُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bukair] who narrated to us from [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] who narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman]: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'When the Quraysh denied me [regarding Isra' and Mi'raj], I stood in al-Hijr, and Allah showed me Baitul Maqdis. So I began telling them about its signs while looking at it.'

THE PROPHET EXPLAINS THE JOURNEY OF ISRA' AND MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3598

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا فِي الْحَطِيمِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ فِي الْحِجْرِ مُضْطَجِعًا إِذْ أَتَانِي آتٍ فَقَدَّ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فَشَقَّ مَا بَيْنَ هَذِهِ إِلَى هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ لِلْجَارُودِ وَهُوَ إِلَى جَنْبِي مَا يَعْنِي بِهِ قَالَ مِنْ ثُغْرَةِ نَحْرِهِ إِلَى شِعْرَتِهِ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مِنْ قَصِّهِ إِلَى شِعْرَتِهِ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ قَلْبِي ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَمْلُوءَةٍ إِيمَانًا فَغُسِلَ قَلْبِي ثُمَّ حُشِيَ ثُمَّ أُعِيدَ ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ دُونَ الْبَغْلِ وَفَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ أَبْيَضَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْجَارُودُ هُوَ الْبُرَاقُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ نَعَمْ يَضَعُ خَطْوَهُ عِنْدَ أَقْصَى طَرْفِهِ فَحُمِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَانْطَلَقَ بِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَاسْتَفْتَحَ فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَفَتَحَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا آدَمُ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَبُوكَ آدَمُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَفَتَحَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ إِذَا يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى وَهُمَا ابْنَا الْخَالَةِ قَالَ هَذَا يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِمَا فَسَلَّمْتُ فَرَدَّا ثُمَّ قَالَا مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَفُتِحَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ إِذَا يُوسُفُ قَالَ هَذَا يُوسُفُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ أَوَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَفُتِحَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ إِلَى إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ هَذَا إِدْرِيسُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ فَإِذَا هَارُونُ قَالَ هَذَا هَارُونُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ السَّادِسَةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى قَالَ هَذَا مُوسَى فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ فَلَمَّا تَجَاوَزْتُ بَكَى قِيلَ لَهُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ أَبْكِي لِأَنَّ غُلَامًا بُعِثَ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّنْ يَدْخُلُهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي ثُمَّ صَعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَلَمَّا خَلَصْتُ فَإِذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ هَذَا أَبُوكَ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ

فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَّ السَّلَامَ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالِابْنِ الصَّالِحِ وَالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ إِلَيَّ سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى فَإِذَا نَبْقُهَا مِثْلُ قِلَالِ هَجَرَ وَإِذَا وَرَقُهَا مِثْلُ آذَانِ الْفِيَلَةِ قَالَ هَذِهِ سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى وَإِذَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْهَارٍ نَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَانِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ أَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَنَهْرَانِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ فَالنِّيلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ ثُمَّ رُفِعَ لِي الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَإِنَاءٍ مِنْ عَسَلٍ فَأَخَذْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ هِيَ الْفِطْرَةُ الَّتِي أَنْتَ عَلَيْهَا وَأُمَّتُكَ ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الصَّلَوَاتُ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ فَرَجَعْتُ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ بِمَا أُمِرْتَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ بِخَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ قَدْ جَرَّبْتُ النَّاسَ قَبْلَكَ وَعَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ لِأُمَّتِكَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَوَضَعَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَوَضَعَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَوَضَعَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَأُمِرْتُ بِعَشْرِ صَلَوَاتٍ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ فَرَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَأُمِرْتُ بِخَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ بِمَ أُمِرْتَ قُلْتُ أُمِرْتُ بِخَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَإِنِّي قَدْ جَرَّبْتُ النَّاسَ قَبْلَكَ وَعَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ لِأُمَّتِكَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي حَتَّى اسْتَحْيَيْتُ وَلَكِنِّي أَرْضَى وَأُسَلِّمُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُ نَادَى مُنَادٍ أَمْضَيْتُ فَرِيضَتِي وَخَفَّفْتُ عَنْ عِبَادِي

"Narrated to us by [Hudbah bin Khalid] who narrated to us from [Hammam bin Yahya] who narrated to us from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Malik bin Sha'sha'ah] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, told them about the night of Isra': 'While I was in al-Hathim'—or he may have said al-Hijr—'lying down, someone came and split.' Qatadah said: And I also heard him say, 'He split what was between this and that.' I asked Al Jarud, who was beside me, 'What does it mean?' He said, 'From the hollow of his chest to his lower abdomen,' and I heard him say, 'From the top of his chest to the place where his pubic hair grows.' Then the man took out my heart, and a golden basin filled with faith was brought to me. My heart was washed, filled with faith, and returned. Then I was brought a white beast, smaller than a mule but larger than a donkey.' Al Jarud said to him, 'Is that al-Buraq, O Abu Hamzah?' Anas replied, 'Yes, it places its step at the farthest point of its sight.' I rode it, and Jibril, peace be upon him, took me until we reached the lowest heaven. He requested the gate to be opened and was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Adam, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is your father, Adam. Greet him.' So I greeted him, and Adam returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous son and righteous prophet.' Then I was taken to the second heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there were Yahya and 'Isa, peace be upon them, who are cousins. Jibril said, 'These

are Yahya and 'Isa, greet them.' So I greeted them, and they returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous brother and righteous prophet.' Then I was taken to the third heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Yusuf, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is Yusuf, greet him.' So I greeted him, and Yusuf returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous brother and righteous prophet.' Then I was taken to the fourth heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Idris, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is Idris, greet him.' So I greeted him, and Idris returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous brother and righteous prophet.' Then I was taken to the fifth heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Harun, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is Harun, greet him.' So I greeted him, and Harun returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous brother and righteous prophet.' Then I was taken to the sixth heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Musa, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is Musa, greet him.' So I greeted him, and Musa returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous brother and righteous prophet.' When I passed by, he wept. He was asked, 'Why are you weeping?' He said, 'I weep because a young man sent after me will have more of his community enter Paradise than mine.' Then I was taken to the seventh heaven, and Jibril requested the gate to be opened. He was asked, 'Who is this?' He replied, 'Jibril.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' He replied, 'Muhammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He replied, 'Yes.' It was said, 'Welcome to him, what an excellent visitor has come.' The gate was opened, and when I passed through, there was Ibrahim, peace be upon him. Jibril said, 'This is your father, greet him.' So I greeted him, and Ibrahim returned the greeting and said, 'Welcome to the righteous son and righteous prophet.' Then Sidratul Muntaha was shown to me, its fruits like the jars of Hajar and its leaves like the ears of elephants. Jibril said, 'This is Sidratul Muntaha.' There were four rivers, two hidden and two visible. I asked, 'What are these, O Jibril?' He said, 'The hidden ones are two rivers in Paradise, and the visible ones are the Nile and the Euphrates.' Then Baitul Ma'mur was raised for me, and I was given a vessel of wine, a vessel of milk, and a vessel of honey. I took the milk, and Jibril said, 'This is the natural disposition (fitrah) that you and your community are upon.' Then fifty prayers were enjoined upon me every day. I returned and passed by Musa, peace be upon him, who asked, 'What have you been commanded?' I said, 'I have been commanded with fifty prayers every day.' He said, 'Your community cannot bear fifty prayers every day. By Allah, I have tested people before you and dealt with the Children of Israel with the utmost effort. Return to your Lord and ask for a reduction for your community.' So I returned, and Allah reduced it by ten prayers. I returned to Musa, and he said the same, so I returned, and Allah reduced it by another ten

prayers. I returned to Musa, and he said the same, so I returned, and Allah reduced it by another ten prayers. I returned to Musa, and he said the same. I returned and was commanded with ten prayers every day. I returned, and Musa said the same. I returned and was commanded with five prayers every day. I returned to Musa, and he asked, 'What have you been commanded?' I said, 'I have been commanded with five prayers every day.' He said, 'Your community cannot bear five prayers every day. I have tested people before you and dealt with the Children of Israel with the utmost effort. Return to your Lord and ask for a reduction for your community.' I said, 'I have asked my Lord until I am ashamed, but I am satisfied and submit.' When I passed by, a caller called out, 'I have decreed My obligation and lightened the burden for My servants.'

EXPLANATION OF RU'YAH (VISION) IN ISRA MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3599

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّؤْيَا الَّتِي أَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ }قَالَ هِيَ رُؤْيَا عَيْنٍ أُرِيَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ{ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ }قَالَ هِيَ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ

"Narrated to us by [Al Humaidi] who narrated to us from [Sufyan] who narrated to us from ['Amru] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both, regarding Allah Almighty's statement in Surah Al-Isra, verse 60: 'And We made the vision which We showed you only as a trial for people.' Ibnu 'Abbas said, 'It was a vision with the naked eye shown to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the night he was taken on Isra' to Baitul Maqdis.' And Ibnu 'Abbas also said about the continuation of the verse: 'And the accursed tree in the Qur'an,' that it refers to the tree of Zaqqum (in Hell).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2599, 2970, 2971, 3365, 10799
Imam Bukhari : 3599, 4347, 6123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2509, 2510, 2511, 3059
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4316

THE IMPORTANCE OF BAI'AT AQABAH IN THE PROMISE OF FAITHFUL FAITH AND AVOIDING SHIRK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3600

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ بِطُولِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍفِي حَدِيثِهِ وَلَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حِينَ

تَوَاثَقْنَا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِهَا مَشْهَدَ بَدْرٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَدْرٌ أَذْكَرَ فِي النَّاسِ مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bukair] who narrated to us from [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab]. And through another chain, Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Shalih] who narrated to us from ['Anbasah] who narrated to us from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] who said, ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] informed me that [Abdullah bin Ka'ab], who was the guide for Ka'ab when he became blind, said: I heard [Ka'ab bin Malik] narrate at length about his staying behind from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Tabuk expedition. Ibnu Bukair said in Ka'ab's narration: 'Indeed, I witnessed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the night of the 'Aqabah pledge when we swore allegiance to Islam, and I would not prefer to have been present at Badr, even though Badr is more renowned among people than it.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6554, 13245, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816
Imam Bukhari : 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4139, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2858
Imam Darimi : 2345

TESTIMONY ABOUT UNCLE JABIR'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PLEDGE OF AL-'AQABAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3601

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ كَانَ عَمْرٌو يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُشَهِدَ بِي خَالَايَ الْعَقَبَةَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ مَعْرُورٍ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan] said ['Amru] once said, I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both say 'My two maternal uncles testified to me that he was among those who participated in the pledge of al-'Aqabah.' Abu 'Abdullah said, Ibn 'Uyainah said 'One of them was al-Bara' bin Ma'rur.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6554, 13245, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816
Imam Bukhari : 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4139, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2858
Imam Darimi : 2345

JABIR'S TESTIMONY REGARDING PARTICIPATION IN THE PLEDGE OF AL-'AQABAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3602

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌأَنَا وَأَبِي وَخَالِي مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْعَقَبَةِ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Hisham] that [Ibn Juraij] informed them, that ['Atha'] said, [Jabir] said, 'I, my father, and my maternal uncle were among those who participated in the pledge of al-'Aqabah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6554, 13245, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816
Imam Bukhari : 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4139, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2858
Imam Darimi : 2345

BAI'AT AL-'AQABAH AND ITS FOLLOWERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3603

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِذُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِمِنْ الَّذِينَ شَهِدُوا بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَوْلَهُ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ تَعَالَوْا بَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلَا تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ لَهُ كَفَّارَةٌ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ قَالَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ibn Akhi Ibn Shihab] from [his uncle] said, informed me [Abu Idris, A'idzullah] that ['Ubadah bin ash-Shamit] may Allah be pleased with him was among those who participated in the Battle of Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and was among those who participated in the night of the pledge of al-'Aqabah. He informed Abu Idris that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said in the presence of a group of his companions: 'Come and pledge to me that you will not associate anything with Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill your children, nor bring false accusations you fabricate with your hands and feet, nor disobey me in what is right. Whoever fulfills this among you, his reward is with Allah, and whoever commits any of these and is punished for it in this world, it will be an expiation for him. Whoever commits any of these and Allah conceals it,

his affair is with Allah; if He wills, He will punish him, and if He wills, He will forgive him.' 'Ubadah bin ash-Shamit said; 'So I pledged to him on those terms.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

BAI'AT AL-'AQABAH AND ITS CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3604

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَإِنِّي مِنْ النُّقَبَاءِ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا نَسْرِقَ وَلَا نَزْنِيَ وَلَا نَقْتُلَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَلَا نَنْتَهِبَ وَلَا نَعْصِيَ بِالْجَنَّةِ إِنْ فَعَلْنَا ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ غَشِينَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا كَانَ قَضَاءُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al-Layth] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al-Khair] from [ash-Shunabihi] from ['Ubadah bin ash-Shamit] may Allah be pleased with him, he said; I was among the leaders who pledged to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said; 'We pledged to him not to associate anything with Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to kill a soul that Allah has forbidden, not to rob, and not to disobey, with paradise as the reward if we fulfill all of that. But if we betray any of it, the judgment is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 17, 3600, 3600, 3601, 3601, 3602, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345, 2345

'AISHAH'S MARRIAGE TO THE PROPHET SAW AND HER CONDITION AT THAT TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3605

حَدَّثَنِي فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ خَزْرَجٍ فَوُعِكْتُ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعَرِي فَوَفَى جُمَيْمَةً فَأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَإِنِّي لَفِي أُرْجُوحَةٍ وَمَعِي صَوَاحِبُ لِي فَصَرَخَتْ بِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا لَا أَدْرِي مَا تُرِيدُ بِي فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِي حَتَّى أَوْقَفَتْنِي عَلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ وَإِنِّي لَأُنْهِجُ حَتَّى سَكَنَ بَعْضُ نَفَسِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ شَيْئًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَسَحَتْ بِهِ وَجْهِي وَرَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَصْلَحْنَ مِنْ شَأْنِي فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضُحًى فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ

"Narrated to me [Farwah bin Abu Al-Maghra'], narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her said; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married me when I was six years old, then we arrived in Madinah and stayed in the quarter of Bani Al-Harith bin Khazraj. Then I fell ill with a fever until my hair fell out. After recovering, my hair grew thick beyond my shoulders. Then my mother, Ummu Ruman, came to me while I was on a swing with my friends. She called out to me, and I went to her not knowing what she wanted. She took my hand and led me to the door of the house. I was still panting until I calmed myself. Then she took some water and washed my face and head, then brought me into the house where there were women from the Ansar. They said; 'May you have goodness and blessings and the best of fortune.' Then she handed me over to them. They prepared my appearance. Nothing surprised me except the joy of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Finally, they handed me over to him when I was nine years old.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DREAM ABOUT AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3606

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا أُرِيتُكِ فِي الْمَنَامِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَرَى أَنَّكِ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ وَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ فَاكْشِفْ عَنْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ فَأَقُولُ إِنْ يَكُ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ

"Narrated to us [Mu'allaa], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her; 'I was shown you in a dream twice. I saw you wrapped in silk, and someone said; "This is your wife, unveil her." And it was you. So I said: "If this is from Allah,

He will surely make it happen."'

MARRIAGE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3607

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتُوُفِّيَتْ خَدِيجَةُ قَبْلَ مَخْرَجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ فَلَبِثَ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَنَكَحَ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ ثُمَّ بَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ

"Narrated to me ['Ubaid bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] said; 'Khadijah, may Allah be pleased with her, passed away three years before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, migrated to Madinah. He stayed in Madinah for two years or around that time, then he married 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, when she was six years old. Then he consummated the marriage with her when she was nine years old.'

THE LIFE OF THE MUHAJIRIN AND THEIR REWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3608

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُ عُدْنَا خَبَّابًا فَقَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُرِيدُ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى لَمْ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ نَمِرَةً فَكُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُغَطِّيَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ إِذْخِرٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا

"Narrated to us [Al-Humaidi], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Al-A'masy] said, I heard [Abu Wa'il] say; We visited [Khabbab], and he narrated; We migrated with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking only the pleasure of Allah, and our reward was secured with Allah. Some of us passed away without enjoying any of their reward in this world, among them Mus'ab bin Umair, who was killed in the Battle of Uhud, leaving only a single cloth. If we covered his head with it, his feet would be exposed, and if we covered his feet, his head would be exposed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to cover his head with the cloth and place idhkhir leaves over his feet. Some of us have seen the fruits of their efforts ripen in this world and are now reaping them.

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTENTION IN EVERY PRACTICE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3609

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Hammad], son of Zaid, from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah bin Waqash] said, I heard ['Umar] may Allah be pleased with him say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Actions are judged by intentions. Whoever migrates for worldly gain or to marry a woman, his migration is for what he intended. Whoever migrates for Allah and His Messenger, his migration is for Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3610

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Yazid ad-Damashqi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] said, narrated to me [Abu 'Amru Al-Auza'i] from ['Abdah bin Abu Lubabah] from [Mujahid bin Jabr Al-Makki] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both said; 'There is no migration after the conquest (of Makkah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

NO MORE HIJRAH, ONLY JIHAD AND INTENTION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3611

قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ زُرْتُ عَائِشَةَ مَعَ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ اللَّيْثِيِّفَسَأَلْنَاهَا عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَتْ لَا هِجْرَةَ الْيَوْمَ كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَفِرُّ أَحَدُهُمْ بِدِينِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُفْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْيَوْمَ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ

"[Yahya bin Hamzah] said, and narrated to me [Al-Auza'i] from ['Atha' bin Abi Rabah] said; I, along with 'Ubaid bin 'Umair Al-Laythsi, visited ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her, and we asked her about migration. She said; 'There is no migration today. In the past, believers would flee with their religion to Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, fearing persecution. But today, Allah has made Islam manifest, and now one can worship his Lord wherever he wishes. However, there is still jihad and intention.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

PRAYER OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3612

حَدَّثَنِي زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أُجَاهِدَهُمْ فِيكَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كَذَّبُوا رَسُولَكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْرَجُوهُ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ قَدْ وَضَعْتَ الْحَرْبَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْوَقَالَ أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كَذَّبُوا نَبِيَّكَ وَأَخْرَجُوهُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

"Narrated to me [Zakaria bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ibn Numair], [Hisham] said, [my father] informed me from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her, that Sa'ad said; 'O Allah, You know that there is no one I love to fight for Your sake more than a people who denied Your Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and expelled him. O Allah, I believe You have ended the war between us and them.' And [Aban bin Yazid] said, narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father], ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her informed me; '...a people who denied Your Prophet and expelled him from Quraysh.'

THE PROPHETIC PERIOD AND HIJRAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3613

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبُعِثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَمَكُثَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِالْهِجْرَةِ فَهَاجَرَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

"Narrated to us [Mathar bin Al-Fadlal], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Hisham], narrated to us ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent as a prophet at the age of forty, stayed in Makkah for thirteen years receiving revelation, then was commanded to migrate, so he migrated and stayed in Madinah for ten years until he passed away at the age of sixty-three.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2006, 2130, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477
Imam Bukhari : 613, 3272, 3562, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106
Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4337, 4338, 4339, 4340, 4341
Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3554, 3585, 3585, 3586, 3587

THE PERIOD OF THE PROPHET AND THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3614

حَدَّثَنِي مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَكَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَتُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

"Narrated to me [Mathar bin Al-Fadlal], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Zakaria bin Ishaq], narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibn 'Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed in Makkah for thirteen years (since receiving revelation) and passed away at the age of sixty-three.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477
Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106
Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340
Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

ABU BAKAR CRIED WHEN THE PROPHET MENTIONED THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3615

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدًا خَيَّرَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا مَا شَاءَ وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ فَدَيْنَاكَ بِآبَائِنَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا فَعَجِبْنَا لَهُ وَقَالَ النَّاسُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الشَّيْخِ يُخْبِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَبْدٍ خَيَّرَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ فَدَيْنَاكَ بِآبَائِنَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْمُخَيَّرَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُوَ أَعْلَمَنَا بِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَمَنِّ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ فِي صُحْبَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِلَّا خُلَّةَ الْإِسْلَامِ لَا يَبْقَيَنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَوْخَةٌ إِلَّا خَوْخَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu an-Nadlar], a freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidullah, from ['Ubaid], meaning the son of Hunain, from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat on the pulpit and said: 'Indeed, a servant was given a choice by Allah between receiving whatever he desired of the adornments of this world or what is with Him, and he chose what is with Him.' Then Abu Bakar wept and said; 'We ransom you with our fathers and mothers.' We were surprised at him. People said; 'Look at this old man. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speaks of a servant given a choice between the adornments of this world and what is with Him, and he says, "We ransom you with our fathers and mothers."' It turned out that the servant given the choice was the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar was the most knowledgeable among us about him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the most trustworthy person to me in companionship and wealth is Abu Bakar. If I were to take a close friend from my community, it would be Abu Bakar, but there is the brotherhood of Islam. No door in the mosque shall remain open except the door of Abu Bakar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2306, 10710
Imam Bukhari : 446, 447, 3381, 3615
Imam Muslim : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3593

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S MIGRATION TO MADINAH WITH ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3616

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْلَمْ أَعْقِلْ أَبَوَيَّ قَطُّ إِلَّا وَهُمَا يَدِينَانِ الدِّينَ وَلَمْ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمٌ إِلَّا يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيَّةً فَلَمَّا ابْتُلِيَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ خَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا نَحْوَ أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ بَرْكَ الْغِمَادِ لَقِيَهُ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْقَارَةِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ يَا أَبَا

بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْرَجَنِي قَوْمِي فَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسِيحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَعْبُدَ رَبِّي قَالَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ فَإِنَّ مِثْلَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا يَخْرُجُ وَلَا يُخْرَجُ إِنَّكَ تَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَأَنَا لَكَ جَارٌ ارْجِعْ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ بِبَلَدِكَ فَرَجَعَ وَارْتَحَلَ مَعَهُ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ فَطَافَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ عَشِيَّةً فِي أَشْرَافِ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا يَخْرُجُ مِثْلُهُ وَلَا يُخْرَجُ أَتُخْرِجُونَ رَجُلًا يَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَيَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَيَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَيَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَيُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَلَمْ تُكَذِّبْ قُرَيْشٌ بِجِوَارِ ابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ وَقَالُوا لِابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ مُرْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيَعْبُدْ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ فَلْيُصَلِّ فِيهَا وَلْيَقْرَأْ مَا شَاءَ وَلَا يُؤْذِينَا بِذَلِكَ وَلَا يَسْتَعْلِنْ بِهِ فَإِنَّا نَخْشَى أَنْ يَفْتِنَ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَنَا فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَبِثَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِذَلِكَ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَعْلِنُ بِصَلَاتِهِ وَلَا يَقْرَأُ فِي غَيْرِ دَارِهِ ثُمَّ بَدَا لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَابْتَنَى مَسْجِدًا بِفِنَاءِ دَارِهِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَنْقَذِفُ عَلَيْهِ نِسَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَبْنَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَعْجَبُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا بَكَّاءً لَا يَمْلِكُ عَيْنَيْهِ إِذَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَأَفْزَعَ ذَلِكَ أَشْرَافَ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى ابْنِ الدَّغِنَةِ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا أَجَرْنَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ بِجِوَارِكَ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْبُدَ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ فَقَدْ جَاوَزَ ذَلِكَ فَابْتَنَى مَسْجِدًا بِفِنَاءِ دَارِهِ فَأَعْلَنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ فِيهِ وَإِنَّا قَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفْتِنَ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَنَا فَانْهَهُ فَإِنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَقْتَصِرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْبُدَ رَبَّهُ فِي دَارِهِ فَعَلَ وَإِنْ أَبَى إِلَّا أَنْ يُعْلِنَ بِذَلِكَ فَسَلْهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْكَ ذِمَّتَكَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ كَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُخْفِرَكَ وَلَسْنَا مُقِرِّينَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ الِاسْتِعْلَانَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَتَى ابْنُ الدَّغِنَةِ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ الَّذِي عَاقَدْتُ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِمَّا أَنْ تَقْتَصِرَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيَّ ذِمَّتِي فَإِنِّي لَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَسْمَعَ الْعَرَبُ أَنِّي أُخْفِرْتُ فِي رَجُلٍ عَقَدْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِنِّي أَرُدُّ إِلَيْكَ جِوَارَكَ وَأَرْضَى بِجِوَارِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ دَارَ هِجْرَتِكُمْ ذَاتَ نَخْلٍ بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا الْحَرَّتَانِ فَهَاجَرَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَرَجَعَ عَامَّةُ مَنْ كَانَ هَاجَرَ بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَتَجَهَّزَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لِي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهَلْ تَرْجُو ذَلِكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَبَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَصْحَبَهُ وَعَلَفَ رَاحِلَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا عِنْدَهُ وَرَقَ السَّمُرِ وَهُوَ الْخَبَطُ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ يَوْمًا جُلُوسٌ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ قَالَ قَائِلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَقَنِّعًا فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِدَاءٌ لَهُ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا أَمْرٌ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأُذِنَ لَهُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّمَا هُمْ أَهْلُكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ

فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّحَابَةُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخُذْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِحْدَى رَاحِلَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالثَّمَنِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَجَهَّزْنَاهُمَا أَحَثَّ الْجِهَازِ وَصَنَعْنَا لَهُمَا سُفْرَةً فِي جِرَابٍ فَقَطَعَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قِطْعَةً مِنْ نِطَاقِهَا فَرَبَطَتْ بِهِ عَلَى فَمِ الْجِرَابِ فَبِذَلِكَ سُمِّيَتْ ذَاتَ النِّطَاقَيْنِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ لَحِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِغَارٍ فِي جَبَلِ ثَوْرٍ فَكَمَنَا فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ يَبِيتُ عِنْدَهُمَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ ثَقِفٌ لَقِنٌ فَيُدْلِجُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمَا بِسَحَرٍ فَيُصْبِحُ مَعَ قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ كَبَائِتٍ فَلَا يَسْمَعُ أَمْرًا يُكْتَادَانِ بِهِ إِلَّا وَعَاهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمَا بِخَبَرِ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَخْتَلِطُ الظَّلَامُ وَيَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْحَةً مِنْ غَنَمٍ فَيُرِيحُهَا عَلَيْهِمَا حِينَ تَذْهَبُ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ الْعِشَاءِ فَيَبِيتَانِ فِي رِسْلٍ وَهُوَ لَبَنُ مِنْحَتِهِمَا وَرَضِيفِهِمَا حَتَّى يَنْعِقَ بِهَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ بِغَلَسٍ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ اللَّيَالِي الثَّلَاثِ وَاسْتَأْجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي الدِّيلِ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ هَادِيًا خِرِّيتًا وَالْخِرِّيتُ الْمَاهِرُ بِالْهِدَايَةِ قَدْ غَمَسَ حِلْفًا فِي آلِ الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ السَّهْمِيِّ وَهُوَ عَلَى دِينِ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَمِنَاهُ فَدَفَعَا إِلَيْهِ رَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا وَوَاعَدَاهُ غَارَ ثَوْرٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ بِرَاحِلَتَيْهِمَا صُبْحَ ثَلَاثٍ وَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ وَالدَّلِيلُ فَأَخَذَ بِهِمْ طَرِيقَ السَّوَاحِلِقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُدْلِجِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُرَاقَةَ بْنَ جُعْشُمٍيَقُولُ جَاءَنَا رُسُلُ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ يَجْعَلُونَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ دِيَةَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مَنْ قَتَلَهُ أَوْ أَسَرَهُ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ فِي مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ مَجَالِسِ قَوْمِي بَنِي مُدْلِجٍ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فَقَالَ يَا سُرَاقَةُ إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ آنِفًا أَسْوِدَةً بِالسَّاحِلِ أُرَاهَا مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ قَالَ سُرَاقَةُ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُمْ هُمْ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَيْسُوا بِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّكَ رَأَيْتَ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا انْطَلَقُوا بِأَعْيُنِنَا ثُمَّ لَبِثْتُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ فَأَمَرْتُ جَارِيَتِي أَنْ تَخْرُجَ بِفَرَسِي وَهِيَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ أَكَمَةٍ فَتَحْبِسَهَا عَلَيَّ وَأَخَذْتُ رُمْحِي فَخَرَجْتُ بِهِ مِنْ ظَهْرِ الْبَيْتِ فَحَطَطْتُ بِزُجِّهِ الْأَرْضَ وَخَفَضْتُ عَالِيَهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ فَرَسِي فَرَكِبْتُهَا فَرَفَعْتُهَا تُقَرِّبُ بِي حَتَّى دَنَوْتُ مِنْهُمْ فَعَثَرَتْ بِي فَرَسِي فَخَرَرْتُ عَنْهَا فَقُمْتُ فَأَهْوَيْتُ يَدِي إِلَى كِنَانَتِي فَاسْتَخْرَجْتُ مِنْهَا الْأَزْلَامَ فَاسْتَقْسَمْتُ بِهَا أَضُرُّهُمْ أَمْ لَا فَخَرَجَ الَّذِي أَكْرَهُ فَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسِي وَعَصَيْتُ الْأَزْلَامَ تُقَرِّبُ بِي حَتَّى إِذَا سَمِعْتُ قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُكْثِرُ الِالْتِفَاتَ سَاخَتْ يَدَا فَرَسِي فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى بَلَغَتَا الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ فَخَرَرْتُ عَنْهَا ثُمَّ زَجَرْتُهَا فَنَهَضَتْ فَلَمْ تَكَدْ تُخْرِجُ يَدَيْهَا فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ قَائِمَةً إِذَا لِأَثَرِ يَدَيْهَا عُثَانٌ سَاطِعٌ فِي السَّمَاءِ مِثْلُ الدُّخَانِ فَاسْتَقْسَمْتُ بِالْأَزْلَامِ فَخَرَجَ الَّذِي أَكْرَهُ فَنَادَيْتُهُمْ بِالْأَمَانِ فَوَقَفُوا فَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسِي حَتَّى جِئْتُهُمْ وَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي حِينَ لَقِيتُ مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْ الْحَبْسِ عَنْهُمْ

أَنْ سَيَظْهَرُ أَمْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ جَعَلُوا فِيكَ الدِّيَةَ وَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ أَخْبَارَ مَا يُرِيدُ النَّاسُ بِهِمْ وَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ الزَّادَ وَالْمَتَاعَ فَلَمْ يَرْزَآنِي وَلَمْ يَسْأَلَانِي إ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al-Layth] from ['Uqail] said, [Ibn Shihab] said, informed me ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] that ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said; 'I never knew my parents except that they were following the religion. Not a day passed without the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visiting us at both ends of the day, morning and evening. When the Muslims were tested, Abu Bakar set out to migrate to the land of Abyssinia. When he reached Bark Al-Ghimad, he was met by Ibn Ad-Daghinah, the leader of the Qarah, who said, 'Where are you heading, O Abu Bakar?' Abu Bakar said, 'My people have expelled me, so I wish to roam the earth and worship my Lord.' Ibn Ad-Daghinah said, 'A man like you, O Abu Bakar, should neither leave nor be expelled. You provide for the destitute, maintain family ties, bear burdens, host guests, and assist in matters of truth. I will be your protector. Return and worship your Lord in your city.' So he returned, and Ibn Ad-Daghinah accompanied him. In the evening, Ibn Ad-Daghinah went around to the nobles of Quraysh and said to them, 'A man like Abu Bakar should neither leave nor be expelled. Do you expel a man who provides for the destitute, maintains family ties, bears burdens, hosts guests, and assists in matters of truth?' The Quraysh did not deny Ibn Ad-Daghinah's protection and said to him, 'Instruct Abu Bakar to worship his Lord in his house, pray there, and recite what he wishes, but not to harm us with it or do it openly, for we fear he may influence our women and children.' Ibn Ad-Daghinah conveyed this to Abu Bakar. So Abu Bakar continued to worship his Lord in his house, not performing his prayers openly or reciting outside his home. Then it occurred to Abu Bakar to build a mosque in the courtyard of his house, where he prayed and recited the Quran. The women and children of the polytheists would gather around him, marveling and looking at him. Abu Bakar was a man who wept easily and could not control his tears when reciting the Quran, which alarmed the nobles of the Quraysh polytheists. They sent for Ibn Ad-Daghinah, and when he came, they said, 'We granted Abu Bakar your protection on the condition that he worship his Lord in his house, but he has gone beyond that and built a mosque in his courtyard, openly praying and reciting there. We fear he may influence our women and children. Forbid him. If he wishes to confine himself to worshipping his Lord in his house, let him do so. If he insists on doing it openly, ask him to return your protection, for we dislike breaking your pledge, but we will not allow Abu Bakar to act openly.' 'Aishah said, Ibn Ad-Daghinah came to Abu Bakar and said, 'You know the terms under which I granted you protection. Either confine yourself to that, or return my protection, for I do not wish the Arabs to hear that I failed to honor a man I made a pact with.' Abu Bakar said, 'I return your protection to you and am content with the protection of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in Makkah at that time and said to the Muslims, 'I have been shown the place of your migration, a land of date palms between two lava fields.' So those who migrated went to Madinah, and most of those who had migrated to Abyssinia returned to Madinah. Abu Bakar prepared to go to Madinah, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Take it slowly, for I hope to be permitted to leave.' Abu Bakar said, 'Do you hope for that, may my father be your ransom?' He said, 'Yes.' So Abu Bakar held himself back for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to accompany him and fed two mounts he had with acacia leaves for four months. [Ibn Shihab] said, ['Urwah] said,

['Aishah] said, 'While we were sitting in Abu Bakar's house at midday, someone said to Abu Bakar, 'Here is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, veiled, at an hour he does not usually come to us.' Abu Bakar said, 'May my father and mother be his ransom. By Allah, nothing but a matter has brought him at this hour.' She said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and sought permission, was granted it, and entered. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Abu Bakar, 'Send out whoever is with you.' Abu Bakar said, 'They are only your family, may my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'I have been permitted to leave.' Abu Bakar said, 'Companionship, may my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Yes.' Abu Bakar said, 'Take one of these two mounts of mine, may my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'For a price.' 'Aishah said, 'We prepared them as quickly as possible and made provisions for them in a bag. Asma', the daughter of Abu Bakar, cut a piece from her waistband and tied it around the mouth of the bag, which is why she was called Dhat An-Nitaqayn (the one with two waistbands). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar reached a cave in Mount Thawr and stayed there for three nights. 'Abdullah bin Abi Bakar, a young, intelligent, and perceptive lad, stayed with them at night and left before dawn to be among the Quraysh in Makkah as if he had spent the night there. He would hear any plans being made against them and bring the news to them when darkness fell. 'Amir bin Fuhairah, a freed slave of Abu Bakar, tended a flock of sheep for them, bringing it to them after an hour of the evening had passed, so they could rest with the milk and meat of their flock until 'Amir bin Fuhairah drove it away at dawn. He did this each of those three nights. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar hired a man from the Banu Ad-Dil, from Banu 'Abd bin 'Adi, an expert guide skilled in navigation, who had sworn allegiance to the family of Al-'As bin Wa'il As-Sahmi, and he...'

ASMA' MAKES PROVISIONS FOR HIJRAH AND HER NAME "DZAT AL-NITHAQAIN"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3617

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَفَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاصَنَعْتُ سُفْرَةً لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ حِينَ أَرَادَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا أَرْبِطُهُ إِلَّا نِطَاقِي قَالَ فَشُقِّيهِ فَفَعَلْتُ فَسُمِّيتُ ذَاتَ النِّطَاقَيْنِقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْمَاءُ ذَاتَ النِّطَاقِ

"Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] and [Fatimah] from [Asma'] may Allah be pleased with her said; I prepared provisions for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar when they intended to migrate to Madinah. I said to my father, 'I cannot find anything to tie it with except my waistband.' He said, 'Cut it.' So I did, and that is why I was called Dhat An-Nitaqayn (the one with two waistbands).' Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, said, 'Asma' is Dhat An-Nitaq.'

THE STORY OF SURAKAH BIN MALIK WHO WAS CHASED BY THE PRAYERS OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3618

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ تَبِعَهُ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَاخَتْ بِهِ فَرَسُهُ قَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَا أَضُرُّكَ فَدَعَا لَهُ قَالَ فَعَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِرَاعٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذْتُ قَدَحًا فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] said, I heard [Al-Bara'] may Allah be pleased with him say; When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, migrated to Madinah, Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'sham followed him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed against him, and his horse sank into the ground. Suraqah said, 'Pray to Allah for me, and I will not harm you.' So he prayed for him. Al-Bara' said; Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became thirsty and passed by a shepherd. Abu Bakar said, 'So I took a lean goat and milked a little milk into a container, then brought it to him, and he drank until I was satisfied.'

THE FIRST BABY BORN IN ISLAM WAS ABDULLAH BIN AZ-ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3619

حَدَّثَنِي زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا حَمَلَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا مُتِمٌّ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْتُ بِقُبَاءٍ فَوَلَدْتُهُ بِقُبَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ تَفَلَ فِي فِيهِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ جَوْفَهُ رِيقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ وَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ تَابَعَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى

"Narrated to me [Zakaria bin Yahya] from [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Asma'] may Allah be pleased with her, that she was pregnant with 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair. She said, 'I set out with a full-term pregnancy and arrived in Madinah. I stayed in Quba' and gave birth there. Then I brought my baby to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and placed him in his lap. He asked for a date, chewed it, and then spat it into his mouth. So the first thing that entered his stomach was the saliva of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he rubbed the date on his palate, prayed for him, and blessed him. He was the first child born in Islam.' This hadith is supported by [Khalid bin Makhlad] from ['Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Asma'] may Allah be pleased with her, that she migrated to the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, while pregnant.

THE STORY OF ABDULLAH BIN AZ-ZUBAIR WHO WAS THE FIRST BORN AFTER HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3620

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَوَّلُ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَتَوْا بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمْرَةً فَلَاكَهَا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَأَوَّلُ مَا دَخَلَ بَطْنَهُ رِيقُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her said; 'The first child born in Islam was 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair. They brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took a date, chewed it, and then placed it in his mouth. So the first thing that entered his stomach was the saliva of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

THE STORY OF THE HIJRAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCOMPANIED BY ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3621

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ مُرْدِفٌ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ شَيْخٌ يُعْرَفُ وَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَابٌّ لَا يُعْرَفُ قَالَ فَيَلْقَى الرَّجُلُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَيَقُولُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ يَهْدِينِي السَّبِيلَ قَالَ فَيَحْسِبُ الْحَاسِبُ أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا يَعْنِي الطَّرِيقَ وَإِنَّمَا يَعْنِي سَبِيلَ الْخَيْرِ فَالْتَفَتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِفَارِسٍ قَدْ لَحِقَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا فَارِسٌ قَدْ لَحِقَ بِنَا فَالْتَفَتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اصْرَعْهُ فَصَرَعَهُ الْفَرَسُ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تُحَمْحِمُ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِمَا شِئْتَ قَالَ فَقِفْ مَكَانَكَ لَا تَتْرُكَنَّ أَحَدًا يَلْحَقُ بِنَا قَالَ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ النَّهَارِ جَاهِدًا عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ آخِرَ النَّهَارِ مَسْلَحَةً لَهُ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَانِبَ الْحَرَّةِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَاءُوا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَسَلَّمُوا عَلَيْهِمَا وَقَالُوا ارْكَبَا آمِنَيْنِ مُطَاعَيْنِ فَرَكِبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَحَفُّوا دُونَهُمَا بِالسِّلَاحِ فَقِيلَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشْرَفُوا يَنْظُرُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ يَسِيرُ حَتَّى نَزَلَ جَانِبَ دَارِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ فَإِنَّهُ

لَيُحَدِّثُ أَهْلَهُ إِذْ سَمِعَ بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ وَهُوَ فِي نَخْلٍ لِأَهْلِهِ يَخْتَرِفُ لَهُمْ فَعَجِلَ أَنْ يَضَعَ الَّذِي يَخْتَرِفُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَجَاءَ وَهِيَ مَعَهُ فَسَمِعَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ بُيُوتِ أَهْلِنَا أَقْرَبُ فَقَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ أَنَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ دَارِي وَهَذَا بَابِي قَالَ فَانْطَلِقْ فَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مَقِيلًا قَالَ قُومَا عَلَى بَرَكَةِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّكَ جِئْتَ بِحَقٍّ وَقَدْ عَلِمَتْ يَهُودُ أَنِّي سَيِّدُهُمْ وَابْنُ سَيِّدِهِمْ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ وَابْنُ أَعْلَمِهِمْ فَادْعُهُمْ فَاسْأَلْهُمْ عَنِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ فَإِنَّهُمْ إِنْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَالُوا فِيَّ مَا لَيْسَ فِيَّ فَأَرْسَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلُوا فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ وَيْلَكُمْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَقًّا وَأَنِّي جِئْتُكُمْ بِحَقٍّ فَأَسْلِمُوا قَالُوا مَا نَعْلَمُهُ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ قَالَ فَأَيُّ رَجُلٍ فِيكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالُوا ذَاكَ سَيِّدُنَا وَابْنُ سَيِّدِنَا وَأَعْلَمُنَا وَابْنُ أَعْلَمِنَا قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالُوا حَاشَى لِلَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِيُسْلِمَ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالُوا حَاشَى لِلَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِيُسْلِمَ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالُوا حَاشَى لِلَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِيُسْلِمَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ سَلَامٍ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ بِحَقٍّ فَقَالُوا كَذَبْتَ فَأَخْرَجَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad], narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him said; The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah with Abu Bakar riding behind him. Abu Bakar was an elderly man known to people, while the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was a young man not yet known. Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said; A man would come to Abu Bakar and say, 'O Abu Bakar, who is this man in front of you?' Abu Bakar would reply, 'This man guides me on the way.' The man would assume he meant the physical path, but he meant the path of goodness (Islam). Then Abu Bakar looked back and saw a horseman catching up with them. Abu Bakar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, a horseman is following us.' The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned and said, 'O Allah, throw him down.' So the horse threw him down. Then the horse stood, neighing. The man said, 'O Prophet of Allah, command me as you wish.' He said, 'Stay where you are and do not let anyone follow us.' Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, said; At the beginning of the day, he was striving against the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and by the end of the day, he became a shield for him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped by the side of the harrah and sent for the Ansar. They came to the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar, greeted them, and said, 'Ride safely and obeyed.' So the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakar rode, and they surrounded them with weapons. It was announced in Madinah, 'The Prophet of Allah has arrived, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has arrived.' They climbed to high places to look, saying, 'The Prophet of Allah has arrived, the Prophet of Allah has arrived.' He continued until he stopped by the house of Abu Ayyub. While he was

speaking to his family, 'Abdullah bin Salam heard of it while he was in his family's date palm grove, picking fruit for them. He hurriedly put down what he was picking and came to hear from the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then returned to his family. The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Which of our family's houses is the closest?' Abu Ayyub replied, 'Mine, O Prophet of Allah. This is my house, and this is my door.' He said, 'Go and prepare a place for us to rest.' Abu Ayyub said, 'Rise with the blessing of Allah.' When the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, 'Abdullah bin Salam came and said, 'I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah and that you have come with the truth. The Jews know that I am their leader and the son of their leader, their scholar and the son of their scholar. Call them and ask them about me before they know I have embraced Islam, for if they know I have embraced Islam, they will say about me what is not true.' So the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for them, and they came and entered. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them, 'O community of Jews, woe to you. Fear Allah. By Allah, besides whom there is no deity, you know that I am the Messenger of Allah in truth and that I have come to you with the truth, so embrace Islam.' They said, 'We do not know it.' They said it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, three times. He said, 'Who is 'Abdullah bin Salam among you?' They said, 'He is our leader and the son of our leader, our scholar and the son of our scholar.' He said, 'What if he has embraced Islam?' They said, 'God forbid, he would not embrace Islam.' He said again, 'What if he has embraced Islam?' They said, 'God forbid, he would not embrace Islam.' He said again, 'What if he has embraced Islam?' They said, 'God forbid, he would not embrace Islam.' He said, 'O Ibn Salam, come out to them.' So he came out and said, 'O community of Jews, fear Allah. By Allah, besides whom there is no deity, you know that he is the Messenger of Allah and that he has come with the truth.' They said, 'You lie.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, expelled them.

UMAR GIVES SPECIAL GIFTS TO THE FIRST TO HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3622

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ فَرَضَ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَرْبَعَةَ آلَافٍ فِي أَرْبَعَةٍ وَفَرَضَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ هُوَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَلِمَ نَقَصْتَهُ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَاجَرَ بِهِ أَبَوَاهُ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ هُوَ كَمَنْ هَاجَرَ بِنَفْسِهِ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Hisham] from [Ibn Juraij] said, informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from ['Umar bin Al-Khattab] may Allah be pleased with him, he said; He obligated the first Muhajirin to pay four thousand each for four people and obligated Ibn 'Umar three thousand five hundred. He was asked, 'Ibn 'Umar is among the Muhajirin, so why did you reduce it from four thousand?' He replied, 'He was brought by his parents.' He also said, 'He is not like one who migrated on his own.'

MUS'AB BIN UMAIR WAS MARTYRED WITHOUT LEAVING ANYTHING

BUT A SHORT CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3623

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَبَّابٌ قَالَ هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَوَجَبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ نَجِدْ شَيْئًا نُكَفِّنُهُ فِيهِ إِلَّا نَمِرَةً كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ فَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُغَطِّيَ رَأْسَهُ بِهَا وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنْ إِذْخِرٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], informed us [Sufyan] from [Al-A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Khabbab] said; We migrated with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. And it was also narrated, narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Al-A'masy] said, I heard [Shaqiq bin Salamah] say, narrated to us [Khabbab] said; 'We migrated with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking only the pleasure of Allah, and our reward was secured with Allah. Some of us passed away without enjoying any of their reward in this world, among them Mus'ab bin Umair, who was killed in the Battle of Uhud, leaving nothing to shroud him except a single cloth. If we covered his head with it, his feet would be exposed, and if we covered his feet, his head would be exposed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to cover his head with the cloth and place idhkhir leaves over his feet. Some of us have seen the fruits of their efforts ripen in this world and are now reaping them.'

UMAR'S SPEECH TO ABU MUSA AL-ASY'ARI CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF AMAL AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3624

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا قَالَ أَبِي لِأَبِيكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ أَبِي قَالَ لِأَبِيكَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى هَلْ يَسُرُّكَ إِسْلَامُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِجْرَتُنَا مَعَهُ وَجِهَادُنَا مَعَهُ وَعَمَلُنَا كُلُّهُ مَعَهُ بَرَدَ لَنَا وَأَنَّ كُلَّ عَمَلٍ عَمِلْنَاهُ بَعْدَهُ نَجَوْنَا مِنْهُ كَفَافًا رَأْسًا بِرَأْسٍ فَقَالَ أَبِي لَا وَاللَّهِ قَدْ جَاهَدْنَا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّيْنَا وَصُمْنَا وَعَمِلْنَا خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَأَسْلَمَ عَلَى أَيْدِينَا بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ وَإِنَّا لَنَرْجُو ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَبِي لَكِنِّي أَنَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ عُمَرَ بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ بَرَدَ لَنَا وَأَنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَمِلْنَاهُ بَعْدُ نَجَوْنَا مِنْهُ كَفَافًا رَأْسًا بِرَأْسٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَاكَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِي

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bishr], narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us ['Auf] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] said, narrated to me [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari] said, ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both said to me; 'Do you know what my father said to your father?' Abu Burdah said; I replied, 'No.' Ibn 'Umar said; 'My father said to your father, "O Abu Musa, are you pleased with our Islam with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, our migration with him, our jihad with him, and all our deeds with him being confirmed as reward for us? And that all our deeds after him would grant us safety and equivalent reward?" My father said, "By Allah, we have fought jihad after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we prayed, fasted, did much good, and many people embraced Islam through us, so we surely hope for that reward." My father said, "As for me, by the One in whose hand is the soul of 'Umar, I wish that those deeds were confirmed for us and that everything we did after would grant us safety and equivalent reward." I said, "By Allah, your father is better than my father."'

IBNU UMAR EXPLAINS THE STORY OF HIS FIRST PAYMENT TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3625

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ أَوْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ هَاجَرَ قَبْلَ أَبِيهِ يَغْضَبُ قَالَ وَقَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ قَائِلًا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ فَأَرْسَلَنِي عُمَرُ وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَبَايَعْتُهُ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَيْهِ نُهَرْوِلُ هَرْوَلَةً حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَبَايَعَهُ ثُمَّ بَايَعْتُهُ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabah], or it reached me from him, narrated to us [Isma'il] from ['Ashim] from [Abu 'Utsman] said, I heard [Ibn 'Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, if it was said to him that he migrated before his father, he would get angry. He said; 'I, along with my father, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and found him resting at midday, so we returned to our residence. Then 'Umar sent me, saying, 'Go and see if he has woken up.' So I went to him, entered, and pledged allegiance to him. Then I went back to 'Umar and informed him that he had woken up. So we set out to him, hurrying a bit, until we entered, and 'Umar pledged allegiance to him, then I pledged allegiance to him.'

ABU BAKAR RADLIALLAHU ANHU'S EXPERIENCE IN HIJRAH WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3626

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ ابْتَاعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ عَازِبٍ رَحْلًا فَحَمَلْتُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَازِبٌ عَنْ مَسِيرِ رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُخِذَ عَلَيْنَا بِالرَّصَدِ فَخَرَجْنَا لَيْلًا فَأَحْثَثْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا وَيَوْمَنَا حَتَّى قَامَ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ لَنَا صَخْرَةٌ فَأَتَيْنَاهَا وَلَهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ ظِلٍّ قَالَ فَفَرَشْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرْوَةً مَعِي ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنْفُضُ مَا حَوْلَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعٍ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ فِي غُنَيْمَةٍ يُرِيدُ مِنْ الصَّخْرَةِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ فَقَالَ أَنَا لِفُلَانٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَلْ فِي غَنَمِكَ مِنْ لَبَنٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ لَهُ هَلْ أَنْتَ حَالِبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَخَذَ شَاةً مِنْ غَنَمِهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ انْفُضْ الضَّرْعَ قَالَ فَحَلَبَ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَمَعِي إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ عَلَيْهَا خِرْقَةٌ قَدْ رَوَّأْتُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ اشْرَبْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ ثُمَّ ارْتَحَلْنَا وَالطَّلَبُ فِي إِثْرِنَا قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا عَائِشَةُ ابْنَتُهُ مُضْطَجِعَةٌ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهَا حُمَّى فَرَأَيْتُ أَبَاهَا فَقَبَّلَ خَدَّهَا وَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتِ يَا بُنَيَّةُ

"Ahmad bin Uthman narrated to us, Syuraih bin Maslamah narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Yusuf narrated from his father, from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al-Bara’ narrate: Abu Bakr bought a saddle from Azib, and I carried it with him. Azib asked him about the migration journey of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr said: We were under surveillance, so we left at night, hastening through the night and day until midday. Then we saw a large rock and approached it, finding some shade. I spread a camel-skin rug for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he rested on it. I went to check the surroundings and found a shepherd approaching the rock for shade, as we had. I asked him, 'Who do you belong to, boy?' He said, 'I belong to so-and-so.' I asked, 'Do your goats have milk?' He said, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Can you milk them?' He said, 'Yes.' He took a goat, and I said, 'Clean the udder.' He milked some milk into a cup. I had a small water container prepared for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I poured water into the milk to cool it, then brought it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'Drink, O Messenger of Allah.' He drank until I was satisfied. Then we continued our journey while pursuers followed our tracks. Al-Bara’ said: I entered with Abu Bakr to his family, and there was Aisha, his daughter, lying ill with a fever. I saw her father kiss her cheek and say, 'How are you, my dear?'

AZ-ZUBAIR FIGHTS THE ENEMY ALONE IN THE BATTLE OF YARMUK Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3627

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ وَسَّاجٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ خَادِمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ أَشْمَطُ غَيْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَغَلَفَهَا بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ وَقَالَ دُحَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ وَسَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ أَسَنَّ أَصْحَابِهِ

أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَغَلَفَهَا بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ حَتَّى قَنَأَ لَوْنُهَا

"Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman narrated to us, Muhammad bin Himyar narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Abu Ablah narrated that Uqbah bin Wassaj narrated from Anas, the servant of the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, and none of his companions had more gray hair than Abu Bakr. So he dyed it with henna and katam. Duhaim said: Al-Walid narrated to us, Al-Auza'i narrated to me, Abu Ubaid narrated from Uqbah bin Wassaj, who narrated from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, and the eldest of his companions was Abu Bakr. He dyed his hair with henna and katam until it turned reddish.

AZ-ZUBAIR IS THE ONLY FRIEND WHOSE HAIR IS THE MOST GRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3628

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ كَلْبٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا هَاجَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ طَلَّقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا ابْنُ عَمِّهَا هَذَا الشَّاعِرُ الَّذِي قَالَ هَذِهِ الْقَصِيدَةَ رَثَى كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَمَاذَا بِالْقَلِيبِ قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ مِنْ الشِّيزَى تُزَيَّنُ بِالسَّنَامِ وَمَاذَا بِالْقَلِيبِ قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ مِنْ الْقَيْنَاتِ وَالشَّرْبِ الْكِرَامِ تُحَيِّينَا السَّلَامَةَ أُمُّ بَكْرٍ وَهَلْ لِي بَعْدَ قَوْمِي مِنْ سَلَامِ يُحَدِّثُنَا الرَّسُولُ بِأَنْ سَنَحْيَا وَكَيْفَ حَيَاةُ أَصْدَاءٍ وَهَامِ

"Ashbagh narrated to us, Ibn Wahb narrated from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, that Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, married a woman from the Kalb tribe called Umm Bakr. When Abu Bakr migrated, he divorced her. She was then married by her cousin, a poet who recited verses praising the disbelievers of Quraysh: 'What is in the well of Badr? Men with wooden bowls adorned with camel humps. What is in the well of Badr? Slave girls and noble drinkers. Umm Bakr prays for our safety. Is there safety for me after my people? The Messenger tells us we will live again. How can owls and skulls live again?'

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR AND THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HIDING IN THE CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3629

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَارِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا أَنَا بِأَقْدَامِ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ طَأْطَأَ بَصَرَهُ رَآنَا قَالَ اسْكُتْ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ اثْنَانِ اللَّهُ ثَالِثُهُمَا

"Musa bin Ismail narrated to us, Hammam narrated from Thabit, from Anas, from Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the

cave. I raised my head and saw the feet of the people (Quraysh disbelievers). I said, 'O Prophet of Allah, if one of them looks down, they will see us.' He said, 'Be calm, O Abu Bakr, for we are two, and Allah is our third.'

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE BADOUY ARABIANS ON THE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3630

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ الْهِجْرَةَ شَأْنُهَا شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتُعْطِي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَمْنَحُ مِنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَحْلُبُهَا يَوْمَ وُرُودِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبِحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتِرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Al-Auza’i narrated. And Muhammad bin Yusuf said: Al-Auza’i narrated to us, Az-Zuhri narrated, who said: Atha’ bin Yazid Al-Laythi narrated to me, who said: Abu Sa’id, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: A Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, asking about migration. He said, 'Woe to you, migration is a heavy matter. Do you have camels?' He said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'Do you pay their zakat?' He said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'Do you milk them on their watering day?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do good deeds even from beyond the seas, for Allah will not waste any of your deeds.'

DEPARTURE OF THE MUHAJIRIN TO MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3631

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوَّلُ مَنْ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ وَبِلَالٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

"Abu Al-Walid narrated to us, Shu’bah narrated, who said: Abu Ishaq informed us, who heard Al-Bara’, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The first to come to us (from the Muhajirin) were Mus’ab bin Umair and Ibn Umm Maktum, then Ammar bin Yasir and Bilal, may Allah be pleased with them.

THE JOY OF MADINA WELCOMING THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3632

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَوَّلُ مَنْ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَا يُقْرِئَانِ النَّاسَ فَقَدِمَ بِلَالٌ وَسَعْدٌ وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي عِشْرِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَرِحُوا بِشَيْءٍ فَرَحَهُمْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَعَلَ الْإِمَاءُ يَقُلْنَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا قَدِمَ حَتَّى قَرَأْتُ سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فِي سُوَرٍ مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ

"Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Shu’bah narrated from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Al-Bara’ bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The first to come to us (from the Muhajirin) were Mus’ab bin Umair and Ibn Umm Maktum, who taught people the Qur’an. Then came Bilal, Sa’d, and Ammar bin Yasir. Then Umar bin Al-Khattab came with twenty of the Prophet’s companions, peace be upon him. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived. I never saw the people of Madinah rejoice over anything as much as they rejoiced over the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until the slave girls said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has arrived.' Before his arrival, I had memorized 'Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High' from the short surahs.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET FOR MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3633

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ وَيَا بِلَالُ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِوَالْمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِوَكَانَ بِلَالٌ إِذَا أُقْلِعَ عَنْهُ الْحُمَّى يَرْفَعُ عَقِيرَتَهُ وَيَقُولُ أَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةًبِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُوَهَلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مَجَنَّةٍوَهَلْ يَبْدُوَنْ لِي شَامَةٌ وَطَفِيلُقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِهَا وَمُدِّهَا وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بِالْجُحْفَةِ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, Abu Bakr and Bilal fell ill with fever. I visited them and said, 'O my father, how are you? And O Bilal, how are you?' When Abu Bakr was gripped by fever, he would say, 'Every man wakes among his family, yet death is closer than his sandal straps.' When Bilal recovered from his fever, he would recite, 'Oh, if only I could spend a night in a valley with green herbs and jasmine around me. Will I ever drink the waters of Majannah? Will the plains of Shamah and Tafil appear to me?' Aisha said: I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and informed him. He prayed, 'O Allah, make us love Madinah as we love Makkah or more. Make it healthy, bless its measures and weights, and remove its fever to Juhfah.'

'UTSMAN'S TESTIMONY ABOUT HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3634

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَقَالَ بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ خِيَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَتَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنْ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَآمَنَ بِمَا بُعِثَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ هَاجَرْتُ هِجْرَتَيْنِ وَنِلْتُ صِهْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَايَعْتُهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا غَشَشْتُهُ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُتَابَعَهُ إِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ مِثْلَهُ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Hisham narrated to us, Ma’mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, who narrated from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Ubaidullah bin Adi bin Al-Khiyar informed him: I visited Uthman... And Bishr bin Shu’aib said: My father narrated to me, from Az-Zuhri, who narrated from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Ubaidullah bin Adi bin Khiyar informed him, saying: I came to Uthman, and he testified, then said, 'Amma ba’du. Allah sent Muhammad, peace be upon him, with the truth, and I was among those who responded to Allah and His Messenger, believing in what Muhammad, peace be upon him, brought. I migrated twice, became a close companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and pledged allegiance to him. By Allah, I never disobeyed or deceived him until Allah took him.' Ishaq Al-Kalbi narrated from Az-Zuhri similarly.

'UMAR'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE HAJJ SEASON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3635

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ بِمِنًى فِي آخِرِ حَجَّةٍ حَجَّهَا عُمَرُ فَوَجَدَنِي فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ الْمَوْسِمَ يَجْمَعُ رَعَاعَ النَّاسِ وَغَوْغَاءَهُمْ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تُمْهِلَ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِنَّهَا دَارُ الْهِجْرَةِ وَالسُّنَّةِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَتَخْلُصَ لِأَهْلِ الْفِقْهِ وَأَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ وَذَوِي رَأْيِهِمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ لَأَقُومَنَّ فِي أَوَّلِ مَقَامٍ أَقُومُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

"Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to me, Ibn Wahb narrated to us, Malik narrated, and Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Abbas informed me that Abdurrahman bin Auf returned to his family in Mina during the last Hajj of Umar bin Al-Khattab. He found me, and Abdurrahman said: I said, 'O Amir al-Mu’minin, the Hajj season gathers the riffraff and rabble. I suggest you wait until you reach Madinah, the land of migration, Sunnah, and peace, where the knowledgeable, noble, and wise reside.' Umar replied, 'I will surely address this at the first stand I take in Madinah.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVELY PRAISED PEOPLE WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3636

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْعَلَاءِامْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ بَايَعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ طَارَ لَهُمْ فِي السُّكْنَى حِينَ اقْتَرَعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ عَلَى سُكْنَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ فَاشْتَكَى عُثْمَانُ عِنْدَنَا فَمَرَّضْتُهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي أَثْوَابِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ شَهَادَتِي عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ أَكْرَمَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْرَمَهُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ قَالَ أَمَّا هُوَ فَقَدْ جَاءَهُ وَاللَّهِ الْيَقِينُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ وَمَا أَدْرِي وَاللَّهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أُزَكِّي أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ قَالَتْ فَأَحْزَنَنِي ذَلِكَ فَنِمْتُ فَرِيتُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ عَيْنًا تَجْرِي فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ عَمَلُهُ

"Musa bin Ismail narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa’d narrated to us, Ibn Shihab informed us, from Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit, that Umm Al-Ala’, a woman who pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed him that Uthman bin Maz’un came to them when the Ansar drew lots for the Muhajirin’s housing. Umm Al-Ala’ said: Uthman fell ill at our place, and we nursed him until he passed away. We covered him with his clothes. The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to us, and I said, 'May Allah’s mercy be upon you, O Abu As-Sa’ib. I testify that Allah has honored you.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'How do you know Allah has honored him?' I said, 'I don’t know, may my parents be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Death from his Lord has come to him, and I hope for his good. By Allah, though I am the Messenger of Allah, I do not know what will be done with me.' She said, 'By Allah, I will never praise anyone after this.' This saddened me, and I slept, seeing in a dream a flowing spring for Uthman. I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and told him. He said, 'That is his deeds.'

THE BU'ATS WAR AND THE ENTRY TO ISLAM OF THE ANSHAR NATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3637

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَوْمُ بُعَاثٍ يَوْمًا قَدَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ افْتَرَقَ مَلَؤُهُمْ وَقُتِلَتْ سَرَاتُهُمْ فِي دُخُولِهِمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

"Ubaidullah bin Sa’id narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The day of Bu’ath was a day Allah prepared for His Messenger, peace be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, their leaders were divided, and their nobles were killed,

and Allah showed their entry into Islam.

ANSHAR'S SONG ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3638

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحًى وَعِنْدَهَا قَيْنَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاذَفَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ بُعَاثٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِزْمَارُ الشَّيْطَانِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَإِنَّ عِيدَنَا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ

"Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna narrated to me, Ghundar narrated to us, Shu’bah narrated from Hisham, from his father, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, that Abu Bakr visited her while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was with her on Eid al-Fitr or Eid al-Adha. Two slave girls from the Ansar’s captives of Bu’ath were singing. Abu Bakr said, 'Satan’s flutes,' twice. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Leave them, O Abu Bakr. Every people has a festival, and this is our festival.'

CONSTRUCTION OF THE MOSQUE AND THE HARD WORK OF THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3639

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الضُّبَعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ نَزَلَ فِي عُلْوِ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ فَأَقَامَ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَإِ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ قَالَ فَجَاءُوا مُتَقَلِّدِي سُيُوفِهِمْ قَالَ وَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رِدْفَهُ وَمَلَأُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفِنَاءِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ وَيُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَإِ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي حَائِطَكُمْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكَانَ فِيهِ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ خِرَبٌ وَكَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلٌ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنُبِشَتْ وَبِالْخِرَبِ فَسُوِّيَتْ وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَ قَالَ فَصَفُّوا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ وَجَعَلُوا عِضَادَتَيْهِ حِجَارَةً قَالَ قَالَ جَعَلُوا يَنْقُلُونَ ذَاكَ الصَّخْرَ وَهُمْ يَرْتَجِزُونَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَهْفَانْصُرْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated. And Ishaq bin Mansur narrated to us,

Abdus Samad informed us, saying: I heard my father narrate from Abu At-Tayyah, Yazid bin Humaid Ad-Duba'i, who said: Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he stayed in the upper part of Madinah in a tribe called Banu Amr bin Auf. Anas said: He stayed for fourteen nights, then sent for the leaders of Banu Najjar. They came with swords sheathed. Anas said: I can still see the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on his mount, with Abu Bakr riding behind him, and the leaders of Banu Najjar around him until he reached Abu Ayyub's courtyard. Anas said: He prayed wherever prayer time found him, even in sheep pens. Then he ordered the mosque's construction and sent for the leaders of Banu Najjar, saying, 'O Banu Najjar, name the price of this garden.' They said, 'No, by Allah, we seek its price only from Allah.' Anas said: The garden had polytheists' graves, ruins, and palm trees. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered the graves dug up, the ruins leveled, and the palm trees cut down and aligned toward the mosque's qibla. They made the mosque's doorposts from stone, carrying rocks while chanting, with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, joining them, saying, 'O Allah, there is no good but the good of the Hereafter, so help the Ansar and Muhajirin.'

FOR THE MUHAJIR THEY STAY THREE DAYS IN MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3640

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَسْأَلُ السَّائِبَ ابْنَ أُخْتِ النَّمِرِ مَا سَمِعْتَ فِي سُكْنَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ لِلْمُهَاجِرِ بَعْدَ الصَّدَرِ

"Ibrahim bin Hamzah narrated to me, Hatim narrated from Abdurrahman bin Humaid Az-Zuhri, who said: I heard Umar bin Abdul Aziz ask As-Sa'ib, the nephew of An-Namir, 'What have you heard about residing in Makkah?' He replied: I heard Al-Ala' bin Al-Hadrami say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The Muhajirin may stay for three days after returning from Mina (during Hajj).'

CALCULATION OF THE MONTHLY CALENDAR FROM THE ARRIVAL OF THE PROPHET IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3641

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَمَا عَدُّوا مِنْ مَبْعَثِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا مِنْ وَفَاتِهِ مَا عَدُّوا إِلَّا مِنْ مَقْدَمِهِ الْمَدِينَةَ

"Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz narrated to us, from his father, from Sahl bin Sa'd, who said: The companions did not count the months from the Prophet's mission or his death but from his arrival in Madinah.

CHANGE OF PRAYER TO FOUR RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3642

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْفُرِضَتْ الصَّلَاةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ هَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفُرِضَتْ أَرْبَعًا وَتُرِكَتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْأُولَىتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yazid bin Zurai’ narrated to us, Ma’mar narrated from Az-Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: Prayer was initially prescribed as two rak’ahs. After the Prophet, peace be upon him, migrated, it was prescribed as four rak’ahs, while travel prayer remained as initially prescribed. Abdurrazzaq narrated from Ma’mar similarly.

WASIAT SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH AND ADVICE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3643

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَعَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ مَرَضٍ أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلَغَ بِي مِنْ الْوَجَعِ مَا تَرَى وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِشَطْرِهِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ يَا سَعْدُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ ذُرِّيَّتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَسْتَ بِنَافِقٍ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا آجَرَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةَ تَجْعَلُهَا فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُخَلَّفُ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ازْدَدْتَ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرِفْعَةً وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخَلَّفُ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنْ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ يَرْثِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ بِمَكَّةَوَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَمُوسَى عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ

"Yahya bin Qaza’ah narrated to us, Ibrahim narrated from Az-Zuhri, from Amir bin Sa’d bin Malik, from his father, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me during the Farewell Hajj when I was ill but not fatally. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my pain is severe, as you see. I have wealth, but only one daughter to inherit it. May I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'May I give half?' He said, 'A third, O Sa’d, and a third is plenty. Leaving your heirs wealthy is better than leaving them poor, begging from others. Whatever you spend seeking Allah’s pleasure, Allah will reward you, even a morsel you put in your wife’s mouth.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will I outlive my companions?' He said, 'If you live longer and do righteous deeds, your rank and honor will increase. May you live long to benefit some and harm others. O Allah, complete my companions’ migration

and do not turn them back.' But Sa’d bin Khaulah saddened the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for dying in Makkah. Ahmad bin Yunus and Musa narrated from Ibrahim, saying, '...leaving your heirs.'

WALIMAH ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF WITH A GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3644

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الْمَدِينَةَ فَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُنَاصِفَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ دُلَّنِي عَلَى السُّوقِ فَرَبِحَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ وَسَمْنٍ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ أَيَّامٍ وَعَلَيْهِ وَضَرٌ مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْيَمْ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ فَمَا سُقْتَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Humaid, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When Abdurrahman bin Auf arrived in Madinah, the Prophet, peace be upon him, paired him with Sa’d bin Ar-Rabi’ Al-Ansari, who offered to split his two wives and wealth. Abdurrahman said, 'May Allah bless your family and wealth. Show me the market.' He traded, profiting from butter and cheese. Days later, the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw him in scented clothes and asked, 'What’s this, O Abdurrahman?' He said, 'I married an Ansari woman.' The Prophet asked, 'What dowry did you give?' He said, 'A gold piece the weight of a date pit.' The Prophet said, 'Hold a feast, even with just a sheep.'

THE QUESTION OF ABDULLAH BIN SALAM AND HIS CONFESSION OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3645

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ بَلَغَهُ مَقْدَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَتَاهُ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ مَا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا بَالُ الْوَلَدِ يَنْزِعُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ أَوْ إِلَى أُمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بِهِ جِبْرِيلُ آنِفًا قَالَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ ذَاكَ عَدُوُّ الْيَهُودِ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ فَنَارٌ تَحْشُرُهُمْ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ وَأَمَّا أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَزِيَادَةُ كَبِدِ الْحُوتِ وَأَمَّا الْوَلَدُ فَإِذَا سَبَقَ مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ مَاءَ الْمَرْأَةِ نَزَعَ الْوَلَدَ وَإِذَا سَبَقَ مَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ نَزَعَتْ الْوَلَدَ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَوْمٌ بُهُتٌ فَاسْأَلْهُمْ عَنِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَعْلَمُوا بِإِسْلَامِي فَجَاءَتْ الْيَهُودُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ رَجُلٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرُنَا وَابْنُ خَيْرِنَا وَأَفْضَلُنَا وَابْنُ أَفْضَلِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالُوا أَعَاذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالُوا شَرُّنَا وَابْنُ شَرِّنَا وَتَنَقَّصُوهُ قَالَ هَذَا كُنْتُ أَخَافُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

"Hamid bin Umar narrated to me, Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal narrated to us, Humaid narrated, Anas narrated that Abdullah bin Salam heard of the Prophet’s arrival in Madinah, peace be upon him, and asked him about three things only a prophet would know: 'What is the first sign of the Hour? What is the first food the people of Paradise will eat? Why does a child resemble his father or mother?' He said, 'Jibril just informed me.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'He is the enemy of the Jews among the angels.' He said, 'The first sign of the Hour is a fire that drives people from east to west. The first food of Paradise’s people is the caudate lobe of a whale’s liver. As for a child, if the man’s fluid precedes the woman’s, the child resembles the father; if the woman’s fluid precedes the man’s, the child resembles the mother.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'I testify there is no god but Allah, and you are His Messenger.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the Jews are liars. Ask them about me before they know of my Islam.' The Jews came, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'What kind of man is Abdullah bin Salam among you?' They said, 'Our best and the son of our best, our most trusted and the son of our most trusted.' The Prophet said, 'What if Abdullah bin Salam embraces Islam?' They said, 'May Allah protect him from that.' He repeated, and they said the same. Abdullah bin Salam came out and said, 'I testify there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His Messenger.' They said, 'He’s our worst and the son of our worst,' belittling him. He said, 'This is what I feared, O Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11615, 12502
Imam Bukhari : 3645

BUYING AND SELLING OF NASI'AH IS NOT ALLOWED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3646

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ بَاعَ شَرِيكٌ لِي دَرَاهِمَ فِي السُّوقِ نَسِيئَةً فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَيَصْلُحُ هَذَا فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ بِعْتُهَا فِي السُّوقِ فَمَا عَابَهُ أَحَدٌ فَسَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ فَقَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَتَبَايَعُ هَذَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَلَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ وَمَا كَانَ نَسِيئَةً فَلَا يَصْلُحُ وَالْقَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَاسْأَلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ أَعْظَمَنَا تِجَارَةًفَسَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً فَقَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ نَتَبَايَعُ وَقَالَ نَسِيئَةً إِلَى الْمَوْسِمِ أَوْ الْحَجِّ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Amr, who heard Abu Al-Minhal Abdurrahman bin Mut’im say: My partner sold me dirhams on credit in the market. I said,

'Glory be to Allah, is this permissible?' He said, 'Glory be to Allah, I sold them in the market, and no one objected.' I asked Al-Bara’ bin Azib, who said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to Madinah while we practiced this trade. He said, ‘Cash transactions are fine, but credit transactions are not permissible.’ Go ask Zaid bin Arqam, as he was our greatest trader.' I asked Zaid bin Arqam, and he said the same. Sufyan once said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to us in Madinah while we traded, saying credit is payment deferred to the next season or Hajj.'

FAITH IN THE RASPULULAH FROM THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3647

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ آمَنَ بِي عَشَرَةٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ لآمَنَ بِي الْيَهُودُ

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Qurrah narrated from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'If ten Jews believed in me, all the Jews would believe in me.'

FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'AASYURA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3648

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ أَوْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْغُدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَإِذَا أُنَاسٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ يُعَظِّمُونَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَيَصُومُونَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِصَوْمِهِ فَأَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ

"Ahmad or Muhammad bin Ubaidullah Al-Ghudani narrated to me, Hammad bin Usamah narrated to us, Abu Al-Umais informed us, from Qais bin Muslim, from Thariq bin Shihab, from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Madinah, some Jews revered and fasted on Ashura. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'We have more right to fast it,' and ordered its fasting.

REASONS FOR FASTING ON 'AASYURA DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3649

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَسُئِلُوا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَظْفَرَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَنَحْنُ نَصُومُهُ تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ

"Ziyad bin Ayyub narrated to us, Husyaim narrated to us, Abu Bishr narrated from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, he found the Jews fasting on Ashura. They were asked about it, and they said, 'This is the day Allah granted victory to Musa, peace be upon him, and the Children of Israel over Pharaoh. We fast to honor it.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'We have more right to Musa than you,' and ordered its fasting.

HAIR OF THE PROPHET AND THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3650

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْدِلُ شَعْرَهُ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ

"Abdan narrated to us, Abdullah narrated from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah informed me, from Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, let his hair hang down, while the polytheists parted their hair. The People of the Book let their hair hang down, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, liked to follow the People of the Book in matters not commanded otherwise. Later, the Prophet, peace be upon him, parted his hair.

AHLUL KITAB AND THE SELECTION OF RULES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3651

حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ جَزَّءُوهُ أَجْزَاءً فَآمَنُوا بِبَعْضِهِ وَكَفَرُوا بِبَعْضِهِ يَعْنِي قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ }

"Ziyad bin Ayyub narrated to me, Husyaim informed us, Abu Bishr informed us, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: They are the People of the Book who divided Allah's rulings, believing in some and rejecting others, referring to Allah's saying: 'Those who made the Qur'an into portions.'

THE TRANSFER OF SALMAN AL FARISI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3652

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ أَبِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّأَنَّهُ تَدَاوَلَهُ بِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ مِنْ رَبٍّ إِلَى رَبٍّ

"Al-Hasan bin ‘Umar bin Shaqiq narrated to me, Mu‘tamir said: My father narrated, and Abu ‘Uthman narrated to us, from Salman Al-Farisi, that he was passed between more than ten masters.

THE ORIGIN OF SALMAN AL FARISI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3653

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأَنَا مِنْ رَامَ هُرْمُزَ

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from ‘Auf, from Abu ‘Uthman, who said: I heard Salman, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I am from Ramahurmuz.

THE TIME BETWEEN THE PROPHET ISA AND THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3654

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَفَتْرَةٌ بَيْنَ عِيسَى وَمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَسَلَّمَ سِتُّ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ

"Al-Hasan bin Mudrik narrated to me, Yahya bin Hammad narrated to us, Abu ‘Awanah informed us, from ‘Asim Al-Ahwal, from Abu ‘Uthman, from Salman, who said: The period without revelation between Prophet ‘Isa, peace be upon him, and Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was six hundred years.

THE NUMBER OF WARS IN WHICH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PARTICIPATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3655

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَكُنْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ كَمْ غَزَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَةٍ قَالَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ قِيلَ كَمْ غَزَوْتَ أَنْتَ مَعَهُ قَالَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ فَأَيُّهُمْ كَانَتْ أَوَّلَ قَالَ الْعُسَيْرَةُ أَوْ الْعُشَيْرُ فَذَكَرْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ الْعُشَيْرُ

"‘Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Wahb narrated to us, Shu‘bah narrated from Abu Ishaq: I was beside Zaid bin Arqam when he was asked: ‘How many battles did the Prophet, peace be upon him, fight?’ He said: ‘Nineteen.’ They asked: ‘How many did you fight with

him?' He said: 'Seventeen.' I asked: 'Which was the first?' He said: 'Al-'Usayrah or Al-'Ushayrah.' I mentioned it to Qatadah, and he said: 'Al-'Ushayrah.'

CONVERSATION OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ AND UMAYYAH BIN KHALAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3656

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحَدَّثَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ صَدِيقًا لِأُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلَفٍ وَكَانَ أُمَيَّةُ إِذَا مَرَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَزَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ وَكَانَ سَعْدٌ إِذَا مَرَّ بِمَكَّةَ نَزَلَ عَلَى أُمَيَّةَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ انْطَلَقَ سَعْدٌ مُعْتَمِرًا فَنَزَلَ عَلَى أُمَيَّةَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لِأُمَيَّةَ انْظُرْ لِي سَاعَةَ خَلْوَةٍ لَعَلِّي أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَخَرَجَ بِهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَلَقِيَهُمَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا صَفْوَانَ مَنْ هَذَا مَعَكَ فَقَالَ هَذَا سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ أَلَا أَرَاكَ تَطُوفُ بِمَكَّةَ آمِنًا وَقَدْ أَوَيْتُمْ الصُّبَاةَ وَزَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تَنْصُرُونَهُمْ وَتُعِينُونَهُمْ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنَّكَ مَعَ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ مَا رَجَعْتَ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ سَالِمًا فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ عَلَيْهِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ مَنَعْتَنِي هَذَا لَأَمْنَعَنَّكَ مَا هُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ طَرِيقَكَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أُمَيَّةُ لَا تَرْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ يَا سَعْدُ عَلَى أَبِي الْحَكَمِ سَيِّدِ أَهْلِ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ دَعْنَا عَنْكَ يَا أُمَيَّةُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُمْ قَاتِلُوكَ قَالَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي فَفَزِعَ لِذَلِكَ أُمَيَّةُ فَزَعًا شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أُمَيَّةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ قَالَ يَا أُمَّ صَفْوَانَ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ مَا قَالَ لِي سَعْدٌ قَالَتْ وَمَا قَالَ لَكَ قَالَ زَعَمَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ قَاتِلِيَّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي فَقَالَ أُمَيَّةُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَخْرُجُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ اسْتَنْفَرَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ النَّاسَ قَالَ أَدْرِكُوا عِيرَكُمْ فَكَرِهَ أُمَيَّةُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا صَفْوَانَ إِنَّكَ مَتَى مَا يَرَاكَ النَّاسُ قَدْ تَخَلَّفْتَ وَأَنْتَ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْوَادِي تَخَلَّفُوا مَعَكَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهِ أَبُو جَهْلٍ حَتَّى قَالَ أَمَّا إِذْ غَلَبْتَنِي فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَشْتَرِيَنَّ أَجْوَدَ بَعِيرٍ بِمَكَّةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُمَيَّةُ يَا أُمَّ صَفْوَانَ جَهِّزِينِي فَقَالَتْ لَهُ يَا أَبَا صَفْوَانَ وَقَدْ نَسِيتَ مَا قَالَ لَكَ أَخُوكَ الْيَثْرِبِيُّ قَالَ لَا مَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجُوزَ مَعَهُمْ إِلَّا قَرِيبًا فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ أُمَيَّةُ أَخَذَ لَا يَنْزِلُ مَنْزِلًا إِلَّا عَقَلَ بَعِيرَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِبَدْرٍ

"Ahmad bin 'Uthman narrated to me, Shuraih bin Maslamah narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Yusuf narrated from his father, from Abu Ishaq, who said: 'Amr bin Maimun narrated to me that he heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, narrate about Sa'd bin Mu'adh, saying: He was a close friend of Umayyah bin Khalaf. When Umayyah visited Medina, he stayed with Sa'd, and when Sa'd visited Mecca, he stayed with Umayyah. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Medina, Sa'd went to perform 'Umrah and stayed with Umayyah in Mecca. Sa'd said to Umayyah: 'Find me a quiet moment so I may circumambulate the Ka'bah.' They went out near midday and met Abu

Jahl. He said: ‘O Abu Safwan, who is with you?’ Umayyah said: ‘This is Sa‘d.’ Abu Jahl said to Sa‘d: ‘You circumambulate in Mecca safely after sheltering the apostates and claiming to support and aid them? By Allah, if you weren’t with Abu Safwan, you wouldn’t return to your family safely.’ Sa‘d raised his voice and said: ‘By Allah, if you stop me from this, I’ll block your path to Medina even more harshly.’ Umayyah said to Sa‘d: ‘Don’t raise your voice against Abu Al-Hakam, the leader of the valley’s people.’ Sa‘d said: ‘Leave us, Umayyah. By Allah, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say they will fight you.’ Umayyah asked: ‘In Mecca?’ Sa‘d said: ‘I don’t know.’ Umayyah was deeply shaken. When he returned to his family, he said: ‘O Umm Safwan, do you know what Sa‘d said to me?’ She asked: ‘What did he say?’ He said: ‘He claimed Muhammad told them they will kill me.’ I asked: ‘In Mecca?’ He said: ‘I don’t know.’ Umayyah said: ‘By Allah, I’ll never leave Mecca.’ On the day of Badr, Abu Jahl rallied people, saying: ‘Go protect your caravan.’ Umayyah was reluctant to go. Abu Jahl came to him and said: ‘O Abu Safwan, if people see you stay back, a leader of the valley’s people, they’ll stay back too.’ Abu Jahl persisted until Umayyah said: ‘Since you’ve persuaded me, by Allah, I’ll buy the best camel in Mecca.’ He said to his wife: ‘O Umm Safwan, prepare my provisions.’ She said: ‘Have you forgotten what your Yathrib brother said?’ He replied: ‘No, I’ll only join them briefly.’ When Umayyah set out, he tied his camel at every stop. He continued until Allah, Mighty and Exalted, caused his death at Badr.

KAB' BIN MALIK'S ABSENCE AT THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3657

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُلَمْ أَتَخَلَّفْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا إِلَّا فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ غَيْرَ أَنِّي تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ غَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يُعَاتَبْ أَحَدٌ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهَا إِنَّمَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى جَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ عَدُوِّهِمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ مِيعَادٍ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to me, Al-Layth narrated from ‘Uqayl, from Ibn Shihab, from ‘Abdur Rahman bin ‘Abdullah bin Ka‘b, that ‘Abdullah bin Ka‘b said: I heard Ka‘b bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I never stayed behind from any battle the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fought except Tabuk. I also stayed behind from Badr, but no one was blamed for it, as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, only set out to intercept a Quraysh caravan until Allah brought them and their enemy together without prior intent.

AL MIQDAD'S TESTIMONY IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3658

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُشَهِدْتُ مِنْ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ مَشْهَدًا لَأَنْ أَكُونَ صَاحِبَهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا عُدِلَ بِهِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ

يَدْعُو عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَا نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمُ مُوسَى{ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا }وَلَكِنَّا نُقَاتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَخَلْفَكَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْرَقَ وَجْهُهُ وَسَرَّهُ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ

"Abu Nu'aym narrated to us, Isra'il narrated from Mukhariq, from Thariq bin Shihab, who said: I heard Ibn Mas'ud say: I witnessed a moment from Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad that I'd prefer to have done myself over anything else. He came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was praying against the polytheists and said: 'We won't say as the people of Musa said: "Go, you and your Lord, and fight." But we will fight on your right, your left, in front of you, and behind you.' I saw the Prophet's face light up, pleased by his words.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE WAR OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3659

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْشُدُكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ تُعْبَدْ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ حَسْبُكَ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ }

"Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah bin Hawshab narrated to me, 'Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, Khalid narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: On the day of Badr, the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, I seek Your covenant and promise. O Allah, if You will, You won't be worshipped.' Abu Bakr took his hand and said: 'Enough.' The Prophet went out, reciting: 'The assembly will be defeated and will turn their backs.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THOSE WHO SIT ARE NOT THE EQUAL OF THE BELIEVERS"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3660

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِقْسَمًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }عَنْ بَدْرٍ وَالْخَارِجُونَ إِلَى بَدْرٍ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to me, Hisham informed us that Ibn Jurayj informed them, saying: 'Abdul Karim informed me that he heard Miqsam, the freedman of 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith, narrate from Ibn 'Abbas, who said he heard: 'Not equal are those believers who stayed behind' regarding Badr and those who went out to Badr.

NUMBER OF BADAR BATTLE TROOPS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3661

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ اسْتُصْغِرْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَاسْتُصْغِرْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عُمَرَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ نَيِّفًا عَلَى سِتِّينَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ نَيِّفًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: I and Ibn 'Umar were considered too young. Mahmud narrated to me, Wahb narrated from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: I and Ibn 'Umar were considered too young on the day of Badr. The Muhajirun numbered just over sixty, and the Ansar just over two hundred forty.

NUMBER OF TROOPS IN THE BADAR WAR ACCORDING TO AL BARA' Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3662

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُحَدَّثَنِي أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِدَّةَ أَصْحَابِ طَالُوتَ الَّذِينَ جَازُوا مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ بِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ وَثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا جَاوَزَ مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

"'Amr bin Khalid narrated to us, Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Ishaq narrated, saying: I heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The companions of Muhammad, peace be upon him, who witnessed Badr told me their number was like the companions of Talut who crossed the river, about three hundred and some. Al-Bara' said: By Allah, only believers crossed the river with him.

NUMBER OF TROOPS IN THE BADAR WAR ACCORDING TO AL BARA' Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3663

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكُنَّا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ عِدَّةَ أَصْحَابِ بَدْرٍ عَلَى عِدَّةِ أَصْحَابِ طَالُوتَ الَّذِينَ جَاوَزُوا مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ وَلَمْ يُجَاوِزْ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ بِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ وَثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ

"'Abdullah bin Raja' narrated to us, Isra'il narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: We, the companions of Muhammad, peace be upon him, said the number of Badr's companions was like Talut's companions who crossed the river, and only believers crossed with him, about three hundred and some.

NUMBER OF TROOPS IN THE BADAR WAR ACCORDING TO AL BARA'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3664

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ بَدْرٍ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَبِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ بِعِدَّةِ أَصْحَابِ طَالُوتَ الَّذِينَ جَاوَزُوا مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ وَمَا جَاوَزَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

"'Abdullah bin Abu Shaybah narrated to me, Yahya narrated from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara'. And Muhammad bin Kathir narrated to us, Sufyan informed us from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, who said: We said the companions of Badr were about three hundred and some, like the number of Talut's companions who crossed the river, and only believers crossed with him.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE QURAISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3665

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاسْتَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَدَعَا عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى شَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَأَبِي جَهْلِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَأَشْهَدُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ صَرْعَى قَدْ غَيَّرَتْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا حَارًّا

"'Amr bin Khalid narrated to me, Zuhair narrated from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr bin Maimun, from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, faced the Ka'bah and prayed against some Quraysh: Shaybah bin Rabi'ah, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Al-Walid bin 'Utbah, and Abu Jahl bin Hisham. I swear by Allah, I saw them slain, their bodies altered by the sun's heat on a scorching day.

ABU JAHAL IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3666

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ أَتَى أَبَا جَهْلٍ وَبِهِ رَمَقٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ هَلْ أَعْمَدُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ

"Ibn Numair narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, Isma'il narrated, Qais informed us, from 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that he approached Abu Jahl, who was barely alive at Badr. Abu Jahl said: 'Am I worse off than a man you've killed?'

THE INCIDENT OF ABU JAHAL IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3667

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ مَا صَنَعَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَانْطَلَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ ابْنَا عَفْرَاءَ حَتَّى بَرَدَ قَالَ أَأَنْتَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ قَالَ وَهَلْ فَوْقَ رَجُلٍ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ رَجُلٍ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَنْتَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ

"Ahmad bin Yunus narrated to us, Zuhair narrated to us, Sulaiman Al-Taymi narrated that Anas told them: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Who will check what Abu Jahl did?' 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud went and found him struck by the two sons of 'Afra' until he was lifeless. He asked: 'Are you Abu Jahl?' He grabbed his beard and said: 'Are you above a man your people killed or a man you killed?' Ahmad bin Yunus narrated: 'Are you Abu Jahl?'

ABU JAHAL AND THE TWO SONS OF 'AFRA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3668

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ مَا فَعَلَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَانْطَلَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ ابْنَا عَفْرَاءَ حَتَّى بَرَدَ فَأَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَبَا جَهْلٍ قَالَ وَهَلْ فَوْقَ رَجُلٍ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ أَوْ قَالَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ فِي بَدْرٍ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ ابْنَيْ عَفْرَاءَ

"Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna narrated to me, Ibn Abu 'Adiy narrated from Sulaiman Al-Taymi, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: On the day of Badr, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Who will see what Abu Jahl did?' 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud went and found him struck by the two sons of 'Afra' until lifeless. He grabbed his beard and asked: 'Are you Abu Jahl?' He said: 'Is there anyone above a man his people killed or you killed?' Ibn Al-Muthanna narrated to me, Mu'adh bin Mu'adh informed us, Sulaiman narrated, Anas bin Malik narrated similarly. 'Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated: I recorded from Yusuf bin Al-Majishun, from Salih bin Ibrahim, from his father, from his grandfather, about Badr, meaning the incident of the two sons of 'Afra'.

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THESE ARE TWO FIGHTING GROUPS"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3669

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَجْثُو بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الرَّحْمَنِ لِلْخُصُومَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَالَ

قَيْسُ بْنُ عُبَادٍ وَفِيهِمْ أُنْزِلَتْ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }قَالَ هُمُ الَّذِينَ تَبَارَزُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حَمْزَةُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَعُبَيْدَةُ أَوْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ

"Muhammad bin ‘Abdullah Al-Raqashi narrated to me, Mu‘tamir narrated, saying: I heard my father say, Abu Mijlaz narrated from Qais bin ‘Ubad, from ‘Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I will be the first to kneel before the Merciful for judgment on the Day of Resurrection. Qais bin ‘Ubad said: About them was revealed: ‘These are two adversaries who disputed about their Lord.’ He said: They are those who fought at Badr: Hamzah, ‘Ali, ‘Ubaidah or Abu ‘Ubaidah bin Al-Harith, against Shaybah bin Rabi‘ah, ‘Utbah bin Rabi‘ah, and Al-Walid bin ‘Utbah.

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THESE ARE TWO FIGHTING GROUPS" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3670

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَزَلَتْ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }فِي سِتَّةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَلِيٍّ وَحَمْزَةَ وَعُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ

"Qabisah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Abu Hashim, from Abu Mijlaz, from Qais bin ‘Ubad, from Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: ‘These are two adversaries who disputed about their Lord’ was revealed about six from Quraysh: ‘Ali, Hamzah, ‘Ubaidah bin Al-Harith, Shaybah bin Rabi‘ah, ‘Utbah bin Rabi‘ah, and Al-Walid bin ‘Utbah.

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THESE ARE TWO FIGHTING GROUPS" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3671

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ فِي بَنِي ضُبَيْعَةَ وَهُوَ مَوْلًى لِبَنِي سَدُوسَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفِينَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }

"Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Sawwaf narrated to us, Yusuf bin Ya‘qub, who lived with Banu Dubay‘ah and was a freedman of Banu Sadus, narrated to us, Sulaiman Al-Taymi narrated from Abu Mijlaz, from Qais bin ‘Ubad, who said: ‘Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said: This verse was revealed about us: ‘These are two adversaries who disputed about their Lord.’

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THESE ARE TWO FIGHTING GROUPS"

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3672

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيُقْسِمُ لَنَزَلَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتُ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطِ السِّتَّةِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ نَحْوَهُ

"Yahya bin Ja'far narrated to us, Waki' informed us from Sufyan, from Abu Hashim, from Abu Mijlaz, from Qais bin 'Ubad, who said: I heard Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, swear: These verses were revealed about those six at Badr.

THE FIRST DUE WAR IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3673

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّيُقْسِمُ قَسَمًا إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }نَزَلَتْ فِي الَّذِينَ بَرَزُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حَمْزَةَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَعُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعُتْبَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ ابْنَيْ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ

"Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Al-Dawraqi narrated to us, Husyaim narrated, Abu Hashim informed us, from Abu Mijlaz, from Qais bin 'Ubad, who said: I heard Abu Dharr swear with an oath that this verse: 'These are two adversaries who disputed about their Lord' was revealed about those who fought at Badr: Hamzah, 'Ali, 'Ubaidah bin Al-Harith, 'Utbah and Shaybah, sons of Rabi'ah, and Al-Walid bin 'Utbah.

ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S FIGHT IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3674

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ السَّلُولِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ الْبَرَاءَوَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ قَالَ أَشَهِدَ عَلِيٌّ بَدْرًا قَالَ بَارَزَ وَظَاهَرَ

"Ahmad bin Sa'id Abu 'Abdullah narrated to me, Ishaq bin Mansur Al-Saluli narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Yusuf narrated from his father, from Abu Ishaq: A man asked Al-Bara' while I was listening, saying: 'Did 'Ali witness Badr?' Al-Bara' said: 'He fought in a duel and prevailed.'

LETTER TO UMAYYAH BIN KHALAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3675

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَكَاتَبْتُ أُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلَفٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَذَكَرَ قَتْلَهُ وَقَتْلَ ابْنِهِ فَقَالَ

بِلَالٌ لَا نَجَوْتُ إِنْ نَجَا أُمَيَّةُ

"'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Yusuf bin Al-Majishun narrated to me, from Salih bin Ibrahim bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, from his father, from his grandfather 'Abdur Rahman, who said: I made a pact with Umayyah bin Khalaf. When the day of Badr came, he spoke of his and his son's death. Bilal said: 'I won't be safe if Umayyah is safe.'

THE STORY OF PROSTRAINTS TILAWAH SURAH AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3676

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ وَالنَّجْمِ فَسَجَدَ بِهَا وَسَجَدَ مَنْ مَعَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ شَيْخًا أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ تُرَابٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ فَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا

"'Abdan bin 'Uthman narrated to us, my father informed me, from Shu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Aswad, from 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he recited Surah An-Najm and prostrated during it. Those with him prostrated too, except an old man who took a handful of soil, pressed it to his forehead, and said, 'This is enough for me.' 'Abdullah said, 'Later, I saw him killed as a disbeliever.'

THREE SERIOUS WOUNDS ON AZ-ZUBAIR BIN AL-AWWAM'S BODY AS A SIGN OF HIS VALOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3677

أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ كَانَ فِي الزُّبَيْرِ ثَلَاثُ ضَرَبَاتٍ بِالسَّيْفِ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فِي عَاتِقِهِ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعِي فِيهَا قَالَ ضُرِبَ ثِنْتَيْنِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَوَاحِدَةً يَوْمَ الْيَرْمُوكِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حِينَ قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَا عُرْوَةُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ سَيْفَ الزُّبَيْرِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا فِيهِ قُلْتُ فِيهِ فَلَّةٌ فُلَّهَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ بِهِنَّ فُلُولٌ مِنْ قِرَاعِ الْكَتَائِبِ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُ عَلَى عُرْوَةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَأَقَمْنَاهُ بَيْنَنَا ثَلَاثَةَ آلَافٍ وَأَخَذَهُ بَعْضُنَا وَلَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَخَذْتُهُ حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ سَيْفُ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ مُحَلًّى بِفِضَّةٍ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَكَانَ سَيْفُ عُرْوَةَ مُحَلًّى بِفِضَّةٍ

"Ibrahim bin Musa informed me, Hisham bin Yusuf narrated from Ma'mar, Hisham informed us from 'Urwah, who said: There were three sword wounds on Az-Zubair, one on his shoulder. I used to put my fingers in them. Two were from the Battle of Badr, and one from Yarmuk. 'Urwah said: When 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair was killed, 'Abdul Malik bin Marwan asked me, 'O 'Urwah, do you know Az-Zubair's sword?' I said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'What is it like?' I said, 'It has notches from breaking at Badr.' He said, 'You're right,' and recited: 'It

has many notches from striking battalions.' Then he returned it to 'Urwah. Hisham said: We valued the sword at three thousand, and one of us took it. I wished I had taken it. Farwah narrated to us, 'Ali narrated from Hisham, from his father, who said: Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam's sword was adorned with silver. Hisham said: 'Urwah's sword was also adorned with silver.

AZ-ZUBAIR FIGHTED THE ENEMY IN THE BATTLE OF YARMUK WITH FULL COURAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3678

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلزُّبَيْرِ يَوْمَ الْيَرْمُوكِ أَلَا تَشُدُّ فَنَشُدَّ مَعَكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي إِنْ شَدَدْتُ كَذَبْتُمْ فَقَالُوا لَا نَفْعَلُ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى شَقَّ صُفُوفَهُمْ فَجَاوَزَهُمْ وَمَا مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ مُقْبِلًا فَأَخَذُوا بِلِجَامِهِ فَضَرَبُوهُ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ بَيْنَهُمَا ضَرْبَةٌ ضُرِبَهَا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ كُنْتُ أُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعِي فِي تِلْكَ الضَّرَبَاتِ أَلْعَبُ وَأَنَا صَغِيرٌ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَكَانَ مَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ فَحَمَلَهُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ وَوَكَّلَ بِهِ رَجُلًا

"Ahmad bin Muhammad narrated to us, 'Abdullah narrated, Hisham bin 'Urwah informed us from his father, that the Prophet's companions, peace be upon him, said to Az-Zubair during Yarmuk: 'Will you not charge so we may charge with you?' He said, 'If I charge, you'll break your promise.' They said, 'We won't.' So Az-Zubair charged, piercing their ranks, passing through with no one following. He returned, and they grabbed his horse's reins, striking him twice on his shoulder, one wound from Badr among them. 'Urwah said: I used to put my fingers in those wounds, playing as a child. 'Urwah added: 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, then ten years old, was with him, placed on a horse with a man assigned to guard him.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEAKED TO THE UNBELIEFS WHO WERE KILLED IN BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3679

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعَ رَوْحَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ لَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ صَنَادِيدِ قُرَيْشٍ فَقُذِفُوا فِي طَوِيٍّ مِنْ أَطْوَاءِ بَدْرٍ خَبِيثٍ مُخْبِثٍ وَكَانَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَقَامَ بِالْعَرْصَةِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِبَدْرٍ الْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ أَمَرَ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ فَشُدَّ عَلَيْهَا رَحْلُهَا ثُمَّ مَشَى وَاتَّبَعَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَقَالُوا مَا نُرَى يَنْطَلِقُ إِلَّا لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَى شَفَةِ الرَّكِيِّ فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِيهِمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ وَأَسْمَاءِ آبَائِهِمْ يَا فُلَانُ بْنَ فُلَانٍ وَيَا فُلَانُ بْنَ فُلَانٍ أَيَسُرُّكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ أَطَعْتُمْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّا قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا قَالَ

فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تُكَلِّمُ مِنْ أَجْسَادٍ لَا أَرْوَاحَ لَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَحْيَاهُمْ اللَّهُ حَتَّى أَسْمَعَهُمْ قَوْلَهُ تَوْبِيخًا وَتَصْغِيرًا وَنَقِيمَةً وَحَسْرَةً وَنَدَمًا

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, he heard Rauh bin 'Ubadah, Sa'id bin Abu 'Urubah narrated from Qatadah, who said: Anas bin Malik narrated from Abu Talhah that on the day of Badr, the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered twenty-four Quraysh leaders' bodies thrown into a foul, filthy well among Badr's wells. When he defeated a people, he stayed at the battlefield for three nights. On the third day at Badr, he ordered his mount prepared, saddled, and walked, followed by his companions. They said, 'We think he's going for some need.' He stood at the well's edge, calling them by their names and their fathers' names: 'O so-and-so, son of so-and-so, does it please you that you obeyed Allah and His Messenger? We found what our Lord promised us true. Have you found what your lord promised true?' 'Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, why speak to bodies without souls?' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'By Him in whose hand is Muhammad's soul, you are not more able to hear what I say than they are.' Qatadah said: Allah brought them to life to hear his words as humiliation, retribution, regret, and loss.

THE QURAISY'S POWERS AS GOD'S FAVOR THAT WAS REPLACED WITH DISTURBANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3680

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا { الَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ كُفْرًا } قَالَ هُمْ وَاللَّهِ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ عَمْرٌو هُمْ قُرَيْشٌ وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ { وَأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ } قَالَ النَّارَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

"Al-Humaidi narrated to us, Sufyan narrated, 'Amr narrated from 'Ata', from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them: The verse 'Those who exchanged Allah's favor for disbelief' refers, by Allah, to the disbelievers of Quraysh. 'Amr said: They are Quraysh, and Muhammad, peace be upon him, is Allah's favor. 'And led their people to the abode of ruin' means the fire on the day of Badr.

Prohibition of Communicating with the Dead in Islam
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3681

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَفَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَتْ وَهَلَ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِخَطِيئَتِهِ وَذَنْبِهِ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهُ لَيَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ الْآنَ قَالَتْ وَذَاكَ مِثْلُ قَوْلِهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْقَلِيبِ وَفِيهِ قَتْلَى بَدْرٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَا قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَسْمَعُونَ مَا أَقُولُ إِنَّمَا قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ الْآنَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ مَا كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ حَقٌّ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ { إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى } { وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ } يَقُولُ حِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا مَقَاعِدَهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ

"'Ubaid bin Isma'il narrated to me, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisham, from his father, who said: It was mentioned to 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that Ibn 'Umar attributed to the Prophet, peace be upon him, that the dead are punished in their graves due to their family's weeping. She said, 'Not so. The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: He is punished for his sins and errors, and his family weeps for him now.' She added: It's like his saying when he stood at the Badr well, containing the slain polytheists, and spoke to them. He didn't say, 'They hear what I say,' but, 'Now they know what I told them was true.' Then she recited: 'You cannot make the dead hear' and 'You cannot make those in graves hear,' meaning when they take their places in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 177, 4781, 5870, 12408, 13274, 23928, 25157
Imam Bukhari : 3681, 3682, 3722
Imam Muslim : 1547, 5120, 5121

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEAKS TO THE KAFIRS OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3682

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ وَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ الْآنَ يَسْمَعُونَ مَا أَقُولُ فَذُكِرَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُمْ الْآنَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ { إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى } حَتَّى قَرَأَتْ الْآيَةَ

"'Uthman narrated to me, 'Abdah narrated from Hisham, from his father, from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, stood at the Badr well and said, 'Have you found what your Lord promised true?' Then he said, 'They hear what I say now.' This was mentioned to 'Aishah, who said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Now they know what I told them is true.' Then she recited: 'You cannot make the dead hear' until the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 177, 4781, 5870, 12408, 13274, 23928, 25157
Imam Bukhari : 3681, 3682, 3722
Imam Muslim : 1547, 5120, 5121

THE POSITION OF HARITSAH AND NEWS FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3683

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأُصِيبَ حَارِثَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَرَفْتَ مَنْزِلَةَ حَارِثَةَ مِنِّي فَإِنْ يَكُنْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَصْبِرْ وَأَحْتَسِبْ وَإِنْ تَكُ الْأُخْرَى تَرَى مَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكِ أَوَهَبِلْتِ أَوَجَنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ هِيَ إِنَّهَا جِنَانٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَإِنَّهُ فِي جَنَّةِ الْفِرْدَوْسِ

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Mu'awiyah bin 'Amr narrated, Abu Ishaq narrated from Humaid, who said: I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: Harithah was wounded at Badr while still a boy. His mother came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you know Harithah's place in my heart. If he is in Paradise, I'll be patient and seek reward. If not, you'll see what I do.' He said, 'Woe to you, have you lost your mind? Is it one Paradise? There are many Paradises, and he is in the highest, Firdaws.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

THE STORY OF HATHIB BIN ABI BALTA'AH'S TREASON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3684

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيَّ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ وَكُلُّنَا فَارِسٌ قَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَدْرَكْنَاهَا تَسِيرُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَهَا حَيْثُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا الْكِتَابُ فَقَالَتْ مَا مَعَنَا كِتَابٌ فَأَنَخْنَاهَا فَالْتَمَسْنَا فَلَمْ نَرَ كِتَابًا فَقُلْنَا مَا كَذَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنُجَرِّدَنَّكِ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْجِدَّ أَهْوَتْ إِلَى حُجْزَتِهَا وَهِيَ مُحْتَجِزَةٌ بِكِسَاءٍ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ فَانْطَلَقْنَا بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَدَعْنِي فَلِأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ حَاطِبٌ وَاللَّهِ مَا بِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ مُؤْمِنًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي عِنْدَ الْقَوْمِ يَدٌ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ إِلَّا لَهُ هُنَاكَ مِنْ عَشِيرَتِهِ مَنْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ وَلَا تَقُولُوا لَهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَدَعْنِي فَلِأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَكُمْ الْجَنَّةُ أَوْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا عُمَرَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to me, 'Abdullah bin Idris informed us, he heard Husayn bin 'Abdur Rahman from Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah, from Abu 'Abdur Rahman As-Sulami, from 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, sent me, Abu Marthad Al-Ghanawi, and Az-Zubair bin Al-'Awwam, all skilled horsemen, saying, 'Go to the garden of Khakh, where a polytheist woman carries a letter from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to the polytheists.' We found her riding her camel, as the Messenger, peace be upon him, described. We said, 'The letter?' She said, 'We have no letter.' We made her dismount and searched but found no letter. We said, 'The Messenger, peace be upon him, doesn’t lie. Produce the letter, or we’ll strip you.' Seeing our resolve, she reached for her waistband, where it was hidden, and took it out. We brought her to the Messenger, peace be upon him. 'Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers. Let me strike his neck.' The Prophet asked, 'What made you do this?' Hatib said, 'By Allah, I believe in Allah and His Messenger. I wanted a favor with them to protect my family and property, as none of your companions lack kin there to protect theirs.' The Prophet said, 'He speaks the truth. Say only good of him.' 'Umar repeated, 'He betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers. Let me strike his neck.' The Prophet said, 'Is he not of Badr’s people? Perhaps Allah looked at Badr’s people and said, “Do as you wish, for Paradise is yours,” or “I have forgiven you.”' 'Umar’s eyes teared, and he said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.'

WAR STRATEGY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3685

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذَا أَكْثَبُوكُمْ فَارْمُوهُمْ وَاسْتَبْقُوا نَبْلَكُمْ

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Ju'fi narrated to me, Abu Ahmad Az-Zubairi narrated, 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Ghasil narrated from Hamzah bin Abi Usaid and Az-Zubair bin Al-Mundhir bin Abi Usaid, from Abu Usaid, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, said to us on the day of Badr, 'When they close in, shoot them and keep attacking with your arrows.'

WAR STRATEGY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3686

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ

وَالْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذَا أَكْثَبُوكُمْ يَعْنِي كَثَّرُوكُمْ فَارْمُوهُمْ وَاسْتَبْقُوا نَبْلَكُمْ

"Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim narrated to me, Abu Ahmad Az-Zubairi narrated, 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Ghasil narrated from Hamzah bin Abi Usaid and Al-Mundhir bin Abi Usaid, from Abu Usaid, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, said to us on the day of Badr, 'When they close in, meaning outnumber you, shoot and keep attacking with your arrows.'

NUMBER OF PRISONERS AND VICTIMS OF THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3687

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرُّمَاةِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فَأَصَابُوا مِنَّا سَبْعِينَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ أَصَابُوا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةً سَبْعِينَ أَسِيرًا وَسَبْعِينَ قَتِيلًا قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَوْمٌ بِيَوْمِ بَدْرٍ وَالْحَرْبُ سِجَالٌ

"'Amr bin Khalid narrated to me, Zuhair narrated, Abu Ishaq narrated, saying: I heard Al-Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, appointed 'Abdullah bin Jubair over the archers at Uhud, and seventy of us were killed. At Badr, the Prophet and his companions killed one hundred forty polytheists: seventy captives and seventy slain. Abu Sufyan said, 'A day for the day of Badr; war alternates.'

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT GOODNESS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3688

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أُرَاهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ بَعْدُ وَثَوَابُ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ

"Muhammad bin Al-'Ala' narrated to me, Abu Usamah narrated from Buraid, from his grandfather Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who attributed to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: The good is what Allah brought of good afterward, and the reward of truth He granted us after Badr.

THE COURAGE OF YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3689

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍإِنِّي لَفِي الصَّفِّ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذْ الْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ يَسَارِي فَتَيَانِ حَدِيثَا السِّنِّ فَكَأَنِّي لَمْ آمَنْ بِمَكَانِهِمَا إِذْ قَالَ لِي أَحَدُهُمَا سِرًّا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ يَا عَمِّ أَرِنِي أَبَا جَهْلٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قَالَ عَاهَدْتُ اللَّهَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُهُ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ أَوْ أَمُوتَ دُونَهُ فَقَالَ لِي الْآخَرُ سِرًّا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَمَا سَرَّنِي أَنِّي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ مَكَانَهُمَا فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُمَا إِلَيْهِ فَشَدَّا عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ الصَّقْرَيْنِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَاهُ وَهُمَا ابْنَا عَفْرَاءَ

"Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to me, Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated from his father, from his grandfather, who said: 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Awf said: At Badr, I was in the ranks and looked to my right and left, seeing two young boys. I felt uneasy about their position when one whispered, hiding from the other, 'O uncle, show me Abu Jahl.' I said, 'O nephew, what will you do with him?' He said, 'I vowed to Allah to kill him if I see him or die trying.' The other whispered the same. I was pleased to be between them and pointed to Abu Jahl. They charged like two falcons and struck him. They were the sons of 'Afra'.

THE SARIYAH INCIDENT IN AL-HADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3690

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَلِيفُ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةً عَيْنًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ جَدَّ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالْهَدَةِ بَيْنَ عَسْفَانَ وَمَكَّةَ ذُكِرُوا لِحَيٍّ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو لِحْيَانَ فَنَفَرُوا لَهُمْ بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْ مِائَةِ رَجُلٍ رَامٍ فَاقْتَصُّوا آثَارَهُمْ حَتَّى وَجَدُوا مَأْكَلَهُمْ التَّمْرَ فِي مَنْزِلٍ نَزَلُوهُ فَقَالُوا تَمْرُ يَثْرِبَ فَاتَّبَعُوا آثَارَهُمْ فَلَمَّا حَسَّ بِهِمْ عَاصِمٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لَجَئُوا إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ فَأَحَاطَ بِهِمْ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا لَهُمْ انْزِلُوا فَأَعْطُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَلَكُمْ الْعَهْدُ وَالْمِيثَاقُ أَنْ لَا نَقْتُلَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَيُّهَا الْقَوْمُ أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَنْزِلُ فِي ذِمَّةِ كَافِرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَخْبِرْ عَنَّا نَبِيَّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَمَوْهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ فَقَتَلُوا عَاصِمًا وَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ عَلَى الْعَهْدِ وَالْمِيثَاقِ مِنْهُمْ خُبَيْبٌ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الدَّثِنَةِ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمْكَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَطْلَقُوا أَوْتَارَ قِسِيِّهِمْ فَرَبَطُوهُمْ بِهَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ الثَّالِثُ هَذَا أَوَّلُ الْغَدْرِ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَصْحَبُكُمْ إِنَّ لِي بِهَؤُلَاءِ أُسْوَةً يُرِيدُ الْقَتْلَى فَجَرَّرُوهُ وَعَالَجُوهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَصْحَبَهُمْ فَانْطُلِقَ بِخُبَيْبٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ الدَّثِنَةِ حَتَّى بَاعُوهُمَا بَعْدَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ فَابْتَاعَ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ خُبَيْبًا وَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ قَتَلَ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَلَبِثَ خُبَيْبٌ عِنْدَهُمْ أَسِيرًا حَتَّى أَجْمَعُوا قَتْلَهُ فَاسْتَعَارَ مِنْ بَعْضِ بَنَاتِ الْحَارِثِ مُوسًى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَأَعَارَتْهُ فَدَرَجَ بُنَيٌّ لَهَا وَهِيَ غَافِلَةٌ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ فَوَجَدَتْهُ مُجْلِسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَالْمُوسَى بِيَدِهِ قَالَتْ فَفَزِعْتُ فَزْعَةً عَرَفَهَا خُبَيْبٌ فَقَالَ أَتَخْشَيْنَ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا

رَأَيْتُ أَسِيرًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ خُبَيْبٍ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُهُ يَوْمًا يَأْكُلُ قِطْفًا مِنْ عِنَبٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمُوثَقٌ بِالْحَدِيدِ وَمَا بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَرِزْقٌ رَزَقَهُ اللَّهُ خُبَيْبًا فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا بِهِ مِنْ الْحَرَمِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ فِي الْحِلِّ قَالَ لَهُمْ خُبَيْبٌ دَعُونِي أُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَتَرَكُوهُ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَحْسِبُوا أَنَّ مَا بِي جَزَعٌ لَزِدْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْصِهِمْ عَدَدًا وَاقْتُلْهُمْ بَدَدًا وَلَا تُبْقِ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يَقُولُ فَلَسْتُ أُبَالِي حِينَ أُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمًاعَلَى أَيِّ جَنْبٍ كَانَ لِلَّهِ مَصْرَعِيوَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ الْإِلَهِ وَإِنْ يَشَأْيُبَارِكْ عَلَى أَوْصَالِ شِلْوٍ مُمَزَّعِثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو سِرْوَعَةَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ سَنَّ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ قُتِلَ صَبْرًا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَخْبَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ يَوْمَ أُصِيبُوا خَبَرَهُمْ وَبَعَثَ نَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ حِينَ حُدِّثُوا أَنَّهُ قُتِلَ أَنْ يُؤْتَوْا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ يُعْرَفُ وَكَانَ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا عَظِيمًا مِنْ عُظَمَائِهِمْ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ لِعَاصِمٍ مِثْلَ الظُّلَّةِ مِنْ الدَّبْرِ فَحَمَتْهُ مِنْ رُسُلِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا أَنْ يَقْطَعُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًاوَقَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ ذَكَرُوا مَرَارَةَ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ الْعَمْرِيَّ وَهِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ الْوَاقِفِيَّ رَجُلَيْنِ صَالِحَيْنِ قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Ibrahim narrated, Ibn Shihab informed us, 'Umar bin Asid bin Jariyah Ath-Thaqafi, an ally of Banu Zuhrah and companion of Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, sent ten men as a scouting party, appointing 'Asim bin Thabit Al-Ansari, grandfather of 'Asim bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, as their leader. They reached Al-Hada', between 'Usfan and Mecca, and their presence was reported to the Hudhayl tribe, called Banu Lihyan. About one hundred skilled archers pursued them, tracking their trail until finding date remnants at their camp. They said, 'Yathrib dates,' and followed the tracks. When 'Asim and his men sensed them, they took refuge on a hillock. The tribe surrounded them, saying, 'Come down, surrender, and we promise not to kill any of you.' 'Asim bin Thabit said, 'O people, I won't surrender to a disbeliever's protection.' He prayed, 'O Allah, inform our Prophet of us.' They were shot with arrows, killing 'Asim and seven others. Three men—Khubaib Al-Ansari, Zaid bin Ad-Dathinah, and another—surrendered on the promise. The tribe tied them with bowstrings. The third man said, 'This is the start of betrayal. By Allah, I won't join you. They are my example,' meaning the slain. They dragged and fought him, but he refused, so they killed him. They took Khubaib and Zaid to Mecca and sold them after Badr. Banu Al-Harith bin 'Amir bin Nawfal bought Khubaib, who had killed Al-Harith bin 'Amir at Badr. Khubaib remained their prisoner until they decided to kill him. He borrowed a razor from a daughter of Al-Harith to shave and, while she was unaware, her young son approached him. She found Khubaib holding the boy on his lap, razor in hand. She said, 'I was terrified, and Khubaib noticed.' He said, 'Do you fear I'd kill him? I wouldn't do that.' She said, 'By Allah, I never saw a better prisoner than Khubaib. I saw him eating a bunch of grapes, though bound in iron, with no fruit in Mecca.' She said, 'It was sustenance Allah provided Khubaib.' When they took him from the Haram to kill him in the lawful area, he said, 'Let me pray two rak'ahs.' They allowed him, and he prayed, saying, 'By Allah, if you didn't think I was afraid, I'd have prolonged it.' He said, 'O Allah, count them, kill them all, and spare none.' He recited: 'I care not, as a Muslim, how I die for Allah's sake. If He wills, He blesses the torn limbs.' Abu Sirwa'ah 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith killed him. Khubaib set the precedent for Muslims

killed patiently to pray two rak’ahs. The Prophet informed his companions of their fate. Quraysh sent men to 'Asim, having heard he was killed, to take something recognizable, as he had killed one of their leaders. Allah sent a swarm of bees like a canopy, protecting 'Asim, so they couldn’t take any part of him. Ka’b bin Malik said they mentioned Mararah bin Ar-Rabi’ Al-'Amri and Hilal bin Umayyah Al-Waqifi, two righteous men who witnessed Badr.

PROPHET'S FATWA FOR SUBAI'AH BINTI AL HARITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3691

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ذُكِرَ لَهُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا مَرِضَ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فَرَكِبَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَعَالَى النَّهَارُ وَاقْتَرَبَتْ الْجُمُعَةُ وَتَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةِ فَيَسْأَلَهَا عَنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَعَنْ مَا قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اسْتَفْتَتْهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ بْنِ خَوْلَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَلَمْ تَنْشَبْ أَنْ وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَجَمَّلَتْ لِلْخُطَّابِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا لِي أَرَاكِ تَجَمَّلْتِ لِلْخُطَّابِ تُرَجِّينَ النِّكَاحَ فَإِنَّكِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتِ بِنَاكِحٍ حَتَّى تَمُرَّ عَلَيْكِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ قَالَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ فَلَمَّا قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ جَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي حِينَ أَمْسَيْتُ وَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَفْتَانِي بِأَنِّي قَدْ حَلَلْتُ حِينَ وَضَعْتُ حَمْلِي وَأَمَرَنِي بِالتَّزَوُّجِ إِنْ بَدَا لِيتَابَعَهُ أَصْبَغُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِيَاسِ بْنِ الْبُكَيْرِ وَكَانَ أَبُوهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا أَخْبَرَهُ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Laith narrated from Yahya, from Nafi', that Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, was told that Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, a Badr veteran, fell ill on a Friday. Ibn 'Umar rode to him after midday, near Friday prayer time, and missed the prayer. Laith said: Yunus narrated from Ibn Shihab, who said: 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah narrated that his father wrote to 'Umar bin 'Abdullah bin Al-Arqam Az-Zuhri, ordering him to visit Subai'ah bint Al-Harith Al-Aslamiyyah and ask about her story and what the Prophet, peace be upon him, told her when she sought his ruling. 'Umar bin 'Abdullah wrote back to 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah, saying Subai'ah informed him she was married to Sa'd bin Khawlah, of Banu 'Amir bin Lu’ay, a Badr veteran. He died during the Farewell Pilgrimage while she was pregnant. She gave birth soon after his death. After her postpartum period, she adorned herself for suitors. Abu As-Sanabil bin Ba’kak, from Banu 'Abd Ad-Dar, visited and said, 'Why do I see you adorned for suitors, hoping to marry? By

Allah, you cannot marry until four months and ten days pass.' Subai'ah said, 'When he said that, I gathered my clothes at evening, went to the Messenger, peace be upon him, and asked him. He ruled that I was free to marry after giving birth and permitted me to marry if I wished.' Ashbagh followed from Ibn Wahb, from Yunus. Laith said: Yunus narrated from Ibn Shihab, and we asked him. He said: Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Thawban, a freedman of Banu 'Amir bin Lu’ay, informed me that Muhammad bin Iyas bin Al-Bukair, whose father was a Badr veteran, told him.

THE PRIORITY OF BADAR'S FORCES FROM AMONG THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3692

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِوَكَانَ أَبُوهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا تَعُدُّونَ أَهْلَ بَدْرٍ فِيكُمْ قَالَ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا قَالَ وَكَذَلِكَ مَنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

"Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to me, Jarir informed us from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' Az-Zuraqi, from his father, a Badr veteran, who said: Jibril, peace be upon him, came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'Who do you consider the people of Badr among you?' He said, 'The best of Muslims,' or similar words. Jibril said, 'So too are those who witnessed Badr among the angels.'

THE PRIORITY OF BADAR'S FORCES FROM AMONG THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3693

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍوَكَانَ رِفَاعَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ رَافِعٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَقَبَةِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِابْنِهِ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنِّي شَهِدْتُ بَدْرًا بِالْعَقَبَةِ قَالَ سَأَلَ جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَاحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى سَمِعَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ رِفَاعَةَ أَنَّ مَلَكًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَعَنْ يَحْيَى أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ الْهَادِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَهُ يَوْمَ حَدَّثَهُ مُعَاذٌ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ يَزِيدُ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ إِنَّ السَّائِلَ هُوَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

"Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad narrated from Yahya, from Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi'. Rifa'ah was a Badr veteran, and Rafi' was of the 'Aqabah pledge. He said to his son, 'It wouldn’t please me to have witnessed Badr instead of 'Aqabah.' He said: Jibril asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about this. Ishaq bin Mansur narrated to us, Yazid informed us, Yahya narrated, hearing Mu'adh bin Rifa'ah say an angel asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly. From Yahya, Yazid bin Al-Hadi informed him that he was with Mu'adh when he narrated this, and Yazid said Mu'adh stated the questioner was Jibril, peace be upon him.

THE PARTICIPATION OF THE ANGEL JIBRIL IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3694

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ آخِذٌ بِرَأْسِ فَرَسِهِ عَلَيْهِ أَدَاةُ الْحَرْبِ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to me, 'Abdul Wahhab informed us, Khalid narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said on the day of Badr: 'This is Jibril holding his horse’s head, equipped with war gear.'

TESTIMONY OF ABU ZAID WHO FOLLOWED THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3695

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَاتَ أَبُو زَيْدٍ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ عَقِبًا وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا

"Khalifah narrated to me, Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari narrated, Sa'id narrated from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: Abu Zaid died, leaving no heirs, and he was a Badr veteran.

THE LAW ON EATING QURBAN MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3696

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خَبَّابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدِ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ أَهْلُهُ لَحْمًا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضْحَى فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِآكِلِهِ حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ لِأُمِّهِ وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا قَتَادَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ حَدَثَ بَعْدَكَ أَمْرٌ نَقْضٌ لِمَا كَانُوا يُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ مِنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْأَضْحَى بَعْدَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

"'Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Laith narrated, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from Ibn Khabbab, that Abu Sa'id bin Malik Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, returned from a journey. His family offered him sacrificial meat. He said, 'I won’t eat until I ask.' He went to his maternal brother, Qatadah bin An-Nu'man, a Badr veteran, and asked. He said, 'Something happened after you, nullifying the prohibition on eating sacrificial meat after three days.'

AZ ZUBAIR AND THE SPEAR SHELLER IN THE WAR OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3697

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُلَقِيتُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَهُوَ مُدَجَّجٌ لَا يُرَى مِنْهُ إِلَّا عَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ يُكْنَى أَبُو ذَاتِ الْكَرِشِ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَبُو ذَاتِ الْكَرِشِ فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَنَزَةِ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فِي عَيْنِهِ فَمَاتَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَأُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ وَضَعْتُ رِجْلِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَمَطَّأْتُ فَكَانَ الْجَهْدَ أَنْ نَزَعْتُهَا وَقَدْ انْثَنَى طَرَفَاهَا قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَسَأَلَهُ إِيَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا ثُمَّ طَلَبَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَأَلَهَا إِيَّاهُ عُمَرُ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ عُمَرُ أَخَذَهَا ثُمَّ طَلَبَهَا عُثْمَانُ مِنْهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ وَقَعَتْ عِنْدَ آلِ عَلِيٍّ فَطَلَبَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَكَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى قُتِلَ

"'Ubaid bin Isma'il narrated to me, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, who said: Az-Zubair said, 'At Badr, I faced 'Ubaidah bin Sa'id bin Al-'As, fully armored, only his eyes visible, called Abu Dhat Al-Karish. He said, “I am Abu Dhat Al-Karish.” I charged with my spear, striking his eye, and he died.' Hisham said: I was told Az-Zubair said, 'I placed my foot on him, stretched, and struggled to pull out the spear, its tips bent.' 'Urwah said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, asked for it, and he gave it. After the Messenger’s passing, he took it back. Abu Bakr sought it, and he gave it. After Abu Bakr’s passing, 'Umar sought it, and he gave it. After 'Umar’s passing, he took it back. 'Uthman sought it, and he gave it. When 'Uthman was killed, it went to 'Ali’s family. 'Abdullah bin Az-Zubair sought it and kept it until he was killed.

BA'IAH OF THE EXPERTS OF BADAR FROM 'UBADAH BIN ASH SHAMIT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِذُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِوَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَايِعُونِي

"Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us from Az-Zuhri, who said: Abu Idris 'Aidhullah bin 'Abdullah narrated that 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, a Badr veteran, said the Messenger, peace be upon him, said, 'Pledge allegiance to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139,

4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

ADOPTED CHILDREN ARE CALLED BASED ON THE LINEAGE OF THEIR NATURAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3699

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبَنَّى سَالِمًا وَأَنْكَحَهُ بِنْتَ أَخِيهِ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ مَوْلًى لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَمَا تَبَنَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا وَكَانَ مَنْ تَبَنَّى رَجُلًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ دَعَاهُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَوَرِثَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ }فَجَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Laith narrated from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, who said: 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated from 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Prophet’s wife, peace be upon him, that Abu Hudhaifah, who witnessed Badr with the Messenger, adopted Salim and married him to his niece Hind bint Al-Walid bin 'Utbah. Salim was a freedman of an Ansari woman, as the Messenger adopted Zaid. In the pre-Islamic era, an adopted man was called by his adoptive father’s name and inherited from him until Allah revealed: ‘Call them by their fathers’ names.’ Then Sahlah came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the hadith was narrated.

THE BATTLE OF BADAR ACCORDING TO FEMALE BUDDHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3700

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ بُنِيَ عَلَيَّ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى فِرَاشِي كَمَجْلِسِكَ مِنِّي وَجُوَيْرِيَاتٌ يَضْرِبْنَ بِالدُّفِّ يَنْدُبْنَ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنْ آبَائِهِنَّ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حَتَّى قَالَتْ جَارِيَةٌ وَفِينَا نَبِيٌّ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولِي هَكَذَا وَقُولِي مَا كُنْتِ تَقُولِينَ

"'Ali narrated to us, Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal narrated, Khalid bin Dhakwan narrated from Ar-Rubayyi' bint Mu'awwidh, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me the morning I was wed, sitting on my mat as you are now. Two slave girls were beating drums, lamenting those killed among their fathers at Badr. One said, 'Among us is a Prophet who knows tomorrow’s events.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Don’t say that. Say what you were saying before.'

DRAWING AND THE ENTRY OF THE ANGEL INTO THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3701

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُصَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ يُرِيدُ التَّمَاثِيلَ الَّتِي فِيهَا الْأَرْوَاحُ

"Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us by Hisham from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri. (And narrated through another chain), Narrated to us by Isma'il who said, my brother narrated to me from Sulaiman from Muhammad bin 'Atiq from Ibn Shihab from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud that Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, said, Abu Talha, may Allah be pleased with him, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who participated in Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed me that he said: 'The angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or a picture.' Meaning pictures of living beings.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

THE STORY OF HAMZAH CUTTING THE CAMEL OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3702

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَام أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ كَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْخُمُسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَنِيَ بِفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام بِنْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَّاغًا فِي بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ مَعِي فَنَأْتِيَ بِإِذْخِرٍ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ مِنْ الصَّوَّاغِينَ فَنَسْتَعِينَ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسِي فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفَيَّ مِنْ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْغَرَائِرِ وَالْحِبَالِ وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَانِ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مَا

جَمَعْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِشَارِفَيَّ قَدْ أُجِبَّتْ أَسْنِمَتُهَا وَبُقِرَتْ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأُخِذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنَيَّ حِينَ رَأَيْتُ الْمَنْظَرَ قُلْتُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا قَالُوا فَعَلَهُ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عِنْدَهُ قَيْنَةٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَتْ فِي غِنَائِهَا أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرُفِ النِّوَاءِ فَوَثَبَ حَمْزَةُ إِلَى السَّيْفِ فَأَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا وَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ وَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ عَدَا حَمْزَةُ عَلَى نَاقَتَيَّ فَأَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا وَهَا هُوَ ذَا فِي بَيْتٍ مَعَهُ شَرْبٌ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَى ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأُذِنَ لَهُ فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلُومُ حَمْزَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ ثَمِلٌ مُحْمَرَّةٌ عَيْنَاهُ فَنَظَرَ حَمْزَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتِهِ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَمْزَةُ وَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِأَبِي فَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ثَمِلٌ فَنَكَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ الْقَهْقَرَى فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ

"Narrated to me by 'Abdan, narrated to us by Abdullah, narrated to us by Yunus. (And narrated through another chain), Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us by 'Anbasah, narrated to us by Yunus from Az Zuhri, narrated to us by Ali bin Husain that Husain bin Ali, peace be upon them, informed him that Ali said: 'I had a camel from my share of the spoils of Badr, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me another camel from the fifth of the spoils that Allah granted him that day. When I intended to marry Fatimah, peace be upon her, the daughter of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, I made an appointment with a goldsmith from Bani Qainuqa' to travel with me to bring idhkhir. I intended to sell it to the goldsmiths to use the proceeds for my wedding feast. While I was preparing saddles, sacks, and ropes for my two camels, which were tethered beside an Ansari man’s house, I found, after gathering what I needed, that my camels had their humps cut off, their flanks slashed, and their livers taken. I could not hold back my tears upon seeing this sight. I asked, "Who did this?" They said, "Hamzah bin Abdul Muttalib did it, and he is in this house with some Ansar who are drinking, with a singing girl entertaining them and their companions." She said in her song, "O Hamzah, to the plump camels!" So Hamzah leapt up with a sword, cut off their humps, slashed their flanks, and took their livers. Ali said, "I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, where Zaid bin Harithah was with him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, noticed my distress and asked, 'What’s wrong with you?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have never seen anything like today. Hamzah attacked my two camels, cut off their humps, and slashed their flanks. He is in that house with drinkers.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for his cloak, put it on, and set out walking, with me and Zaid bin Harithah following him. When he reached the house where Hamzah was, he asked for permission to enter, and they allowed him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, began to rebuke Hamzah for what he had done. Hamzah, intoxicated with red eyes, looked at the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from his knees up to his face and said, 'Are you not but the slaves of my father?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, realized he

was heavily drunk, stepped back, and left, and we left with him.'

ALI RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU PRAYS FOR BADR FIGHTER SAHL BIN HUNAIF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3703

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَنْفَذَهُ لَنَا ابْنُ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ مَعْقِلٍ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا

"Narrated to me by Muhammad bin 'Abbad, narrated to us by Ibn 'Uyainah who said, Ibn Al Asfahani conveyed it to us, having heard it from Ibn Ma'qil that Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, led the funeral prayer for Sahl bin Hunaif and said, 'Indeed, he participated in Badr.'

UMAR MARRIED HAFSHAH TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3704

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حِينَ تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ خُنَيْسِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا تُوُفِّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَنْظُرُ فِي أَمْرِي فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ فَقَالَ قَدْ بَدَا لِي أَنْ لَا أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ فَصَمَتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا فَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَوْجَدَ مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ عَلَيَّ حِينَ عَرَضْتَ عَلَيَّ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ فِيمَا عَرَضْتَ إِلَّا أَنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ ذَكَرَهَا فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا لَقَبِلْتُهَا

"Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us by Shu'aib from Az Zuhri who said, Salim bin Abdullah informed me that he heard Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, narrate that Umar bin Khattab said when Hafsah bint Umar became a widow after Khunais bin Hudhafah As Sahmi, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who participated in Badr and died in Madinah, 'I met Uthman bin 'Affan and offered Hafsah to him, saying, "If you wish, I will marry Hafsah bint Umar to you." He said, "I will consider my matter." I waited a few nights, and he said, "It seems I will not marry at this time." Umar said, "Then I met Abu Bakr and said, 'If you wish, I will marry Hafsah bint Umar to you.' Abu Bakr remained silent and gave no response, and I was

angrier with him than with Uthman. I waited a few nights, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, proposed to her, and I married her to him. Abu Bakr met me and said, 'Perhaps you were upset with me when you offered Hafsah to me, and I did not respond.' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Nothing prevented me from responding to your offer except that I knew the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had mentioned her, and I could not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Had he left her, I would have accepted her.'

FAMILY LIVELIHOOD IS ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3705

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَفَقَةُ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

"Narrated to us by Muslim, narrated to us by Shu'bah from 'Adi from Abdullah bin Yazid, who heard Abu Mas'ud Al Badri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A man’s spending on his family is charity.'

THE AMIR OF KUFA ENDED THE ASHAR PRAYERS AND PROTESTS FROM THE BADR FIGHTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3706

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ أَخَّرَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ الْعَصْرَ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْكُوفَةِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَنْصَارِيُّ جَدُّ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَسَنٍ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا أُمِرْتُ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ بَشِيرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

"Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us by Shu'aib from Az Zuhri. I heard 'Urwah bin Az Zubair narrate to Umar bin Abdul Aziz during his governorship that Mughirah bin Shu'bah delayed the Asr prayer while he was the governor of Kufah. Abu Mas'ud 'Uqbah bin 'Amr Al Ansari, the grandfather of Zaid bin Hasan, who participated in Badr, came to him and said, 'You know that Jibril came down, prayed, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed the five prayers.' Then he said, 'This is how I was commanded.' Bashir bin Abi Mas'ud narrated from his father.

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL BAQARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3707

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَهُمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ

"Narrated to us by Musa, narrated to us by Abu 'Awanah from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from 'Alqamah from Abu Mas'ud Al Badri, may Allah be pleased with him, who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The two verses from the end of Surah Al-Baqarah, whoever recites them at night, they will suffice him."' Abdurrahman said, 'I met Abu Mas'ud while he was circumambulating the Ka’bah, asked him, and he narrated it to me.'

ITBAN BIN MALIK RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU ASKED PERMISSION FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3708

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ أَنَّ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ هُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَهُوَ مِنْ سَرَاتِهِمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَصَدَّقَهُ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us by Al Laith from 'Uqail from Ibn Shihab, who informed me that Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' said that 'Itban bin Malik, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Ansar who participated in Badr, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. (And narrated through another chain), Narrated to us by Ahmad, that is Ibn Salih, narrated to us by 'Anbasah, narrated to us by Yunus. Ibn Shihab said, 'Then I asked Al Husain bin Muhammad, one of the noblemen of Bani Salim, about the hadith of Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' from 'Itban bin Malik, and he confirmed it.'

APPOINTMENT OF QUDAMAH BIN MATH'UN BY UMAR AS OFFICIAL IN BAHRAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3709

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ وَكَانَ أَبُوهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ اسْتَعْمَلَ قُدَامَةَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ عَلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَهُوَ خَالُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَحَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

"Narrated to us by Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us by Shu'aib from Az Zuhri who said, Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah, a prominent figure of Bani 'Adi whose father participated in Badr with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed me that Umar appointed

Qudamah bin Maz'un as governor of Bahrain. He was a participant of Badr and the maternal uncle of Abdullah bin Umar and Hafsah, may Allah be pleased with them.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON LAND RENTAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3710

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَمَّيْهِ وَكَانَا شَهِدَا بَدْرًا أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ قُلْتُ لِسَالِمٍ فَتُكْرِيهَا أَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّ رَافِعًا أَكْثَرَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ

"Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', narrated to us by Juwairiyah from Malik from Az Zuhri that Salim bin Abdullah informed him, saying, Rafi' bin Khadij informed Abdullah bin Umar that his two uncles, who participated in Badr, told him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade leasing farmland. I asked Salim, 'Do you lease it?' He said, 'Yes, because Rafi' overburdened himself.'

RIFA'AH AL ANSHARI RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU A BADR WARRIOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3711

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رِفَاعَةَ بْنَ رَافِعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا

"Narrated to us by Adam, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Husain bin Abdurrahman who said, I heard Abdullah bin Shaddad bin Al Had Al Laithi say, 'I saw Rifa'ah bin Rafi' Al Ansari, who participated in Badr.'

WARNING ABOUT Slander of WORLD TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3712

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَالَحَ أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَافَوْا صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ تَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَآهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَظُنُّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدِمَ

بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمِّلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تُبْسَطَ عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكَتْهُمْ

"Narrated to us by 'Abdan, narrated to us by Abdullah, narrated to us by Ma'mar and Yunus from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair, who informed him that Miswar bin Makhramah informed him that 'Amru bin 'Auf, an ally of Bani 'Amir bin Lu'ay who participated in Badr with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah to Bahrain to collect its jizyah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had made a peace agreement with the people of Bahrain and appointed Al Ala' bin Al Hadrami as their leader. Abu Ubaidah arrived with wealth from Bahrain, and when the Ansar heard of his arrival, they joined the Fajr prayer with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When he finished, they approached him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled upon seeing them and said, 'I think you heard that Abu Ubaidah has brought something.' They said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Rejoice and hope for what pleases you. By Allah, I do not fear poverty for you, but I fear that the world will be spread out for you as it was for those before you, and you will compete for it as they did, and it will destroy you as it destroyed them.'

PROHIBITION ON KILLING HOUSE SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3713

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَّاتِ كُلَّهَا حَتَّى حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ الْبَدْرِيُّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ جِنَّانِ الْبُيُوتِ فَأَمْسَكَ عَنْهَا

"Narrated to us by Abu An Nu'man, narrated to us by Jarir bin Hazim from Nafi' that Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, used to kill all snakes until Abu Lubabah Al Badri told him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade killing house snakes, so he refrained from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15188, 15189, 15191, 15192, 21232, 22883, 23394
Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713
Imam Muslim : 4147
Imam Abu Dawud : 4573
Imam Malik : 1546

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE ASK FOR PERMISSION TO FREE THEIR BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3714

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ اسْتَأْذَنُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ائْذَنْ لَنَا فَلْنَتْرُكْ لِابْنِ أُخْتِنَا عَبَّاسٍ فِدَاءَهُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَذَرُونَ مِنْهُ دِرْهَمًا

"Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fulaih from Musa bin 'Uqbah. Ibn Shihab said, Anas bin Malik narrated to us that some men from the Ansar sought permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'Allow us to forgo our share for the ransom of our nephew, Abbas.' He said, 'By Allah, do not leave a single dirham of it.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED KILLING PEOPLE WHO SAY THE SHAHADAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3715

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ ح حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ ثُمَّ الْجُنْدَعِيُّ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْكِنْدِيَّ وَكَانَ حَلِيفًا لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْكُفَّارِ فَاقْتَتَلْنَا فَضَرَبَ إِحْدَى يَدَيَّ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَطَعَهَا ثُمَّ لَاذَ مِنِّي بِشَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِلَّهِ أَأَقْتُلُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ قَالَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَطَعَ إِحْدَى يَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا قَطَعَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنْ قَتَلْتَهُ فَإِنَّهُ بِمَنْزِلَتِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَهُ وَإِنَّكَ بِمَنْزِلَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ كَلِمَتَهُ الَّتِي قَالَ

"Narrated to us by Abu 'Asim from Ibn Juraij from Az Zuhri from 'Atha bin Yazid from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adi from Al Miqdad bin Al Aswad. (And narrated through another chain), Narrated to me by Ishaq, narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us by the brother of Ibn Shihab from his uncle who said, 'Atha bin Yazid Al Laithi Al Junda'i informed me that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adi bin Al Khiyar informed him that Al Miqdad bin 'Amr Al Kindi, an ally of Bani Zuhrah who participated in Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Suppose I meet a man from the disbelievers, we fight, and he cuts off one of my hands with a sword, then takes refuge behind a tree and says, "I have submitted to Allah." Should I kill him, O Messenger of Allah, after he has said it?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not kill him.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he cut off one of my hands and then said it after cutting it.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not kill him, for if you do, he will have your status before you killed him, and you will have his status before he said the words he said.'

IBNU MAS'UD SEARCHED FOR AND FOUND ABU JAHAL WHO HAD

BEEN WOUNDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3716

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ مَا صَنَعَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَانْطَلَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ ابْنَا عَفْرَاءَ حَتَّى بَرَدَ فَقَالَ آنْتَ أَبَا جَهْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ هَكَذَا قَالَهَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ أَنْتَ أَبَا جَهْلٍ قَالَ وَهَلْ فَوْقَ رَجُلٍ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَوْ قَالَ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَلَوْ غَيْرُ أَكَّارٍ قَتَلَنِي

"Narrated to me by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us by Ibn 'Ulayyah, narrated to us by Sulaiman At Taimi, narrated to us by Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Badr, "Who will check what happened to Abu Jahl?" Ibn Mas'ud went and found that the two sons of 'Afra had struck him until he was helpless. He said, "Are you Abu Jahl?" Ibn 'Ulayyah said, Sulaiman said, "This is how Anas said it: 'Are you Abu Jahl?'" He replied, "Is there anyone greater than a man you have killed?" Sulaiman said, or he said, "Killed by his own people." Abu Mijlaz said, Abu Jahl said, "If only I had not been killed by a farmer."'

TWO SHALIH PEOPLE WHO FOLLOWED THE BADR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3717

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى إِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَقِينَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلَانِ صَالِحَانِ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ هُمَا عُوَيْمُ بْنُ سَاعِدَةَ وَمَعْنُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ

"Narrated to us by Musa, narrated to us by Abdul Wahid, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah. Ibn Abbas narrated to me from Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, I said to Abu Bakr, "Let us go to our brothers from the Ansar." We met two righteous men from them who participated in Badr. I narrated this to 'Urwah bin Az Zubair, and he said, "They were 'Uwaim bin Sa'idah and Ma'n bin Adi."'

UMAR GIVES BENEFITS TO PEOPLE WHO FIGHT WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3718

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ كَانَ عَطَاءُ الْبَدْرِيِّينَ خَمْسَةَ آلَافٍ خَمْسَةَ آلَافٍ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَأُفَضِّلَنَّهُمْ عَلَى مَنْ بَعْدَهُمْ

"Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, who heard Muhammad bin Fudail from Isma'il from

Qais that Umar used to give a stipend of five thousand to each person, saying, 'Indeed, I will give preference to them over those who came after them.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER THUUR IN MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3719

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ وَذَلِكَ أَوَّلَ مَا وَقَرَ الْإِيمَانُ فِي قَلْبِي

"Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Mansur, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Muhammad bin Jubair from his father who said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite in the Maghrib prayer with "At-Tur," and that was the first time faith settled in my heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705
Imam Abu Dawud : 688
Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157
Imam Darimi : 1262

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RELEASES THE PRISONERS OF BADR AT AL MUTH'IM'S REQUEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3720

وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي أُسَارَى بَدْرٍ لَوْ كَانَ الْمُطْعِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَيًّا ثُمَّ كَلَّمَنِي فِي هَؤُلَاءِ النَّتْنَى لَتَرَكْتُهُمْ لَهُ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَقَعَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ الْأُولَى يَعْنِي مَقْتَلَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ تُبْقِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ بَدْرٍ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ وَقَعَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَرَّةَ فَلَمْ تُبْقِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ وَقَعَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ فَلَمْ تَرْتَفِعْ وَلِلنَّاسِ طَبَاخٌ

"From Az Zuhri from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said about the captives of Badr, 'If Al Mut'im bin 'Adiy were alive and spoke to me about these filthy ones, I would have released them to him.' Al Laith said, from Yahya bin Sa'id from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, 'The first fitnah occurred, meaning the killing of Uthman, and none of the people of Badr remained. Then the second fitnah occurred, meaning the event of Harrah, and none of the people of Hudaibiyyah remained. Then the third fitnah occurred, and it did not cease, and the people had no strength left.'

UMMU MISHTAH'S STORY ABOUT IFK EVENTS AND PEOPLE WHO FIGHTED THE BADR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3721

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ فَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ فَعَثَرَتْ أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ فِي مِرْطِهَا فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ مِسْطَحٌ فَقُلْتُ بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتِ تَسُبِّينَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَ الْإِفْكِ

"Narrated to us by Al Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Umar An Numairi, narrated to us by Yunus bin Yazid who said, I heard Az Zuhri say, I heard 'Urwah bin Az Zubair, Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, 'Alqamah bin Waqqas, and 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from the hadith of 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Each of them narrated to me a portion of the hadith. She said, 'I and Umm Mistah met, and Umm Mistah tripped on her garment and said, "May Mistah be ruined." I said, "How bad is what you said, cursing a man who participated in Badr." Then he mentioned the hadith of the slander.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEAKED TO THE UNBELIEVERS AT THE WELL OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3722

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ هَذِهِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُلْقِيهِمْ هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا قَالَ مُوسَى قَالَ نَافِعٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُنَادِي نَاسًا أَمْوَاتًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا قُلْتُ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ فَجَمِيعُ مَنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِمَّنْ ضُرِبَ لَهُ بِسَهْمِهِ أَحَدٌ وَثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا وَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ قُسِمَتْ سُهْمَانُهُمْ فَكَانُوا مِائَةً وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Ibn Shihab who said, 'This concerns the battles of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Then he mentioned the hadith. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them as he threw them into the pit of Badr, 'Have you found what your Lord promised you to be true?' Musa said, Nafi' said, Abdullah said, 'Some of his companions said, "O Messenger of Allah, are you calling out to dead people?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "You are not better at hearing what I say than they are." Abu Abdullah said, "The total number of

Quraysh who participated in Badr and were given a share of the spoils was eighty-one men." 'Urwah bin Az Zubair said, Az Zubair said, "Their shares were divided, and they were given one hundred shares. And Allah knows best."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 177, 4781, 5870, 12408, 13274, 23928, 25157
Imam Bukhari : 3681, 3682, 3722
Imam Muslim : 1547, 5120, 5121

PART OF GHANIMAH'S TREASURE FOR THE MUHAJIRIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3723

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ ضُرِبَتْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ بِمِائَةِ سَهْمٍ

"Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us by Hisham from Ma'mar from Hisham bin 'Urwah from his father from Az Zubair who said, 'The Muhajirin were given one hundred shares of the spoils of Badr.'

EXHIBITION OF THE JEWS FROM MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3724

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَحَارَبَتْ النَّضِيرُ وَقُرَيْظَةُ فَأَجْلَى بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَأَقَرَّ قُرَيْظَةَ وَمَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى حَارَبَتْ قُرَيْظَةُ فَقَتَلَ رِجَالَهُمْ وَقَسَمَ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَأَوْلَادَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا بَعْضَهُمْ لَحِقُوا بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَآمَنَهُمْ وَأَسْلَمُوا وَأَجْلَى يَهُودَ الْمَدِينَةِ كُلَّهُمْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ وَهُمْ رَهْطُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ وَيَهُودَ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ وَكُلَّ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ

"Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Nasr, narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ibn Juraij from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, who said, 'Bani Nadir and Bani Quraizhah fought. Bani Nadir were expelled, and Bani Quraizhah were allowed to stay until they later fought. He killed their men, divided their women, children, and wealth among the Muslims, except for some who came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking safety and embraced Islam. He also expelled all the Jews of Madinah, including Bani Qainuqa', the followers of Abdullah bin Salam, Bani Harithah, and all the Jews of Madinah without exception.'

THE LETTER OF AL HASYR AND AL NADLIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3725

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍسُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ قَالَ قُلْ سُورَةُ النَّضِيرِتَابَعَهُ هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ

"Narrated to me by Al Hasan bin Mudrik, narrated to us by Yahya bin Hammad, narrated to us by Abu 'Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair who said, I said to Ibn Abbas about Surah Al-Hashr, and he said, 'Say Surah An-Nadir.' Hushaim confirmed it from Abu Bishr.

DATE PALM GARDEN AND RETURN OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3726

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَجْعَلُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخَلَاتِ حَتَّى افْتَتَحَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرَ فَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] I heard [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him say, 'A man used to give some of his date palms to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until he conquered Bani Quraizhah and Bani Nadlir. After that conquest, he returned some of the date palms to that man.'

BANI NADLIR DATE GARDEN BURNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3727

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَحَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَى أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ }

"Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [An Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, burned the date palms of Bani Nadlir and cut them down, which were in Buwairah. Then the verse was revealed: (Whatever palm trees you cut down or left standing on their roots, it was by Allah's permission) (Quran, Al-Hashr: 5).'

THE BURNING DATE GARDEN AND THE STORY OF HASSAN BIN TSABIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3728

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ قَالَ وَلَهَا يَقُولُ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَهَانَ عَلَى سَرَاةِ بَنِي لُؤَيٍّحَرِيقٌ بِالْبُوَيْرَةِ مُسْتَطِيرُقَالَ فَأَجَابَهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَدَامَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ صَنِيعِوَحَرَّقَ فِي نَوَاحِيهَا السَّعِيرُسَتَعْلَمُ أَيُّنَا مِنْهَا

بِنُزْهٍوَتَعْلَمُ أَيُّ أَرْضَيْنَا تَضِيرُ

"Narrated to me [Ishaq] informed us [Habban] informed us [Juwairiyah bin Asma'] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, burned the date palms of Bani Nadlir. He said, 'For this, Hassan bin Thabit said, "And the leaders of Bani Lu'ai were disgraced, a fire in Buwairah blazed fiercely." Then Abu Sufyan bin Al Harits responded, "May Allah perpetuate that deed, all sides burned by the blaze, you will know which of us is stranded, and you will know which of our lands is harmful."'

THE STORY OF THE DIVISION OF FA'I PROPERTY BY UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3729

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيُّ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُدَعَاهُ إِذْ جَاءَهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَدْخِلْهُمْ فَلَبِثَ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَبَّاسٍ وَعَلِيٍّ يَسْتَأْذِنَانِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَا قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا وَهُمَا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي الَّذِي أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ فَاسْتَبَّ عَلِيٌّ وَعَبَّاسٌ فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرِحْ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنْ الْآخَرِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اتَّئِدُوا أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ نَفْسَهُ قَالُوا قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَبَّاسٍ وَعَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْفَيْءِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ قَدِيرٌ }فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهَا وَقَسَمَهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ هَذَا الْمَالُ مِنْهَا فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيَاتَهُ ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ فِيهِ بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمْ حِينَئِذٍ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ وَقَالَ تَذْكُرَانِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فِيهِ كَمَا تَقُولَانِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ فِيهِ لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَبَضْتُهُ سَنَتَيْنِ مِنْ إِمَارَتِي أَعْمَلُ فِيهِ بِمَا

عَمِلَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فِيهِ صَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي كِلَاكُمَا وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَأَمْرُكُمَا جَمِيعٌ فَجِئْتَنِي يَعْنِي عَبَّاسًا فَقُلْتُ لَكُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ فَلَمَّا بَدَا لِي أَنْ أَدْفَعَهُ إِلَيْكُمَا قُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهُ إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنَّ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقَهُ لَتَعْمَلَانِ فِيهِ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مُنْذُ وَلِيتُ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُكَلِّمَانِي فَقُلْتُمَا ادْفَعْهُ إِلَيْنَا بِذَلِكَ فَدَفَعْتُهُ إِلَيْكُمَا أَفَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهِ بِقَضَاءٍ غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهُ فَادْفَعَا إِلَيَّ فَأَنَا أَكْفِيكُمَاهُقَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ أَنَا سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُثْمَانَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ ثُمُنَهُنَّ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا أَرُدُّهُنَّ فَقُلْتُ لَهُنَّ أَلَا تَتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْنَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ نَفْسَهُ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ فَانْتَهَى أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا أَخْبَرْتُهُنَّ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةُ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ مَنَعَهَا عَلِيٌّ عَبَّاسًا فَغَلَبَهُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ كَانَ بِيَدِ حَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ ثُمَّ بِيَدِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ ثُمَّ بِيَدِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ وَحَسَنِ بْنِ حَسَنٍ كِلَاهُمَا كَانَا يَتَدَاوَلَانِهَا ثُمَّ بِيَدِ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَسَنٍ وَهِيَ صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقًّا

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said, narrated to me [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan] that [Umar bin Al Khattab] may Allah be pleased with him called him, then his doorkeeper, Yarfa, came and said, 'Do you permit [Uthman], [Abdurrahman], [Zubair], and [Sa'd] to enter?' Umar said, 'Yes.' Then he let them in. After a while, he came again and said, 'Do you permit [Abbas] and [Ali] to enter?' Umar said, 'Yes.' When they entered, Abbas said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this man.' They were disputing about the property that Allah granted to His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, from Bani Nadlir, and they insulted each other. The group said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, judge between them and relieve one from the other.' Umar said, 'Be patient! I adjure you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and the earth stand, do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity," meaning himself?' They said, 'He did say that.' Then Umar turned to Abbas and Ali and said, 'I adjure you both by Allah, do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said that?' They said, 'Yes.' Umar continued, 'I will tell you about this matter. Allah, glorified be He, favored His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, with something in this fay' (spoils) that He did not give to anyone else.' Then he recited: (And what Allah restored to His Messenger from them – you did not spur for it any horses or camels, until His saying, Almighty) (Quran, Al-Hashr: 6). This was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. By Allah, he did not keep it from you nor prefer himself over you. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until this property remained. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be

upon him, used to spend on his family their yearly expenses from this property, then take what remained and treat it as Allah's property. He did this during his lifetime. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, and Abu Bakr said, 'I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' So Abu Bakr took it and managed it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did, and you were there.' Then Umar turned to Ali and Abbas and said, 'You both recall that Abu Bakr managed it as you say, and Allah knows he was truthful, righteous, upright, and followed the truth. Then Allah took Abu Bakr, and I said, 'I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr.' I managed it for two years of my leadership as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr did. Allah knows I was truthful, righteous, upright, and followed the truth. Then you both came to me, your words united and your matter one. You, Abbas, came to me, and I said to you both, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity."' When I decided to hand it over to you, I said, 'If you wish, I will give it to you on the condition that you uphold Allah’s covenant and agreement to manage it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and I did since I took charge. Otherwise, do not speak to me.' You both said, 'Give it to us,' and I gave it to you. Do you seek a judgment other than this? By Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and the earth stand, I will not judge otherwise until the Hour comes. If you are unable, return it to me, and I will suffice you both.' The narrator said, 'I related this hadith to [Urwah bin Az Zubair], and he said, 'Malik bin Aus is truthful. I heard [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "The wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Uthman to Abu Bakr to ask for their eighth share of what Allah granted His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him. I opposed them and said, 'Do you not fear Allah? Do you not know that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity," meaning himself? The family of Muhammad eats from this property.' So the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, accepted what Aishah told them.' Urwah said, 'This charity was in Ali’s hands; Ali withheld it from Abbas and prevailed over him. Then it passed to Hasan bin Ali, then to Husain bin Ali, then to Ali bin Husain, then to Al Hasan bin Al Hasan, both managing it alternately, then to Zaid bin Hasan, and it is truly the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

PROHIBITION OF ASKING FOR INHERITANCE FROM THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3730

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام وَالْعَبَّاسَ أَتَيَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَلْتَمِسَانِ مِيرَاثَهُمَا أَرْضَهُ مِنْ فَدَكٍ وَسَهْمَهُ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَرَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Hisham] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az

Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that Fatimah, peace be upon her, and Abbas came to [Abu Bakr], seeking their inheritance, land in Fadak and a share from Khaibar. Abu Bakr said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity. The family of Muhammad only eats from this property." By Allah, the kin of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, are dearer to me to connect with than my own kin.'

THE MURDER OF KA'B BIN ASYRAF BY MUHAMMAD BIN MASLAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3731

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَامَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأْذَنْ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَ شَيْئًا قَالَ قُلْ فَأَتَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَدْ سَأَلَنَا صَدَقَةً وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ عَنَّانَا وَإِنِّي قَدْ أَتَيْتُكَ أَسْتَسْلِفُكَ قَالَ وَأَيْضًا وَاللَّهِ لَتَمَلُّنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ فَلَا نُحِبُّ أَنْ نَدَعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصِيرُ شَأْنُهُ وَقَدْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ تُسْلِفَنَا وَسْقًا أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِو حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَسْقًا أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ أَوْ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فِيهِ وَسْقًا أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ فَقَالَ أُرَى فِيهِ وَسْقًا أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ فَقَالَ نَعَمِ ارْهَنُونِي قَالُوا أَيَّ شَيْءٍ تُرِيدُ قَالَ ارْهَنُونِي نِسَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَرْهَنُكَ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَنْتَ أَجْمَلُ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ فَارْهَنُونِي أَبْنَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَرْهَنُكَ أَبْنَاءَنَا فَيُسَبُّ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيُقَالُ رُهِنَ بِوَسْقٍ أَوْ وَسْقَيْنِ هَذَا عَارٌ عَلَيْنَا وَلَكِنَّا نَرْهَنُكَ اللَّأْمَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي السِّلَاحَ فَوَاعَدَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ فَجَاءَهُ لَيْلًا وَمَعَهُ أَبُو نَائِلَةَ وَهُوَ أَخُو كَعْبٍ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى الْحِصْنِ فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ أَيْنَ تَخْرُجُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَأَخِي أَبُو نَائِلَةَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَمْرٍو قَالَتْ أَسْمَعُ صَوْتًا كَأَنَّهُ يَقْطُرُ مِنْهُ الدَّمُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَخِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَرَضِيعِي أَبُو نَائِلَةَ إِنَّ الْكَرِيمَ لَوْ دُعِيَ إِلَى طَعْنَةٍ بِلَيْلٍ لَأَجَابَ قَالَ وَيُدْخِلُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ مَعَهُ رَجُلَيْنِ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ سَمَّاهُمْ عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمَّى بَعْضَهُمْ قَالَ عَمْرٌو جَاءَ مَعَهُ بِرَجُلَيْنِ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو عَبْسِ بْنُ جَبْرٍ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ عَمْرٌو جَاءَ مَعَهُ بِرَجُلَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِذَا مَا جَاءَ فَإِنِّي قَائِلٌ بِشَعَرِهِ فَأَشَمُّهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي اسْتَمْكَنْتُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَدُونَكُمْ فَاضْرِبُوهُ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ أُشِمُّكُمْ فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ مُتَوَشِّحًا وَهُوَ يَنْفَحُ مِنْهُ رِيحُ الطِّيبِ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ رِيحًا أَيْ أَطْيَبَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ عِنْدِي أَعْطَرُ نِسَاءِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَكْمَلُ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عَمْرٌو فَقَالَ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أَشُمَّ رَأْسَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَشَمَّهُ ثُمَّ أَشَمَّ أَصْحَابَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمْكَنَ مِنْهُ قَالَ دُونَكُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُ ثُمَّ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] [Amr] said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Who will deal with Ka'b bin Ashraf, for he has defied Allah and

harmed His Messenger?" Muhammad bin Maslamah stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, would you like me to kill him?" He said, "Yes." Muhammad bin Maslamah said, "Allow me to say something." He said, "Say it." Then Muhammad bin Maslamah went to Ka'b and said, "This man (meaning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him) asked us for charity while we are in hardship, so I came to you to borrow." Ka'b said, "And, by Allah, you will tire of him." Maslamah said, "We have followed him, and we do not like to abandon him until we see how his matter ends. We want you to lend us one or two wasqs." Amr narrated to us more than once but did not mention "one or two wasqs," or I said to him, "one or two wasqs." He said, "I recall it as one or two wasqs." Ka'b said, "Fine, but you must give me a pledge." They said, "What do you want?" He said, "Pledge your wives." They said, "How can we pledge our wives when you are the most handsome of the Arabs?" He said, "Then pledge your daughters." They said, "How can we pledge our daughters? They would be insulted, saying, 'They were pledged for one or two wasqs.' This is a disgrace for us, but we will pledge our weapons." Sufyan said, meaning arms. They made an appointment to meet him. At night, Maslamah came with Abu Na'ila, Ka'b's foster brother. Ka'b invited them into the fortress and came down to them. His wife said, "Where are you going at this hour?" Ka'b said, "It is only Muhammad bin Maslamah and my brother Abu Na'ila." Another narrator said, "His wife said, 'I hear a voice as if blood is dripping from it.' Ka'b said, 'It is only my brother Muhammad bin Maslamah and my foster brother Abu Na'ila. A noble man, if called to a stab at night, would respond.'" The narrator said, "Muhammad bin Maslamah brought two men with him." It was said to Sufyan, "Did Amr name them?" He said, "Amr named some of them." Amr said, "He came with two men." Another said, "Abu Abs bin Jabr, Al Harith bin Aus, and Abbad bin Bishr." Amr said, "He came with two men." Maslamah said, "When he comes, I will seize his hair and smell it. When you see me holding his head, come and strike him." Once he said, "Then I will let you smell it." When Ka'b came down, scented with perfume, Maslamah said, "I have never smelled a finer scent than this." Another said, "I have the most fragrant Arab women and the most perfect Arabs." Amr said, "Maslamah said, 'May I smell your head?' Ka'b said, 'Yes.' So he smelled it and let his companions smell it. Then he said, 'May I again?' Ka'b said, 'Yes.' When he held him, Maslamah said, 'Now!' and they killed him. Then they went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him.

THE MURDER OF ABU RAFI' BY ABDULLAH BIN 'ATIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3732

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَتِيكٍ بَيْتَهُ لَيْلًا وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقَتَلَهُ

"Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nashr] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Za'idah] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra' bin Azib] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a group to Abu Rafi'. Abdullah bin Atik entered his house at night while he was asleep and killed him.'

DETAILS OF ABDULLAH BIN 'ATIK'S ASSIGNMENT TO KILL ABU RAFI'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3733

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ الْيَهُودِيِّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَتِيكٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ يُؤْذِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُعِينُ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ فِي حِصْنٍ لَهُ بِأَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْا مِنْهُ وَقَدْ غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَرَاحَ النَّاسُ بِسَرْحِهِمْ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اجْلِسُوا مَكَانَكُمْ فَإِنِّي مُنْطَلِقٌ وَمُتَلَطِّفٌ لِلْبَوَّابِ لَعَلِّي أَنْ أَدْخُلَ فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى دَنَا مِنْ الْبَابِ ثُمَّ تَقَنَّعَ بِثَوْبِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقْضِي حَاجَةً وَقَدْ دَخَلَ النَّاسُ فَهَتَفَ بِهِ الْبَوَّابُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ فَادْخُلْ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُغْلِقَ الْبَابَ فَدَخَلْتُ فَكَمَنْتُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ النَّاسُ أَغْلَقَ الْبَابَ ثُمَّ عَلَّقَ الْأَغَالِيقَ عَلَى وَتَدٍ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى الْأَقَالِيدِ فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَفَتَحْتُ الْبَابَ وَكَانَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ يُسْمَرُ عِنْدَهُ وَكَانَ فِي عَلَالِيَّ لَهُ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ أَهْلُ سَمَرِهِ صَعِدْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلْتُ كُلَّمَا فَتَحْتُ بَابًا أَغْلَقْتُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ قُلْتُ إِنْ الْقَوْمُ نَذِرُوا بِي لَمْ يَخْلُصُوا إِلَيَّ حَتَّى أَقْتُلَهُ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي بَيْتٍ مُظْلِمٍ وَسْطَ عِيَالِهِ لَا أَدْرِي أَيْنَ هُوَ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَأَهْوَيْتُ نَحْوَ الصَّوْتِ فَأَضْرِبُهُ ضَرْبَةً بِالسَّيْفِ وَأَنَا دَهِشٌ فَمَا أَغْنَيْتُ شَيْئًا وَصَاحَ فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَأَمْكُثُ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ فَقَالَ لِأُمِّكَ الْوَيْلُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا فِي الْبَيْتِ ضَرَبَنِي قَبْلُ بِالسَّيْفِ قَالَ فَأَضْرِبُهُ ضَرْبَةً أَثْخَنَتْهُ وَلَمْ أَقْتُلْهُ ثُمَّ وَضَعْتُ ظِبَةَ السَّيْفِ فِي بَطْنِهِ حَتَّى أَخَذَ فِي ظَهْرِهِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنِّي قَتَلْتُهُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَفْتَحُ الْأَبْوَابَ بَابًا بَابًا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى دَرَجَةٍ لَهُ فَوَضَعْتُ رِجْلِي وَأَنَا أُرَى أَنِّي قَدْ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَوَقَعْتُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُقْمِرَةٍ فَانْكَسَرَتْ سَاقِي فَعَصَبْتُهَا بِعِمَامَةٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَخْرُجُ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى أَعْلَمَ أَقَتَلْتُهُ فَلَمَّا صَاحَ الدِّيكُ قَامَ النَّاعِي عَلَى السُّورِ فَقَالَ أَنْعَى أَبَا رَافِعٍ تَاجِرَ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي فَقُلْتُ النَّجَاءَ فَقَدْ قَتَلَ اللَّهُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ ابْسُطْ رِجْلَكَ فَبَسَطْتُ رِجْلِي فَمَسَحَهَا فَكَأَنَّهَا لَمْ أَشْتَكِهَا قَطُّ

"Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra bin Azib], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent men from the Ansar to Abu Rafi', the Jew, and appointed Abdullah bin Atik over them. Abu Rafi' used to harm the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and aid against him. He was in a fortress in the land of Hijaz. When they approached, the sun had set, and people had returned with their flocks. Abdullah said to his companions, "Stay in your place; I will go and approach the gatekeeper, perhaps I can enter." He advanced toward the door, then covered himself with his garment as if relieving himself. The people had entered, and the gatekeeper called, "O servant of Allah, if you want to enter,

come in, for I want to lock the gate." I entered and hid. When the people entered, he locked the gate and hung the keys on a peg. I went to the keys, took them, and opened the gate. Abu Rafi' was having a gathering in his upper room. When his guests left, I climbed to him. Every time I opened a door, I locked it from inside, saying, "If they notice me, they won't reach me until I kill him." When I reached him, he was in a dark house...

THE ROLE OF ABDULLAH BIN 'ATIK IN THE MISSION TO KILL ABU RAFI'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3734

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَتِيكٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ فِي نَاسٍ مَعَهُمْ فَانْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى دَنَوْا مِنْ الْحِصْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَتِيكٍ امْكُثُوا أَنْتُمْ حَتَّى أَنْطَلِقَ أَنَا فَأَنْظُرَ قَالَ فَتَلَطَّفْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ الْحِصْنَ فَفَقَدُوا حِمَارًا لَهُمْ قَالَ فَخَرَجُوا بِقَبَسٍ يَطْلُبُونَهُ قَالَ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ أُعْرَفَ قَالَ فَغَطَّيْتُ رَأْسِي وَجَلَسْتُ كَأَنِّي أَقْضِي حَاجَةً ثُمَّ نَادَى صَاحِبُ الْبَابِ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فَلْيَدْخُلْ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُغْلِقَهُ فَدَخَلْتُ ثُمَّ اخْتَبَأْتُ فِي مَرْبِطِ حِمَارٍ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْحِصْنِ فَتَعَشَّوْا عِنْدَ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَتَحَدَّثُوا حَتَّى ذَهَبَتْ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى بُيُوتِهِمْ فَلَمَّا هَدَأَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَلَا أَسْمَعُ حَرَكَةً خَرَجْتُ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ صَاحِبَ الْبَابِ حَيْثُ وَضَعَ مِفْتَاحَ الْحِصْنِ فِي كَوَّةٍ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَفَتَحْتُ بِهِ بَابَ الْحِصْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنْ نَذِرَ بِي الْقَوْمُ انْطَلَقْتُ عَلَى مَهَلٍ ثُمَّ عَمَدْتُ إِلَى أَبْوَابِ بُيُوتِهِمْ فَغَلَّقْتُهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ ظَاهِرٍ ثُمَّ صَعِدْتُ إِلَى أَبِي رَافِعٍ فِي سُلَّمٍ فَإِذَا الْبَيْتُ مُظْلِمٌ قَدْ طَفِئَ سِرَاجُهُ فَلَمْ أَدْرِ أَيْنَ الرَّجُلُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ فَعَمَدْتُ نَحْوَ الصَّوْتِ فَأَضْرِبُهُ وَصَاحَ فَلَمْ تُغْنِ شَيْئًا قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ كَأَنِّي أُغِيثُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ وَغَيَّرْتُ صَوْتِي فَقَالَ أَلَا أُعْجِبُكَ لِأُمِّكَ الْوَيْلُ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَجُلٌ فَضَرَبَنِي بِالسَّيْفِ قَالَ فَعَمَدْتُ لَهُ أَيْضًا فَأَضْرِبُهُ أُخْرَى فَلَمْ تُغْنِ شَيْئًا فَصَاحَ وَقَامَ أَهْلُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ وَغَيَّرْتُ صَوْتِي كَهَيْئَةِ الْمُغِيثِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُسْتَلْقٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَأَضَعُ السَّيْفَ فِي بَطْنِهِ ثُمَّ أَنْكَفِئُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ الْعَظْمِ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ دَهِشًا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ السُّلَّمَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَنْزِلَ فَأَسْقُطُ مِنْهُ فَانْخَلَعَتْ رِجْلِي فَعَصَبْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي أَحْجُلُ فَقُلْتُ انْطَلِقُوا فَبَشِّرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّى أَسْمَعَ النَّاعِيَةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي وَجْهِ الصُّبْحِ صَعِدَ النَّاعِيَةُ فَقَالَ أَنْعَى أَبَا رَافِعٍ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ أَمْشِي مَا بِي قَلَبَةٌ فَأَدْرَكْتُ أَصْحَابِي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَشَّرْتُهُ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Utsman] narrated to us [Syuraikh] - that is Ibnu Maslamah - narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] he said, I heard [Al Barra bin Azib] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent to Abu Rafi' [Abdullah bin Atik] and [Abdullah bin Utbah] with

some people with them. They set out until they approached the fortress. Abdullah bin Atik said to them, "Stay here, I will go and look." He said, "So I carefully tried to enter the fortress. They had lost a donkey of theirs, and they went out with a torch to look for it. I was afraid of being recognized, so I covered my head and sat as if I were relieving myself. Then the gatekeeper called out, 'Whoever wants to enter, let him enter before I close it.' I entered and hid in a donkey stable near the fortress gate. They were having dinner with Abu Rafi' and talked until late at night, then they returned to their homes. When the voices quieted and I heard no movement, I came out." He continued, "I saw where the gatekeeper placed the fortress key in a niche, so I took it and opened the fortress gate." He said, "I thought, 'If the people notice me, I will move slowly.' Then I went to their house doors and locked them from the outside. I climbed to Abu Rafi' via a ladder, and the house was dark, its lamp extinguished, so I didn't know where the man was. I called out, 'O Abu Rafi'!' He said, 'Who is it?' I went toward the voice and struck him, and he shouted, but it did no good. Then I came as if to help him, saying, 'What's wrong, O Abu Rafi'?' and changed my voice. He said, 'Woe to your mother, a man came in and struck me with a sword.' I went to him again and struck him another time, but it did no good, and he shouted, and his household arose. I came again, changing my voice as if I were a helper, and found him lying on his back. I placed the sword in his stomach and pressed until I heard the sound of bone. Then I left in a panic until I reached the ladder, intending to descend, but I fell and injured my leg. I bandaged it and came to my companions limping. I said, 'Go and inform the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for I will not leave until I hear the announcer.' At dawn, the announcer climbed up and said, 'I announce the death of Abu Rafi'.' I stood and walked with no unease in my heart, caught up with my companions before they reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and gave him the good news.

THE PARTICIPATION OF THE ANGEL JIBRIL IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3735

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ آخِذٌ بِرَأْسِ فَرَسِهِ عَلَيْهِ أَدَاةُ الْحَرْبِ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Uhud: "This is Gabriel, holding the head of his horse, equipped with war gear."'

THE LAST MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW TO THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3736

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ بَعْدَ ثَمَانِي سِنِينَ

كَالْمُوَدِّعِ لِلْأَحْيَاءِ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَعَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَرَطٌ وَأَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدٌ وَإِنَّ مَوْعِدَكُمْ الْحَوْضُ وَإِنِّي لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَقَامِي هَذَا وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا أَنْ تَنَافَسُوهَا قَالَ فَكَانَتْ آخِرَ نَظْرَةٍ نَظَرْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] informed us [Zakariya bin Adi] informed us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Haiwah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Uqbah bin Amir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed over the martyrs of Uhud after eight years, as if bidding farewell to the living and the dead. Then he ascended the pulpit and said, "I am ahead of you, and I am a witness over you. Your appointed place is the Pool, and I see it from my position here. I do not fear that you will commit polytheism, but I fear the world will make you compete for it." Uqbah said, "That was the last time I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

THE STORY OF THE UHUD WAR AND THE DEFEAT OF THE MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3737

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَقِينَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَأَجْلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَيْشًا مِنْ الرُّمَاةِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لَا تَبْرَحُوا إِنْ رَأَيْتُمُونَا ظَهَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَا تَبْرَحُوا وَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ ظَهَرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَلَا تُعِينُونَا فَلَمَّا لَقِينَا هَرَبُوا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ النِّسَاءَ يَشْتَدِدْنَ فِي الْجَبَلِ رَفَعْنَ عَنْ سُوقِهِنَّ قَدْ بَدَتْ خَلَاخِلُهُنَّ فَأَخَذُوا يَقُولُونَ الْغَنِيمَةَ الْغَنِيمَةَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تَبْرَحُوا فَأَبَوْا فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا صُرِفَ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَأُصِيبَ سَبْعُونَ قَتِيلًا وَأَشْرَفَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ مُحَمَّدٌ فَقَالَ لَا تُجِيبُوهُ فَقَالَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ قَالَ لَا تُجِيبُوهُ فَقَالَ أَفِي الْقَوْمِ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قُتِلُوا فَلَوْ كَانُوا أَحْيَاءً لَأَجَابُوا فَلَمْ يَمْلِكْ عُمَرُ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ كَذَبْتَ يَا عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ أَبْقَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا يُخْزِيكَ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ اعْلُ هُبَلُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجِيبُوهُ قَالُوا مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجَلُّ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ لَنَا الْعُزَّى وَلَا عُزَّى لَكُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجِيبُوهُ

قَالُوا مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُ مَوْلَانَا وَلَا مَوْلَى لَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَوْمٌ بِيَوْمِ بَدْرٍ وَالْحَرْبُ سِجَالٌ وَتَجِدُونَ مُثْلَةً لَمْ آمُرْ بِهَا وَلَمْ تَسُؤْنِي

"Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'We met the polytheists that day, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, positioned a group of archers and appointed Abdullah over them, saying, "Do not leave your place. If you see us overcoming them, do not leave, and if you see them overcoming us, do not come to help us." When we engaged, they fled until I saw their women running to the mountain, their legs exposed, showing their anklets. The Muslims (archers) started saying, "The spoils, the spoils!" Abdullah said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed me not to leave." But they refused. When they disobeyed, their faces were turned (in disarray), and seventy were killed. Abu Sufyan stood at a high point and said, "Is Muhammad among you?" The Prophet said, "Do not answer." Abu Sufyan said, "Is the son of Abu Quhafah among you?" He said, "Do not answer." He said, "Is the son of Al-Khattab among you?" He said, "They are dead; if they were alive, they would have answered." Umar could not restrain himself and said, "You lie, O enemy of Allah! Allah will keep you in disgrace." Abu Sufyan said, "Exalt Hubal!" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Answer him." They said, "What should we say?" He said, "Say, 'Allah is Higher and More Exalted.'" Abu Sufyan said, "We have Al-Uzza, and you have no Uzza." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Answer him." They said, "What should we say?" He said, "Say, 'Allah is our Protector, and you have no protector.'" Abu Sufyan said, "This day is for the day of Badr, and war alternates. You will find mutilation I did not order, but it does not displease me."'

ROOMS AND MARTYRS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3738

أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَاصْطَبَحَ الْخَمْرَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا شُهَدَاءَ

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Jabir], he said, 'Some people drank wine on the day of Uhud, then were killed as martyrs.' (This was before the prohibition of wine.)

WHEN ABDRUHMAN BIN 'AUF REMEMBERED THE SUFFERINGS OF HIS FRIEND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3739

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ وَكَانَ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ قُتِلَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي كُفِّنَ فِي بُرْدَةٍ إِنْ غُطِّيَ رَأْسُهُ بَدَتْ

رِجْلَاهُ وَإِنْ غُطِّيَ رِجْلَاهُ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ وَأُرَاهُ قَالَ وَقُتِلَ حَمْزَةُ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي ثُمَّ بُسِطَ لَنَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَا بُسِطَ أَوْ قَالَ أُعْطِينَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَا أُعْطِينَا وَقَدْ خَشِينَا أَنْ تَكُونَ حَسَنَاتُنَا عُجِّلَتْ لَنَا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَبْكِي حَتَّى تَرَكَ الطَّعَامَ

"Narrated to us [Abdan] narrated to us [Abdullah] informed us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from his father [Ibrahim] that when [Abdurrahman bin Auf] was fasting, he was brought food and said, 'Mush'ab bin Umair was killed, and he was better than me, shrouded in a cloak; if his head was covered, his feet were exposed, and if his feet were covered, his head was exposed.' And I think he said, 'Hamzah was killed, and he was better than me. Then the world was spread out for us,' or he said, 'We were given of the world what we were given, and I fear our good deeds have been hastened for us.' Then he wept until he left the food.

THE PRINCIPITY OF SHIELDING IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3740

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فَأَيْنَ أَنَا قَالَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَأَلْقَى تَمَرَاتٍ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'A man said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Uhud, "What do you think, if I am killed, where will I be?" He said, "In Paradise." So he threw the dates in his hand and fought until he was killed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13794
Imam Bukhari : 3740
Imam Muslim : 3518
Imam Nasa'i : 3103

THE STORY OF THE LIFE AND DEATH OF MUS'AB BIN UMAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3741

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرَتِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَجَبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى أَوْ ذَهَبَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا كَانَ مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لَمْ يَتْرُكْ إِلَّا نَمِرَةً كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غُطِّيَ بِهَا رِجْلَاهُ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْإِذْخِرَ أَوْ قَالَ أَلْقُوا عَلَى رِجْلِهِ مِنْ الْإِذْخِرِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ قَدْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Shaqiq] from [Khabbab bin Al Art] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'We migrated with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking Allah’s pleasure, so our reward is with Allah. Some of us passed away or left without taking any of their reward, including Mush'ab bin Umair, who was killed on the day of Uhud, leaving only a striped cloak. When we covered his head, his feet were exposed, and when we covered his feet, his head was exposed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us, "Cover his head with it and place idhkhir (fragrant grass) over his feet," or he said, "Throw idhkhir over his feet." Some of us have had their fruits ripen, and they are harvesting them.'

THE BATTLE OF UHUD: THE STORY OF UNCLE ANAS'S FIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3742

أَخْبَرَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ عَمَّهُ غَابَ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ غِبْتُ عَنْ أَوَّلِ قِتَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَئِنْ أَشْهَدَنِي اللَّهُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَرَيَنَّ اللَّهُ مَا أُجِدُّ فَلَقِيَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَهُزِمَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْتَذِرُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ يَعْنِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَتَقَدَّمَ بِسَيْفِهِ فَلَقِيَ سَعْدَ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ يَا سَعْدُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ دُونَ أُحُدٍ فَمَضَى فَقُتِلَ فَمَا عُرِفَ حَتَّى عَرَفَتْهُ أُخْتُهُ بِشَامَةٍ أَوْ بِبَنَانِهِ وَبِهِ بِضْعٌ وَثَمَانُونَ مِنْ طَعْنَةٍ وَضَرْبَةٍ وَرَمْيَةٍ بِسَهْمٍ

"Narrated to us [Hasan bin Hasan] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Talhah] narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him, that his uncle missed the battle of Badr and said, 'I missed the first fight of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. If Allah grants me to fight with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Allah will see what I do.' On the day of Uhud, when the Muslims were defeated, he said, 'O Allah, I apologize to You for what these people did,' meaning the Muslims, 'and I dissociate from what the polytheists brought.' He advanced with his sword and met Sa'd bin Mu'adh, saying, 'Where to, O Sa'd? I smell the fragrance of Paradise beyond Uhud.' He went on and was killed. No one recognized him except his sister, by a mark or his fingers, with over eighty wounds from stabs, strikes, and arrows.

DISCOVERY OF MISSING VERSES IN SURAH AL-AHZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3743

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُفَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنْ الْأَحْزَابِ حِينَ نَسَخْنَا الْمُصْحَفَ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فَالْتَمَسْنَاهَا فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَنْتَظِرُ }فَأَلْحَقْنَاهَا فِي سُورَتِهَا فِي الْمُصْحَفِ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] narrated to us [Ibnu

Shihab] informed me [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit] that he heard [Zaid bin Thabit] may Allah be pleased with him say, 'I missed an ayah from Al-Ahzab when we copied the Mushaf, though I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recite it. We searched for it and found it with Khuzaimah bin Thabit Al-Ansari: (Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah; some have fulfilled their vow, and some are still waiting) (Quran, Al-Ahzab: 23). So we included it in its surah in the Mushaf.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "WHY ARE YOU SPLIT INTO TWO GROUPS"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُحُدٍ رَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِمَّنْ خَرَجَ مَعَهُ وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِرْقَتَيْنِ فِرْقَةً تَقُولُ نُقَاتِلُهُمْ وَفِرْقَةً تَقُولُ لَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ فَنَزَلَتْ{ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا }وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا طَيْبَةُ تَنْفِي الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ خَبَثَ الْفِضَّةِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Adi bin Thabit] I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrate from [Zaid bin Thabit] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out for Uhud, some of those who went with him turned back. The Prophet’s companions, peace and blessings be upon him, split into two groups: one saying, "We will fight them," and another saying, "We will not fight them." Then the verse was revealed: (Why are you divided into two factions regarding the hypocrites, when Allah has cast them back for what they earned?) (Quran, An-Nisa: 88). He said, "It is Taybah (Medina), which expels sins as fire expels impurities from silver."'

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S REACTION TO THE RECOVERED VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3745

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِينَا{ إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا }بَنِي سَلِمَةَ وَبَنِي حَارِثَةَ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْزِلْ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ{ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا }

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Amru] from [Jabir] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'This ayah was revealed about us: (When two groups among you were about to lose courage) (Quran, Ali Imran: 122), meaning Bani Salimah and Bani Harithah. I would prefer it had not been revealed, but Allah says: (And Allah was their protector).'

ADVICE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON CHOOSING A WIFE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3746

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَكَحْتَ يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَاذَا أَبِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ كُنَّ لِي تِسْعَ أَخَوَاتٍ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ إِلَيْهِنَّ جَارِيَةً خَرْقَاءَ مِثْلَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ امْرَأَةً تَمْشُطُهُنَّ وَتَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَالَ أَصَبْتَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Sufyan] informed us [Amru] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me, "Have you married, O Jabir?" I said, "Yes." He said, "A virgin or a widow?" I said, "A widow." He said, "Why not a virgin to play with you?" I said, "O Messenger of Allah, my father was killed at Uhud, leaving nine daughters, my nine sisters. I disliked adding a young girl like them, but chose a woman to care for and educate them." He said, "You did right."'

HELP THE RASULULLAH SAW TO PAY OFF JABIR'S FATHER'S DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3747

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أَبَاهُ اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا وَتَرَكَ سِتَّ بَنَاتٍ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ جِزَازُ النَّخْلِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ وَالِدِي قَدْ اسْتُشْهِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا كَثِيرًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرَاكَ الْغُرَمَاءُ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَبَيْدِرْ كُلَّ تَمْرٍ عَلَى نَاحِيَةٍ فَفَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ دَعَوْتُهُ فَلَمَّا نَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ كَأَنَّهُمْ أُغْرُوا بِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا يَصْنَعُونَ أَطَافَ حَوْلَ أَعْظَمِهَا بَيْدَرًا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي أَصْحَابَكَ فَمَا زَالَ يَكِيلُ لَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدَّى اللَّهُ عَنْ وَالِدِي أَمَانَتَهُ وَأَنَا أَرْضَى أَنْ يُؤَدِّيَ اللَّهُ أَمَانَةَ وَالِدِي وَلَا أَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَخَوَاتِي بِتَمْرَةٍ فَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ الْبَيَادِرَ كُلَّهَا وَحَتَّى إِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْبَيْدَرِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْقُصْ تَمْرَةً وَاحِدَةً

"Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abu Suraij] informed us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Firas] from [Asy Sha'bi], he said, narrated to me [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both, that his father was martyred at Uhud, leaving debts and six daughters. When the date harvest came, Jabir said, 'I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "You know my father was martyred at Uhud, leaving many debts, and I want the creditors to see you." He said, "Go and pile each type of date separately." I did so and called him. When they saw him, it was as if they pressed me at that moment. Seeing what they did, he circled the largest pile three times, sat on it, and said, "Call your companions." He kept measuring for them until Allah fulfilled my father’s trust. I was pleased that Allah fulfilled my father’s trust, even if I returned to my sisters without a single date. Allah preserved all the piles, and I looked at the pile where the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sat, as if not a single date was missing.'

THE FIGHT OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3748

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَمَعَهُ رَجُلَانِ يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بِيضٌ كَأَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'On the day of Uhud, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with two men fighting for him, wearing white clothes, fighting fiercely. I had not seen them before or after.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3749

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ السَّعْدِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُنَثَلَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِنَانَتَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Hashim bin Hashim As Sa'di], he said, I heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say, I heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] say, 'On the day of Uhud, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took arrows from his quiver for me and said, "Shoot, may my father and mother be your ransom."'

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3750

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُجَمَعَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said, I heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] say, I heard [Sa'd] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gathered his parents for me on the day of Uhud.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3751

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَبَوَيْهِ كِلَيْهِمَا يُرِيدُ حِينَ قَالَ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَهُوَ يُقَاتِلُ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Laits] from [Yahya] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] that he said, [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] may Allah be pleased with him said, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, offered both his parents as a ransom for me on the day of Uhud.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3752

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُمَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ أَبَوَيْهِ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرَ سَعْدٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syaddad] he said, I heard ['Ali] may Allah be pleased with him say, 'I never heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, offer both his parents as a ransom for anyone except Sa'd.'

THE PRINCIPLES OF SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3753

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِسَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ يَا سَعْدُ ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

"Narrated to us [Yasharah bin Shafwan] narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from ['Ali] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'I never heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, offer both his parents as a ransom for anyone except Sa'd bin Malik, for I heard him say on the day of Uhud: "O Sa'd, shoot, may my father and mother be your ransom."'

FRIENDS WHO STAYED WITH THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THE UHUD WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3754

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ زَعَمَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي يُقَاتِلُ فِيهِنَّ غَيْرُ طَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمَا

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] from [Mu'tamir] from [his father] he said, [Abu Utsman] believed that no one remained with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on some of those days when he fought (the Battle of Uhud) except [Talhah] and [Sa'd]. This narration was obtained from both of them.

EXCEPT I HEARD FROM TALHAH THE STORY OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3755

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَطَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْمِقْدَادَ وَسَعْدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said, I heard [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] say, 'I accompanied [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], [Talhah bin 'Ubaidillah], [Miqdad], and [Sa'd], may Allah be pleased with them, and I did not hear any of them narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except that I heard Talhah narrate about the day of Uhud.'

THALHAH'S PARABLE HANDS PROTECTED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3756

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ شَلَّاءَ وَقَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said, 'I saw [Talhah's] hand paralyzed because he protected the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Uhud.'

ABU THALHAH PROTECTED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3757

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ انْهَزَمَ النَّاسُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُجَوِّبٌ عَلَيْهِ بِحَجَفَةٍ لَهُ

وَكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَجُلًا رَامِيًا شَدِيدَ النَّزْعِ كَسَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ بِجَعْبَةٍ مِنْ النَّبْلِ فَيَقُولُ انْثُرْهَا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ وَيُشْرِفُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي لَا تُشْرِفْ يُصِيبُكَ سَهْمٌ مِنْ سِهَامِ الْقَوْمِ نَحْرِي دُونَ نَحْرِكَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَمُشَمِّرَتَانِ أَرَى خَدَمَ سُوقِهِمَا تُنْقِزَانِ الْقِرَبَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمَا تُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ تَرْجِعَانِ فَتَمْلَآنِهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيئَانِ فَتُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَقَدْ وَقَعَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدَيْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِمَّا ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'When it was the day of Uhud, people fled from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while Abu Talhah stood in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shielding him with his shield. Abu Talhah was a skilled archer, breaking two or three bows that day due to the intensity of his shooting. When a man passed by with a quiver of arrows, he said, "Give it to Abu Talhah." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would look up to see the enemy, and Abu Talhah said, "O Prophet of Allah, may my father and mother be your ransom, do not look up, lest an arrow from the enemy hits you. Let my neck be struck instead of yours." I saw 'Aishah, daughter of Abu Bakr, and Umm Sulaim, with their garments tucked up to their ankles, revealing their anklets, carrying water skins on their backs and pouring water into the mouths of the wounded. They would return to refill the skins and come back to pour water into the mouths of the people. The sword fell from Abu Talhah's hand two or three times.'

THE DEVIL'S Slander IN THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3758

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَصَرَخَ إِبْلِيسُ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأُخْرَاهُمْ فَبَصُرَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَبِي أَبِي قَالَ قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ بَقِيَّةُ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { بَصُرْتُ } عَلِمْتُ مِنْ الْبَصِيرَةِ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَأَبْصَرْتُ مِنْ بَصَرِ الْعَيْنِ وَيُقَالُ بَصُرْتُ وَأَبْصَرْتُ وَاحِدٌ

"Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'When the Battle of Uhud was raging, the polytheists were defeated, and Iblis—may Allah curse him—shouted, "O servants of Allah, your rear!" The front line turned back to face the rear, and they fought among themselves (the Muslims). Hudzaifah observed the battle and saw his father, Al Yaman, and cried out, "O servants of Allah, my father, my father!" 'Aishah said, "By Allah, they did not stop until they killed him." Hudzaifah then said, "May Allah forgive

you." 'Urwah said, "By Allah, Hudzaifah continued to have goodness in him until he met Allah, the Mighty and Exalted." The word "bashartu" means I knew the matter with insight, while "abshartu" means seeing with the eyes, and it is said that "bashartu" and "abshartu" have the same meaning.'

EXPLANATION OF UTSMAN BIN AFFAN WHO DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN THE BADAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3759

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا جُلُوسًا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقُعُودُ قَالُوا هَؤُلَاءِ قُرَيْشٌ قَالَ مَنْ الشَّيْخُ قَالُوا ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَتُحَدِّثُنِي قَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ أَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَرَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَعْلَمُهُ تَغَيَّبَ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ تَعَالَ لِأُخْبِرَكَ وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكَ عَمَّا سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ أَمَّا فِرَارُهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ تَحْتَهُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ مَرِيضَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمَهُ وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَعَزَّ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ لَبَعَثَهُ مَكَانَهُ فَبَعَثَ عُثْمَانَ وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ الرِّضْوَانِ بَعْدَمَا ذَهَبَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى هَذِهِ يَدُ عُثْمَانَ فَضَرَبَ بِهَا عَلَى يَدِهِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ لِعُثْمَانَ اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا الْآنَ مَعَكَ

"Narrated to us ['Abdan] informed us [Abu Hamzah] from ['Utsman bin Mauhab] he said, 'A man who had performed Hajj saw people sitting and asked, "Who are these people sitting?" They said, "They are from Quraysh." He asked, "Who is the elder?" They said, "[Ibnu Umar]." He approached Ibnu Umar and said, "I want to ask you about something, so explain it to me. I adjure you by the sanctity of this House (Ka'bah), do you know that 'Utsman fled from the Battle of Uhud?" Ibnu Umar said, "Yes." He asked, "Do you know that he was absent from Badr and did not participate?" Ibnu Umar said, "Yes." He asked, "Do you know that he was absent from the Pledge of Ridwan and did not witness it?" Ibnu Umar said, "Yes." The man said, "Allahu Akbar." Then Ibnu Umar said, "Come, let me explain what you asked about. As for his fleeing on the day of Uhud, I bear witness that Allah has forgiven and pardoned him. As for his absence from Badr, he was caring for the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was ill, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'You will have the reward and share of those who witnessed Badr.' As for his absence from the Pledge of Ridwan, if there had been anyone in the valley of Mecca more honorable than 'Utsman bin 'Affan, the Prophet would have sent him in his place. But the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent 'Utsman, and the Pledge of Ridwan took place after 'Utsman had gone to Mecca. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his right hand and said, 'This is the hand of 'Utsman,' and struck it with his other hand, saying, 'This is for 'Utsman.' Now go with this explanation.'

COMMANDER OF PEDESTRIAN TROOPS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3760

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرَّجَّالَةِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَأَقْبَلُوا مُنْهَزِمِينَ فَذَاكَ إِذْ يَدْعُوهُمْ الرَّسُولُ فِي أُخْرَاهُمْ

"Narrated to me ['Amru bin Khalid] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said, I heard [Al Barra' bin 'Azib] may Allah be pleased with them both say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Abdullah bin Jubair as the commander of the infantry on the day of Uhud. They fled in disarray, and that was when the Messenger, among your companions, called out to the rear of your forces.'

ABU THALHAH'S SLEEPING IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3761

و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ تَغَشَّاهُ النُّعَاسُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ حَتَّى سَقَطَ سَيْفِي مِنْ يَدِي مِرَارًا يَسْقُطُ وَآخُذُهُ وَيَسْقُطُ فَآخُذُهُ

"And [Khalifah] said to me, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Abu Talhah] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'I was among those overcome by drowsiness on the day of Uhud, so my sword kept falling from my hand. It would fall, and I would pick it up, then it would fall again, and I would pick it up.'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE BADNESS OF ISLAM'S ENEMIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3762

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا بَعْدَ مَا يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }وَعَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو عَلَى صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَسُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abdullah As Sulami] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me [Salim] from [his father] that he heard when the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his head from bowing in the last rak'ah of the Fajr prayer, he said, 'O Allah, curse so-and-so, and so-and-so, and so-and-so,' after saying, 'Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise.' Then Allah revealed: '(You have no part in their affair – until His saying – indeed, they are wrongdoers)' (Quran, Ali Imran: 128). And from [Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan], I heard [Salim bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed against Safwan bin Umayyah, Suhail bin 'Amr, and Harith bin Hisham, and then the verse was revealed: '(You have no part in their affair – until His saying – indeed, they are wrongdoers)' (Quran, Ali Imran: 128).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE BEST CLOTH FOR UMAM SALITH, NOT UMUM KULTSUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3763

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ ثَعْلَبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَسَمَ مُرُوطًا بَيْنَ نِسَاءٍ مِنْ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَبَقِيَ مِنْهَا مِرْطٌ جَيِّدٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعْطِ هَذَا بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي عِنْدَكَ يُرِيدُونَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أُمُّ سَلِيطٍ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَأُمُّ سَلِيطٍ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُزْفِرُ لَنَا الْقِرَبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], [Tsa'labah bin Abu Malik] said, 'Indeed, [Umar bin Al Khattab], may Allah be pleased with him, distributed cloaks among the women of Medina, and one fine cloak remained. Some of those around him said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, give this to the daughter (granddaughter) of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,' meaning Umm Kulthum bint Ali. Umar said, 'Umm Salit is more entitled to it.' Umm Salit was one of the Ansari women who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Umar said, 'She used to carry water skins for us on the day of Uhud.'

WAHSHI'S STORY ABOUT HAMZAH'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3764

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا حِمْصَ قَالَ لِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ هَلْ لَكَ فِي وَحْشِيٍّ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ قَتْلِ حَمْزَةَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَكَانَ وَحْشِيٌّ يَسْكُنُ حِمْصَ فَسَأَلْنَا عَنْهُ فَقِيلَ لَنَا هُوَ ذَاكَ فِي ظِلِّ قَصْرِهِ كَأَنَّهُ حَمِيتٌ قَالَ فَجِئْنَا حَتَّى وَقَفْنَا عَلَيْهِ بِيَسِيرٍ فَسَلَّمْنَا فَرَدَّ السَّلَامَ قَالَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ مُعْتَجِرٌ بِعِمَامَتِهِ مَا يَرَى وَحْشِيٌّ إِلَّا عَيْنَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَا وَحْشِيُّ أَتَعْرِفُنِي قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ عَدِيَّ بْنَ الْخِيَارِ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ قِتَالٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعِيصِ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ غُلَامًا بِمَكَّةَ فَكُنْتُ أَسْتَرْضِعُ لَهُ فَحَمَلْتُ ذَلِكَ الْغُلَامَ مَعَ أُمِّهِ فَنَاوَلْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَكَأَنِّي نَظَرْتُ إِلَى قَدَمَيْكَ قَالَ فَكَشَفَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا تُخْبِرُنَا بِقَتْلِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّ حَمْزَةَ قَتَلَ طُعَيْمَةَ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْخِيَارِ بِبَدْرٍ فَقَالَ لِي مَوْلَايَ جُبَيْرُ بْنُ مُطْعِمٍ إِنْ قَتَلْتَ حَمْزَةَ بِعَمِّي فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ خَرَجَ النَّاسُ عَامَ عَيْنَيْنِ وَعَيْنَيْنِ جَبَلٌ بِحِيَالِ أُحُدٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ وَادٍ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ إِلَى الْقِتَالِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ اصْطَفُّوا لِلْقِتَالِ خَرَجَ سِبَاعٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ مُبَارِزٍ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ يَا سِبَاعُ يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ أَنْمَارٍ مُقَطِّعَةِ الْبُظُورِ أَتُحَادُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَ كَأَمْسِ الذَّاهِبِ قَالَ وَكَمَنْتُ لِحَمْزَةَ تَحْتَ صَخْرَةٍ فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنِّي رَمَيْتُهُ بِحَرْبَتِي فَأَضَعُهَا فِي ثُنَّتِهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَتْ مِنْ بَيْنِ وَرِكَيْهِ قَالَ فَكَانَ ذَاكَ الْعَهْدَ بِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ النَّاسُ رَجَعْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَقَمْتُ بِمَكَّةَ حَتَّى فَشَا فِيهَا الْإِسْلَامُ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى الطَّائِفِ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا فَقِيلَ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَهِيجُ الرُّسُلَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَآنِي قَالَ آنْتَ وَحْشِيٌّ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ قَتَلْتَ حَمْزَةَ قُلْتُ قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ مَا بَلَغَكَ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُغَيِّبَ وَجْهَكَ عَنِّي قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابُ قُلْتُ لَأَخْرُجَنَّ إِلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ لَعَلِّي أَقْتُلُهُ فَأُكَافِئَ بِهِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ فَكَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا كَانَ قَالَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ فِي ثَلْمَةِ جِدَارٍ كَأَنَّهُ جَمَلٌ أَوْرَقُ ثَائِرُ الرَّأْسِ قَالَ فَرَمَيْتُهُ بِحَرْبَتِي فَأَضَعُهَا بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَتْ مِنْ بَيْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ قَالَ وَوَثَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَضَرَبَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ عَلَى هَامَتِهِقَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ فَأَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ فَقَالَتْ جَارِيَةٌ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ وَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَتَلَهُ الْعَبْدُ الْأَسْوَدُ

"Narrated to me [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Hujain bin Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Al Fadl] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah Ad-Damri] he said, 'I went out with 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adi bin Khiyar to Syria. When we arrived in Hims, 'Ubaidullah bin 'Adi said to me, "How about we meet Wahshi and ask him about the killing of Hamzah?" I said, "Yes." Wahshi was living in Hims, and when we asked about him, we were told, "He is there in the shade of his house, as if he were a black man." We came and stood before him briefly, greeted him, and he returned the greeting. 'Ubaidullah had his head covered, so

Wahshi could only see his eyes and feet. 'Ubaidullah said, "O Wahshi, do you recognize me?" He looked at him and said, "No, by Allah, except that I know 'Adi bin Khiyar married a woman called Umm Qital, daughter of Abu Al 'Is, and she bore him a boy in Mecca. I was asked to find a wet nurse for him, and I carried that boy with his mother and handed him to her. It’s as if I’m looking at your feet." 'Ubaidullah uncovered his face and said, "Will you tell us about the killing of Hamzah?" Wahshi said, "Yes, Hamzah killed Tu'aimah bin 'Adi at Badr, so my master, Jubair bin Mut'im, said to me, 'If you kill Hamzah in revenge for my uncle, you will be free.' When the people set out for 'Aynayn—a small mountain below Uhud separated by a valley—I went with them to fight. When they lined up for battle, Siba' came out and said, 'Who will face me?' Hamzah bin Abdul Al Muttalib came out and said, 'O Siba', O son of Umm Anmar, the one who cuts clitorises, do you defy Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him?' Then he charged at him and finished him off as if he were nothing. I hid behind a rock to ambush Hamzah, and when he came close, I threw my spear at him, striking his lower abdomen until it came out between his hips. That was my promise to him. When the people returned, I returned with them. I stayed in Mecca until Islam spread there, then I went to Ta'if. They sent a messenger to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I was told he does not harm messengers. I went with them until I met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When he saw me, he said, 'Are you Wahshi?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Did you kill Hamzah?' I said, 'The matter is as it has reached you.' He said, 'Can you hide your face from me?' So I left. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, Musaylimah the Liar appeared. I said, 'I will go after Musaylimah; perhaps I can kill him to atone for Hamzah.' I went out with the people, and the matter unfolded as it did. I saw a man standing in a gap in a wall, like a gray camel with disheveled hair. I threw my spear at him, striking it through his chest until it came out between his shoulders. Then an Ansari man rushed at him and struck his head with a sword.' [Abdullah bin Al Fadl] said, narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Yasar] that he heard [Abdullah bin 'Umar] say, 'Then a girl on the roof of a house said, "The Commander of the Faithful has been killed by the black slave (meaning Wahshi)."'

GOD'S WRATH AGAINST THOSE WHO TREAT THE PROPHET LIKE THIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3765

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فَعَلُوا بِنَبِيِّهِ يُشِيرُ إِلَى رَبَاعِيَتِهِ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقْتُلُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Nashr] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] he heard [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Allah’s anger is severe against a people who harmed His Prophet," pointing to his front teeth, "Allah’s anger is severe against a man whom the Messenger of Allah kills in the way of Allah."'

GOD'S WRATH AGAINST PEOPLE KILLED BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3766

حَدَّثَنِي مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ دَمَّوْا وَجْهَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me [Makhlad bin Malik] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Amawy] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'Allah’s anger is severe against those whom the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, killed in the way of Allah. Allah’s anger is severe against a people who bloodied the face of the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

TREATMENT OF THE PROPHET'S WOUNDS BY FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3767

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍوَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ جُرْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ مَنْ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ جُرْحَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَسْكُبُ الْمَاءَ وَبِمَا دُووِيَ قَالَ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَغْسِلُهُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَسْكُبُ الْمَاءَ بِالْمِجَنِّ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يَزِيدُ الدَّمَ إِلَّا كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ قِطْعَةً مِنْ حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا وَأَلْصَقَتْهَا فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَجُرِحَ وَجْهُهُ وَكُسِرَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

"Chapter: Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Ya'qub] from [Abu Hazim] that he heard [Sahl bin Sa'd] being asked about the wound of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'By Allah, I know who treated the wound of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who poured water, and with what he was treated.' He continued, 'Fatimah, peace be upon her, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, washed it, and Ali bin Abu Talib poured water with a shield. When Fatimah saw that the water only increased the bleeding, she took a piece of mat, burned it, and applied it to the wound, and the bleeding stopped. His front tooth was broken that day, his face was wounded, and his helmet was shattered.'

GOD'S WRATH AGAINST PEOPLE WHO MADE THE PROPHET'S FACE HURT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3768

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنْ دَمَّى وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me ['Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'Allah’s anger is severe against those whom a prophet killed, and Allah’s anger is severe against those who bloodied the face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

VERSES ABOUT REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO OBEY GOD AND HIS Messenger
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقَوْا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ }قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي كَانَ أَبَوَاكَ مِنْهُمْ الزُّبَيْرُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ لَمَّا أَصَابَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصَابَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَانْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ خَافَ أَنْ يَرْجِعُوا قَالَ مَنْ يَذْهَبُ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ فَانْتَدَبَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا قَالَ كَانَ فِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad] narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aishah] may Allah be pleased with her, regarding the verse: '(Those who responded to Allah and the Messenger after being afflicted with wounds; for those among them who did good and feared Allah is a great reward)' (Quran, Ali Imran: 172). She said to 'Urwah, 'O my nephew, your father was among them, Az Zubair and Abu Bakr. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was wounded on the day of Uhud and feared that the polytheists who had left might return, he said, "Who will follow them?" He selected seventy men.' The narrator said, 'Among them were Abu Bakr and Az Zubair.'

THE PRIORITY OF THE ANSHAR AND THEIR WAR VICTIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3770

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ مَا نَعْلَمُ حَيًّا مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ أَكْثَرَ شَهِيدًا أَعَزَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ قُتِلَ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ سَبْعُونَ وَيَوْمَ بِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ سَبْعُونَ وَيَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ سَبْعُونَ قَالَ وَكَانَ بِئْرُ مَعُونَةَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَوْمُ الْيَمَامَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَوْمَ مُسَيْلِمَةَ الْكَذَّابِ

"Narrated to us ['Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] he said, narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] he said, 'I have not found in any Arab tribe a people with more martyrs and greater honor on the Day of Resurrection than the Ansar.' [Qatadah] said, narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that among them, seventy were killed on the day of Uhud, seventy at the incident of Bi'r Ma'unah, and seventy at the Battle of Yamamah. He

continued, 'The incident of Bi'r Ma'unah occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while the Battle of Yamamah occurred during the time of Abu Bakr, during the rebellion of Musaylimah the Liar.'

BURIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE MARTYRS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3771

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدٍ قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُواوَقَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا قُتِلَ أَبِي جَعَلْتُ أَبْكِي وَأَكْشِفُ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَجَعَلَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَوْنِي وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْكِيهِ أَوْ مَا تَبْكِيهِ مَا زَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik] that [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, combined two of those killed at Uhud in one cloth, then said, 'Which of them had memorized more of the Quran?' When one was pointed out to him, he placed him first in the grave and said, 'I am a witness over them on the Day of Resurrection.' He ordered their burial with their blood, and they were neither prayed over nor washed. [Abu Al Walid] said from [Shu'bah] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'On the day my father was killed, I wept and uncovered the cloth from his face, while the Prophet’s companions, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not forbid me. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not weep for him—or why do you weep for him? The angels continued to shade him with their wings until he was raised.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DREAM REGARDING THE UHUD WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أُرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْفَتْحِ

وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from his grandfather [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] may Allah be pleased with him, as I recall from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'I saw in my dream that I brandished a sword, and its middle broke, and that was the affliction that befell the believers on the day of Uhud. Then I brandished it again, and it became better than before, and that was the victory Allah granted and the unity of the believers. In it, I also saw cows—and Allah is good—and they were the believers who were martyred on the day of Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3772, 6519
Imam Darimi : 2064

THE TROUBLE OF MUSH'AB BIN UMAIR AND THE CARE OF HIS BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3773

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَجَبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى أَوْ ذَهَبَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا كَانَ مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ إِلَّا نَمِرَةً كُنَّا إِذَا غَطَّيْنَا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غُطِّيَ بِهَا رِجْلَاهُ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَطُّوا بِهَا رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ الْإِذْخِرَ أَوْ قَالَ أَلْقُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِذْخِرِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Shaqiq] from [Khabbab] may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'We migrated with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking the pleasure of Allah, so our reward is with Allah. Some of us passed away or left without taking any of their reward, including Mus'ab bin Umair, who was killed on the day of Uhud, leaving only a striped cloak. When we covered his head with it, his feet were exposed, and when we covered his feet, his head was exposed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us, 'Cover his head with it and place idhkhir (fragrant grass) over his feet,' or he said, 'Throw idhkhir over his feet.' Some of us have had their fruits ripen, and they are harvesting them.'

MOUNT UHUD'S LOVE FOR THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3774

حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

"Narrated to me [Nashr bin Ali] he said, informed me [my father] from [Qurrah bin Khalid] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it.'

MOUNT UHUD'S LOVE FOR THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3775

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from ['Amr], the freed slave of Al Muttalib, from [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at Uhud, he said, 'This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it. O Allah, just as Ibrahim made Mecca sacred, I make sacred what lies between its two lava fields (meaning Medina).'

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR THE UHUD WAR SHYUHADA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3776

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنِّي لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

"Narrated to me 'Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Al-Layth from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al-Khair from 'Uqbah that one day the Prophet peace be upon him went out and performed the funeral prayer for the martyrs of Uhud, then he went to the pulpit and said: 'I will precede you, and I am a witness over you. By Allah, I am now looking at my pool (in paradise), and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth—or the wealth of the earth—and by Allah, I am not afraid that you will commit polytheism after me, but I fear that you will compete for it (worldly wealth).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528

Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

SPYING EVENTS THAT FACE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3777

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً عَيْنًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَانْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَمَكَّةَ ذُكِرُوا لِحَيٍّ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو لَحْيَانَ فَتَبِعُوهُمْ بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْ مِائَةِ رَامٍ فَاقْتَصُّوا آثَارَهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْا مَنْزِلًا نَزَلُوهُ فَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ نَوَى تَمْرٍ تَزَوَّدُوهُ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالُوا هَذَا تَمْرُ يَثْرِبَ فَتَبِعُوا آثَارَهُمْ حَتَّى لَحِقُوهُمْ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى عَاصِمٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لَجَئُوا إِلَى فَدْفَدٍ وَجَاءَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَحَاطُوا بِهِمْ فَقَالُوا لَكُمْ الْعَهْدُ وَالْمِيثَاقُ إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا نَقْتُلَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَنْزِلُ فِي ذِمَّةِ كَافِرٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَخْبِرْ عَنَّا نَبِيَّكَ فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ حَتَّى قَتَلُوا عَاصِمًا فِي سَبْعَةِ نَفَرٍ بِالنَّبْلِ وَبَقِيَ خُبَيْبٌ وَزَيْدٌ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَأَعْطَوْهُمْ الْعَهْدَ وَالْمِيثَاقَ فَلَمَّا أَعْطَوْهُمْ الْعَهْدَ وَالْمِيثَاقَ نَزَلُوا إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا اسْتَمْكَنُوا مِنْهُمْ حَلُّوا أَوْتَارَ قِسِيِّهِمْ فَرَبَطُوهُمْ بِهَا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ الثَّالِثُ الَّذِي مَعَهُمَا هَذَا أَوَّلُ الْغَدْرِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَصْحَبَهُمْ فَجَرَّرُوهُ وَعَالَجُوهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَصْحَبَهُمْ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَقَتَلُوهُ وَانْطَلَقُوا بِخُبَيْبٍ وَزَيْدٍ حَتَّى بَاعُوهُمَا بِمَكَّةَ فَاشْتَرَى خُبَيْبًا بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ وَكَانَ خُبَيْبٌ هُوَ قَتَلَ الْحَارِثَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَمَكَثَ عِنْدَهُمْ أَسِيرًا حَتَّى إِذَا أَجْمَعُوا قَتْلَهُ اسْتَعَارَ مُوسًى مِنْ بَعْضِ بَنَاتِ الْحَارِثِ لِيَسْتَحِدَّ بِهَا فَأَعَارَتْهُ قَالَتْ فَغَفَلْتُ عَنْ صَبِيٍّ لِي فَدَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ فَزِعْتُ فَزْعَةً عَرَفَ ذَاكَ مِنِّي وَفِي يَدِهِ الْمُوسَى فَقَالَ أَتَخْشَيْنَ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلَ ذَاكِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَسِيرًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ خُبَيْبٍ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ قِطْفِ عِنَبٍ وَمَا بِمَكَّةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَرَةٌ وَإِنَّهُ لَمُوثَقٌ فِي الْحَدِيدِ وَمَا كَانَ إِلَّا رِزْقٌ رَزَقَهُ اللَّهُ فَخَرَجُوا بِهِ مِنْ الْحَرَمِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالَ دَعُونِي أُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ مَا بِي جَزَعٌ مِنْ الْمَوْتِ لَزِدْتُ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَنَّ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْقَتْلِ هُوَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْصِهِمْ عَدَدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا أُبَالِي حِينَ أُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمًاعَلَى أَيِّ شِقٍّ كَانَ لِلَّهِ مَصْرَعِيوَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ الْإِلَهِ وَإِنْ يَشَأْيُبَارِكْ عَلَى أَوْصَالِ شِلْوٍ مُمَزَّعِثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَبَعَثَتْ قُرَيْشٌ إِلَى عَاصِمٍ لِيُؤْتَوْا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَعْرِفُونَهُ وَكَانَ عَاصِمٌ قَتَلَ عَظِيمًا مِنْ عُظَمَائِهِمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ الظُّلَّةِ مِنْ الدَّبْرِ فَحَمَتْهُ مِنْ رُسُلِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا مِنْهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ

"Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from 'Amru bin Abu Sufyan Ath-Thaqafi from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent a reconnaissance detachment led by 'Asim bin Thabit, who was the grandfather of 'Asim bin Umar. They set out and stopped at a place between 'Usfan and Mecca. Their presence was reported to a tribe from Hudhail called Banu Lahyan. About one hundred archers followed their tracks until they reached a place where the companions had camped and found date pits from Medina. They said, 'These are the dates of Yathrib.' They continued following their tracks until they caught up with them. When 'Asim and his companions sensed their presence, they took refuge behind a hill. The people came and surrounded them, saying, 'You have our pledge and covenant that we will not kill any of you if you come down to us.' 'Asim bin Thabit replied, 'As for me, I will not come down under the protection of a disbeliever. O Allah, inform our Prophet about us.' They fought until 'Asim and seven others were killed by arrows. Khubaib, Zaid, and another man remained. They were given a pledge and covenant, so they came down. When the enemy took hold of them, they untied the strings of their bows and bound them with them. The third man with them said, 'This is the first betrayal. By Allah, I will not go with you.' They dragged him and tried to force him, but he refused, so they killed him. They took Khubaib and Zaid and sold them in Mecca. Banu Harith bin 'Amir bin Nawfal bought Khubaib, as he had killed Al-Harith during the Battle of Badr. He remained their prisoner until they decided to kill him. He borrowed a razor from one of Al-Harith's daughters to shave, and she lent it to him. She said, 'I was negligent about my young son, and he went to him and sat on his lap. When I saw this, I was terrified, and he understood my fear while holding the razor. He said, "Do you fear I would kill him? By Allah, I would not do that, God willing." She said, 'By Allah, I have never seen a prisoner as good as Khubaib. I saw him eating a bunch of grapes while bound in iron chains, though there were no fruits in Mecca. It was nothing but sustenance provided by Allah.' They took him out of the sanctuary to kill him. He said, 'Let me pray two rak'ahs.' After praying, he returned to them and said, 'If I were not afraid you would think I fear death, I would have added more.' He was the first to establish the two rak'ahs before execution. Then he said, 'O Allah, count them one by one.' He continued, 'I do not care when I am killed as a Muslim, on which side I fall for Allah. This is for the sake of God, and if He wills, He will bless the severed limbs of my body.' Then 'Uqbah bin Al-Harith stood and killed him. The Quraysh sent for 'Asim to retrieve part of his body as proof, as he had killed one of their leaders at Badr. Allah sent a cloud-like swarm of wasps to protect him, so they could not take anything from his body.

KHUBAIB'S KILLER WAS ABU SIRWA'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3778

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُالَّذِي قَتَلَ خُبَيْبًا هُوَ أَبُو سِرْوَعَةَ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru, he heard Jabir say, 'The one who killed Khubaib was Abu Sirwa'ah.'

THE BI'R MA'UNAH EVENT AND THE QUNUT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3779

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِحَاجَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ الْقُرَّاءُ فَعَرَضَ لَهُمْ حَيَّانِ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ رِعْلٌ وَذَكْوَانُ عِنْدَ بِئْرٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بِئْرُ مَعُونَةَ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ وَاللَّهِ مَا إِيَّاكُمْ أَرَدْنَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُجْتَازُونَ فِي حَاجَةٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهْرًا فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ وَذَلِكَ بَدْءُ الْقُنُوتِ وَمَا كُنَّا نَقْنُتُقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَنَسًا عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ أَبَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ عِنْدَ فَرَاغٍ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ عِنْدَ فَرَاغٍ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ

"Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abdul Aziz from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him sent seventy men for a mission, called the Qurra' (reciters of the Qur'an). They were intercepted by tribes from Banu Sulaim, Ri'l, and Dhakwan near a well called Bi'r Ma'unah. They said, 'By Allah, we did not intend to target you; we were only passing through for a mission for the Prophet peace be upon him.' But they killed them. The Prophet peace be upon him invoked calamity upon them (Sulaim, Ri'l, and Dhakwan) for a month during the morning prayer. This was the beginning of Qunut, as we had not performed Qunut before. Abdul Aziz said, 'Someone asked Anas about Qunut, whether it was performed after bowing or after completing the recitation.' Anas replied, 'No, it is performed after completing the recitation.'

QUNUT DURING THE MONTH FOR THE ACCIDENTS OF THE ARAB PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3780

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ

"Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Qatadah from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed Qunut for a month after bowing, invoking calamity upon tribes among the Arabs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE QUNUT EVENT FOR THOSE WHO KILLED QUR'AN EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3781

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رِعْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ وَبَنِي لَحْيَانَ اسْتَمَدُّوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَدُوٍّ فَأَمَدَّهُمْ بِسَبْعِينَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كُنَّا نُسَمِّيهِمْ الْقُرَّاءَ فِي زَمَانِهِمْ كَانُوا يَحْتَطِبُونَ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيُصَلُّونَ بِاللَّيْلِ حَتَّى كَانُوا بِبِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ قَتَلُوهُمْ وَغَدَرُوا بِهِمْ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو فِي الصُّبْحِ عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ وَبَنِي لَحْيَانَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقَرَأْنَا فِيهِمْ قُرْآنًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ رُفِعَ بَلِّغُوا عَنَّا قَوْمَنَا أَنَّا لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَأَرْضَانَا وَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ وَبَنِي لِحْيَانَزَادَ خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ أَنَّ أُولَئِكَ السَّبْعِينَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قُتِلُوا بِبِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ قُرْآنًا كِتَابًا نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to me Abdul A'la bin Hammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that Ri'l, Dhakwan, 'Usayyah, and Banu Lahyan sought help from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him against an enemy. He sent seventy Ansar companions, whom we called the Qurra' in their time. They used to gather firewood by day and pray at night. When they reached Bi'r Ma'unah, they were killed and betrayed. When this reached the Prophet peace be upon him, he performed Qunut for a month during the morning prayer, invoking calamity upon tribes among the Arabs, namely Ri'l, Dhakwan, 'Usayyah, and Banu Lahyan. Anas said, 'We recited about them in the Qur'an, but it was later abrogated: "Convey to our people that we have met our Lord, He is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him." And from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, he narrated that the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him performed Qunut for a month in the morning prayer, invoking calamity upon tribes among the Arabs, namely Ri'l, Dhakwan, 'Usayyah, and Banu Lahyan.' Khalifah added: narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah, narrated to us Anas, that those seventy Ansar were killed at Bi'r Ma'unah, and we recited in the Qur'an as mentioned above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE BI'RUL MA'UNAH EVENT AND THE DESTRUCTION THAT THE

RASULULLAH PRAYED FOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3782

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ خَالَهُ أَخٌ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فِي سَبْعِينَ رَاكِبًا وَكَانَ رَئِيسَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ خَيَّرَ بَيْنَ ثَلَاثِ خِصَالٍ فَقَالَ يَكُونُ لَكَ أَهْلُ السَّهْلِ وَلِي أَهْلُ الْمَدَرِ أَوْ أَكُونُ خَلِيفَتَكَ أَوْ أَغْزُوكَ بِأَهْلِ غَطَفَانَ بِأَلْفٍ وَأَلْفٍ فَطُعِنَ عَامِرٌ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ غُدَّةٌ كَغُدَّةِ الْبَكْرِ فِي بَيْتِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ آلِ فُلَانٍ ائْتُونِي بِفَرَسِي فَمَاتَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ فَرَسِهِ فَانْطَلَقَ حَرَامٌ أَخُو أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَجُ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ كُونَا قَرِيبًا حَتَّى آتِيَهُمْ فَإِنْ آمَنُونِي كُنْتُمْ وَإِنْ قَتَلُونِي أَتَيْتُمْ أَصْحَابَكُمْ فَقَالَ أَتُؤْمِنُونِي أُبَلِّغْ رِسَالَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ وَأَوْمَئُوا إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَأَتَاهُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ فَطَعَنَهُ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ أَحْسِبُهُ حَتَّى أَنْفَذَهُ بِالرُّمْحِ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فُزْتُ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَلُحِقَ الرَّجُلُ فَقُتِلُوا كُلُّهُمْ غَيْرَ الْأَعْرَجِ كَانَ فِي رَأْسِ جَبَلٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنْ الْمَنْسُوخِ إِنَّا قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَأَرْضَانَا فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثَلَاثِينَ صَبَاحًا عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَبَنِي لَحْيَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ الَّذِينَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammam from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, he said, narrated to me Anas, that the Prophet peace be upon him sent his uncle, the brother of Umm Sulaim, with seventy riders. The leader of the polytheists was 'Amir bin Tufail, who offered three options: 'The people of the plains are yours, and the people of the highlands are mine, or I become your successor, or I fight you with the people of Ghatfan, a thousand and a thousand.' 'Amir was stabbed in the house of Umm Fulan and said, 'A swelling like that of a camel in the house of a woman from the family of so-and-so, bring me my horse.' He died on his horse. Haram, the brother of Umm Sulaim, a lame man, and a man from Banu Fulan set out. He said, 'Stay close until I reach them. If they grant me safety, stay near; if they kill me, go to your companions.' Haram said, 'Will you grant me safety to deliver the message of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' He spoke to them, but they signaled to a man who approached from behind and stabbed him with a spear until it pierced through. Haram said, 'Allahu Akbar, by the Lord of the Ka'bah, I have won.' They captured and killed all of them except the lame man, who was on a mountain peak. Allah revealed to us, later abrogated: 'Indeed, we have met our Lord, He is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him.' The Prophet peace be upon him invoked calamity upon Ri'l, Dhakwan, Banu Lahyan, and 'Usayyah, who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him, for thirty mornings.

HARAM BIN MILHAN DECLARES VICTORY BEFORE DIING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3783

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُلَمَّا طُعِنَ حَرَامُ بْنُ مِلْحَانَ وَكَانَ خَالَهُ يَوْمَ بِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ قَالَ بِالدَّمِ هَكَذَا فَنَضَحَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فُزْتُ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ

"Narrated to me Hibban, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, he said, narrated to me Thumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say, 'When Haram bin Milhan, his uncle, was stabbed on the day of Bi'r Ma'unah, he sprinkled his blood on his face and head, then said, "By the Lord of the Ka'bah, I have won."'

THE PROPHET'S AND ABU BAKAR'S MIGRATION JOURNEY TO TSUR CAVE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3784

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْخُرُوجِ حِينَ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْأَذَى فَقَالَ لَهُ أَقِمْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَطْمَعُ أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَانْتَظَرَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ ظُهْرًا فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّمَا هُمَا ابْنَتَايَ فَقَالَ أَشَعَرْتَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصُّحْبَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّحْبَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي نَاقَتَانِ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْدَدْتُهُمَا لِلْخُرُوجِ فَأَعْطَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَهِيَ الْجَدْعَاءُ فَرَكِبَا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى أَتَيَا الْغَارَ وَهُوَ بِثَوْرٍ فَتَوَارَيَا فِيهِ فَكَانَ عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ غُلَامًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ سَخْبَرَةَ أَخُو عَائِشَةَ لِأُمِّهَا وَكَانَتْ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْحَةٌ فَكَانَ يَرُوحُ بِهَا وَيَغْدُو عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُصْبِحُ فَيَدَّلِجُ إِلَيْهِمَا ثُمَّ يَسْرَحُ فَلَا يَفْطُنُ بِهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الرِّعَاءِ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ خَرَجَ مَعَهُمَا يُعْقِبَانِهِ حَتَّى قَدِمَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقُتِلَ عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ يَوْمَ بِئْرِ مَعُونَةَوَعَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ لَمَّا قُتِلَ الَّذِينَ بِبِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ وَأُسِرَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيُّ قَالَ لَهُ عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ مَنْ هَذَا فَأَشَارَ إِلَى قَتِيلٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ هَذَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ مَا قُتِلَ رُفِعَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ وُضِعَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرُهُمْ فَنَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَكُمْ قَدْ أُصِيبُوا وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ سَأَلُوا رَبَّهُمْ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَخْبِرْ عَنَّا إِخْوَانَنَا بِمَا رَضِينَا عَنْكَ وَرَضِيتَ عَنَّا فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْهُمْ وَأُصِيبَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِيهِمْ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَسُمِّيَ عُرْوَةُ بِهِ وَمُنْذِرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو سُمِّيَ بِهِ مُنْذِرًا

"Narrated to us 'Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: Abu Bakr sought permission from the Prophet peace be upon him to emigrate when the persecution intensified. The Prophet said to him, 'Stay.' Abu Bakr said, 'O Messenger of Allah, are you waiting for permission?'

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'I hope for it.' Aishah continued, 'Abu Bakr waited for the permission. One day at noon, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to him and called out, "Send out those with you." Abu Bakr said, "They are only my two daughters." He said, "Do you feel that I have been permitted to emigrate?" Abu Bakr said, "Do you need a companion?" The Prophet peace be upon him said, "A companion." Abu Bakr said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have two camels I prepared for emigration." He gave one of them, Al-Jad'a, to the Prophet peace be upon him. They rode and set out until they reached the cave of Thawr and hid in it. 'Amir bin Fuhairah was a slave of Abdullah bin Tufail bin Sakhbarah, 'Aishah's half-brother. Abu Bakr had a flock of milking goats, which 'Amir brought to them every morning and evening. He would go out at night to them and then graze the flock, so none of the shepherds noticed. When they set out, Abu Bakr and the Prophet followed behind until they reached Medina. 'Amir bin Fuhairah was killed on the day of Bi'r Ma'unah.' Abu Usamah said, Hisham bin 'Urwah said, my father informed me, 'When those at Bi'r Ma'unah were killed and 'Amr bin Umayyah Adh-Dhamri was captured, 'Amir bin Tufail said to him, "Who is this?" pointing to a slain man. 'Amr bin Umayyah said, "This is 'Amir bin Fuhairah." He said, "I saw him after he was killed, raised to the sky until I saw him between the sky and the earth, then he was lowered." When the news reached the Prophet peace be upon him, he announced their deaths and said, "Your companions have been struck, and they asked their Lord, saying, 'Our Lord, inform our brothers about what we are pleased with from You and what You are pleased with from us.' So Allah informed them about them." Among those killed that day were 'Urwah bin Asma' bin As-Salt, after whom 'Urwah was named, and Mundhir bin 'Amr, after whom Mundhir was named.'

QUNUT RASULULLAH AND THE PRAYER OF DESTRUCTION AGAINST THE DELIBERATE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3785

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَنَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَيَقُولُ عُصَيَّةُ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him invoked calamity upon the tribes that killed his companions at Bi'r Ma'unah for thirty days, praying against Ri'l, Lahyan, and 'Usayyah, who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him. Anas said, 'Then Allah revealed a verse to inform His Prophet peace be upon him about those killed at Bi'r Ma'unah, which we recited until it was abrogated: "Indeed, we have met our Lord, and our Lord is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR DESTRUCTION AGAINST THOSE WHO KILL FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3786

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَهُ بِبِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ ثَلَاثِينَ صَبَاحًا حِينَ يَدْعُو عَلَى رِعْلٍ وَلَحْيَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا أَصْحَابِ بِئْرِ مَعُونَةَ قُرْآنًا قَرَأْنَاهُ حَتَّى نُسِخَ بَعْدُ بَلِّغُوا قَوْمَنَا فَقَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَرَضِينَا عَنْهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him invoked calamity upon those who killed his companions at Bi'r Ma'unah for thirty days, praying against Ri'l, Lahyan, and 'Usayyah, who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him. Anas said: Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed a verse to inform His Prophet peace be upon him about those killed at Bi'r Ma'unah, which we recited until it was abrogated: 'Indeed, we have met our Lord, and our Lord is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
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Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPLEMENTED QUNUT AFTER RUKU'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3787

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ كَانَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ فُلَانًا أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ كَذَبَ إِنَّمَا قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ شَهْرًا أَنَّهُ كَانَ بَعَثَ نَاسًا يُقَالُ لَهُمْ الْقُرَّاءُ وَهُمْ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا إِلَى نَاسٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَبَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ قِبَلَهُمْ فَظَهَرَ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَقَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us 'Asim Al-Ahwal, he said, I asked Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) about Qunut in prayer. He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Was it before or after bowing?' He said, 'Before bowing.' I said, 'But so-and-so informed me that you said after bowing.' He said, 'He lied. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed Qunut after bowing for a month when he sent a group called the Qurra' (reciters), seventy men, to a group of polytheists with whom there was a covenant. But those with the covenant betrayed them, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed Qunut after bowing for a month, invoking calamity upon them.'

IBNU UMAR WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO FIGHT IN KHAANDAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3788

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْهُ وَعَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَهُ

"Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from 'Ubaidullah, he said, informed me Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Prophet peace be upon him reviewed him on the day of Uhud when he was fourteen years old but did not permit him. He reviewed him again on the day of Khandaq when he was fifteen years old and permitted him.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN DIGGING TREATS IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3789

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُمْ يَحْفِرُونَ وَنَحْنُ نَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ عَلَى أَكْتَادِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْ فَاغْفِرْ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to me Qutaibah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him at the Khandaq. Some were digging the trench, and we were carrying the soil on our shoulders. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'O Allah, there is no life but the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Muhajirin and the Ansar.'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN

DIGGING TREATS IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3790

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْخَنْدَقِ فَإِذَا الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ فِي غَدَاةٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ عَبِيدٌ يَعْمَلُونَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ النَّصَبِ وَالْجُوعِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْفَقَالُوا مُجِيبِينَ لَهُ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدَا

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru, narrated to us Abu Ishaq from Humaid, I heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went out to the Khandaq (trench), and the Muhajirin and Ansar were digging in the cold morning. They had no slaves to do the work for them. When he saw their exhaustion and hunger, he said, 'O Allah, the true life is the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and the Muhajirin.' They responded, 'We are those who pledged allegiance to Muhammad for jihad as long as we remain.'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN DIGGING TREATS IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3791

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَعَلَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ الْخَنْدَقَ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَيَنْقُلُونَ التُّرَابَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدَاقَالَ يَقُولُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُجِيبُهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَهْفَبَارِكْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْقَالَ يُؤْتَوْنَ بِمِلْءِ كَفِّي مِنْ الشَّعِيرِ فَيُصْنَعُ لَهُمْ بِإِهَالَةٍ سَنِخَةٍ تُوضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْقَوْمِ وَالْقَوْمُ جِيَاعٌ وَهِيَ بَشِعَةٌ فِي الْحَلْقِ وَلَهَا رِيحٌ مُنْتِنٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Abdul Aziz from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Muhajirin and Ansar were digging the trench around Medina, carrying the soil on their backs, and saying, 'We are those who pledged allegiance to Muhammad for Islam as long as we remain.' The Prophet peace be upon him responded, 'O Allah, there is no good but the good of the Hereafter, so bless the Ansar and the Muhajirin.' They were brought a handful of barley, prepared with rancid fat, placed before the people who were hungry. It was unpleasant in the throat and had a foul smell.

GOD'S HELP IN KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3792

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَإِنَّا يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ نَحْفِرُ فَعَرَضَتْ كُدْيَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَجَاءُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ كُدْيَةٌ عَرَضَتْ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ فَقَالَ أَنَا نَازِلٌ ثُمَّ قَامَ وَبَطْنُهُ مَعْصُوبٌ بِحَجَرٍ وَلَبِثْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ لَا نَذُوقُ ذَوَاقًا فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمِعْوَلَ فَضَرَبَ فَعَادَ كَثِيبًا أَهْيَلَ أَوْ أَهْيَمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ لِامْرَأَتِي رَأَيْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا مَا كَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ صَبْرٌ فَعِنْدَكِ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ عِنْدِي شَعِيرٌ وَعَنَاقٌ فَذَبَحَتْ الْعَنَاقَ وَطَحَنَتْ الشَّعِيرَ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَا اللَّحْمَ فِي الْبُرْمَةِ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْعَجِينُ قَدْ انْكَسَرَ وَالْبُرْمَةُ بَيْنَ الْأَثَافِيِّ قَدْ كَادَتْ أَنْ تَنْضَجَ فَقُلْتُ طُعَيِّمٌ لِي فَقُمْ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ قَالَ كَمْ هُوَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ قَالَ كَثِيرٌ طَيِّبٌ قَالَ قُلْ لَهَا لَا تَنْزِعْ الْبُرْمَةَ وَلَا الْخُبْزَ مِنْ التَّنُّورِ حَتَّى آتِيَ فَقَالَ قُومُوا فَقَامَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ وَيْحَكِ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ قَالَتْ هَلْ سَأَلَكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ ادْخُلُوا وَلَا تَضَاغَطُوا فَجَعَلَ يَكْسِرُ الْخُبْزَ وَيَجْعَلُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّحْمَ وَيُخَمِّرُ الْبُرْمَةَ وَالتَّنُّورَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مِنْهُ وَيُقَرِّبُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ يَنْزِعُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَكْسِرُ الْخُبْزَ وَيَغْرِفُ حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَبَقِيَ بَقِيَّةٌ قَالَ كُلِي هَذَا وَأَهْدِي فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ أَصَابَتْهُمْ مَجَاعَةٌ

"Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Aiman from his father, he said, I visited Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), and he said: On the day of the Khandaq, we were digging when a hard rock obstructed us. The companions went to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, 'This hard rock is blocking the trench.' He said, 'I will go down.' He stood, with his stomach tied with a stone (due to hunger). We had gone three days without tasting food. The Prophet peace be upon him took the pickaxe and struck the rock, turning it into loose sand or dust. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, permit me to go home.' I said to my wife, 'I saw something in the Prophet peace be upon him that I could not bear. Do you have anything?' She said, 'I have barley and a young goat.' She slaughtered the goat and ground the barley. We put the meat in a pot. I went to the Prophet peace be upon him when the dough was ready and the pot was nearly cooked between the stones. I said, 'I have a little food. Come, O Messenger of Allah, with one or two men.' He said, 'How much is it?' I told him, and he said, 'Plenty and good.' He said, 'Tell her not to remove the pot or bake the bread until I come.' He said, 'Get up.' The Muhajirin and Ansar stood up. When I entered my wife's house, I said, 'Oh no, the Prophet peace be upon him has come with the Muhajirin, Ansar, and those with them.' She said, 'Did he ask you?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Enter and do not crowd.' He began breaking the bread, placing meat on it, covering the pot and oven when taking from them, and serving his companions. He continued breaking bread and scooping until they were full, and some remained. He said, 'Eat this and give some away, for the people are suffering from hunger.'

THE PROPHET'S MIRACLE WHILE DIGGING THE DITCH AND THE BLESSED FOOD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3793

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا حُفِرَ الْخَنْدَقُ رَأَيْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمَصًا شَدِيدًا فَانْكَفَأْتُ إِلَى امْرَأَتِي فَقُلْتُ هَلْ عِنْدَكِ شَيْءٌ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمَصًا شَدِيدًا فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ جِرَابًا فِيهِ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَلَنَا بُهَيْمَةٌ دَاجِنٌ فَذَبَحْتُهَا وَطَحَنَتْ الشَّعِيرَ فَفَرَغَتْ إِلَى فَرَاغِي وَقَطَّعْتُهَا فِي بُرْمَتِهَا ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَفْضَحْنِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِمَنْ مَعَهُ فَجِئْتُهُ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْنَا بُهَيْمَةً لَنَا وَطَحَنَّا صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا فَتَعَالَ أَنْتَ وَنَفَرٌ مَعَكَ فَصَاحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْخَنْدَقِ إِنَّ جَابِرًا قَدْ صَنَعَ سُورًا فَحَيَّ هَلًا بِهَلّكُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْزِلُنَّ بُرْمَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَخْبِزُنَّ عَجِينَكُمْ حَتَّى أَجِيءَ فَجِئْتُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْدُمُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى جِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فَقَالَتْ بِكَ وَبِكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ الَّذِي قُلْتِ فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُ عَجِينًا فَبَصَقَ فِيهِ وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى بُرْمَتِنَا فَبَصَقَ وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ خَابِزَةً فَلْتَخْبِزْ مَعِي وَاقْدَحِي مِنْ بُرْمَتِكُمْ وَلَا تُنْزِلُوهَا وَهُمْ أَلْفٌ فَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَكَلُوا حَتَّى تَرَكُوهُ وَانْحَرَفُوا وَإِنَّ بُرْمَتَنَا لَتَغِطُّ كَمَا هِيَ وَإِنَّ عَجِينَنَا لَيُخْبَزُ كَمَا هُوَ

"Narrated to me 'Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abu 'Asim, informed us Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan, informed us Sa'id bin Mina', he said, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: When the Khandaq was being dug, I saw the Prophet peace be upon him extremely hungry. I returned to my wife and said, 'Do you have anything? I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him extremely hungry.' She brought out a sack with one sha' of barley, and we had a young goat. I slaughtered it, and she ground the barley. She finished as I finished. I cut the meat and put it in the pot. I went to the Prophet peace be upon him. She said, 'Do not shame me before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and those with him.' I went to him and whispered, 'O Messenger of Allah, we slaughtered a young goat and ground a sha' of barley we had. Come with a few others.' The Prophet peace be upon him called out, 'O people of the Khandaq, Jabir has prepared a meal, so come along!' The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Do not remove your pot or bake your dough until I arrive.' I returned, and the Prophet peace be upon him came, leading the people. I went to my wife, and she said, 'Oh, you!' I said, 'I did what you told me.' She brought out the dough, and he spat in it and blessed it. Then he went to our pot, spat in it, and blessed it. He said, 'Call a baker to bake with me, and scoop from your pot without removing it.' There were a thousand of them. I swear by Allah, they ate until they left, and our pot remained full, and our dough was still being baked.

THE STORY OF THE KHANDAQ WAR ACCORDING TO 'AISYAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3794

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ إِذْ جَاءُوكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتْ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتْ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ }قَالَتْ كَانَ ذَاكَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ

"Narrated to me Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us 'Abdah from Hisham from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) regarding the verse: 'When they came to you from above you and from below you, and when your eyes faltered and your hearts reached your throats' (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab: 10), she said, 'That was during the Battle of Khandaq.'

THE PROPHET CARRIED THE LAND DURING THE KHANDAQ WAR AND PRAYED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3795

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ حَتَّى أَغْمَرَ بَطْنَهُ أَوْ اغْبَرَّ بَطْنُهُ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاإِنَّ الْأُلَى قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَاإِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَاوَرَفَعَ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ أَبَيْنَا أَبَيْنَا

"Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him was carrying soil during the Battle of Khandaq until his stomach was covered with dust—or his stomach became dusty—and he said, 'By Allah, without You, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor prayed. So send down tranquility upon us and make our feet firm if we meet the enemy. The polytheists have oppressed us, and if they intend fitnah, we refuse it.' He raised his voice with, 'We refuse, we refuse.'

GOD'S HELP THROUGH THE WIND IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3796

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Shu'bah, he said, narrated to me Al-Hakam from Mujahid from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'I was aided by the eastern wind, while the people of 'Ad were destroyed by the western wind.'

THE PROPHET SINGS WHILE LIFTING THE EARTH IN THE BATTLE OF AHZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3797

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْأَحْزَابِ وَخَنْدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُهُ يَنْقُلُ مِنْ تُرَابِ الْخَنْدَقِ حَتَّى وَارَى عَنِّي الْغُبَارُ جِلْدَةَ بَطْنِهِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الشَّعَرِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَرْتَجِزُ بِكَلِمَاتِ ابْنِ رَوَاحَةَ وَهُوَ يَنْقُلُ مِنْ التُّرَابِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاإِنَّ الْأُلَى قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَاوَإِنْ أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَاقَالَ ثُمَّ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ بِآخِرِهَا

"Narrated to me Ahmad bin Uthman, narrated to us Shuraih bin Maslamah, he said, narrated to me Ibrahim bin Yusuf, he said, narrated to me my father from Abu Ishaq, he said, I heard Al-Bara' bin Azib narrate: During the Battle of Ahzab or Khandaq, I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him carrying soil from the trench until the dust covered his stomach's skin. He was very hairy. I heard him reciting the words of Ibn Rawahah while carrying the soil, saying, 'O Allah, without You, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor prayed. So send down tranquility upon us and make our feet firm if we meet the enemy. The polytheists have oppressed us, and if they intend fitnah, we refuse it.' He raised his voice at the end.

IBNU UMAR FIRST PARTICIPATED IN THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3798

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَوَّلُ يَوْمٍ شَهِدْتُهُ يَوْمُ الْخَنْدَقِ

"Narrated to me 'Abdah bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abdusshamad from Abdurrahman, that is Ibn Abdullah bin Dinar, from his father, that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said, 'The first battle I participated in was the Battle of Khandaq.'

UMAR SEPARATES HIMSELF WHILE PEOPLE GATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3799

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَنَسْوَاتُهَا تَنْطُفُ قُلْتُ قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّاسِ مَا تَرَيْنَ فَلَمْ يُجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَتْ الْحَقْ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ وَأَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي احْتِبَاسِكَ عَنْهُمْ فُرْقَةٌ فَلَمْ تَدَعْهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ خَطَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ

فَلْيُطْلِعْ لَنَا قَرْنَهُ فَلَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَهَلَّا أَجَبْتَهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَحَلَلْتُ حُبْوَتِي وَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ أَحَقُّ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ مِنْكَ مَنْ قَاتَلَكَ وَأَبَاكَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ كَلِمَةً تُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ الْجَمْعِ وَتَسْفِكُ الدَّمَ وَيُحْمَلُ عَنِّي غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرْتُ مَا أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ فِي الْجِنَانِ قَالَ حَبِيبٌ حُفِظْتَ وَعُصِمْتَ قَالَ مَحْمُودٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ وَنَوْسَاتُهَا

"Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar, he said, and informed me Ibn Thawus from Ikrimah bin Khalid from Ibn Umar, he said: I entered upon Hafsah while her hair was still dripping water. I said, 'The affairs of the people are as you see, and I have been given no part in it.' She said, 'Join them, for they are waiting for you, and I fear your absence may cause division.' She did not leave him until he went. When the people dispersed, Mu'awiyah gave a sermon, saying, 'Whoever wishes to speak on this matter, let him show himself to us, for we are more entitled to it than him and his father.' Habib bin Maslamah said, 'Why did you not respond to him?' Abdullah said, 'I loosened my garment, intending to say, "The one more entitled to this matter than you is he who fought you and your father for Islam," but I feared saying a word that would divide the community, shed blood, and be misunderstood. I remembered what Allah has prepared in paradise.' Habib said, 'You were protected and preserved.' Mahmoud said, from Abdurrazzaq, with the word 'Nausatuha.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO ATTACK AFTER THE AHZAB WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3800

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ نَغْزُوهُمْ وَلَا يَغْزُونَنَا

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Ishaq from Sulaiman bin Shurad, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said after the Battle of Ahzab, 'Now we will attack them, and they will not attack us.'

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ATTACK THE KAFIR QURAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3801

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ صُرَدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ أَجْلَى الْأَحْزَابَ عَنْهُ الْآنَ نَغْزُوهُمْ وَلَا يَغْزُونَنَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ إِلَيْهِمْ

"It has been narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Muhammad] who narrated to us from [Yahya

bin Adam] who narrated to us from [Isra'il], I heard [Abu Ishaq] say; I heard [Sulaiman bin Shard] say; I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say when the Battle of Al-Ahzab began: 'Now we will attack them, and they will not attack us, and we will advance toward them.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THE Kuffar DURING THE KHANDAQ WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3802

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا شَغَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Ishaq] who narrated to us from [Rauh] who narrated to us from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from ['Abidah] from ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said on the day of the Battle of Khandaq: 'May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire because they kept us busy until we could not perform the Asr prayer until the sun had set.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

PRAYERS DELAYED DUE TO THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3803

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ جَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ حَتَّى كَادَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّيْتُهَا فَنَزَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَتَوَضَّأْنَا لَهَا فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَمَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Al Makki bin Ibrahim] who narrated to us from [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that on the day of the Battle of Khandaq, 'Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, came after the sun had set, cursing the disbelievers of Quraysh and saying; 'O Messenger of Allah, I almost did not

perform the prayer until the sun had nearly set.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, I have not performed it either.' Then we stopped with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at Buthan, and he performed wudu, and we performed wudu, and we performed the Asr prayer after the sun had set. Then he performed the Maghrib prayer after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 893, 3803
Imam Muslim : 1000
Imam Tirmidzi : 165

AZ ZUBAIR BECAME A LOYAL FOLLOWER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3804

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيَّ وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Katsir] who informed us from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir], he said; I heard [Jabir] say; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Al-Ahzab: 'Who will bring us news of the enemy?' Az Zubair said; 'I will.' He said: 'Who will bring us news of the enemy?' Az Zubair said; 'I will.' He said: 'Who will bring us news of the enemy?' Az Zubair said again; 'I will.' Then he said: 'Indeed, every Prophet has a disciple, and my disciple is Az Zubair.'

PRAYER FOR VICTORY OVER ALLIED TROOPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3805

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ أَعَزَّ جُنْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَغَلَبَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ فَلَا شَيْءَ بَعْدَهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who narrated to us from [Al Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, He has honored His army, helped His servant, and defeated the confederates alone, so there is nothing after Him.'

PRAYER FOR THE DEFEAT OF AHZAB'S TROOPS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3806

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ وَعَبْدَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمْ الْأَحْزَابَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad] who informed us from [Al Fazariy] and ['Abdah] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said; I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them] say; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for the destruction of the confederates (Al-Ahzab): 'O Allah, Who sent down the Book, Swift in reckoning, defeat the confederates. O Allah, defeat them and shake them.'

PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM WAR, HAJJ OR UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3807

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ الْغَزْوِ أَوْ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ يَبْدَأُ فَيُكَبِّرُ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Muqatil] who informed us from [Abdullah] who informed us from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] and [Nafi'] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a battle, Hajj, or Umrah, he would begin by saying Takbir three times, then say: 'There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, with no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs praise, and He is capable of all things. We return, repent, worship, and prostrate to our Lord, praising Him. Allah has fulfilled His promise, helped His servant, and defeated the confederates alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567
Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906
Imam Muslim : 2394
Imam Abu Dawud : 2389
Imam Tirmidzi : 873

JIBRIL'S ORDER TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FIGHT THE BANI QURAIZHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3808

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا رَجَعَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْخَنْدَقِ وَوَضَعَ السِّلَاحَ وَاغْتَسَلَ أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَالَ قَدْ وَضَعْتَ السِّلَاحَ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْنَاهُ فَاخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ فَإِلَى أَيْنَ قَالَ هَا هُنَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ

"It has been narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah] who narrated to us from [Ibnu Numair] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said; When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from the Battle of Khandaq, after putting down his weapons and bathing, Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to him and said: 'Have you put down your weapons? By Allah, we have not put ours down. Go out to them.' He asked: 'Where?' Gabriel replied: 'There,' pointing toward Bani Quraizhah. So, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out to attack them.

EVIDENCE OF THE PRESENCE OF THE ANGEL JIBRIL DURING THE ATTACK OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3809

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْغُبَارِ سَاطِعًا فِي زُقَاقِ بَنِي غَنْمٍ مَوْكِبَ جِبْرِيلَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Musa] who narrated to us from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said; 'It is as if I see the dust rising in the alleys of Bani Ghanm, the procession of Gabriel, peace be upon him, when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, marched toward Bani Quraizhah.'

ASR PRAYER ORDERS ONLY IN THE BANI QURAIZHAH VILLAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3810

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ لَا يُصَلِّيَنَّ أَحَدٌ الْعَصْرَ إِلَّا فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَأَدْرَكَ بَعْضُهُمْ الْعَصْرَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا نُصَلِّي حَتَّى نَأْتِيَهَا وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَلْ نُصَلِّي لَمْ يُرِدْ مِنَّا ذَلِكَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُعَنِّفْ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma'] who narrated to us from [Juwairiyah bin Asma'] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them], he said; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Al-Ahzab: 'Let no one perform the Asr prayer except at Bani Quraizhah.' Some of them performed the Asr prayer on the way, while others said; 'We will not pray until we reach there.' Others said; 'Rather, we should pray, as that was not what he meant.' When this was mentioned to the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, he did not rebuke any of them.

THE PROPHET'S CONVERSATION ABOUT THE DATE GARDEN WITH UMMU AIMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3811

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَجْعَلُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخَلَاتِ حَتَّى افْتَتَحَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرَ وَإِنَّ أَهْلِي أَمَرُونِي أَنْ آتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْأَلَهُ الَّذِي كَانُوا أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ بَعْضَهُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَعْطَاهُ أُمَّ أَيْمَنَ فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الثَّوْبَ فِي عُنُقِي تَقُولُ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَا يُعْطِيكَهُمْ وَقَدْ أَعْطَانِيهَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَتْ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَكِ كَذَا وَتَقُولُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ حَتَّى أَعْطَاهَا حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِهِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Al Aswad] who narrated to us from [Mu'tamir]. And in another narration, it has been narrated to me by [Khalifah] who narrated to us from [Mu'tamir], he said; I heard [my father] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said; 'A man gave palm trees to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until Bani Quraizhah and Bani Nadhir were conquered. He said; "Indeed, my family ordered me to go to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and ask for what we had given or part of it." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had given those palm trees to Umm Ayman. Then Umm Ayman came and put a cloth around my neck, saying; "No, by the One besides Whom there is no deity, you shall not give them to him as you have given them to me," or as she said. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "You will have such and such." Umm Ayman said; "No, by Allah." So, he gave her what I think he said was ten times as much, or as he said.'

THE RULING OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ AGAINST THE BANI QURAIZHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3812

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُنَزَلَ أَهْلُ قُرَيْظَةَ عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى سَعْدٍ فَأَتَى عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ أَوْ خَيْرِكُمْ فَقَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ فَقَالَ تَقْتُلُ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ وَتَسْبِي ذَرَارِيَّهُمْ قَالَ قَضَيْتَ بِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ

"It has been narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] who narrated to us from [Ghundar] who narrated to us from [Syu'bah] from [Sa'ad], he said; I heard [Abu Umamah] say; I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him] say; 'The people of Quraizhah agreed to accept the judgment of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh. So, the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, sent for him, and he came riding a donkey. When he approached the mosque, the Prophet said to the Ansar: 'Stand up for your leader or the best among you.' He continued: 'They have agreed to your judgment.' Sa'ad said; 'I rule that their warriors be killed, and their women and children be taken captive.' The Prophet said: 'You have judged them with the judgment of Allah,' or he said, 'with the judgment of the King of kings.'

THE STORY OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH WAR AND THE DECISION OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3813

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأُصِيبَ سَعْدٌ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ حِبَّانُ بْنُ الْعَرِقَةِ وَهُوَ حِبَّانُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَعِيصِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ رَمَاهُ فِي الْأَكْحَلِ فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِيَعُودَهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْخَنْدَقِ وَضَعَ السِّلَاحَ وَاغْتَسَلَ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَهُوَ يَنْفُضُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الْغُبَارِ فَقَالَ قَدْ وَضَعْتَ السِّلَاحَ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْتُهُ اخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَيْنَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَأَتَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِهِ فَرَدَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَى سَعْدٍ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ فِيهِمْ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ الْمُقَاتِلَةُ وَأَنْ تُسْبَى النِّسَاءُ وَالذُّرِّيَّةُ وَأَنْ تُقْسَمَ أَمْوَالُهُمْقَالَ هِشَامٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أُجَاهِدَهُمْ فِيكَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كَذَّبُوا رَسُولَكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْرَجُوهُ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ قَدْ وَضَعْتَ الْحَرْبَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ بَقِيَ مِنْ حَرْبِ قُرَيْشٍ شَيْءٌ فَأَبْقِنِي لَهُ حَتَّى أُجَاهِدَهُمْ فِيكَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ وَضَعْتَ الْحَرْبَ فَافْجُرْهَا وَاجْعَلْ مَوْتَتِي فِيهَا فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْ لَبَّتِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُعْهُمْ وَفِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَيْمَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ إِلَّا الدَّمُ يَسِيلُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْخَيْمَةِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي يَأْتِينَا مِنْ قِبَلِكُمْ فَإِذَا سَعْدٌ يَغْذُو جُرْحُهُ دَمًا فَمَاتَ مِنْهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Zakariya' bin Yahya] who narrated to us from [Abdullah bin Numair] who narrated to us from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], she said; 'Sa'ad was wounded on the day of the Battle of Khandaq by an arrow from a man of Quraysh named Hibban bin 'Ariqah, who is Hibban bin Qais from Bani Ma'ish bin 'Amir bin Lu'ay, striking him in the brachial vein. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set up a tent near the mosque to visit him easily. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from the Battle of Khandaq, he put down his weapons and bathed. Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to him, shaking dust from his head, and said: 'Have you put down your weapons? By Allah, I have not put mine down. Go out to them.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Where?' Gabriel pointed toward Bani Quraizhah. So, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out to them. Bani Quraizhah agreed to submit to his judgment. He referred the judgment to Sa'ad, who said; 'I rule that their warriors be killed, their women and

children be taken captive, and their wealth be divided.' Hisyam said; My father informed me from 'Aisyah that Sa'ad said; 'O Allah, You know that there is no one I love to fight for Your sake more than a people who denied Your Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, and expelled him. O Allah, I think You have ended the war between us and them. If there remains any war with Quraysh, keep me alive to fight them for Your sake. But if You have ended the war, let my wound burst and let my death be in it.' Then blood gushed from his chest. Nothing alarmed them in the mosque, where there was a tent of Bani Ghifar, except the blood flowing toward them. They said; 'O people of the tent, what is this coming from your direction?' It was Sa'ad’s wound gushing blood, and he died from it, may Allah be pleased with him.'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO HASSAN BIN TSABIT DURING THE QURAIZHAH WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3814

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيٌّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَسَّانَ اهْجُهُمْ أَوْ هَاجِهِمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ مَعَكَوَزَادَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ لِحَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ اهْجُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ مَعَكَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] who informed us from [Syu'bah], he said; ['Adi] informed me that he heard [Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him] say; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Hassan: 'Attack them, or destroy them, for Gabriel is with you.' And [Ibrahim bin Thahman] added from [Asy Syaibani] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib], he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Hassan bin Thabit on the day of Quraizhah: 'Attack the polytheists, for Gabriel is with you.'

DZATUR RIQA' WAR AND KHAUF PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3815

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ و قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي الْخَوْفِ فِي غَزْوَةِ السَّابِعَةِ غَزْوَةِ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَوْفَ بِذِي قَرَدٍ وَقَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ جَابِرًا حَدَّثَهُمْ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِمْ يَوْمَ مُحَارِبٍ وَثَعْلَبَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ وَهْبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ مِنْ نَخْلٍ فَلَقِيَ جَمْعًا مِنْ غَطَفَانَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ قِتَالٌ وَأَخَافَ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْ الْخَوْفِ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقَرَدِ

"Abu Abdullah said, and [Abdullah bin Raja'] said to me; He informed us [‘Imran Al Qaththan] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with both of them], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions were concerned about an enemy attack during the seventh battle, namely the Battle of Dzatur Riqa’. Ibn 'Abbas said; Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the prayer of fear at Dzi Qarad." [Bakr bin Sawadah] said: [Ziyad bin Nafi'] narrated to me from [Abu Musa] that [Jabir] told them: The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed prayer with them during the battles of Muharib and Tsa'labah. And [Ibn Ishaq] said, "I heard [Wahb bin Kaisan] say, ‘I heard [Jabir] say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, went out toward Dzatur Riqa’ and passed through the region of Nakhl. He encountered a group from the Ghathafan tribe, but no battle took place; it turned out that both groups were overcome by fear of one another. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the prayer of fear, two rak'ahs.“ [Yazid] said from [Salamah], ”I participated in the battle with the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the Battle of Al Qard.

WAR OF DZATUR RIQA': THE STORY OF THE PROPHET AND THE NAILS OF THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3816

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ وَنَحْنُ سِتَّةُ نَفَرٍ بَيْنَنَا بَعِيرٌ نَعْتَقِبُهُ فَنَقِبَتْ أَقْدَامُنَا وَنَقِبَتْ قَدَمَايَ وَسَقَطَتْ أَظْفَارِي وَكُنَّا نَلُفُّ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا الْخِرَقَ فَسُمِّيَتْ غَزْوَةَ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ لِمَا كُنَّا نَعْصِبُ مِنْ الْخِرَقِ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا وَحَدَّثَ أَبُو مُوسَى بِهَذَا ثُمَّ كَرِهَ ذَاكَ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَصْنَعُ بِأَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ أَفْشَاهُ

"It has been narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Ala'] who narrated to us from [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him], he said; 'We went out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in an expedition, and we were six people with one camel, which we took turns riding. Our feet became worn, and my feet were worn, and my nails fell off. We wrapped our feet with rags, so it was called the Battle of Dzatur Riqa' because we bandaged our feet with rags.' Abu Musa narrated this hadith to us but disliked it, saying; 'What have I done by mentioning it?' as if he disliked revealing his deeds.

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3817

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَمَّنْ شَهِدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَيَوْمَ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ أَنَّ طَائِفَةً صَفَّتْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ وِجَاهَ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّتِي مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ قَائِمًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَصَفُّوا وِجَاهَ الْعَدُوِّ وَجَاءَتْ الطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي بَقِيَتْ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ جَالِسًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ بِهِمْوَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَخْلٍ فَذَكَرَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَذَلِكَ أَحْسَنُ مَا سَمِعْتُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخَوْفِ

"It has been narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from [Shalih bin Khawwat] from [someone who witnessed the Messenger of Allah], peace and blessings be upon him, performing the fear prayer during the Battle of Dzatur Riqa', that one group lined up with him, while another faced the enemy. He prayed one rak'ah with those with him, then remained standing while they completed their prayer. Then they left and faced the enemy. The other group came, and he prayed the remaining rak'ah of his prayer with them, then sat while they completed their prayer, and then he concluded with the salutation with them. [Mu'adz] said; [Hisyam] narrated to us from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said; 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Nakhl,' and he mentioned the fear prayer. Malik said; 'This is the best explanation I have heard about the fear prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3818

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَيَقُومُ الْإِمَامُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَدُوِّ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَيُصَلِّي بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يَقُومُونَ فَيَرْكَعُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَى مَقَامِ أُولَئِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً فَلَهُ ثِنْتَانِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُونَ وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَوْلَهُ تَابَعَهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي أَنْمَارٍ

"It has been narrated to us by [Musaddad] who narrated to us from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Anshari] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Shalih bin Khawwat] from [Sahal bin Abu Hatsmah], he said; '(In the fear prayer), the imam stands facing the Qiblah, with one group with him and another group facing the enemy. He prays

one rak'ah with those with him, then they stand, perform one rak'ah for themselves, and prostrate twice in their place. Then they go to the position of the others, and he prays one rak'ah with them, so he has two rak'ahs. Then they perform one rak'ah and prostrate twice.' It has been narrated to us by [Musaddad] who narrated to us from [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Shalih] from [Sahal bin Abu Hatsmah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same narration. It has been narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah], he said; [Ibnu Abu Hazim] narrated to me from [Yahya], he heard [Al Qasim] say; [Shalih bin Khawwat] informed me from [Sahal] who narrated it. [Al Laits] followed it from [Hisyam] from [Zaid bin Aslam] that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] narrated to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the fear prayer during the Battle of Bani Anmar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

PRAYERS FACING THE ENEMY IN THE NAJED WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3819

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَوَازَيْنَا الْعَدُوَّ فَصَافَفْنَا لَهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by [Abu Al Yaman] who informed us from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said; [Salim] informed me that [Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said; 'I fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, toward Najd, and when we faced the enemy, we lined up for them.'

KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO GROUPS ALTERNATINGLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3820

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِإِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ وَالطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى مُوَاجِهَةُ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَقَامُوا فِي مَقَامِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ أُولَئِكَ فَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَضَوْا رَكْعَتَهُمْ وَقَامَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَضَوْا رَكْعَتَهُمْ

"It has been narrated to us by [Musaddad] who narrated to us from [Yazid bin Zurai'] who narrated to us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed with one group while the other group faced the enemy. Then they moved and took the place of their companions, and the others came, and he prayed one rak'ah with them, then gave the salutation. Then one group completed their rak'ah, and the other group completed their rak'ah.

JABIR FOLLOWED NAJED'S WAR WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سِنَانٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ جَابِرًا أَخْبَرَأَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ

"It has been narrated to us by [Abu Al Yaman] who informed us from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said; [Sinan] and [Abu Salamah] informed me that [Jabir] informed that he fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, toward Najd.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE BEDUD WHO WOWED HIS SWORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3822

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَفَلَ مَعَهُ فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الْقَائِلَةُ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاهِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الْعِضَاهِ يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ وَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ سَمُرَةٍ فَعَلَّقَ بِهَا سَيْفَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَنِمْنَا نَوْمَةً ثُمَّ إِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُونَا فَجِئْنَاهُ فَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا اخْتَرَطَ سَيْفِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَهُوَ فِي يَدِهِ صَلْتًا فَقَالَ لِي مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قُلْتُ اللَّهُ فَهَا هُوَ ذَا جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ فَإِذَا أَتَيْنَا عَلَى شَجَرَةٍ ظَلِيلَةٍ تَرَكْنَاهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَسَيْفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعَلَّقٌ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَاخْتَرَطَهُ فَقَالَ تَخَافُنِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ اللَّهُ فَتَهَدَّدَهُ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِطَائِفَةٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرُوا وَصَلَّى بِالطَّائِفَةِ الْأُخْرَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعٌ وَلِلْقَوْمِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ اسْمُ الرَّجُلِ غَوْرَثُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَقَاتَلَ فِيهَا مُحَارِبَ خَصَفَةَ وَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَخْلٍ فَصَلَّى الْخَوْفَ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ نَجْدٍ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ وَإِنَّمَا جَاءَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَّامَ خَيْبَرَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Isma'il], he said; my brother narrated to me from [Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Abu 'Atiq] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sinan bin Abu Sinan Ad Du`ali] from [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them], he informed him that he fought

with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, toward Najd. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned, he returned with him. At midday, they reached a valley with many thorny trees. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped under a tree, hung his sword on it, and the people scattered among the trees seeking shade. Jabir said; 'We slept for a while, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called us. We came to him, and there was a Bedouin sitting with him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This man took my sword while I was asleep. I woke up, and it was in his hand, unsheathed. He said to me, "Who will protect you from me?" I said, "Allah." Now he is sitting here.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not punish him. [Aban] said; [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to us from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], he said; 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at Dzatur Riqa'. When we came to a shady tree, we left it for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. A man from the polytheists came, and the Prophet's sword was hanging on the tree. He took it and said, "Are you afraid of me?" He said, "No." He said, "Who will protect you from me?" He said, "Allah." The Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, threatened him. Then the prayer was established, and he prayed two rak'ahs with one group, then they stepped back, and he prayed two rak'ahs with the other group, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had four rak'ahs, and the people had two rak'ahs.' Musaddad said from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyir]; 'The man's name was Ghawrats bin Al Harits, and he fought in it against Muharib Khasafah.' [Abu Az Zubair] said from [Jabir]; 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at Nakhl, and he performed the fear prayer.' Abu Hurairah said; 'I prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Najd, the fear prayer. But Abu Hurairah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the time of Khaibar.'

THE LAW ON 'AZAL (INTERRUPTED COitus) FOR PRISONERS OF WAR Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3823

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَأَصَبْنَا سَبْيًا مِنْ سَبْيِ الْعَرَبِ فَاشْتَهَيْنَا النِّسَاءَ وَاشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْنَا الْعُزْبَةُ وَأَحْبَبْنَا الْعَزْلَ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَعْزِلَ وَقُلْنَا نَعْزِلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا قَبْلَ أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا مَا مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ كَائِنَةٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا وَهِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

"It has been narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who informed us from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Ibnu Muhayriz], he said; 'When I entered the mosque, I saw Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, and I sat next to him. I asked him about coitus interruptus ('azl). [Abu Sa'id] said; "We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Bani Al Musthaliq,

and we took captives from among the Arabs. We desired the women, and celibacy was hard on us, so we wanted to practice coitus interruptus. We said, 'Shall we practice it while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is among us without asking him?' So, we asked him about it, and he said, 'There is no harm in not doing it. No soul that is destined to exist until the Day of Resurrection will fail to exist.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090, 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PROPHET WAS PROTECTED BY GOD FROM THE THREAT OF AN ARAB BEDOUIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3824

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ نَجْدٍ فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكَتْهُ الْقَائِلَةُ وَهُوَ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاهِ فَنَزَلَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ وَاسْتَظَلَّ بِهَا وَعَلَّقَ سَيْفَهُ فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الشَّجَرِ يَسْتَظِلُّونَ وَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ دَعَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْنَا فَإِذَا أَعْرَابِيٌّ قَاعِدٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَتَانِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَاخْتَرَطَ سَيْفِي فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي مُخْتَرِطٌ صَلْتًا قَالَ مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قُلْتُ اللَّهُ فَشَامَهُ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ فَهُوَ هَذَا قَالَ وَلَمْ يُعَاقِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"It has been narrated to us by [Mahmud] who narrated to us from [Abdurrazzaq] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said; 'We fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Najd. When midday came, and he was in a valley with many thorny trees, he stopped under a tree to rest in its shade and hung his sword on it. The people scattered among the trees seeking shade. While we were like that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called us. We came, and there was a Bedouin sitting in front of him. He said, 'This man came to me while I was asleep and took my sword. I woke up, and he was standing over my head with the sword unsheathed. He said, "Who will protect you from me?" I said, "Allah." Then he sheathed it and sat down, and here he is.' Jabir said; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not punish him.'

SUNNAH PRAYER ON A VEHICLE IN THE ANMAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3825

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ أَنْمَارٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُتَوَجِّهًا قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ مُتَطَوِّعًا

"It has been narrated to us by [Adam] who narrated to us from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] who narrated to us from ['Utsman bin Abdullah bin Suraqah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], he said; 'During the Battle of Anmar, I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performing voluntary prayer on his mount, facing east.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

GOD'S REVELATION CLEARED A'ISHYAH FROM ALLEGATIONS OF FAKE NEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3826

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا وَكُلُّهُمْ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَبَعْضُهُمْ كَانَ أَوْعَى لِحَدِيثِهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَأَثْبَتَ لَهُ اقْتِصَاصًا وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَبَعْضُ حَدِيثِهِمْ يُصَدِّقُ بَعْضًا وَإِنْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ قَالُوا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَأَيُّهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَنَا فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا فَخَرَجَ فِيهَا سَهْمِي فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا أُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ فَكُنْتُ أُحْمَلُ فِي هَوْدَجِي وَأُنْزَلُ فِيهِ فَسِرْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَتِهِ تِلْكَ وَقَفَلَ دَنَوْنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ قَافِلِينَ آذَنَ لَيْلَةً بِالرَّحِيلِ فَقُمْتُ حِينَ آذَنُوا بِالرَّحِيلِ فَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاوَزْتُ الْجَيْشَ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ شَأْنِي أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى رَحْلِي فَلَمَسْتُ صَدْرِي فَإِذَا عِقْدٌ لِي مِنْ جَزْعِ ظَفَارِ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَالْتَمَسْتُ عِقْدِي فَحَبَسَنِي ابْتِغَاؤُهُ قَالَتْ وَأَقْبَلَ الرَّهْطُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُرَحِّلُونِي فَاحْتَمَلُوا هَوْدَجِي فَرَحَلُوهُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرْكَبُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنِّي فِيهِ وَكَانَ النِّسَاءُ إِذْ ذَاكَ خِفَافًا لَمْ يَهْبُلْنَ وَلَمْ يَغْشَهُنَّ اللَّحْمُ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلْنَ الْعُلْقَةَ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَنْكِرْ الْقَوْمُ خِفَّةَ الْهَوْدَجِ حِينَ رَفَعُوهُ

وَحَمَلُوهُ وَكُنْتُ جَارِيَةً حَدِيثَةَ السِّنِّ فَبَعَثُوا الْجَمَلَ فَسَارُوا وَوَجَدْتُ عِقْدِي بَعْدَ مَا اسْتَمَرَّ الْجَيْشُ فَجِئْتُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا مِنْهُمْ دَاعٍ وَلَا مُجِيبٌ فَتَيَمَّمْتُ مَنْزِلِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ بِهِ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَفْقِدُونِي فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَيَّ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسَةٌ فِي مَنْزِلِي غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي فَنِمْتُ وَكَانَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَطَّلِ السُّلَمِيُّ ثُمَّ الذَّكْوَانِيُّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْجَيْشِ فَأَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ مَنْزِلِي فَرَأَى سَوَادَ إِنْسَانٍ نَائِمٍ فَعَرَفَنِي حِينَ رَآنِي وَكَانَ رَآنِي قَبْلَ الْحِجَابِ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ بِاسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حِينَ عَرَفَنِي فَخَمَّرْتُ وَجْهِي بِجِلْبَابِي وَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَكَلَّمْنَا بِكَلِمَةٍ وَلَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً غَيْرَ اسْتِرْجَاعِهِ وَهَوَى حَتَّى أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَوَطِئَ عَلَى يَدِهَا فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَرَكِبْتُهَا فَانْطَلَقَ يَقُودُ بِي الرَّاحِلَةَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْجَيْشَ مُوغِرِينَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَهُمْ نُزُولٌ قَالَتْ فَهَلَكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ وَكَانَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَ الْإِفْكِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُشَاعُ وَيُتَحَدَّثُ بِهِ عِنْدَهُ فَيُقِرُّهُ وَيَسْتَمِعُهُ وَيَسْتَوْشِيهِ وَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ أَيْضًا لَمْ يُسَمَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ أَيْضًا إِلَّا حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَمِسْطَحُ بْنُ أُثَاثَةَ وَحَمْنَةُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فِي نَاسٍ آخَرِينَ لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهِمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ عُصْبَةٌ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَإِنَّ كِبْرَ ذَلِكَ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُسَبَّ عِنْدَهَا حَسَّانُ وَتَقُولُ إِنَّهُ الَّذِي قَالَ فَإِنَّ أَبِي وَوَالِدَهُ وَعِرْضِيلِعِرْضِ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْكُمْ وِقَاءُقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَاشْتَكَيْتُ حِينَ قَدِمْتُ شَهْرًا وَالنَّاسُ يُفِيضُونَ فِي قَوْلِ أَصْحَابِ الْإِفْكِ لَا أَشْعُرُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ يَرِيبُنِي فِي وَجَعِي أَنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللُّطْفَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرَى مِنْهُ حِينَ أَشْتَكِي إِنَّمَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَذَلِكَ يَرِيبُنِي وَلَا أَشْعُرُ بِالشَّرِّ حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ حِينَ نَقَهْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ أُمِّ مِسْطَحٍ قِبَلَ الْمَنَاصِعِ وَكَانَ مُتَبَرَّزَنَا وَكُنَّا لَا نَخْرُجُ إِلَّا لَيْلًا إِلَى لَيْلٍ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ الْكُنُفَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا قَالَتْ وَأَمْرُنَا أَمْرُ الْعَرَبِ الْأُوَلِ فِي الْبَرِّيَّةِ قِبَلَ الْغَائِطِ وَكُنَّا نَتَأَذَّى بِالْكُنُفِ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَهَا عِنْدَ بُيُوتِنَا قَالَتْ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ أَبِي رُهْمِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَأُمُّهَا بِنْتُ صَخْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ خَالَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ وَابْنُهَا مِسْطَحُ بْنُ أُثَاثَةَ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ قِبَلَ بَيْتِي حِينَ فَرَغْنَا مِنْ شَأْنِنَا فَعَثَرَتْ أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ فِي مِرْطِهَا فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ مِسْطَحٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتِ أَتَسُبِّينَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَقَالَتْ أَيْ هَنْتَاهْ وَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قَالَ قَالَتْ وَقُلْتُ مَا قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي بِقَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ قَالَتْ فَازْدَدْتُ مَرَضًا عَلَى مَرَضِي فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى بَيْتِي دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ آتِيَ أَبَوَيَّ قَالَتْ وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْتَيْقِنَ الْخَبَرَ مِنْ قِبَلِهِمَا قَالَتْ فَأَذِنَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لِأُمِّي يَا أُمَّتَاهُ مَاذَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّةُ هَوِّنِي عَلَيْكِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَلَّمَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ قَطُّ وَضِيئَةً عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّهَا لَهَا ضَرَائِرُ إِلَّا كَثَّرْنَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَقَدْ تَحَدَّثَ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ

وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ أَبْكِي قَالَتْ وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ حِينَ اسْتَلْبَثَ الْوَحْيُ يَسْأَلُهُمَا وَيَسْتَشِيرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَتْ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ فَأَشَارَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ أَهْلِهِ وَبِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ لَهُمْ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ أَهْلَكَ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ يُضَيِّقْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَالنِّسَاءُ سِوَاهَا كَثِيرٌ وَسَلْ الْجَارِيَةَ تَصْدُقْكَ قَالَتْ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْ بَرِيرَةُ هَلْ رَأَيْتِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَرِيبُكِ قَالَتْ لَهُ بَرِيرَةُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا رَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا أَمْرًا قَطُّ أَغْمِصُهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ تَنَامُ عَنْ عَجِينِ أَهْلِهَا فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ فَاسْتَعْذَرَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ يَعْذِرُنِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْهُ أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِي وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَلَقَدْ ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَمَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا مَعِي قَالَتْ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ أَخُو بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْذِرُكَ فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الْأَوْسِ ضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْخَزْرَجِ أَمَرْتَنَا فَفَعَلْنَا أَمْرَكَ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْخَزْرَجِ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ حَسَّانَ بِنْتَ عَمِّهِ مِنْ فَخِذِهِ وَهُوَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْخَزْرَجِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا وَلَكِنْ احْتَمَلَتْهُ الْحَمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدٍ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَا تَقْتُلُهُ وَلَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى قَتْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ رَهْطِكَ مَا أَحْبَبْتَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ سَعْدٍ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَنَقْتُلَنَّهُ فَإِنَّكَ مُنَافِقٌ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ قَالَتْ فَثَارَ الْحَيَّانِ الْأَوْسُ وَالْخَزْرَجُ حَتَّى هَمُّوا أَنْ يَقْتَتِلُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَتُوا وَسَكَتَ قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ يَوْمِي ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ قَالَتْ وَأَصْبَحَ أَبَوَايَ عِنْدِي وَقَدْ بَكَيْتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَيَوْمًا لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّ أَنَّ الْبُكَاءَ فَالِقٌ كَبِدِي فَبَيْنَا أَبَوَايَ جَالِسَانِ عِنْدِي وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ عَلَيَّ امْ

"Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said; narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and ['Alqamah bin Waqash Al Laitsi] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Uqbah bin Mas'ud] from ['Aisyah may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, when the slanderers said to her what they said. They all narrated to me, a group of people narrated based on what 'Aisyah conveyed, and some of them were based on their assumptions, then I established the hadith from the stories related to this incident, and I also included the hadiths from those narrated to me from 'Aisyah, and some of their hadiths reinforce one another, where they assumed about one another. They said 'Aisyah said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, intended to go on a journey, he used to cast lots among his wives, and if one of their names came up, she would travel with him. On one occasion, he cast lots among us for a battle he undertook, and my name came up, so I went with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, after the verse of the veil was revealed. I was carried in my howdah and placed in it. We set out, and when the Messenger

of Allah, peace be upon him, had finished that battle, we returned. When we were near Medina, he announced a night rest. So I went out from my howdah when he and the group stopped, and I walked until I passed the army. After I finished my needs, I returned to the group, and to my surprise, when I touched my chest, my necklace from Zhafar had fallen off. So I went back to look for my necklace.' Aisyah continued; 'Then the people who carried me came and took my howdah and placed it on the camel I was riding, assuming I was in it. At that time, women were light-bodied, not too heavy, and they did not have much flesh; they only ate a morsel of food. Therefore, the people carrying my howdah did not suspect its lightness when they lifted it. At that time, I was a young woman. Then they drove the camel and moved on. Meanwhile, I found my necklace after the army had passed. I then went to the place where the group had stopped, but no one was left. After that, I returned to my original place, hoping they would miss me and come back for me. While I was sitting, I was overcome by drowsiness and fell asleep. Shafwan bin Al Mu'aththal As Sulami Adz Dzakwan came from behind the army, then he approached my place and saw a dark figure like a sleeping person. He recognized me when he saw me. He had seen me before the verse of the veil was revealed. I woke up when I heard his saying of istirja' (the phrase 'Indeed, to Allah we belong and to Him we shall return') when he recognized me. I immediately covered my face with my veil. By Allah, we did not speak a single word, nor did I hear a single word from him except his istirja'. He then stopped his mount and made it kneel. So I approached his mount and rode it. He then walked, leading the mount until we caught up with the army after they stopped at the edge of Azh Zhahirah river to rest in the heat of the noon. Aisyah said; 'So perished those who perished.' And the one who played a major role in spreading this false rumor was Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul.' - 'Urwah said; I was informed that Abdullah bin Ubay spread the false rumor, narrated it, confirmed it, and passed it on to people while exaggerating it. - 'Urwah also said; 'No one else involved in spreading the false rumor was mentioned except Hasan bin Tsabit, Misthah bin Utsatsah, and Hamnah binti Jahsy. I do not know about them except that they were a group of people as Allah Almighty said. And the one who played the biggest role among them was Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul. 'Urwah said; 'Aisyah disliked cursing Hasan in her presence, and she said that Hasan was the one who said: 'Indeed, my father, his father, and my honor are a shield for the honor of Muhammad from you.' Aisyah continued; 'When we arrived in Medina, I fell ill for a month since my arrival, while people were busy with the false rumor spread by those who carried it. Meanwhile, I was completely unaware of any of it. But I was suspicious because, during my illness, I did not feel the kindness of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, as I usually did when I was sick. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, only came to me, greeted me, and said: 'How are you?' then left. This made me anxious, but I did not realize the evil that was happening. One day, I went out (from my house) when I felt better. I went out with Ummu Misthah toward Al Manashi', the place where we used to relieve ourselves, and we only went there at night. This was before we built latrines near our homes. Aisyah said; 'Our custom was like that of the early Arabs, relieving ourselves in the open field. We felt uncomfortable building latrines near our homes.' Aisyah continued; 'So I and Ummu Misthah, -she was the daughter of Abu Ruhum bin Al Muthallib bin Abdu Manaf, while her mother was the daughter of Sakhar bin 'Amir, the aunt of Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq’s mother, and her son was Misthah bin Utsatsah bin 'Abbad bin Al Mutahllib- after we finished our business, I and Ummu Misthah returned to my house. Suddenly, Ummu Misthah tripped over her garment and said; 'Woe to Misthah.' I said to her; 'How bad is what you said. Are you cursing a man who witnessed Badr?' She said; 'O my daughter, haven’t you heard what

he said?' I asked; 'What did he say?' Ummu Misthah told me about the words of the slanderers. This incident added to my illness on top of the illness I was already feeling. When I returned to my house, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to me, greeted me, and said: 'How are you?' I asked him; 'Will you permit me to go to my parents' house?' Aisyah said: 'At that time, I wanted to verify the news from my parents' side.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave me permission, and I asked my mother; 'O Mother, what are people talking about?' My mother replied: 'O my daughter, calm down. By Allah, rarely is there a woman living with a man who loves her and has co-wives but they trouble her.' Aisyah said; I said; 'Glory be to Allah, are people really talking about this?' Aisyah said; 'So I cried that night until morning with tears streaming down, and I could not sleep or rest because I kept crying, and in the morning, I was still crying. Aisyah continued; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called 'Ali bin Abi Thalib and Usamah bin Zaid when the revelation had not yet come, asking them and seeking their advice regarding separating from his wife. Aisyah continued; As for Usamah, he advised the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, based on what he knew about the innocence of his family and what he knew about them in himself. Usamah said: 'Your family, we only know good about them.' As for 'Ali bin Abi Thalib, he said; 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah will not burden you, for there are many women besides her. Ask the servant girl, and she will tell you the truth.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called Barirah and said: 'O Barirah, have you ever seen anything suspicious about Aisyah?' Barirah replied: 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I have never seen anything suspicious about her. If I saw anything, it was only a small matter; she is still very young, she once fell asleep over her family's dough, and then ate it.' Aisyah continued; 'One day, while he was standing on the pulpit, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood to address Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul. He said: 'O Muslims, who will relieve me of a man who I heard has harmed my family? By Allah, I only know good about my family. They have mentioned a man (meaning Shafwan) about whom I only know good, and he never visited my family except with me.' Aisyah said; 'Then Sa'ad bin Mu'adz, the brother of Bani 'Abdul Ashal, stood and said: 'I, O Messenger of Allah, will relieve you of this offense. If he is from the Aws tribe, I will strike his neck, and if he is from our brothers of the Khazraj tribe, command us, and we will carry out your order.' Aisyah continued; Then a man from the Khazraj tribe stood up - the mother of Hassan was his cousin - he was Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah, the leader of the Khazraj tribe. Aisyah continued; 'He was a righteous man, but that day he was carried away by tribal zeal and said to Sa'ad bin Mu'adz: 'You lie, by Allah who knows the life of His servant, you will not kill him, nor can you kill him. If he were from your tribe, you would not want him killed.' Then Usaid bin Hudlair, the cousin of Sa'ad bin Mu'adz, stood and said: 'You are the liar, by Allah who knows the life of His servant, we will surely kill him. Indeed, you are a hypocrite defending the hypocrites.' Then the situation at the gathering heated up between the two tribes, Aws and Khazraj, until they almost fought, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was still standing on the pulpit. Aisyah continued; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, kept calming them until they were silent, and he too was silent. Aisyah said; 'So I cried all that day, my tears kept flowing, and I could not sleep peacefully because of it, until my parents were by my side, while I had been crying for two nights and one day, until I thought my tears had dried up.'

CONVERSATION ABOUT ALI AND THE IFK HADITH EVENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3827

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَمْلَى عَلَيَّ هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ مِنْ حِفْظِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبَلَغَكَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ فِيمَنْ قَذَفَ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ قَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلَانِ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَهُمَا كَانَ عَلِيٌّ مُسَلِّمًا فِي شَأْنِهَا فَرَاجَعُوهُ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ وَقَالَ مُسَلِّمًا بِلَا شَكٍّ فِيهِ وَعَلَيْهِ كَانَ فِي أَصْلِ الْعَتِيقِ كَذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, he said Hisham bin Yusuf dictated to me from his memory, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, he said Al Walid bin Abdul Malik said to me, 'Did it reach you that 'Ali was among those... (truncated)... Narrated to us Bishir bin Khalid, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Sulaiman from Abu Adl Dluha from Masruq, he said: 'I visited 'Aisyah while Hassan bin Tsabit was beside her, reciting poetry to praise her. Hassan said: 'She who preserves herself, steadfast and not easily deceived, becomes the target of the negligent.' 'Aisyah said to him, 'But you are not like that.' Masruq said: I asked 'Aisyah, 'Why do you allow him to meet you, when Allah has said: "And the one who took the greatest part among them will have a great punishment" (QS An Nur: 11)?' 'Aisyah said: 'What punishment is harsher than blindness?' 'Aisyah continued: 'Indeed, he used to defend the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, by satirizing his enemies.'

THE STORY OF SFITNA AGAINST AISYAH (HADITS IFKI)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3828

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْأَجْدَعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَهِيَ أُمُّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْبَيْنَا أَنَا قَاعِدَةٌ أَنَا وَعَائِشَةُ إِذْ وَلَجَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَتْ فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ وَفَعَلَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَتْ ابْنِي فِيمَنْ حَدَّثَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَتْ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَتْ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَخَرَّتْ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهَا فَمَا أَفَاقَتْ إِلَّا وَعَلَيْهَا حُمَّى بِنَافِضٍ فَطَرَحْتُ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابَهَا فَغَطَّيْتُهَا فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَذَتْهَا الْحُمَّى بِنَافِضٍ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّ فِي حَدِيثٍ تُحُدِّثَ بِهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقَعَدَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ حَلَفْتُ لَا تُصَدِّقُونِي وَلَئِنْ قُلْتُ لَا تَعْذِرُونِي مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُكُمْ كَيَعْقُوبَ وَبَنِيهِ{ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ }قَالَتْ وَانْصَرَفَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عُذْرَهَا قَالَتْ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ لَا بِحَمْدِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا بِحَمْدِكَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Hushain from Abu Wa'il, he said narrated to me Masruq bin Al Ajda', he said narrated to me Ummu Ruman, the mother of 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with them both, she said: "While I was sitting with

'Aisyah, a woman from the Ansar came in and said, 'May Allah do such-and-such to so-and-so and surely do.' Ummu Ruman asked, 'What is the matter?' She said, 'My son is among those who spread this rumor.' 'Aisyah asked, 'What rumor?' She replied, 'Such-and-such.' 'Aisyah asked, 'Has the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, heard it?' She said, 'Yes.' 'Aisyah asked, 'And Abu Bakr?' She said, 'Yes.' Then 'Aisyah fainted and did not regain consciousness until she was struck with a high fever. I covered her with her clothes and wrapped her up. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and asked, 'What is wrong with her?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, she has been struck with a fever.' He said, 'Perhaps because of the false rumor you spoke of.' Ummu Ruman said, 'Yes.' Then 'Aisyah sat up and said, 'By Allah, if I swear, you will not believe me, and if I say I did not, you will accuse me. My example with you is like Ya'qub, peace be upon him, with his sons when he said: "And Allah alone is sought for help against what you describe." (QS Yusuf: 18). Ummu Ruman said, 'Then he left without saying a word. Then Allah revealed her exoneration.' 'Aisyah said, '(All praise be to Allah) and this is because of Allah, the Most Praiseworthy, and no one else deserves praise, nor do you.'

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE "IDZ TALAQQAUNAHU BI ALSINATAKUM" BY A'ISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3829

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَانَتْ تَقْرَأُ إِذْ تَلِقُونَهُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُ الْوَلْقُ الْكَذِبُ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ وَكَانَتْ أَعْلَمَ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا بِذَلِكَ لِأَنَّهُ نَزَلَ فِيهَا

Narrated to me Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Nafi' bin Umar from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah from 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, when she read (Allah's words) "when you received it with your tongues," she said, "(received from the word) al-walqu means falsehood." Ibnu Abu Mulaikah said, "'Aisyah was the most knowledgeable about it compared to others, because indeed that verse was revealed about her.

HASSAN BIN TSABIT'S DEFENSE AGAINST THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3830

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ أَسُبُّ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَسُبَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِنَسَبِي قَالَ لَأَسُلَّنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعَرَةُ مِنْ الْعَجِينِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَبَبْتُ حَسَّانَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ كَثَّرَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us 'Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us 'Abdah from Hisyam from his father, he said I came to curse Hassan in front of 'Aisyah, and she said, "Do not curse him, for he used to defend the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." 'Aisyah

said, "He once asked permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to satirize the polytheists. He asked, 'What about my lineage?' Hassan said, 'I will pull you out from them as a hair is pulled from dough.'" Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Uqbah, narrated to us 'Utsman bin Farqad I heard Hisyam from his father, he said, "I cursed Hassan, because he was among those who played a major role in spreading the false rumor.

THE REASON AISYAH ALLOWED HASSAN BIN TSABIT TO MEET HER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3831

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يُنْشِدُهَا شِعْرًا يُشَبِّبُ بِأَبْيَاتٍ لَهُ وَقَالَ حَصَانٌ رَزَانٌ مَا تُزَنُّ بِرِيبَةٍوَتُصْبِحُ غَرْثَى مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَوَافِلِفَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ لَكِنَّكَ لَسْتَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لِمَ تَأْذَنِينَ لَهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْكِ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ }فَقَالَتْ وَأَيُّ عَذَابٍ أَشَدُّ مِنْ الْعَمَى قَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ أَوْ يُهَاجِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me Bishr bin Khalid, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Sulaiman from Abu Adl Dluha from Masruq, he said "I visited 'Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, while Hassan bin Tsabit was beside her, reciting poetry to praise her. Hassan said, 'She who preserves herself, steadfast and not easily deceived, becomes the target of the negligent.' 'Aisyah said to him, 'But you are not like that.' Masruq said I asked 'Aisyah, 'Why do you allow him to visit you, when Allah has said: "And the one who took the greatest part among them will have a great punishment" (QS An Nur: 11)?' 'Aisyah said, 'What punishment is harsher than blindness?' She continued, 'Indeed, he used to defend the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, by satirizing his enemies.'

EXPLANATION OF FAITH IN GOD IN RAIN EVENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3832

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَصَابَنَا مَطَرٌ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ بِي فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَبِرِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَبِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي كَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِنَجْمِ كَذَا فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ كَافِرٌ بِي

"Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he said narrated to me Shalih bin Kaisan from ‘Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Zaid bin Khalid, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: ‘We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the year of Hudaibiyyah, and one night it rained. After the Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in the Subuh prayer, he turned to us and said, ‘Do you know what your Lord has said?’ We replied, ‘Allah and His Messenger know best.’ He said, ‘Allah said: “This morning, some of My servants believe in Me, and some disbelieve in Me. As for those who say, ‘We were given rain by the mercy and provision of Allah,’ they believe in Me and disbelieve in the stars. But those who say, ‘We were given rain because of such-and-such a star,’ they believe in the stars and disbelieve in Me.”’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16444
Imam Bukhari : 800, 801, 980, 3832
Imam Muslim : 104
Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
Imam Malik : 405

THE UMRAHS PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3833

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَاعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ كُلُّهُنَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ إِلَّا الَّتِي كَانَتْ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ عُمْرَةً مِنْ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمْرَةً مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمْرَةً مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمْرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

"Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah that Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, informed him, he said: ‘The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ‘umrah four times, all in the month of Dzul Qa’dah, except the one performed with his hajj: his ‘umrah from Hudaibiyyah in Dzul Qa’dah, his ‘umrah the following year in Dzul Qa’dah, his ‘umrah from Al Ji’ranah when he distributed the spoils of Hunain in Dzul Qa’dah, and his ‘umrah with his hajj.’

THE JOURNEY OF THE PROPHET AND HIS COMPANIONS DURING THE HUDAIBIYYAH WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3834

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ أُحْرِمْ

"Narrated to us Sa’id bin Ar Rabi’, narrated to us ‘Ali bin Al Mubarak from Yahya from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah that his father narrated to him, saying: ‘We set out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the year of Hudaibiyyah, and his companions entered ihram, but he did not.’

THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND THE EVENT OF BAI'ATUR

RIDHWAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3835

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتَعُدُّونَ أَنْتُمْ الْفَتْحَ فَتْحَ مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَتْحُ مَكَّةَ فَتْحًا وَنَحْنُ نَعُدُّ الْفَتْحَ بَيْعَةَ الرِّضْوَانِ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً وَالْحُدَيْبِيَةُ بِئْرٌ فَنَزَحْنَاهَا فَلَمْ نَتْرُكْ فِيهَا قَطْرَةً فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهَا فَجَلَسَ عَلَى شَفِيرِهَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَدَعَا ثُمَّ صَبَّهُ فِيهَا فَتَرَكْنَاهَا غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا أَصْدَرَتْنَا مَا شِئْنَا نَحْنُ وَرِكَابَنَا

"Narrated to us ‘Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra’il from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara’, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: ‘You consider the conquest of Makkah as the victory, and indeed it was a victory. But we consider the victory to be the Pledge of Ridwan on the day of Hudaibiyyah. We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, numbering one thousand four hundred. Hudaibiyyah was a well, and we drained it until not a drop remained. When this reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he came to it, sat at its edge, and asked for a vessel of water. He performed wudu, rinsed his mouth, prayed, and poured it into the well. We left it for a short while, and then it provided us and our mounts with as much water as we wanted.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE WELL OF HUDAIBIYYAH AND THE PROPHET'S WATER MIRACLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3836

حَدَّثَنِي فَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ فَنَزَلُوا عَلَى بِئْرٍ فَنَزَحُوهَا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى الْبِئْرَ وَقَعَدَ عَلَى شَفِيرِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْتُونِي بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَائِهَا فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَبَصَقَ فَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ دَعُوهَا سَاعَةً فَأَرْوَوْا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَرِكَابَهُمْ حَتَّى ارْتَحَلُوا

"Narrated to me Fadl bin Ya’qub, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin A’yun Abu ‘Ali Al Harrani, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Ishaq, he said informed us Al Bara’ bin ‘Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, that they were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Hudaibiyyah, numbering one thousand four hundred or more. We stopped at a well and drained it. When people came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he went to the well, sat at its edge, and said, ‘Bring me a bucket of its water.’ It was brought to him, he spat in it, prayed, and said,

‘Leave it for a while.’ Then they quenched themselves and their mounts until they departed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE MIRACLE OF WATER FLOWING FROM THE HANDS OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3837

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَعَطِشَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ نَحْوَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَاءٌ نَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ وَلَا نَشْرَبُ إِلَّا مَا فِي رَكْوَتِكَ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فِي الرَّكْوَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَفُورُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ كَأَمْثَالِ الْعُيُونِ قَالَ فَشَرِبْنَا وَتَوَضَّأْنَا فَقُلْتُ لِجَابِرٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ لَكَفَانَا كُنَّا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً

"Narrated to us Yusuf bin Isa, narrated to us Ibnu Fudlail, narrated to us Hushain from Salim from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: ‘The people were thirsty during the day of Hudaibiyyah, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had only a leather water bag, and he performed wudu with it. Then the people approached him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, ‘What’s wrong with you?’ They replied, ‘O Messenger of Allah, we have no water to perform wudu or drink except what’s in your water bag.’ He said, ‘The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his hand in the water bag, and water began to flow from between his fingers like springs.’ Jabir continued: ‘Then we drank and performed wudu.’ I asked Jabir, ‘How many were you that day?’ Jabir replied, ‘Even if we were a hundred thousand, it would have sufficed us. We were one thousand five hundred.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

NUMBER OF FRIENDS ATTENDING THE HUDAIBIYAH EVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3838

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ جَابِرَ

بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِكَانَ يَقُولُ كَانُوا أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً فَقَالَ لِي سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ كَانُوا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِتَابَعَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

"Narrated to us Ash Shalt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Sa'id from Qatadah: I said to Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, 'It reached me that Jabir bin Abdullah said that they (during Hudaibiyyah) numbered one thousand four hundred.' Sa'id said to me, 'Jabir narrated to me that they numbered one thousand five hundred, those who pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Hudaibiyyah.' This hadith was also supported by Abu Daud, narrated to us Qurrah from Qatadah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

PRIORITIES OF FRIENDS ATTENDING THE HUDAIBIYAH EVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3839

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَنْتُمْ خَيْرُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِوَكُنَّا أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أُبْصِرُ الْيَوْمَ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ مَكَانَ الشَّجَرَةِ تَابَعَهُ الْأَعْمَشُ سَمِعَ سَالِمًا سَمِعَ جَابِرًا أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الشَّجَرَةِ أَلْفًا وَثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَكَانَتْ أَسْلَمُ ثُمْنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ

"Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, 'Amru said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us on the day of Hudaibiyyah, 'You are the best people on earth.' We were one thousand four hundred. If I could see today, I would show you the place of the tree.' This hadith was supported by Al A'mash, who heard Salim, who heard Jabir say, 'We were one thousand four hundred.' 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz said: narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Amru bin Murrah, narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them, 'The companions who pledged under the tree (Pledge of Ridwan) numbered one thousand three hundred, and the Aslam tribe was one-eighth of the Muhajirin.' This hadith was also supported by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abu Daud, narrated to us Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

DEATH OF Pious PEOPLE WHO PAY ALLIANCE UNDER A TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3840

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِرْدَاسًا الْأَسْلَمِيَّ يَقُولُوَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ يُقْبَضُ الصَّالِحُونَ الْأَوَّلُ فَالْأَوَّلُ وَتَبْقَى حُفَالَةٌ كَحُفَالَةِ التَّمْرِ وَالشَّعِيرِ لَا يَعْبَأُ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ شَيْئًا

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Isa from Isma'il from Qais that he heard Mirdas Al Aslami—who was one of the companions who pledged under the tree—say: 'The righteous from the early generations (who pledged under the tree) have passed away one by one, and what remains is like the chaff of dates or barley, which Allah does not regard at all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE PROPHET BEGINS IHRAM AND MARKS THE QURBAFICIAL ANIMAL DURING THE BATTLE OF HUDAIBIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3841

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ وَالْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فِي بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَ وَأَحْرَمَ مِنْهَالَا أُحْصِي كَمْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سُفْيَانَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا أَحْفَظُ مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ الْإِشْعَارَ وَالتَّقْلِيدَ فَلَا أَدْرِي يَعْنِي مَوْضِعَ الْإِشْعَارِ وَالتَّقْلِيدِ أَوْ الْحَدِيثَ كُلَّهُ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from Marwan and Al Miswar bin Makhramah, both said: 'During the Hudaibiyyah event, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out from Madinah with his companions, numbering around one thousand or more. When they reached Dzul Hulaifah, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, tied and marked his sacrificial animal and began ihram from there.' I've lost count of how many times I heard it from Sufyan until I heard him say, 'I don't remember the hadith from Az Zuhri about marking and tying the sacrificial animal. I don't know whether it refers to the place of marking and tying or the entire hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829
Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841
Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226
Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566
Imam Malik : 57
Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED KA'AB BIN 'UJRAH TO PERSEVERE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3842

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَآهُ وَقَمْلُهُ يَسْقُطُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَحْلِقَ وَهُوَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ لَمْ يُبَيِّنْ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَحِلُّونَ بِهَا وَهُمْ عَلَى طَمَعٍ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا مَكَّةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْفِدْيَةَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ فَرَقًا بَيْنَ سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ يُهْدِيَ شَاةً أَوْ يَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ

"Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Khalaf, he said narrated to us Ishaq bin Yusuf from Abu Bishir Warqa’ from Ibnu Abu Najih from Mujahid, he said narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka’ab bin ‘Ujrah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw lice falling on his face. He asked, ‘Are the lice on your head bothering you?’ He replied, ‘Yes.’ He then ordered him to shave his head. This was during Hudaibiyyah, and he had not yet explained to them that they would perform tahallul there, while they hoped to enter Makkah. Then Allah revealed the verse about fidyah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Ka’ab to feed six poor people with a faraq (three sha’), or sacrifice a sheep, or fast for three days.

UMAR HELPED WOMEN WHO BROUGHT THE HUDAYBIYYAH COVENANT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3843

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَحِقَتْ عُمَرَ امْرَأَةٌ شَابَّةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَلَكَ زَوْجِي وَتَرَكَ صِبْيَةً صِغَارًا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُنْضِجُونَ كُرَاعًا وَلَا لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ وَلَا ضَرْعٌ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَهُمْ الضَّبُعُ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيْمَاءَ الْغِفَارِيِّ وَقَدْ شَهِدَ أَبِي الْحُدَيْبِيَةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَقَفَ مَعَهَا عُمَرُ وَلَمْ يَمْضِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِنَسَبٍ قَرِيبٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى بَعِيرٍ ظَهِيرٍ كَانَ مَرْبُوطًا فِي الدَّارِ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ غِرَارَتَيْنِ مَلَأَهُمَا طَعَامًا وَحَمَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا نَفَقَةً وَثِيَابًا ثُمَّ نَاوَلَهَا بِخِطَامِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اقْتَادِيهِ فَلَنْ يَفْنَى حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْثَرْتَ لَهَا قَالَ عُمَرُ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى أَبَا هَذِهِ وَأَخَاهَا قَدْ حَاصَرَا حِصْنًا زَمَانًا فَافْتَتَحَاهُ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْنَا نَسْتَفِيءُ سُهْمَانَهُمَا فِيهِ

"Narrated to us Isma’il bin Abdullah, he said narrated to me Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from his father, he said: ‘I went out with ‘Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him, to the market. Suddenly, a young woman met ‘Umar and said, ‘O Commander of the

Faithful, my husband has passed away, leaving behind young children. By Allah, they cannot cook, and they have neither crops nor livestock. I fear they will perish in times of scarcity. I am the daughter of Khufaf bin Iyma' Al Ghifariy. My father participated in the Hudaibiyyah pledge with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' So 'Umar stood with her and did not continue his journey. He said, 'Welcome, one of close kinship.' Then 'Umar approached a pack camel tied in the courtyard and loaded it with two sacks filled with food. Between the two sacks, he placed provisions and clothes. Then 'Umar handed her the camel's reins and said, 'Lead it. This will not run out until Allah brings you goodness.' A man said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, you have given her too much.' 'Umar said, 'May your mother be bereaved of you, I saw this woman's father and brother besiege a fortress for a long time until they conquered it. Then we received a share of the spoils because of their contribution.'

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE BA'IAH RIDLWAN TREE WHICH WAS NEVER FOUND ANYMORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3844

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الشَّجَرَةَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهَا بَعْدُ فَلَمْ أَعْرِفْهَا

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Syababah bin Sawwar Abu 'Amru Al Fazari, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from his father, he said: 'Indeed, I saw that tree (of the Pledge of Ridwan), and after some time, I visited it, but I no longer recognized it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847
Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

THE COMPANION OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGOT THE POSITION OF THE TREE OF PLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3845

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ حَاجًّا فَمَرَرْتُ بِقَوْمٍ يُصَلُّونَ قُلْتُ مَا هَذَا الْمَسْجِدُ قَالُوا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةُ حَيْثُ بَايَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْعَةَ الرِّضْوَانِ فَأَتَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِيمَنْ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ نَسِينَاهَا فَلَمْ نَقْدِرْ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوهَا وَعَلِمْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us Mahmud, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Isra'il from Thariq bin Abdurrahman, he said: 'I set out for hajj and passed by a group of people praying. I asked,

‘What is this mosque?’ They replied, ‘This is the tree where the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received the Pledge of Ridwan.’ Then I went to Sa’id bin Al Musayyab and told him about it. Sa’id said, ‘My father, who was among those who pledged to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, under the tree, told me: ‘When we went out the following year, we forgot its location and could not find it.’ Sa’id said, ‘The companions of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, did not know its location, yet you claim to know it. Are you more knowledgeable than them?’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847
Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

RIDLWAN'S PLEDGE TREE WAS NOT FOUND BY THE COMPANION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3846

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَارِقٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهَا الْعَامَ الْمُقْبِلَ فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْنَا

"Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu ‘Awanah, narrated to us Thariq from Sa’id bin Al Musayyab from his father—who was among those who pledged under the tree—he said: ‘We went out the following year, but the tree was no longer visible to us.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847
Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

RIDLWAN'S BAIAT TREE AND THE LAUGHTER OF SA'ID BIN AL MUSAYYAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3847

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ طَارِقٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَتْ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ الشَّجَرَةُ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي وَكَانَ شَهِدَهَا

"Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan from Thariq, he said: ‘The tree of the Pledge of Ridwan was mentioned to Sa’id bin Al Musayyab, and he laughed, saying, ‘My father told me that he was among those who witnessed it.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847
Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS FOR PEOPLE WHO SURRENDER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3848

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

"Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Amru bin Murrah, he said: I heard Abdullah bin Abu Aufa—who was among the companions who pledged under the tree—say: 'When a group came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with their charity, he would say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon them.' Then my father came to him with his charity, and he said, 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of Abu Aufa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833
Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882
Imam Muslim : 1791
Imam Abu Dawud : 1356
Imam Nasa'i : 2416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

ABDULLAH BIN ZAID REFUSED TO PLEDGE FOR DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3849

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْحَرَّةِ وَالنَّاسُ يُبَايِعُونَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَلَى مَا يُبَايِعُ ابْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ النَّاسَ قِيلَ لَهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ قَالَ لَا أُبَايِعُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَحَدًا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ الْحُدَيْبِيَةَ

"Narrated to us Isma'il from his brother from Sulaiman from 'Amru bin Yahya from 'Abbad bin Tamim, he said: 'During the Battle of Harrah, when people were pledging allegiance to Abdullah bin Hanzhalah, Ibnu Zaid said, 'What are people pledging to Ibnu Hanzhalah for?' They said to him, 'For death.' Ibnu Zaid said, 'I will not pledge for that to anyone after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'—Abdullah bin Zaid was a companion who participated in the Hudaibiyyah pledge with him—.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15868, 15875
Imam Bukhari : 3849
Imam Muslim : 3463

SALAMAH BIN AL AKWA' FRIDAY PRAYERS WITH THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3850

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحِيطَانِ ظِلٌّ نَسْتَظِلُّ فِيهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Ya'la Al Muharibi, he said narrated to me my father, narrated to us Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa', he said narrated to me my father—who was one of the companions who pledged under the tree—he said: 'We prayed Jumu'ah with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and after the prayer, we left. At that time, there was no shade from the walls for us to take shelter under.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1337, 1359, 15899, 15949
Imam Bukhari : 3850
Imam Muslim : 1423, 1424
Imam Abu Dawud : 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1090
Imam Darimi : 1501, 1502

PAYMENT TO SHIELD IN HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3851

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ بَايَعْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hatim from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid, he said I asked Salamah bin Al Akwa', "What did you pledge to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Hudaibiyyah?" Salamah answered, "For death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3851, 6666
Imam Muslim : 3450, 3462
Imam Tirmidzi : 1518
Imam Nasa'i : 4089

THE INCIDENT OF RIDLWAN'S BAI'AT AND A FRIEND'S REGRET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3852

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقِيتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقُلْتُ طُوبَى لَكَ صَحِبْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَايَعْتَهُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثْنَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Isykab, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail from Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyab from his father, he said I met Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them both, and said, "Blessed are you for accompanying the Prophet, peace and blessings

be upon him, and pledging allegiance to him under the tree during Bai'atur Ridwan." Al Bara' said, "O my nephew, you do not know what we did after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3852, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858

THE EVENT OF RIDWAN'S PLEDGE UNDER THE TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3853

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَّامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنَ الضَّحَّاكِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ بَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Yahya bin Shalih, he said narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Salam from Yahya from Abu Qilabah that Tsabit bin Adl Dlahhak informed him that he pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, under the tree during Bai'atur Ridwan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3852, 3853, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

VICTORY IN HUDAYBIYYAH IS GOD'S FAVOR FOR THE BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3854

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ { إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا } قَالَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةُ قَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ هَنِيئًا مَرِيئًا فَمَا لَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { لِيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ } قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقَدِمْتُ الْكُوفَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا كُلِّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا { إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ } فَعَنْ أَنَسٍ وَأَمَّا هَنِيئًا مَرِيئًا فَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Ishaq, narrated to us 'Utsman bin Umar, informed us Syu'bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, Allah said, "Indeed, We have given you a clear victory," meaning the Hudaibiyyah treaty. Then the companions said, "How wonderful and delightful. What is for us?" So Allah revealed, "To admit the believing men and women into gardens beneath which rivers flow." Syu'bah said, "I visited Kufah and narrated all this from Qatadah. Then I returned and mentioned it to him, and he said, 'As for the explanation of the verse "Indeed, We have given you a clear victory," it is from Anas, while the phrase "How wonderful and delightful" is from 'Ikrimah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11779, 13405, 14923

Imam Bukhari : 3854, 4457

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM EATING DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3855

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ بْنِ زَاهِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الشَّجَرَةَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأُوقِدُ تَحْتَ الْقِدْرِ بِلُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu 'Amir, narrated to us Isra'il from Majza`ah bin Zahir Al Aslami from his father, who was among those who pledged allegiance under the tree during Bai'atur Ridwan, he said "I was lighting a fire under a pot to cook donkey meat when a caller of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbids you from eating donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3852, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858

UHBAAN BIN AUS USES PILLOW TO PROSTITUTE DUE TO KNEE PAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3856

وَعَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ اسْمُهُ أُهْبَانُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ وَكَانَ اشْتَكَى رُكْبَتَهُ وَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَعَلَ تَحْتَ رُكْبَتِهِ وِسَادَةً

And from Majza`ah from a man among them, from the companions who pledged allegiance under the tree, named Uhban bin Aus, who complained about his knee pain and would place a cushion under his knee when prostrating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3852, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DISTRIBUTED FOOD TO FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3857

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ أُتُوا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلَاكُوهُ تَابَعَهُ

مُعَاذٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi from Syu'bah from Yahya bin Sa'id from Busyair bin Yasar from Suwaid bin An Nu'man, who was among the companions who pledged allegiance under the tree, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions were served flour-based food, and they passed it around to eat." This hadith was also confirmed by Mu'adz from Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3852, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WITIR PRAYER TWICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3858

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِذَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ هَلْ يُنْقَضُ الْوِتْرُ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْتَرْتَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ فَلَا تُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hatim bin Bazi', narrated to us Syadzan from Syu'bah from Abu Jamrah, he said I asked A'idz bin 'Amru, may Allah be pleased with him, who was a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and among those who pledged allegiance under the tree, "Can the witr prayer be nullified?" He answered, "If you perform witr at the beginning of the night, do not perform it again at the end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3852, 3853, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858

UMAR BIN KHATHAB ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND WAS NOT ANSWERED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3859

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ يَا عُمَرُ نَزَرْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَحَرَّكْتُ بَعِيرِي ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ أَمَامَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ فَمَا نَشِبْتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِخًا يَصْرُخُ بِي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ وَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ

سُورَةٌ لَهِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا }

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from his father that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was traveling on one of his journeys, and Umar bin Al Khaththab was traveling with him at night. Umar asked him about something, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not answer. Umar asked again, but he still did not answer. Umar asked a third time, but he still did not answer. Umar bin Al Khaththab said (to himself), "May your mother mourn you, O Umar, you have persistently asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, three times, and each time he did not answer you." Umar continued, "Then I spurred my camel and moved ahead of the Muslims, fearing that a Quranic verse might be revealed about me. Not long after, I heard someone calling me. I said, 'Indeed, I feared that a Quranic verse might be revealed about me.' I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and greeted him. He said, 'Tonight, a surah was revealed to me that is dearer to me than anything the sun shines upon.' Then he recited, 'Indeed, We have given you a clear victory.' (QS Al Fath: 1).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3859, 4456, 4626
Imam Tirmidzi : 3185
Imam Malik : 427

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED IHRAM IN THE HUDAYBIYYAH COVENANT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3860

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ حِينَ حَدَّثَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ حَفِظْتُ بَعْضَهُ وَثَبَّتَنِي مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَمَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ قَالَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فِي بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ قَلَّدَ الْهَدْيَ وَأَشْعَرَهُ وَأَحْرَمَ مِنْهَا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَبَعَثَ عَيْنًا لَهُ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ وَسَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَانَ بِغَدِيرِ الْأَشْطَاطِ أَتَاهُ عَيْنُهُ قَالَ إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا جَمَعُوا لَكَ جُمُوعًا وَقَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكَ الْأَحَابِيشَ وَهُمْ مُقَاتِلُوكَ وَصَادُّوكَ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ وَمَانِعُوكَ فَقَالَ أَشِيرُوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيَّ أَتَرَوْنَ أَنْ أَمِيلَ إِلَى عِيَالِهِمْ وَذَرَارِيِّ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَصُدُّونَا عَنْ الْبَيْتِ فَإِنْ يَأْتُونَا كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ قَطَعَ عَيْنًا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِلَّا تَرَكْنَاهُمْ مَحْرُوبِينَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَرَجْتَ عَامِدًا لِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ لَا تُرِيدُ قَتْلَ أَحَدٍ وَلَا حَرْبَ أَحَدٍ فَتَوَجَّهْ لَهُ فَمَنْ صَدَّنَا عَنْهُ قَاتَلْنَاهُ قَالَ امْضُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, he said I heard Az Zuhri when he narrated this hadith, "I memorized part of it, and Ma'mar confirmed it to me from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from Al Miswar bin Makhramah and Marwan bin Al Hakam, each adding to the other's account. They said, 'During the Hudaibiyyah event, the Prophet, peace

and blessings be upon him, set out from Medina with around a thousand of his companions. When he reached Dzul Hulaifah, he adorned and marked his sacrificial animal and began the ihram for umrah from there.' He sent a spy from Khuza'ah, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, continued his journey until he reached Ghadirul Asythath, where his spy came and said, 'Indeed, the Quraysh have gathered forces against you, including the Ahabish tribes. They will fight you, block you from the Ka'bah, and prevent you.' He said, 'Advise me, O people. Do you think I should turn toward the families and offspring of those who intend to block us from the Ka'bah? If they come to us, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will cut off a spy from the polytheists otherwise, we will leave them defeated.' Abu Bakr said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you set out intending to visit this House, not to kill or fight anyone. So proceed toward it, and whoever blocks us, we will fight them.' He said, 'Move forward in the name of Allah.'

AGREEMENT MADE BY SUHAIL BIN AMRU AT THE DAY OF HUDAYBIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3861

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ يُخْبِرَانِ خَبَرًا مِنْ خَبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَكَانَ فِيمَا أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَاتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُهَيْلَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ عَلَى قَضِيَّةِ الْمُدَّةِ وَكَانَ فِيمَا اشْتَرَطَ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دِينِكَ إِلَّا رَدَدْتَهُ إِلَيْنَا وَخَلَّيْتَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ وَأَبَى سُهَيْلٌ أَنْ يُقَاضِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَكَرِهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ذَلِكَ وَامَّعَضُوا فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا أَبَى سُهَيْلٌ أَنْ يُقَاضِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا عَلَى ذَلِكَ كَاتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا جَنْدَلِ بْنَ سُهَيْلٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَى أَبِيهِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَلَمْ يَأْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ إِلَّا رَدَّهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْمُدَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا وَجَاءَتْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَكَانَتْ أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ مِمَّنْ خَرَجَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ عَاتِقٌ فَجَاءَ أَهْلُهَا يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا إِلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مَا أَنْزَلَ

Narrated to me Ishaq, informed us Ya'qub, narrated to me the nephew of Ibnu Syihab from his uncle, informed me Urwah bin Az Zubair that he heard Marwan bin Al Hakam and Miswar bin Makhramah narrating about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the umrah of Hudaibiyyah. Among what Urwah narrated from them was that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a treaty with Suhail bin 'Amru on the day of Hudaibiyyah regarding the terms of the truce, Suhail bin 'Amru stipulated, 'No one from us will come to you, even if they follow your religion, except that you return them to us and leave them to us.' Suhail refused to agree with the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, except on these terms. The believers disliked this and were troubled, discussing it. When Suhail refused to agree except on his terms, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, agreed to the treaty and returned Abu Jandal bin Suhail to his father, Suhail bin 'Amru, that day. No man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during that period except that he returned them, even if they were Muslim. Then believing women came as emigrants, including Ummu Kulthum bint 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'aith, a freed slave woman who emigrated to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Her family came asking the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to return her to them until Allah revealed verses about the believing women who emigrated, as He had decreed (prohibiting their return).

TEST OF FAITH OF MUHAJIR WOMEN WHO WANT TO PLEDGE ALLEGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3862

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْتَحِنُ مَنْ هَاجَرَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ } وَعَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ بَلَغَنَا حِينَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا عَلَى مَنْ هَاجَرَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ أَبَا بَصِيرٍ فَذَكَرَهُ بِطُولِهِ

Ibnu Syihab said informed me Urwah bin Az Zubair that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, tested the believing women who emigrated to him with this verse: 'O Prophet, when the believing women come to you pledging allegiance...' (QS Al Mumtahanah: 12)." And from his uncle, he said, it reached us that when Allah commanded His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, to return to the polytheists what they had spent on their wives who emigrated, and it reached us that Abu Bashir... (and he narrated the story in full).

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR FOLLOWS THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET SAW IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3863

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا خَرَجَ مُعْتَمِرًا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَقَالَ إِنْ صُدِدْتُ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْنَا كَمَا صَنَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah from Malik from Nafi' that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, set out to perform umrah during a time of turmoil. He said, "If I am

prevented from the House, we will do as we did with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He then pronounced the talbiyah for umrah, following the example of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who pronounced the talbiyah for umrah during the year of the Hudaibiyyah treaty.

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR BERIHRAM DESPITE BEING PROHIBITED FROM ENTERING BAITULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3864

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَهَلَّ وَقَالَ إِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ حَالَتْ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَتَلَا { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that he was in ihram and said, "Even if I am prevented from the House, I will do as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did when the disbelieving Quraysh prevented him from the House." He then recited, "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example..." (QS Al Ahzab: 21).

IBNU UMAR'S OBEDIENCE FOLLOWED THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3865

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ بَعْضَ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُ لَوْ أَقَمْتَ الْعَامَ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا تَصِلَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدَايَاهُ وَحَلَقَ وَقَصَّرَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَقَالَ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ طُفْتُ وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا أُرَى شَأْنَهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدًا أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَتِي فَطَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَسَعْيًا وَاحِدًا حَتَّى حَلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' that 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah and Salim bin Abdullah informed him that they spoke to Abdullah bin 'Umar. And narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' that some of Abdullah's children said to him, "You should perform (umrah) next year, for I fear you will not reach the House." Hearing that, Abdullah bin 'Umar said, "We went out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but the disbelieving Quraysh prevented him from the House. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered his sacrificial animals and shaved his head, and his companions followed suit. I

testify to you that I will perform umrah. If I am allowed to reach the House, I will perform tawaf there, and if I am prevented from the House, I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did." He walked for a while and then said, "I consider both (hajj and umrah) as one. I testify to you that I have made hajj obligatory for myself along with my umrah." So he performed one tawaf and one sa'i and then completed both together.

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR PARTICIPATED IN PLEDGE TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNDER THE TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3866

حَدَّثَنِي شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ عُمَرَ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَرْسَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ إِلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَأْتِي بِهِ لِيُقَاتِلَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَايِعُ عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَعُمَرُ لَا يَدْرِي بِذَلِكَ فَبَايَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ وَعُمَرُ يَسْتَلْئِمُ لِلْقِتَالِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَايِعُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ فَذَهَبَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهِيَ الَّتِي يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَسْلَمَ قَبْلَ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ تَفَرَّقُوا فِي ظِلَالِ الشَّجَرِ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ مُحْدِقُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ انْظُرْ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَدْ أَحْدَقُوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَهُمْ يُبَايِعُونَ فَبَايَعَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَخَرَجَ فَبَايَعَ

Narrated to me Syuja' bin Al Walid, he heard An Nadlar bin Muhammad, narrated to us Shakhr from Nafi', he said, "People say that Ibnu 'Umar embraced Islam before 'Umar, but that is not so. During the Hudaibiyyah treaty, 'Umar sent Abdullah bin 'Umar to fetch his horse from a man of the Ansar to use it for fighting. Meanwhile, the companions were pledging allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, under the tree, and 'Umar was unaware of it. Abdullah pledged allegiance, then went to get the horse and brought it to 'Umar, who was preparing for battle. Abdullah informed him that the companions were pledging allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, under the tree. Nafi' said, 'He immediately set out with him and pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' That is what people talk about, saying Ibnu 'Umar embraced Islam before 'Umar." Hisyam bin 'Ammar said, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us 'Umar bin Muhammad Al 'Umari, informed me Nafi' from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that people were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Hudaibiyyah treaty, scattered under the trees for shade. Suddenly, people surrounded the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. 'Umar said, "O Abdullah, see what is happening with the people surrounding the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Abdullah found

them pledging allegiance, so he pledged allegiance, then returned to 'Umar, who went out and pledged allegiance too.

ABDULLAH BIN ABU AUFA PARTICIPATED IN PROTECTING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3867

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اعْتَمَرَ فَطَافَ فَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ وَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَكُنَّا نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ لَا يُصِيبُهُ أَحَدٌ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us Ya'la, narrated to us Isma'il, he said I heard Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them both, say, "We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he performed umrah. He performed tawaf, and we performed tawaf with him when he prayed, we prayed with him when he performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah, we protected him from the people of Mecca so that no one could harm him with anything.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SHAVE HAIR DURING IHRAM DUE TO DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3868

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَصِينٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ لَمَّا قَدِمَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ مِنْ صِفِّينَ أَتَيْنَاهُ نَسْتَخْبِرُهُ فَقَالَ اتَّهِمُوا الرَّأْيَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْرَهُ لَرَدَدْتُ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ وَمَا وَضَعْنَا أَسْيَافَنَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِنَا لِأَمْرٍ يُفْظِعُنَا إِلَّا أَسْهَلْنَ بِنَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ نَعْرِفُهُ قَبْلَ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مَا نَسُدُّ مِنْهَا خُصْمًا إِلَّا انْفَجَرَ عَلَيْنَا خُصْمٌ مَا نَدْرِي كَيْفَ نَأْتِي لَهُ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ishaq, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabiq, narrated to us Malik bin Mighwal, he said I heard Abu Hushain say, Abu Wa'il said, "When Sahal bin Hunaif returned from the battle of Siffin, we visited him to get news. He said, 'Beware of your opinions. I saw myself during the event of Abu Jandal (during the Hudaibiyyah treaty), and if I could have opposed the command of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I would have. Allah and His Messenger know best. We did not carry our swords on our shoulders for a decision that harmed us, but it led us to something we understood only later, before this matter (the battle of Siffin). No enmity arose except that it sparked new conflicts we did not know how to handle.'

SUBSTITUTE FOR THOSE WHO CAN'T SHAVE HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3869

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَتَى عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّ رَأْسِكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقْ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ انْسُكْ نَسِيكَةً قَالَ أَيُّوبُ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَيِّ هَذَا بَدَأَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me during the Hudaibiyyah treaty when lice were falling onto my face. He asked, "Are the lice on your head bothering you?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Shave your head and fast for three days, or feed six poor people, or sacrifice a sheep." Ayyub said, "I do not know which of these he started with.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING OBEDIENCE TO ALLAH AND MATTERS OF WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3870

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ وَقَدْ حَصَرَنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ لِي وَفْرَةٌ فَجَعَلَتْ الْهَوَامُّ تَسَّاقَطُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَمَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّ رَأْسِكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ }

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hisyam Abu Abdullah, narrated to us Husyaim from Abu Bisyir from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Hudaibiyyah treaty while we were in ihram, and the polytheists were preventing us (from the Ka'bah). I had an affliction, and lice were falling onto my face. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by me and asked, 'Are the lice on your head bothering you?' I said, 'Yes.' Then this verse was revealed: '...So whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head (and shaves), he must offer a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' (QS Al Baqarah: 196).

THE EVENT OF THE 'UKUL AND 'URAINAH TRIBES WHO RETURNED TO KUFUR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3871

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ وَعُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَكَلَّمُوا بِالْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَهْلَ ضَرْعٍ وَلَمْ نَكُنْ أَهْلَ رِيفٍ وَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَوْدٍ وَرَاعٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فِيهِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَانْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا نَاحِيَةَ الْحَرَّةِ كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَسَمَرُوا أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَقَطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَتُرِكُوا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا عَلَى حَالِهِمْقَالَ قَتَادَةُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ يَحُثُّ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ وَيَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُثْلَةِ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَبَانُ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَأَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَدِمَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ

Narrated to me Abdul A'la bin Hammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah that Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, told them that a group from the tribes of 'Ukl and 'Urainah came to Medina to meet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to declare their Islam. They said, "O Prophet of Allah, we are people skilled in milking (livestock) and not in farming." They found Medina's climate unsuitable (causing illness). So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, directed them to a shepherd and some camels so they could drink their milk and urine. When they reached the Harrah district, they renounced their Islam, killed the Prophet's shepherd, and drove off his camels. When this news reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he sent trackers after them. (When caught), he ordered their eyes to be pierced with hot iron, their hands cut off, and left them under the scorching sun until they died in that state. Qatadah said, "It reached us that after this, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, encouraged charity (distributing their possessions) and forbade mutilation." Syu'bah, Aban, and Hammad said from Qatadah, "...a group from 'Urainah." Yahya bin Abu Katsir and Ayyub said from Abu Qilabah from Anas, "...a group from 'Ukl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS MUTILISATION AND RECOMMENDS GIVING ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3872

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَبُو عُمَرَ الْحَوْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ

وَالْحَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَوَكَانَ مَعَهُ بِالشَّأْمِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا قَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْقَسَامَةِ فَقَالُوا حَقٌّ قَضَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَضَتْ بِهَا الْخُلَفَاءُ قَبْلَكَ قَالَ وَأَبُو قِلَابَةَ خَلْفَ سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَ عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ فَأَيْنَ حَدِيثُ أَنَسٍ فِي الْعُرَنِيِّينَقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ مِنْ عُكْلٍ ذَكَرَ الْقِصَّةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdurrahim, narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar Abu 'Umar Al Hawdli, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Ayyub and Al Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf, he said narrated to me Abu Raja', the freed slave of Abu Qilabah, who was with him in Sham, that one day Umar bin Abdul 'Aziz consulted the people, saying, "What do you say about this division?" They answered, "It is true, as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, applied it, and the caliphs before you did too." Abu Raja' said, "At that time, Abu Qilabah was at his bed, and 'Anbasah bin Sa'id said, 'Where is the hadith of Anas about the 'Urainah?'" Abu Qilabah said, "Anas bin Malik told it to me." Abdul Aziz bin Shubaih said from Anas, "...from the 'Urainah." And Abu Qilabah said from Anas, "...from the 'Ukl." Then he narrated the story.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE RECOVERY OF THE RASULULLAH'S CAMEL STOLEN BY THE GHATHAFAN TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3873

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ يَقُولخَرَجْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤَذَّنَ بِالْأُولَى وَكَانَتْ لِقَاحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْعَى بِذِي قَرَدَ قَالَ فَلَقِيَنِي غُلَامٌ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ أُخِذَتْ لِقَاحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ مَنْ أَخَذَهَا قَالَ غَطَفَانُ قَالَ فَصَرَخْتُ ثَلَاثَ صَرَخَاتٍ يَا صَبَاحَاهْ قَالَ فَأَسْمَعْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ انْدَفَعْتُ عَلَى وَجْهِي حَتَّى أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ وَقَدْ أَخَذُوا يَسْتَقُونَ مِنْ الْمَاءِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَرْمِيهِمْ بِنَبْلِي وَكُنْتُ رَامِيًا وَأَقُولُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِوَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضَّعِوَأَرْتَجِزُ حَتَّى اسْتَنْقَذْتُ اللِّقَاحَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَلَبْتُ مِنْهُمْ ثَلَاثِينَ بُرْدَةً قَالَ وَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَدْ حَمَيْتُ الْقَوْمَ الْمَاءَ وَهُمْ عِطَاشٌ فَابْعَثْ إِلَيْهِمْ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ مَلَكْتَ فَأَسْجِحْ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا وَيُرْدِفُنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hatim bin Yazid from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid, he said I heard Salamah bin Al Akwa' say, "I went out before the first call to prayer. The pregnant camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were grazing at Dzi Qarad." He continued, "I met a servant of Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, who said, 'The camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, have been stolen.' I asked, 'Who took them?' He said, '(The tribe of) Ghathafan.' So I shouted three times, loud enough to be heard between the two hills of Medina. I rushed forward until I caught up with them as they were about to water the camels. I shot arrows at them, being a skilled archer, and said, 'I am the son of Al Akwa', and today is the day of the ruin of the lowly,' reciting poetry until I retrieved the camels from them (before they drank their milk). I also seized thirty burdah (blankets) from them." He continued, "Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the companions came. I said, 'O Prophet of Allah, I reached the water source before them, leaving them thirsty. Send someone to them now.' He said, 'O Ibn Al Akwa', restrain your emotions and be gentle.' He said, 'Then we returned, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, let me ride behind him on his camel until we entered Medina.'

THE PROPHET'S JOURNEY DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR AND FOOD MADE FROM FLOUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3874

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ مِنْ أَدْنَى خَيْبَرَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْأَزْوَادِ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلَّا بِالسَّوِيقِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَثُرِّيَ فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Busyair bin Yasar that Suwaid bin An Nu'man informed him that he went out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Khaibar campaign. When they reached Sahba', the outskirts of Khaibar, he performed the Asr prayer. Then he called for provisions, but they were given only flour-based food. He ordered it to be prepared, and he ate it, and we ate too. Then he stood for the Maghrib prayer, rinsed his mouth, and we rinsed ours, then performed the prayer without renewing wudu.

AMIR BIN AL AKWA'S POETRY AND THE KHAIBAR EVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3875

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَسِرْنَا لَيْلًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لِعَامِرٍ يَا عَامِرُ أَلَا

تُسْمِعُنَا مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ وَكَانَ عَامِرٌ رَجُلًا شَاعِرًا فَنَزَلَ يَحْدُو بِالْقَوْمِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَاغْفِرْ فِدَاءً لَكَ مَا أَبْقَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاوَأَلْقِيَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاإِنَّا إِذَا صِيحَ بِنَا أَبَيْنَاوَبِالصِّيَاحِ عَوَّلُوا عَلَيْنَافَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا السَّائِقُ قَالُوا عَامِرُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ وَجَبَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَمْتَعْتَنَا بِهِ فَأَتَيْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَحَاصَرْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى أَصَابَتْنَا مَخْمَصَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَتَحَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى النَّاسُ مَسَاءَ الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْقَدُوا نِيرَانًا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ النِّيرَانُ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُوقِدُونَ قَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمٍ قَالَ عَلَى أَيِّ لَحْمٍ قَالُوا لَحْمِ حُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْرِيقُوهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ نُهَرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ أَوْ ذَاكَ فَلَمَّا تَصَافَّ الْقَوْمُ كَانَ سَيْفُ عَامِرٍ قَصِيرًا فَتَنَاوَلَ بِهِ سَاقَ يَهُودِيٍّ لِيَضْرِبَهُ وَيَرْجِعُ ذُبَابُ سَيْفِهِ فَأَصَابَ عَيْنَ رُكْبَةِ عَامِرٍ فَمَاتَ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَفَلُوا قَالَ سَلَمَةُ رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِي قَالَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ لَهُ فَدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي زَعَمُوا أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبَ مَنْ قَالَهُ إِنَّ لَهُ لَأَجْرَيْنِ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ إِنَّهُ لَجَاهِدٌ مُجَاهِدٌ قَلَّ عَرَبِيٌّ مَشَى بِهَا مِثْلَهُحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ قَالَ نَشَأَ بِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Hatim bin Isma'il from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid from Salamah bin Al Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "We set out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to Khaibar, traveling at night. A man from the group said to 'Amir, 'O 'Amir, why not let us hear some of your poetry?' 'Amir was a poet, so he dismounted and recited to the group, saying, 'O Allah, if not for You, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor prayed. Forgive us as a ransom for what we have neglected. Make our feet firm when we meet the enemy. Grant us tranquility. If we are called, we refuse, but with that call, they come to us.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'Who is this reciter?' They said, ''Amir bin Al Akwa'.' He said, 'May Allah have mercy on him.' A man from the group said, 'It is destined, O Prophet of Allah. If only you had let us enjoy him longer.' We reached Khaibar and besieged them until we were struck by severe hunger. Then Allah, the Exalted, granted victory over them. In the evening of the day Khaibar was conquered, the people lit many fires. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'What are these fires for?' They said, 'For cooking meat.' He asked, 'What meat?' They said, 'Domestic donkey meat.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Pour it out and break the pots.' A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we pour it out and wash them?' He said, 'Or do that.' When the forces lined up, 'Amir's sword was short, and he aimed it at the leg of a Jew to strike him, but the blade turned back and struck 'Amir's knee, causing his death." Salamah said, "When they returned, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw me, took my hand, and said, 'What is wrong with you?' I said, 'May my father and mother be your ransom. They claim that 'Amir's deeds were in vain.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever said that has lied. Indeed, he has two rewards.' He joined two fingers, 'He was a striving mujahid. Few Arabs have achieved what he did.'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى خَيْبَرَ لَيْلًا وَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَى قَوْمًا بِلَيْلٍ لَمْ يُغِرْ بِهِمْ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ خَرَجَتْ الْيَهُودُ بِمَسَاحِيهِمْ وَمَكَاتِلِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَاللَّهِ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Malik from Humaid Ath Thawil from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Khaibar at night. When he approached a people at night, he would not attack them until morning. When morning came, the Jews came out with their spades and baskets. When they saw him, they said, "Muhammad, by Allah, Muhammad and his army." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Khaibar is destroyed. Indeed, when we descend upon a people's courtyard, then evil is the morning for those who were warned." (QS Ash Shaffat: 177)

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3877

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَبَّحْنَا خَيْبَرَ بُكْرَةً فَخَرَجَ أَهْلُهَا بِالْمَسَاحِي فَلَمَّا بَصُرُوا بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَاللَّهِ مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْخَمِيسُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }فَأَصَبْنَا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَنَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ

Narrated to us Shadaqah bin Al Fadl, narrated to us Ibnu 'Uyainah, narrated to us Ayyub from Muhammad bin Sirin from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "We approached Khaibar early in the morning. When its people came out with their baskets and saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, they said, 'Muhammad, by Allah, Muhammad and his army.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allahu Akbar. Khaibar is destroyed. Indeed, when we descend upon a people's courtyard, then evil is the morning for those who were warned.' (QS Ash Shaffat: 177) Then we obtained donkey meat, and a caller of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, 'Indeed, Allah and His Messenger forbid you from eating donkey meat, for it is impure.'

PROHIBITION ON EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3878

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ أُفْنِيَتْ الْحُمُرُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى فِي النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ الْقُدُورُ وَإِنَّهَا لَتَفُورُ بِاللَّحْمِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Muhammad from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that someone came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked, "Is donkey meat permissible to eat?" He remained silent. The person came again a second time and asked, "Is donkey meat permissible to eat?" He remained silent. The person came a third time and asked, "Should the donkey meat be destroyed?" Then he ordered a caller, who announced to the people, "Indeed, Allah and His Messenger forbid you from eating the meat of domestic donkeys." The pots were overturned, though they were full of donkey meat.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3879

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ بِغَلَسٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ{ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }فَخَرَجُوا يَسْعَوْنَ فِي السِّكَكِ فَقَتَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُقَاتِلَةَ وَسَبَى الذُّرِّيَّةَ وَكَانَ فِي السَّبْيِ صَفِيَّةُ فَصَارَتْ إِلَى دَحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ لِثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ آنْتَ قُلْتَ لِأَنَسٍ مَا أَصْدَقَهَا فَحَرَّكَ ثَابِتٌ رَأْسَهُ تَصْدِيقًا لَهُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the Subh prayer near Khaibar when it was still dark, then said, "Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is destroyed. Indeed, when we descend upon a people's courtyard, then evil is the morning for those who were warned." (QS Ash Shaffat: 177) They came out running in the streets. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, killed their fighters and took their children captive. Among the captives was Safiyyah. She first went to Dihyah Al Kalbi, then to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who made her freedom her dowry. Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib said to Thabit, "O Abu Muhammad, did you ask Anas what her dowry was?" Thabit nodded in affirmation.

THE PROPHET'S DOWRY FOR SHAFIYYAH WAS HIS LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3880

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَبَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفِيَّةَ فَأَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ لِأَنَسٍ مَا أَصْدَقَهَا قَالَ أَصْدَقَهَا نَفْسَهَا فَأَعْتَقَهَا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Syu'bah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib, he said, I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took Safiyyah captive, then freed her and married her." Thabit asked Anas, "What was her dowry?" Anas replied, "Her dowry was herself, as he freed her.

PEOPLE WHOSE PRACTICES APPEAR TO BE GOOD BUT ARE THE RESIDENTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3881

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْتَقَى هُوَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فَاقْتَتَلُوا فَلَمَّا مَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِ وَمَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِمْ وَفِي أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ لَا يَدَعُ لَهُمْ شَاذَّةً وَلَا فَاذَّةً إِلَّا اتَّبَعَهَا يَضْرِبُهَا بِسَيْفِهِ فَقِيلَ مَا أَجْزَأَ مِنَّا الْيَوْمَ أَحَدٌ كَمَا أَجْزَأَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ كُلَّمَا وَقَفَ وَقَفَ مَعَهُ وَإِذَا أَسْرَعَ أَسْرَعَ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجُرِحَ الرَّجُلُ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ سَيْفَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَى سَيْفِهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي ذَكَرْتَ آنِفًا أَنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأَعْظَمَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي طَلَبِهِ ثُمَّ جُرِحَ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نَصْلَ سَيْفِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Ya'qub from Abu Hazim from Sahal bin Sa'ad As Sa'idi, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, confronted the polytheists, and they fought. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, joined his army and the others joined theirs, there was a man among the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who did not leave any stray or fleeing enemy without pursuing and striking them with his sword. It was said, "No one among us today has earned as much reward as so-and-so." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, he is from the people of the Fire." A man from the group said, "I will be his companion." He went out with him,

stopping when he stopped and hastening when he hastened. The man was severely wounded and sought to hasten his death. He placed his sword on the ground with its tip between his chest, then pressed himself onto it, killing himself. The man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "I testify that you are the Messenger of Allah." He asked, "Why do you say that?" The man replied, "The man you mentioned earlier as being from the people of the Fire." The people were astonished, and I said, "I will follow him." I went out in pursuit of him, and he was severely wounded, seeking to hasten his death. He placed the blade of his sword on the ground with its tip between his chest, then pressed himself onto it, killing himself. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said, "Indeed, a man may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise in what appears to people, yet he is from the people of the Fire. And a man may perform the deeds of the people of the Fire in what appears to people, yet he is from the people of Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7415, 9896, 21747, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23623
Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 163, 4791, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695

PEOPLE FIGHT BRAVELY BUT DIE BY SUICIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3882

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَشَهِدْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ مَعَهُ يَدَّعِي الْإِسْلَامَ هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْقِتَالُ قَاتَلَ الرَّجُلُ أَشَدَّ الْقِتَالِ حَتَّى كَثُرَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَاحَةُ فَكَادَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ يَرْتَابُ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ أَلَمَ الْجِرَاحَةِ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى كِنَانَتِهِ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا أَسْهُمًا فَنَحَرَ بِهَا نَفْسَهُ فَاشْتَدَّ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَدَّقَ اللَّهُ حَدِيثَكَ انْتَحَرَ فُلَانٌ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا فُلَانُ فَأَذِّنْ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُؤَيِّدُ الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ شَبِيبٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَابَعَهُ صَالِحٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَعِيدٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said, narrated to me Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "We participated in Khaibar. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to a man among us who claimed to be a Muslim, 'This man is from the people of the Fire.' When

the battle commenced, the man fought fiercely until he was severely wounded, causing some people to doubt. The man felt the pain of his wounds, reached for his quiver, took out arrows, and killed himself with them. Some Muslims hurriedly said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has confirmed your statement. So-and-so killed himself.' He said, 'Stand up, O so-and-so, and announce that only a believer will enter Paradise. Indeed, Allah may support this religion through a sinful man.' This was also narrated by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri. Shabib said from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, narrated to me Ibnu Al Musayyab and Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab that Abu Hurairah said, 'We participated with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Hunain.' Ibnu Al Mubarak said from Yunus from Az Zuhri from Sa'id from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. This was also narrated by Shalih from Az Zuhri. Az Zubaidi said, narrated to me Az Zuhri that Abdurrahman bin Ka'ab narrated to him that Ubaidullah bin Ka'ab said, narrated to me someone who participated in Khaibar with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Az Zuhri said, and narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah and Sa'id from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF PRAYING AND RECALLING Dhikr Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3883

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ أَوْ قَالَ لَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْرَفَ النَّاسُ عَلَى وَادٍ فَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّكُمْ تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا قَرِيبًا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ وَأَنَا خَلْفَ دَابَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَنِي وَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abdul Wahid from 'Ashim from Abu 'Utsman from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, waged war against Khaibar—or he said—when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw the people descending a valley, they raised their voices with takbir, 'Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, la ilaha illallah' (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah). The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Lower your voices, for you are

not calling upon a deaf or absent One. You are calling upon the All-Hearing, the Near, and He is with you.' I was behind the mount of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he heard me saying, 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah' (There is no power or strength except with Allah). He said to me, 'O Abdullah bin Qais.' I said, 'Here I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Shall I guide you to a phrase that is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise?' I said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be your ransom.' He said, 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

SALAMAH'S TESTIMONY ABOUT THE WOUNDS IN KHAIBAR AND THE MIRACLES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3884

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ ضَرْبَةٍ فِي سَاقِ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ مَا هَذِهِ الضَّرْبَةُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ ضَرْبَةٌ أَصَابَتْنِي يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ أُصِيبَ سَلَمَةُ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَفَثَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ نَفَثَاتٍ فَمَا اشْتَكَيْتُهَا حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ

Narrated to us Al Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid, he said, "I saw the mark of a sword wound on the leg (knee) of Salamah. I said to him, 'O Abu Muslim, what is this wound?' He replied, 'This is a wound I received on the day of Khaibar. The people said, "Salamah has been wounded." I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he spat on it three times, and I have not felt pain from it until now.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES PEOPLE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3885

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَ الْتَقَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ فَاقْتَتَلُوا فَمَالَ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِمْ وَفِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلٌ لَا يَدَعُ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ شَاذَّةً وَلَا فَاذَّةً إِلَّا اتَّبَعَهَا فَضَرَبَهَا بِسَيْفِهِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَجْزَأَ أَحَدٌ مَا أَجْزَأَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا أَيُّنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لَأَتَّبِعَنَّهُ فَإِذَا أَسْرَعَ وَأَبْطَأَ كُنْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى جُرِحَ فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَوَضَعَ نِصَابَ سَيْفِهِ بِالْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَجَاءَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ

لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فِيمَا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Hazim from his father from Sahal, he said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, confronted the polytheists in one of his battles, and they fought. Each group joined their army. Among the Muslims was a man who did not leave any stray or fleeing polytheist without pursuing and striking them with his sword. It was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, no one has earned as much reward as so-and-so.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, he is from the people of the Fire.' They said, 'Who among us is from the people of Paradise if this man is from the people of the Fire?' A man from the group said, 'I will follow him.' He followed him, keeping pace when he hastened or slowed. The man was severely wounded and sought to hasten his death. He placed the hilt of his sword on the ground with its tip between his chest, then pressed himself onto it, killing himself. The man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I testify that you are the Messenger of Allah.' He asked, 'Why do you say that?' He informed him, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, a man may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise in what appears to people, yet he is from the people of the Fire. And a man may perform the deeds of the people of the Fire in what appears to people, yet he is from the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7415, 9896, 21747, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23623
Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 163, 4791, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695

ANAS BIN MALIK COMPARES THE PEOPLE OF THE TIME OF FRIDAY WITH THE JEWS OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3886

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ قَالَ نَظَرَ أَنَسٌ إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَرَأَى طَيَالِسَةً فَقَالَ كَأَنَّهُمْ السَّاعَةَ يَهُودُ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sa'id Al Khuza'i, narrated to us Ziyad bin Ar Rabi' from Abu 'Imran, he said, Anas looked at the people on Friday and saw striped garments. He said, "It is as if they are the Jews of Khaibar now.

GIVING THE FLAG TO ALI BIN ABI THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3887

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ رَمِدًا فَقَالَ أَنَا أَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَحِقَ بِهِ فَلَمَّا بِتْنَا اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي فُتِحَتْ قَالَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا أَوْ لَيَأْخُذَنَّ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ يُفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِ فَنَحْنُ نَرْجُوهَا فَقِيلَ هَذَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ فَفُتِحَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Hatim from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid from Salamah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, stayed behind from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Khaibar because he had sore eyes. He said, 'I am staying behind from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' Then he caught up with him. On the night before the victory, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Tomorrow, I will give the flag—or the flag will be taken by—a man whom Allah and His Messenger love, and victory will be granted through him.' We hoped for it. It was said, 'Here is Ali.' He gave it to him, and victory was granted through him.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB IN THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3888

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ غَدًا رَجُلًا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَبَاتَ النَّاسُ يَدُوكُونَ لَيْلَتَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَاهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ غَدَوْا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُو أَنْ يُعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقِيلَ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَبَصَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَأَ حَتَّى كَأَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ وَجَعٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّايَةَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مِثْلَنَا فَقَالَ انْفُذْ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ حَقِّ اللَّهِ فِيهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hazim, he said, narrated to me Sahal bin Sa'ad, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Khaibar, "Tomorrow, I will give this flag to a man through whose hands Allah will grant victory. He loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him." The people spent the night discussing who among them would be given it. In the morning, they came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, each hoping to receive it. He said, "Where is Ali bin Abu Talib?" They said, "He is suffering from eye pain, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Send for him and bring him." He was brought, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spat in his eyes and prayed for him, and he was healed as if he had never been in pain. He gave him the flag. Ali said, "O Messenger of Allah, shall I fight them until they become like us?" He said, "Proceed calmly until you reach their courtyard, then invite them to Islam and inform them of their obligations to Allah. By Allah, if Allah guides one man through you, it is better for you than red camels (the most valuable wealth).

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE SHAFIYYAH AFTER CONQUERING KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3889

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْحِصْنَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ جَمَالُ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ وَقَدْ قُتِلَ زَوْجُهَا وَكَانَتْ عَرُوسًا فَاصْطَفَاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فَخَرَجَ بِهَا حَتَّى بَلَغْنَا سَدَّ الصَّهْبَاءِ حَلَّتْ فَبَنَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ صَغِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي آذِنْ مَنْ حَوْلَكَ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ وَلِيمَتَهُ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَاءَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ عِنْدَ بَعِيرِهِ فَيَضَعُ رُكْبَتَهُ وَتَضَعُ صَفِيَّةُ رِجْلَهَا عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ حَتَّى تَرْكَبَ

Narrated to us Abdul Ghaffar bin Daud, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman. And narrated to me Ahmad, narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, he said, narrated to me Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Az Zuhri from 'Amru, the freed slave of Al Muthallib, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "We came to Khaibar, and when Allah granted victory over the fortress, the beauty of Safiyyah bint Huyayy bin Akhtab, whose husband had been killed and who was a bride, was mentioned to him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, chose her for himself. He set out with her until we reached Sadd As Sahbaa, where she became lawful, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, consummated the marriage with her. Then he prepared hais (a dish of dates, dried yogurt, and butter) in a small leather mat and said to me, 'Invite those around you.' That was his wedding feast with Safiyyah. Then we set out for Medina. I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shielding her with his cloak behind him, then sitting by his camel, placing his knee for Safiyyah to place her foot on to mount.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED WITH SHAFIYYAH THREE DAYS ON THE KHAIBAR ROAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3890

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ بِطَرِيقِ خَيْبَرَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى أَعْرَسَ بِهَا وَكَانَتْ فِيمَنْ ضُرِبَ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَابُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said, narrated to me my brother from Sulaiman from Yahya from Humaid Ath Thawil, he heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed with Safiyyah bint Huyayy for three days on the road to Khaibar since he married her. She was among those for whom the veil was

prescribed.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CELEBRATED WALIMAH WITH SHAFIYYAH WITH DATES AND SAMIN OIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3891

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ خَيْبَرَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ يُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ بِصَفِيَّةَ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ وَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَلَا لَحْمٍ وَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَبُسِطَتْ فَأَلْقَى عَلَيْهَا التَّمْرَ وَالْأَقِطَ وَالسَّمْنَ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ قَالُوا إِنْ حَجَبَهَا فَهِيَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْجُبْهَا فَهِيَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَلَمَّا ارْتَحَلَ وَطَّأَ لَهَا خَلْفَهُ وَمَدَّ الْحِجَابَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir, he said, narrated to me Humaid that he heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed with Safiyyah bint Huyayy for three days between Khaibar and Medina, where a tent was set up for him with her. I invited the Muslims to his wedding feast. There was no bread or meat in it. He ordered Bilal to spread leather mats, and dates, dried yogurt, and butter were placed on them. The Muslims said, 'Is she one of the Mothers of the Believers or a slave he possesses?' They said, 'If he veils her, she is one of the Mothers of the Believers if he does not veil her, she is one he possesses.' When he set out, he placed her behind him and extended the veil.

THE INCIDENT OF ABDULLAH BIN MUGHAFFAL'S SHAME WHEN RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3892

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مُحَاصِرِي خَيْبَرَ فَرَمَى إِنْسَانٌ بِجِرَابٍ فِيهِ شَحْمٌ فَنَزَوْتُ لِآخُذَهُ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ

Narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Syu'bah. And narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Wahb, narrated to us Syu'bah from Humaid bin Hilal from Abdullah bin Mughaffal, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "When we were besieging the fortress of Khaibar, someone threw a leather bag containing fat, and I jumped to take it. I turned, and there was the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so I felt shy before him.

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM TO EAT ONIONS AND TAMED DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3893

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَسَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الثُّومِ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ الثُّومِ هُوَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَحْدَهُ وَلُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ

Narrated to me 'Ubaid bin Isma'il from Abu Usamah from 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' and Salim from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that on the day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating garlic and the meat of domestic donkeys. The prohibition of eating garlic is from Nafi' alone, and the prohibition of eating domestic donkey meat is from Salim.

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SAW ON MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND TAME DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3894

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abdullah and Al Hasan, the two sons of Muhammad bin Ali, from their father from Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade temporary marriage (mut'ah) with women and eating the meat of domestic donkeys during Khaibar.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3895

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, narrated to us Abdullah, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Nafi' from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating the meat of domestic donkeys during Khaibar.

THE PROHIBITION OF EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT BY THE PROPHET SAW IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3896

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَسَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Nashr, narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ubaid, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' and Salim from Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating the meat of domestic donkeys during Khaibar.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EAT HORSE MEAT AND FORBID DAMAGED DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3897

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from 'Amru from Muhammad bin Ali from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating the meat of domestic donkeys during Khaibar and permitted eating horse meat.

PROHIBITION ON EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT BECAUSE IT IS NOT PART OF WAR REWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3898

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَإِنَّ الْقُدُورَ لَتَغْلِي قَالَ وَبَعْضُهَا نَضِجَتْ فَجَاءَ مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًا وَأَهْرِقُوهَا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَتَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهَا لِأَنَّهَا لَمْ تُخَمَّسْ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ نَهَى عَنْهَا الْبَتَّةَ لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَأْكُلُ الْعَذِرَةَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Sulaiman, narrated to us 'Abbad from Asy Syaibani, he said, I heard Ibnu Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them both, say, "We faced famine during Khaibar, and the pots were boiling." He also said, "Some of it was already cooked." Then a caller of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, "Do not eat any of the donkey meat and pour it out." Ibnu Abu Aufa said, "We discussed that the prohibition was because the donkeys were not part of the one-fifth share of war spoils. Others said it was an absolute prohibition because donkeys eat filth.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SPILL THE POTS OF DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3899

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصَابُوا حُمُرًا فَطَبَخُوهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْفِئُوا الْقُدُورَ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Syu'bah, he said, narrated to me Adi bin Thabit from Al Bara' and Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them, that they were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and they obtained some donkeys and cooked them. Then a caller of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, "Overturn your pots.

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3900

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ وَابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدْ نَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ أَكْفِئُوا الْقُدُورَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Abdush Shamad, narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us Adi bin Thabit, I heard Al Bara' and Ibnu Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them, narrating from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said on the day of Khaibar, when they had set up their pots, "Overturn your pots." Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Syu'bah from Adi bin Thabit from Al Bara', he said, "We fought with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DISCARD THE MEAT OF THE TAMED DONKEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3901

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ أَنْ نُلْقِيَ الْحُمُرَ الْأَهْلِيَّةَ نِيئَةً وَنَضِيجَةً ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِأَكْلِهِ بَعْدُ

"Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Ibn Abu Zaidah, narrated to us 'Asim from 'Amir from Al-Bara' bin 'Azib (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet peace

be upon him ordered us during the Battle of Khaibar to discard the meat of domestic donkeys, whether raw or cooked, and thereafter he did not order us to eat it.

IBN ABBAS' STATEMENT OF DOUBT ABOUT THE BAN ON DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3902

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَنَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ حَمُولَةَ النَّاسِ فَكَرِهَ أَنْ تَذْهَبَ حَمُولَتُهُمْ أَوْ حَرَّمَهُ فِي يَوْمِ خَيْبَرَ لَحْمَ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abul Husain, narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father from 'Asim from 'Amir from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prohibited it because it was the people's means of transport and he disliked that their transport should be lost, or whether he specifically prohibited the meat of domestic donkeys on the day of Khaibar.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIDWARDS GHANIMAH FOR HORSERINS DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3903

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ وَلِلرَّاجِلِ سَهْمًا قَالَ فَسَّرَهُ نَافِعٌ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ فَرَسٌ فَلَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَسْهُمٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ فَرَسٌ فَلَهُ سَهْمٌ

"Narrated to us Al-Hasan bin Ishaq, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabiq, narrated to us Zaidah from 'Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: On the day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him allocated two shares for a horseman and one share for a foot soldier. Nafi' explained, saying: If a man had a horse, he received three shares (two for the horse and one for himself), but if he had no horse, he received one share.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF BANU HASYIM AND BANU MUTHTHALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3904

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ مَشَيْتُ أَنَا وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا أَعْطَيْتَ بَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ وَتَرَكْتَنَا وَنَحْنُ بِمَنْزِلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ وَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَبَنِي نَوْفَلٍ شَيْئًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Musayyab that Jubair bin Muth'im informed him, saying: I walked with Uthman bin Affan to the Prophet peace be upon him and we said, 'You gave Bani Al-Muttalib a fifth of the spoils of Khaibar and left us out, though we are of equal standing with you.' He said, 'Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib are one.' Jubair said: The Prophet peace be upon him did not distribute anything to Bani Abd Shams or Bani Nawfal.

THE EVENT OF THE HIJRAH OF ABU MUSA AND THE ENTREPRENEUR TO MADINAH TO MEET THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3905

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَلَغَنَا مَخْرَجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَخَرَجْنَا مُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَا وَأَخَوَانِ لِي أَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو رُهْمٍ إِمَّا قَالَ بِضْعٌ وَإِمَّا قَالَ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ وَخَمْسِينَ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ وَخَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً فَأَلْقَتْنَا سَفِينَتُنَا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ فَوَافَقْنَا جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا جَمِيعًا فَوَافَقْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ يَقُولُونَ لَنَا يَعْنِي لِأَهْلِ السَّفِينَةِ سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهِجْرَةِ وَدَخَلَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ وَهِيَ مِمَّنْ قَدِمَ مَعَنَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَائِرَةً وَقَدْ كَانَتْ هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فِيمَنْ هَاجَرَ فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَسْمَاءُ عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ حِينَ رَأَى أَسْمَاءَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَ عُمَرُ الْحَبَشِيَّةُ هَذِهِ الْبَحْرِيَّةُ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ نَعَمْ قَالَ سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهِجْرَةِ فَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْكُمْ فَغَضِبَتْ وَقَالَتْ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ كُنْتُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطْعِمُ جَائِعَكُمْ وَيَعِظُ جَاهِلَكُمْ وَكُنَّا فِي دَارٍ أَوْ فِي أَرْضِ الْبُعَدَاءِ الْبُغَضَاءِ بِالْحَبَشَةِ وَذَلِكَ فِي اللَّهِ وَفِي رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُ طَعَامًا وَلَا أَشْرَبُ شَرَابًا حَتَّى أَذْكُرَ مَا قُلْتَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ كُنَّا نُؤْذَى وَنُخَافُ وَسَأَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَسْأَلُهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكْذِبُ وَلَا أَزِيغُ وَلَا أَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَمَا قُلْتِ لَهُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ لَيْسَ بِأَحَقَّ بِي مِنْكُمْ وَلَهُ وَلِأَصْحَابِهِ

هِجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ وَلَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَهْلَ السَّفِينَةِ هِجْرَتَانِ قَالَتْ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ يَأْتُونِي أَرْسَالًا يَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا شَيْءٌ هُمْ بِهِ أَفْرَحُ وَلَا أَعْظَمُ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِمَّا قَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْتَعِيدُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنِّي

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We heard of the Prophet's peace be upon him departure while we were in Yemen, so we set out to migrate to him, myself and my two brothers, I being the youngest. One was Abu Burdah, and the other Abu Ruhm, either he said a few or he said fifty-three or fifty-two men from my people. We boarded a ship, and it took us to the Negus in Abyssinia. There we met Ja'far bin Abi Talib and stayed with him until we arrived together. We met the Prophet peace be upon him when he had conquered Khaibar. Some people said to us, meaning the people of the ship, 'We preceded you in migration.' Asma' bint 'Umais, who was among those who came with us, visited Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, having migrated to the Negus with those who migrated. Umar came to Hafsah while Asma' was with her and said upon seeing Asma', 'Who is this?' She said, 'Asma' bint 'Umais.' Umar said, 'This Abyssinian, this seafarer?' Asma' replied, 'Yes.' Umar said, 'We preceded you in migration, so we have more right to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him than you.' She became angry and said, 'No, by Allah, you were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who fed your hungry and advised your ignorant, while we were in a distant, hostile land in Abyssinia for the sake of Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him. By Allah, I will neither eat food nor drink water until I mention what you said to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. We were persecuted and afraid, and I will mention this to the Prophet peace be upon him and ask him. By Allah, I will not lie, deviate, or add to it.' When the Prophet peace be upon him came, she said, 'O Prophet of Allah, Umar said such and such.' He said, 'What did you say to him?' She said, 'I said such and such.' He said, 'He is not more entitled to me than you. He and his companions have one migration, while you, the people of the ship, have two migrations.' She said, 'I saw Abu Musa and the people of the ship coming to me in groups, asking me about this hadith. Nothing in the world made them happier or greater in their eyes than what the Prophet peace be upon him said to them.' Abu Burdah said, Asma' said, 'I saw Abu Musa repeatedly asking me to repeat this hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3905
Imam Muslim : 4558

THE STORY OF THE MOOD VOICE OF ASY'ARIYAH PEOPLE READING THE QURAN AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3906

قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ أَصْوَاتَ رُفْقَةِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ بِالْقُرْآنِ حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَعْرِفُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ مِنْ أَصْوَاتِهِمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرَ مَنَازِلَهُمْ حِينَ نَزَلُوا بِالنَّهَارِ

وَمِنْهُمْ حَكِيمٌ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْخَيْلَ أَوْ قَالَ الْعَدُوَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي يَأْمُرُونَكُمْ أَنْ تَنْظُرُوهُمْ

"Abu Burdah said, from Abu Musa, the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, I recognize the gentle voices of the Ash'ari people reciting the Qur'an when they enter at night, and I know their homes from their voices reciting the Qur'an at night, even though I have not seen their homes during the day. Among them is Hakim, who, when he meets cavalry or the enemy, says to them, 'My companions order you to wait for them.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DISTRIBUTED GHANIMAH TO THE TROOPS AFTER THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3907

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ حَفْصَ بْنَ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ أَنْ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَسَمَ لَنَا وَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ لِأَحَدٍ لَمْ يَشْهَدْ الْفَتْحَ غَيْرَنَا

"Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he heard Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said: We came to the Prophet peace be upon him after he had conquered Khaibar, and he distributed to us, but he did not distribute to anyone who did not participate in the conquest except us.

GHANIMAH OF THE KHAIBAR WAR WAS NOT GOLD AND SILVER, BUT EQUIPMENT AND ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3908

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ افْتَتَحْنَا خَيْبَرَ وَلَمْ نَغْنَمْ ذَهَبًا وَلَا فِضَّةً إِنَّمَا غَنِمْنَا الْبَقَرَ وَالْإِبِلَ وَالْمَتَاعَ وَالْحَوَائِطَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى وَادِي الْقُرَى وَمَعَهُ عَبْدٌ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ مِدْعَمٌ أَهْدَاهُ لَهُ أَحَدُ بَنِي الضِّبَابِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَحُطُّ رَحْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ سَهْمٌ عَائِرٌ حَتَّى أَصَابَ ذَلِكَ الْعَبْدَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ هَنِيئًا لَهُ الشَّهَادَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الشَّمْلَةَ الَّتِي أَصَابَهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ مِنْ الْمَغَانِمِ لَمْ تُصِبْهَا الْمَقَاسِمُ لَتَشْتَعِلُ عَلَيْهِ نَارًا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ حِينَ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشِرَاكٍ أَوْ بِشِرَاكَيْنِ فَقَالَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ كُنْتُ أَصَبْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شِرَاكٌ أَوْ شِرَاكَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Amru, narrated to us Abu Ishaq from Malik bin Anas, he said, narrated to me Thaur, he said, narrated to me Salim, the freed slave of Ibn Muti', that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: We conquered Khaibar but did not gain gold or silver as spoils; we gained cattle, camels, goods, and gardens. Then we departed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon

him to Wadi Al-Qura, accompanied by his slave named Mid'am, gifted to him by one of Bani Adh-Dhibab. While he was unloading the baggage of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, a stray arrow struck the slave, killing him. The people said, 'Congratulations to him for martyrdom.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Rather, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the cloak he took from the spoils of Khaibar, which was not yet divided, will burn him with fire.' When a man heard this from the Prophet peace be upon him, he brought one or two sandal straps and said, 'This is something I took.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'A sandal strap or two of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 198, 310
Imam Bukhari : 3908, 6213
Imam Muslim : 165, 166
Imam Abu Dawud : 2336
Imam Nasa'i : 3767
Imam Malik : 869
Imam Darimi : 2378

UMAR CONSIDERED LAND DIVISION LIKE THE DIVISION IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3909

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَتْرُكَ آخِرَ النَّاسِ بَبَّانًا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ شَيْءٌ مَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيَّ قَرْيَةٌ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ وَلَكِنِّي أَتْرُكُهَا خِزَانَةً لَهُمْ يَقْتَسِمُونَهَا

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, informed me Zaid from his father, that he heard Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) say: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, were it not for fear of leaving the last of the people destitute, I would not have conquered a town without dividing it as the Prophet peace be upon him divided Khaibar. But I leave it as a treasury for them to share.'

UMAR'S DECISION TO LEAVE THE LAND FOR FUTURE MUSLIM GENERATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3910

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ قَرْيَةٌ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا كَمَا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Ibn Mahdi from Malik bin Anas from Zaid bin Aslam from his father from Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Were it not for the future generations of Muslims, I would not have conquered a town without dividing it as the Prophet peace be upon him divided Khaibar.

DEBATE EVENT REGARDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3911

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ وَسَأَلَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ قَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ بَنِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ لَا تُعْطِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا قَاتِلُ ابْنِ قَوْقَلٍ فَقَالَ وَا عَجَبَاهْ لِوَبْرٍ تَدَلَّى مِنْ قَدُومِ الضَّأْنِ وَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُخْبِرُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَانَ عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَدِمَ أَبَانُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخَيْبَرَ بَعْدَ مَا افْتَتَحَهَا وَإِنَّ حُزُمَ خَيْلِهِمْ لَلِيفٌ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَقْسِمْ لَهُمْ قَالَ أَبَانُ وَأَنْتَ بِهَذَا يَا وَبْرُ تَحَدَّرَ مِنْ رَأْسِ ضَأْنٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَانُ اجْلِسْ فَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ لَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said, I heard Az-Zuhri, and Ismail bin Umayyah asked him, he said, informed me Anbasah bin Said that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) came to the Prophet peace be upon him and asked him. Some of Bani Sa'id bin Al-'As said, 'Do not give him.' Abu Hurairah said, 'This is the killer of Ibn Qauqal.' He said, 'How astonishing, a creature descending from the slopes of Dha'n.' It is reported from Az-Zubaidi from Az-Zuhri, he said, informed me Anbasah bin Said that he heard Abu Hurairah informing Sa'id bin Al-'As, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent Aban on an expedition from Medina toward Najd. Abu Hurairah said: Aban and his companions came to the Prophet peace be upon him at Khaibar after he had conquered it, their horses' reins made of palm fiber. Abu Hurairah said, 'I said, O Messenger of Allah, do not distribute to them.' Aban said, 'And you, a creature descending from the peak of Dha'n.' The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'O Aban, sit down,' and he did not distribute to them.

ABU HURAIRAH'S STATEMENT REGARDING FRIENDSHIP WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3912

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي أَنَّ أَبَانَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا قَاتِلُ ابْنِ قَوْقَلٍ وَقَالَ أَبَانُ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَاعَجَبًا لَكَ وَبْرٌ تَدَأْدَأَ مِنْ قَدُومِ ضَأْنٍ يَنْعَى عَلَيَّ امْرَأً أَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ بِيَدِي وَمَنَعَهُ أَنْ يُهِينَنِي بِيَدِهِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Amru bin Yahya bin Sa'id, he said, informed me my grandfather that Aban bin Sa'id came to the Prophet peace be upon him and greeted him. Abu Hurairah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, this is the killer of Ibn Qauqal.' Aban said to Abu Hurairah, 'How astonishing for you, a creature descending from the slopes of Dha'n,

accusing me of a man whom Allah honored through my hand and prevented him from humiliating me with his hand.'

FATIMAH ASKED FOR AN INHERITANCE FROM THE PROPERTY OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3913

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام بِنْتَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَكٍ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَدَقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حَالِهَا الَّتِي كَانَ عَلَيْهَا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَأَعْمَلَنَّ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَوَجَدَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي ذَلِكَ فَهَجَرَتْهُ فَلَمْ تُكَلِّمْهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَتْ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَتْ دَفَنَهَا زَوْجُهَا عَلِيٌّ لَيْلًا وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْ بِهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَكَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَجْهٌ حَيَاةَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَتْ اسْتَنْكَرَ عَلِيٌّ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ فَالْتَمَسَ مُصَالَحَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمُبَايَعَتَهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُبَايِعُ تِلْكَ الْأَشْهُرَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ ائْتِنَا وَلَا يَأْتِنَا أَحَدٌ مَعَكَ كَرَاهِيَةً لِمَحْضَرِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحْدَكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَا عَسَيْتَهُمْ أَنْ يَفْعَلُوا بِي وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّهُمْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَشَهَّدَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ عَرَفْنَا فَضْلَكَ وَمَا أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ نَنْفَسْ عَلَيْكَ خَيْرًا سَاقَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّكَ اسْتَبْدَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْرِ وَكُنَّا نَرَى لِقَرَابَتِنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَصِيبًا حَتَّى فَاضَتْ عَيْنَا أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا تَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَرَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي وَأَمَّا الَّذِي شَجَرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَمْوَالِ فَلَمْ آلُ فِيهَا عَنْ الْخَيْرِ وَلَمْ أَتْرُكْ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهَا إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ مَوْعِدُكَ الْعَشِيَّةَ لِلْبَيْعَةِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ الظُّهْرَ رَقِيَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَذَكَرَ شَأْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَتَخَلُّفَهُ عَنْ الْبَيْعَةِ وَعُذْرَهُ بِالَّذِي اعْتَذَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ وَتَشَهَّدَ عَلِيٌّ فَعَظَّمَ حَقَّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَحْمِلْهُ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعَ نَفَاسَةً عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا إِنْكَارًا لِلَّذِي فَضَّلَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلَكِنَّا نَرَى لَنَا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ نَصِيبًا فَاسْتَبَدَّ عَلَيْنَا فَوَجَدْنَا فِي أَنْفُسِنَا فَسُرَّ بِذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَقَالُوا أَصَبْتَ وَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ قَرِيبًا حِينَ رَاجَعَ الْأَمْرَ الْمَعْرُوفَ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aishah, that Fatimah (peace be upon her), the daughter of the Prophet peace

be upon him, sent to Abu Bakr asking for her inheritance from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from what Allah had granted him in Medina, Fadak, and the remainder of the fifth of Khaibar. Abu Bakr said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "We are not inherited; what we leave is charity. The family of Muhammad peace be upon him eats from this wealth." By Allah, I will not change anything of the charity of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from its state during his time, and I will act in it as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did.' Abu Bakr refused to give Fatimah anything from it, so she was upset with him and did not speak to him until she passed away. She lived six months after the Prophet peace be upon him. When she died, her husband Ali buried her at night without informing Abu Bakr and prayed over her. Ali had the respect of the people during Fatimah's life, but when she passed, he noticed a change in their attitude. He sought reconciliation with Abu Bakr and pledged allegiance to him, having not done so in those months. He sent to Abu Bakr, saying, 'Come to us, and let no one come with you,' disliking Umar's presence. Umar said, 'By Allah, do not go to them alone.' Abu Bakr said, 'What do you think they will do to me? By Allah, I will go to them.' Abu Bakr went to them, and Ali recited the testimony and said, 'We recognize your virtue and what Allah has given you. We do not envy the good Allah has bestowed upon you, but you acted alone in this matter, and we believe, due to our kinship with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, we had a share.' Abu Bakr's eyes filled with tears. When he spoke, he said, 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the kinship of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him is dearer to me than my own kinship. As for the dispute between us over this wealth, I did not deviate from good, nor did I abandon anything I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him do with it, but I followed it.' Ali said to Abu Bakr, 'Your appointment for allegiance is this evening.' When Abu Bakr prayed Zuhr, he ascended the pulpit, recited the testimony, mentioned Ali's matter and his abstention from allegiance and his excuse, then sought forgiveness. Ali recited the testimony, affirmed Abu Bakr's right, and said that what he did was not out of envy or denial of what Allah favored him with, but we believed we had a share in this matter, and he acted alone, so we felt resentment. The Muslims were pleased with this and said, 'You have done right.' The Muslims drew closer to Ali when he returned to the recognized matter.

THE FRIENDS WERE THANKFUL AFTER THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR WITH A FULL OF DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3914

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَارَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ قُلْنَا الْآنَ نَشْبَعُ مِنْ التَّمْرِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Harami, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said, informed me Umarah from Ikrimah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: When Khaibar was conquered, we said, 'Now we will be full with dates.'

IBNU UMAR'S TESTIMONY ABOUT PEOPLE'S OPINIONS AFTER

KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3915

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ مَا شَبِعْنَا حَتَّى فَتَحْنَا خَيْبَرَ

"Narrated to us Al-Hasan, narrated to us Qurrah bin Habib, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar from his father from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: We were not full until we conquered Khaibar.

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING RIBA IN THE EXCHANGE OF DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3916

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَهُ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلْ بِعْ الْجَمْعَ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ ثُمَّ ابْتَعْ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ جَنِيبًاوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَخَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَأَمَّرَهُ عَلَيْهَا وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Ismail, he said, narrated to me Malik from Abdul Majid bin Suhail from Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him appointed a man to manage Khaibar. He brought Janib dates to him, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Are all the dates of Khaibar like this?' He said, 'No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we take one sa' of this for two or three sa' (of Khaibar dates).' He said, 'Do not do that. Sell the mixed dates for dirhams, then buy Janib dates with the dirhams.' Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad said, from Abdul Majid from Sa'id, that Abu Sa'id and Abu Hurairah narrated to him that the Prophet peace be upon him sent a brother of Bani Adi from the Ansar to Khaibar and appointed him over it. From Abdul Majid from Abu Salih As-Samman from Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id, a similar hadith.

LAND MANAGEMENT OF KHAIBAR BY JEWS WITH A PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3917

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَعْطَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ الْيَهُودَ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا وَيَزْرَعُوهَا وَلَهُمْ شَطْرُ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him gave the Jews of Khaibar the right to manage the land of Khaibar, to cultivate it, and they would receive half of its produce.

KHAIBAR WAS CONQUERED AND THE RASULULLAH WAS POISONED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3918

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ أُهْدِيَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ فِيهَا سُمٌّ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to me Sa'id from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When Khaibar was conquered, a poisoned sheep was gifted to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

THE PRIORITY OF USAMAH BIN ZAID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3919

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فَطَعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنْ تَطْعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ طَعَنْتُمْ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ خَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him appointed Usamah bin Zaid as leader over a group, and they criticized his leadership. The Messenger said, 'If you criticize his leadership, you have criticized his father's leadership before him. By Allah, he was worthy of leadership, and he was among the dearest of people to me, and this one (Usamah) is among the dearest to me after him.'

THE AGREEMENT OF HUDAIBIYAH AND THE ELIMINATION OF THE TITLE OF RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3920

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ فَأَبَى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يَدَعُوهُ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى قَاضَاهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَتَبُوا الْكِتَابَ كَتَبُوا هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَا نُقِرُّ لَكَ بِهَذَا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا مَنَعْنَاكَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ أَنْتَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ امْحُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَمْحُوكَ أَبَدًا فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِتَابَ وَلَيْسَ يُحْسِنُ يَكْتُبُ فَكَتَبَ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَا يُدْخِلُ مَكَّةَ السِّلَاحَ إِلَّا السَّيْفَ فِي الْقِرَابِ وَأَنْ لَا يَخْرُجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا بِأَحَدٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتْبَعَهُ وَأَنْ لَا يَمْنَعَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَحَدًا إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَهَا وَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا فَقَالُوا قُلْ لِصَاحِبِكَ اخْرُجْ عَنَّا فَقَدْ مَضَى الْأَجَلُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَبِعَتْهُ ابْنَةُ حَمْزَةَ تُنَادِي يَا عَمِّ يَا عَمِّ فَتَنَاوَلَهَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهَا وَقَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام دُونَكِ ابْنَةَ عَمِّكِ حَمَلَتْهَا فَاخْتَصَمَ فِيهَا عَلِيٌّ وَزَيْدٌ وَجَعْفَرٌ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَنَا أَخَذْتُهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ عَمِّي وَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ ابْنَةُ عَمِّي وَخَالَتُهَا تَحْتِي وَقَالَ زَيْدٌ ابْنَةُ أَخِي فَقَضَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَالَتِهَا وَقَالَ الْخَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ وَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ أَنْتَ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْكَ وَقَالَ لِجَعْفَرٍ أَشْبَهْتَ خَلْقِي وَخُلُقِي وَقَالَ لِزَيْدٍ أَنْتَ أَخُونَا وَمَوْلَانَا وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَلَا تَتَزَوَّجُ بِنْتَ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ

"Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Musa from Israil from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the Prophet peace be upon him performed Umrah in Dhu al-Qa'dah, the people of Mecca refused to let him enter Mecca until he negotiated with them to stay for three days. When they wrote the document, they wrote, 'This is what Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, has agreed upon.' They said, 'We do not acknowledge this for you. If we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have prevented you from anything, but you are Muhammad bin Abdullah.' He said, 'I am the Messenger of Allah, and I am Muhammad bin Abdullah.' Then he said to Ali bin Abi Talib (may Allah be pleased with him), 'Erase Messenger of Allah.' Ali said, 'By Allah, I will never erase you.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him took the document, though he was not skilled at writing, and wrote, 'This is what Muhammad bin Abdullah has agreed upon: he shall not bring arms into Mecca except sheathed swords, and he shall not take any of its people if they wish to follow him, nor prevent any of his companions from staying if they wish.' When he entered it and the time expired, they came to Ali and said, 'Tell your companion to leave us, for the time has passed.' The Prophet peace be upon him left, and Hamzah's daughter followed him, calling, 'O uncle, O uncle.' Ali took her, holding her hand, and said to Fatimah (peace be upon her), 'Take your cousin's daughter.' She carried her. Ali, Zaid, and Ja'far disputed over her. Ali said, 'I took her, and she is my cousin's daughter.' Ja'far said, 'She is my cousin's daughter, and her aunt is my wife.' Zaid said, 'She is my brother's daughter.' The Prophet peace be upon him judged for her aunt, saying, 'The aunt is like a mother.' He said to Ali, 'You are from me, and I am from you.' To Ja'far, he said, 'Your character resembles mine.' To Zaid, he said, 'You are our brother and our freedman.' Ali said, 'Will you not marry Hamzah's daughter?' He said, 'She is the daughter of my foster brother.'

HUDAIBIYAH AND UMRAH QADHA AGREEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3921

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مُعْتَمِرًا فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَقَاضَاهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ الْعَامَ الْمُقْبِلَ وَلَا يَحْمِلَ سِلَاحًا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا سُيُوفًا وَلَا يُقِيمَ بِهَا إِلَّا مَا أَحَبُّوا فَاعْتَمَرَ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فَدَخَلَهَا كَمَا كَانَ صَالَحَهُمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَقَامَ بِهَا ثَلَاثًا أَمَرُوهُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ فَخَرَجَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Suraij, narrated to us Fulaih, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Husain bin Ibrahim, he said, narrated to me my father, narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him set out for Umrah, but the disbelievers of Quraysh prevented him from reaching the Ka'bah. He slaughtered his sacrificial animals and shaved his head at Hudaibiyah, negotiating with them to perform Umrah the following year, carrying no weapons against them except swords, and staying only as long as they permitted. He performed Umrah the next year, entering as per their agreement. After staying three days, they ordered him to leave, and he left.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED UMRAH FOUR TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3922

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا جَالِسٌ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَمْ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ سَمِعْنَا اسْتِنَانَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا تَسْمَعِينَ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ فَقَالَتْ مَا اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةً إِلَّا وَهُوَ شَاهِدُهُ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ

"Narrated to me Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Mujahid, he said: I and Urwah bin Az-Zubair entered the mosque, and there was Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) sitting by Aishah's chamber. Then he said, 'How many Umrahs did the Prophet peace be upon him perform?' He said, 'Four.' Then we heard Aishah's voice, and Urwah said, 'O Mother of the Believers, do you not hear what Abu Abdurrahman says, that the Prophet peace be upon him performed four Umrahs?' She said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him never performed an Umrah without him being present, and he never performed Umrah in Rajab.'

PROTECTION OF THE PROPHET DURING UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3923

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُلَمَّا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَرْنَاهُ مِنْ غِلْمَانِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَمِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Ismail bin Abu Khalid, he heard Ibn Abu Aufa say: When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed Umrah, we shielded him from the young men of the polytheists and from those among them who would harm the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

A SMALL RUN IN TAWAF TO SHOW STRENGTH TO THE MUSYRIKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3924

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّهُ يَقْدَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَفْدٌ وَهَنَهُمْ حُمَّى يَثْرِبَ وَأَمَرَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ الثَّلَاثَةَ وَأَنْ يَمْشُوا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْإِبْقَاءُ عَلَيْهِمْقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَامِهِ الَّذِي اسْتَأْمَنَ قَالَ ارْمُلُوا لِيَرَى الْمُشْرِكُونَ قُوَّتَهُمْ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ مِنْ قِبَلِ قُعَيْقِعَانَ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid, from Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and his companions arrived, the polytheists said, 'A delegation is coming to you weakened by the fever of Yathrib.' The Prophet peace be upon him ordered them to jog the first three circuits and walk between the two corners. Nothing prevented him from ordering them to jog all the circuits except his concern for them. Abu Abdullah said, Ibn Salamah added from Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said: When the Prophet peace be upon him arrived in the year he had secured, he said, 'Jog so the polytheists see their strength,' and the polytheists were at Qu'aiqi'an.

THE PROPHET WAS RUNNING IN THE HOUSE AND BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3925

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَإِنَّمَا سَعَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُوَّتَهُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad from Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru from 'Ata' from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him jogged around the House and between Safa and Marwah to show the polytheists his strength.

THE PROPHET MARRIED MAIMUNAH DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3926

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهُوَ حَلَالٌ وَمَاتَتْ بِسَرِفَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَأَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَيْمُونَةَ فِي عُمْرَةِ الْقَضَاءِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him married Maimunah while he was in a state of ihram, and he consummated the marriage when he was no longer in ihram, and Maimunah died in Sarif. Abu Abdullah said, Ibn Ishaq added, narrated to me Ibn Abu Najih and Aban bin Salih from Atha' and Mujahid from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him married Maimunah during the compensatory Umrah.

JA'FAR FALLS WITH FIFTY WOUNDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3927

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ وَقَفَ عَلَى جَعْفَرٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهُوَ قَتِيلٌ فَعَدَدْتُ بِهِ خَمْسِينَ بَيْنَ طَعْنَةٍ وَضَرْبَةٍ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فِي دُبُرِهِ يَعْنِي فِي ظَهْرِهِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad, narrated to us Ibn Wahb from Amru from Ibn Abu Hilal, he said, narrated to me Nafi' that Ibn Umar informed him that he stood over Ja'far on that day when he was killed, and I counted fifty wounds on him from stabs and strikes, with no flesh remaining on his back.

WAR COMMANDER MU'TAH AND THE FALL OF THE HEROES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3928

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ مُؤْتَةَ زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ قُتِلَ زَيْدٌ فَجَعْفَرٌ وَإِنْ قُتِلَ جَعْفَرٌ فَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنْتُ فِيهِمْ فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةِ فَالْتَمَسْنَا جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ فِي الْقَتْلَى وَوَجَدْنَا مَا فِي جَسَدِهِ بِضْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ مِنْ طَعْنَةٍ

وَرَمْيَةٍ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Mughirah bin Abdurrahman from Abdullah bin Said from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him appointed Zaid bin Harithah as commander in the Battle of Mu'tah, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'If Zaid is killed, then Ja'far, and if Ja'far is killed, then Abdullah bin Rawahah.' Abdullah said, I was among them in that battle, and we searched for Ja'far bin Abi Talib and found him among the slain, and I found about ninety wounds on his body from stabs and arrows.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE SHUHADAS OF THE MU'TAH WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3929

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى زَيْدًا وَجَعْفَرًا وَابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ لِلنَّاسِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ خَبَرُهُمْ فَقَالَ أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ زَيْدٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَعْفَرٌ فَأُصِيبَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ ابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَأُصِيبَ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ حَتَّى أَخَذَ الرَّايَةَ سَيْفٌ مِنْ سُيُوفِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Waqid, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Humaid bin Hilal from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him announced the deaths of Zaid, Ja'far, and Ibn Rawahah to the people before their news reached him, saying, 'Zaid took the banner and was struck down, then Ja'far took it and was struck down, then Ibn Rawahah took it and was struck down,' with his eyes shedding tears, 'until a sword from the swords of Allah took the banner until Allah granted them victory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE DIFFICULTY OF THE RASULULLAH HEARD THE NEWS OF THE AFFAIRS OF ZAID, JA'FAR, AND ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3930

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُلَمَّا جَاءَ قَتْلُ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأَنَا أَطَّلِعُ مِنْ صَائِرِ الْبَابِ تَعْنِي مِنْ شَقِّ الْبَابِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ وَذَكَرَ بُكَاءَهُنَّ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَنْهَاهُنَّ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ ثُمَّ أَتَى فَقَالَ قَدْ نَهَيْتُهُنَّ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُطِعْنَهُ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ أَيْضًا فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ غَلَبْنَنَا فَزَعَمَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاحْثُ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ مِنْ التُّرَابِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَرْغَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتَ تَفْعَلُ وَمَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْعَنَاءِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, he said, I heard Yahya bin Said, he said, Amrah informed me, she said, I heard Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: When the news of the deaths of Ibn Harithah, Ja'far bin Abi Talib, and Abdullah bin Rawahah (may Allah be pleased with them) came, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat, and sadness was evident on him. Aishah said, I was peeking through the door crack, and a man came to him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Ja'far's women,' mentioning their weeping, so he ordered him to stop them. The man went and returned, saying, 'I forbade them,' and mentioned they did not obey him. He ordered again, and the man went and returned, saying, 'By Allah, they have overwhelmed us.' Aishah claimed that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Then throw dust in their mouths.' Aishah said, I said, 'May Allah disgrace you, by Allah, you did not do it, and you did not relieve the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from his burden.'

IBNU UMAR HONORED SON JA'FAR WITH THE TITLE OF TWO WINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3931

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَإِذَا حَيَّا ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا ابْنَ ذِي الْجَنَاحَيْنِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Umar bin Ali from Ismail bin Abu Khalid from Amir, he said: When Ibn Umar greeted Ja'far's son, he said, 'Peace be upon you, O son of the one with two wings.'

ESPECIALLY IN THE WAR OF MU'TAH, KHALID BIN WALID'S SWORD WAS BROKEN NINE TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3932

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ يَقُولُلَقَدْ انْقَطَعَتْ فِي يَدِي يَوْمَ مُؤْتَةَ تِسْعَةُ أَسْيَافٍ فَمَا بَقِيَ فِي يَدِي إِلَّا صَفِيحَةٌ يَمَانِيَةٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Ismail from Qais bin Abu Hazim, he said, I heard Khalid bin Al-Walid say: On the day of Mu'tah, nine swords broke in my hand,

and only a Yemeni blade remained in my hand.

SPECIFICALLY FOR THE MU'TAH WAR, KHALID BIN WALID HOLDS A YAMANI SWORD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3933

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ يَقُولُلَقَدْ دُقَّ فِي يَدِي يَوْمَ مُؤْتَةَ تِسْعَةُ أَسْيَافٍ وَصَبَرَتْ فِي يَدِي صَفِيحَةٌ لِي يَمَانِيَةٌ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya from Ismail, he said, narrated to me Qais, he said, I heard Khalid bin Al-Walid say: On the day of Mu'tah, nine swords were shattered in my hand, and a Yemeni blade endured in my hand.

NU'MAN BIN BASYIR FAILED HEARING OF THE DEATH OF ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3934

حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُغْمِيَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ فَجَعَلَتْ أُخْتُهُ عَمْرَةُ تَبْكِي وَا جَبَلَاهْ وَا كَذَا وَا كَذَا تُعَدِّدُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ حِينَ أَفَاقَ مَا قُلْتِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا قِيلَ لِي آنْتَ كَذَلِكَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ أُغْمِيَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ بِهَذَا فَلَمَّا مَاتَ لَمْ تَبْكِ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to me Imran bin Maisarah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudail from Husain from Amir from Nu'man bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I fainted upon hearing of Abdullah bin Rawahah's death. His sister Amrah began weeping, saying, 'O mountain, O this, O that,' enumerating his qualities. When I regained consciousness, I said to her, 'Everything you said was asked of me, "Are you like that too?"' Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abthar from Husain from As-Sha'bi from Nu'man bin Bashir, he said: I fainted when Abdullah bin Rawahah died, but you did not weep.

USA MA BIN ZAID KILLED PEOPLE AFTER SAYING THE SHAHADAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3935

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو ظَبْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحُرَقَةِ فَصَبَّحْنَا الْقَوْمَ فَهَزَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَحِقْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا غَشِينَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَكَفَّ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَطَعَنْتُهُ بِرُمْحِي حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا

بَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أُسَامَةُ أَقَتَلْتَهُ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قُلْتُ كَانَ مُتَعَوِّذًا فَمَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

"Narrated to me Amru bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Husain, informed us Abu Zhabyan, he said, I heard Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent us to Al-Huraqah, and we attacked the people at dawn and defeated them. I and an Ansari man caught up with one of them, and when we overpowered him, he said, 'There is no god but Allah.' The Ansari held back, but I stabbed him with my spear until I killed him. When we returned, the news reached the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, 'O Usamah, did you kill him after he said there is no god but Allah?' I said, 'He was only seeking refuge.' He kept repeating it until I wished I had not embraced Islam before that day.

NUMBER OF WARS IN WHICH SALAMAH BIN AL-AKWA WAS PARTICIPATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3936

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ يَقُولُغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَا يَبْعَثُ مِنْ الْبُعُوثِ تِسْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ مَرَّةً عَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَرَّةً عَلَيْنَا أُسَامَةُوَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَا يَبْعَثُ مِنْ الْبَعْثِ تِسْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ عَلَيْنَا مَرَّةً أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَرَّةً أُسَامَةُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hatim from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, he said, I heard Salamah bin Al-Akwa' say: I fought with the Prophet peace be upon him in seven battles and went out in nine expeditions he sent. Sometimes Abu Bakr led us, and sometimes Usamah led us. Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath said, narrated to us my father from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, he said, I heard Salamah say: I fought with the Prophet peace be upon him in seven battles and went out in nine expeditions he sent. Sometimes we were commanded by Abu Bakr, and sometimes by Usamah bin Zaid.

APPOINTMENT OF ZAID BIN HARITSAH AS WAR Commander
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3937

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَيْنَا

"Narrated to us Abu 'Asim Adh-Dhahak bin Makhlad, narrated to us Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah bin Al-Akwa' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I fought with the Prophet peace be upon him in seven battles, and he appointed Ibn Harithah as our

commander.

WARS FOLLOWED BY SALAMAH BIN AL-AKWA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ فَذَكَرَ خَيْبَرَ وَالْحُدَيْبِيَةَ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَيَوْمَ الْقَرَدِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَنَسِيتُ بَقِيَّتَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah, narrated to us Hammad bin Mas'adah from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', he said: I fought with the Prophet peace be upon him in seven battles, mentioning Khaibar, Hudaibiyah, Hunain, and Dhatu Qarad. Yazid said, I forgot the rest of them.

PROHIBITION ON CLAIMING TO BE A CHILD OF A CHILD WHO IS NOT A BIOLOGICAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3939

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي رَافِعٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَقُولُ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَالْمِقْدَادَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظَعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوا مِنْهَا قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا خَيْلُنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الرَّوْضَةَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالظَّعِينَةِ قُلْنَا لَهَا أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ قَالَتْ مَا مَعِي كِتَابٌ فَقُلْنَا لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنُلْقِيَنَّ الثِّيَابَ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا فَأَتَيْنَا بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى نَاسٍ بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا حَاطِبُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مُلْصَقًا فِي قُرَيْشٍ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ حَلِيفًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا وَكَانَ مَنْ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مَنْ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ أَهْلِيهِمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ عِنْدَهُمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ قَرَابَتِي وَلَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ ارْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي وَلَا رِضًا بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكُمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى مَنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ السُّورَةَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ الْحَقِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ }

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru bin Dinar, he said,

informed me Al-Hasan bin Muhammad that he heard Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi' say, I heard Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent me, Zubair, and Miqdad, saying, 'Go until you reach Rawdah Khakh, for there is a woman on a camel with a letter; take it from her.' We set out, our horses racing, until we reached the Rawdah, and there was the woman. We said to her, 'Hand over the letter.' She said, 'I have no letter.' We said, 'You will produce the letter, or we will strip your clothes.' She took it out from her braid, and we brought it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. It was from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to some pagans in Mecca, informing them of some of the Messenger of Allah's peace be upon him plans. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'O Hatib, what is this?' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, do not hasten with me. I was a man attached to Quraysh,' meaning an ally, not one of them, 'and those with you from the Muhajirun have relatives protecting their families and properties. Since I lacked that lineage among them, I wanted to create a bond with them to protect my kin. I did not do it out of apostasy from my religion or acceptance of disbelief after Islam.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Indeed, he has told you the truth.' Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, let me strike the neck of this hypocrite.' He said, 'He witnessed Badr, and who knows, perhaps Allah looked upon those who witnessed Badr and said, "Do as you wish, for I have forgiven you."' Then Allah revealed the Surah, 'O you who believe, do not take My enemy and your enemy as allies, showing them affection when they have disbelieved in the truth that came to you, until the verse, they have gone astray from the right path.'

CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND FASTING IN KADID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3940

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا غَزْوَةَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ قُدَيْدٍ وَعُسْفَانَ أَفْطَرَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ مُفْطِرًا حَتَّى انْسَلَخَ الشَّهْرُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he said, narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said, informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah that Ibn Abbas informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went on the conquest of Mecca in Ramadan. I heard Said bin Al-Musayyab say the same. From Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, he informed him that Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him fasted until he reached Al-Kadid, a water source between Qudaid and Usfan, then he broke his fast and continued not fasting until the month ended.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CANCELED THE FASTING ON THE WAY TO MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3941

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فِي رَمَضَانَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ عَشَرَةُ آلَافٍ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى رَأْسِ ثَمَانِ سِنِينَ وَنِصْفٍ مِنْ مَقْدَمِهِ الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَارَ هُوَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ يَصُومُ وَيَصُومُونَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ وَهُوَ مَاءٌ بَيْنَ عُسْفَانَ وَقُدَيْدٍ أَفْطَرَ وَأَفْطَرُواقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَإِنَّمَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآخِرُ فَالْآخِرُ

"Narrated to me Mahmud, informed us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar, he said, informed me Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet peace be upon him set out in Ramadan from Medina with ten thousand, eight and a half years after his arrival in Medina. He and the Muslims with him marched to Mecca fasting, and they fasted until he reached Al-Kadid, a water source between Usfan and Qudaid, then he broke his fast, and they broke their fast. Az-Zuhri said, 'The last of the Messenger of Allah's peace be upon him actions is to be followed.'

FASTING AND ITS BREAKING DURING TRAVEL TO HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3942

حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ إِلَى حُنَيْنٍ وَالنَّاسُ مُخْتَلِفُونَ فَصَائِمٌ وَمُفْطِرٌ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ أَوْ مَاءٍ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رَاحَتِهِ أَوْ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ لِلصُّوَّامِ أَفْطِرُواوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَقَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him set out in Ramadan toward Hunain, and the people were divided, some fasting and some not. When he mounted his riding animal, he called for a vessel of milk or water, placed it on his palm or on his mount, then looked at the people, and the non-fasting said to the fasting, 'Break your fast.' Abdurrazzaq said, informed us Ma'mar from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), the Prophet peace be upon him set out in the year of the conquest. Hammad bin Zaid said from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas from the Prophet peace be upon him.

THE PROPHET CANCELED THE FASTING FOR HIS FRIENDS TO FOLLOW

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3943

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَسَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ نَهَارًا لِيُرِيَهُ النَّاسَ فَأَفْطَرَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Mujahid from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him traveled in Ramadan and fasted until he reached Usfan, then called for a vessel of water and drank during the day to show the people, then broke his fast until he reached Mecca. Thawus said, Ibn Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him fasted during travel and broke his fast, so whoever wishes may fast, and whoever wishes may break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

ABU SUFYAN WITNESSED MUSLIM TROOPS DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3944

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا سَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ قُرَيْشًا خَرَجَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَكِيمُ بْنُ حِزَامٍ وَبُدَيْلُ بْنُ وَرْقَاءَ يَلْتَمِسُونَ الْخَبَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلُوا يَسِيرُونَ حَتَّى أَتَوْا مَرَّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِنِيرَانٍ كَأَنَّهَا نِيرَانُ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ مَا هَذِهِ لَكَأَنَّهَا نِيرَانُ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ بُدَيْلُ بْنُ وَرْقَاءَ نِيرَانُ بَنِي عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَمْرٌو أَقَلُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَرَآهُمْ نَاسٌ مِنْ حَرَسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدْرَكُوهُمْ فَأَخَذُوهُمْ فَأَتَوْا بِهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا سَارَ قَالَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ احْبِسْ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ عِنْدَ حَطْمِ الْخَيْلِ حَتَّى يَنْظُرَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَحَبَسَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ فَجَعَلَتْ الْقَبَائِلُ تَمُرُّ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمُرُّ كَتِيبَةً كَتِيبَةً عَلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَمَرَّتْ كَتِيبَةٌ قَالَ يَا عَبَّاسُ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ غِفَارُ قَالَ مَا لِي وَلِغِفَارَ ثُمَّ مَرَّتْ جُهَيْنَةُ قَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

ثُمَّ مَرَّتْ سَعْدُ بْنُ هُذَيْمٍ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَمَرَّتْ سُلَيْمُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَتْ كَتِيبَةٌ لَمْ يَرَ مِثْلَهَا قَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَنْصَارُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ مَعَهُ الرَّايَةُ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ يَا أَبَا سُفْيَانَ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ الْمَلْحَمَةِ الْيَوْمَ تُسْتَحَلُّ الْكَعْبَةُ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَا عَبَّاسُ حَبَّذَا يَوْمُ الذِّمَارِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ كَتِيبَةٌ وَهِيَ أَقَلُّ الْكَتَائِبِ فِيهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَرَايَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَلَمَّا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ مَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ مَا قَالَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ كَذَبَ سَعْدٌ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُعَظِّمُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ الْكَعْبَةَ وَيَوْمٌ تُكْسَى فِيهِ الْكَعْبَةُ قَالَ وَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُرْكَزَ رَايَتُهُ بِالْحَجُونِقَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَأَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَبَّاسَ يَقُولُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هَا هُنَا أَمَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَرْكُزَ الرَّايَةَ قَالَ وَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ وَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كُدَا فَقُتِلَ مِنْ خَيْلِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجُلَانِ حُبَيْشُ بْنُ الْأَشْعَرِ وَكُرْزُ بْنُ جابِرٍ الْفِهْرِيُّ

"Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father, he said: When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him marched in the year of the conquest, and the Quraysh heard of it, Abu Sufyan bin Harb, Hakim bin Hizam, and Budail bin Warqa' went out seeking news of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. They traveled until they reached Marr Az-Zahran, where they saw fires as if they were the fires of Arafah. Abu Sufyan said, 'What are these? They seem like the fires of Arafah.' Budail bin Warqa' said, 'The fires of Banu Amr.' Abu Sufyan said, 'Amr is fewer than that.' Some of the Messenger of Allah's peace be upon him guards saw them, caught them, and brought them to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Abu Sufyan embraced Islam. When he marched, he said to Al-Abbas, 'Hold Abu Sufyan at the place where the horses' noses are pierced until he sees the Muslims.' Al-Abbas held him, and the tribes passed with the Prophet peace be upon him, battalion by battalion, past Abu Sufyan. A battalion passed, and he said, 'O Abbas, who are these?' He said, 'These are Ghifar.' He said, 'What have I to do with Ghifar?' Then Juhaynah passed, and he said the same, then Sa'd bin Hudhaim passed, and he said the same, then Sulaim passed, and he said the same, until a battalion came that he had never seen the like of. He said, 'Who are these?' He said, 'These are the Ansar, led by Sa'd bin Ubadah with the banner.' Sa'd bin Ubadah said, 'O Abu Sufyan, today is the day of battle, today the Ka'bah will be violated.' Abu Sufyan said, 'O Abbas, how splendid is the day of protection.' Then a battalion came, the smallest of them, with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and his companions, and the Prophet's banner with Zubair bin Al-Awwam. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed Abu Sufyan, he said, 'Did you not hear what Sa'd bin Ubadah said?' He said, 'What did he say?' He said, 'Such and such.' He said, 'Sa'd lied, but this is a day when Allah will glorify the Ka'bah, and a day when the Ka'bah will be clothed.' He ordered that his banner be planted at Al-Hajun. Urwah said, and Nafi' bin Jubair bin Mut'im informed me, he said, I heard Al-Abbas say to Zubair bin Al-Awwam, 'O Abu Abdullah, here the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered you to plant the banner.' He ordered Khalid bin Al-Walid to enter from the upper part of Mecca at

Kada', and the Prophet peace be upon him entered from Kuda. Two men from Khalid bin Al-Walid's cavalry were killed that day, Hubaish bin Al-Ash'ar and Kurz bin Jabir Al-Fihri.

THE RASULULLAH READS SURAH AL-FATH ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3945

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ يَقُولُرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ يُرَجِّعُ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ حَوْلِي لَرَجَّعْتُ كَمَا رَجَّعَ

"Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, he said, I heard Abdullah bin Mughaffal say: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the day of the conquest of Mecca on his she-camel, reciting Surah Al-Fath, repeating it. He said, 'If people had not gathered around me, I would have repeated as he repeated.'

THERE IS NO INHERITANCE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND KAFIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3946

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّهُ قَالَ زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مِنْ مَنْزِلٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا يَرِثُ الْكَافِرُ الْمُؤْمِنَقِيلَ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ وَمَنْ وَرِثَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ قَالَ وَرِثَهُ عَقِيلٌ وَطَالِبٌ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا فِي حَجَّتِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يُونُسُ حَجَّتِهِ وَلَا زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sa'dan bin Yahya, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Hafsah from Az-Zuhri from Ali bin Husain from Amru bin Uthman from Usamah bin Zaid, he said: At the time of the conquest, 'O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay tomorrow?' The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Has Aqil left us a place to stay?' Then he said, 'A believer does not inherit from a disbeliever, nor does a disbeliever inherit from a believer.' It was asked of Az-Zuhri, 'Who inherited Abu Talib?' He said, 'Aqil and Talib inherited him.' Ma'mar said from Az-Zuhri, 'Where will you stay tomorrow during his Hajj?' Yunus did not say 'his Hajj' or 'at the time of the conquest.'

STOP PLACE IN KHAIF BANI KINANAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3947

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْزِلُنَا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِذَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ الْخَيْفُ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

"Narrated to us Abul Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Our place of stay, if Allah wills, when Allah grants victory, is Al-Khaif, where they swore upon disbelief.'

THE PROPHET DETERMINED A STOP AT KHAIF BANI KINANAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3948

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَرَادَ حُنَيْنًا مَنْزِلُنَا غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, informed us Ibn Shihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said when he intended Hunain, 'Our place of stay tomorrow, if Allah wills, is at Khaif Bani Kinanah, where they swore upon disbelief.'

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHATHAL DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3949

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُقَالَ مَالِكٌ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا نُرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْرِمًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him entered Mecca on the day of the conquest wearing a helmet on his head. When he removed it, a man came and said, 'Ibn Khatal is clinging to the curtains of the Ka'bah.' He said, 'Kill him.' Malik said, 'As far as we know, and Allah knows best, the Prophet peace be upon him was not in a state of ihram that day.'

THE PROPHET DESTROYED THE STATUES AROUND THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3950

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَحَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ سِتُّونَ وَثَلَاثُ مِائَةِ نُصُبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهَا بِعُودٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ{ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ }{ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ }

"Narrated to us Shadaqah bin Fadhl, informed us Ibn 'Uyainah from Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him entered Mecca on the day of the conquest, and around the House were three hundred sixty idols. He began striking them with a stick in his hand, saying, 'The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished.' 'The truth has come, and falsehood can neither initiate nor return.'

DESTRUCTION OF THE IMAGES OF IBRAHIM AND ISMAIL IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3951

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ أَبَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْبَيْتَ وَفِيهِ الْآلِهَةُ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُخْرِجَتْ فَأُخْرِجَ صُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمَا مِنْ الْأَزْلَامِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا مَا اسْتَقْسَمَا بِهَا قَطُّ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَكَبَّرَ فِي نَوَاحِي الْبَيْتِ وَخَرَجَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَقَالَ وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Abdush Shamad, he said, narrated to me my father, narrated to us Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him arrived in Mecca, he refused to enter the House (Ka'bah) while there were idols in it, so he ordered them to be removed. The image of Ibrahim and Ismail, depicted holding divining arrows, was taken out. The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'May Allah fight them, they knew that Ibrahim and Ismail never used divining arrows.' Then he entered the House, performed takbir in all its corners, and left without praying in it. This hadith is supported by the chain of narrators through Ma'mar from Ayyub, and Wuhaib said, narrated to us Ayyub from Ikrimah from the Prophet peace be upon him.

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH FROM THE DIRECTION OF KADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3952

حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَارِجَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ الَّتِي بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَوُهَيْبٌ فِي كَدَاءٍ

"Narrated to us Al Haitsam bin Kharijah, narrated to us Hafs bin Maisarah from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father, that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that the Prophet peace be upon him entered during the year of the conquest of Mecca through Kada', which is at the upper part of Mecca. This hadith is supported by the chain of narrators through Abu Usamah and Wuhaib, specifically regarding Kada'.

THE PROPHET ENTERED MAKKAH THROUGH KADA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3953

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ

"Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father, the Prophet peace be upon him entered during the year of the conquest of Mecca from the upper part of Mecca, from Kada'.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED DHUHA EIGHT RAKA'AT ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3954

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَىمَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى غَيْرَ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَإِنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّهُ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ اغْتَسَلَ فِي بَيْتِهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَالَتْ لَمْ أَرَهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَخَفَّ مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ

"Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Amru from Ibn Abu Laila, no one informed us that they saw the Prophet peace be upon him praying the Duha prayer except Umm Hani, who mentioned that on the day of the conquest of Mecca, he bathed in her house and then prayed eight rak'ahs. Umm Hani said, 'I never saw him pray a lighter prayer than that, except that he perfected the bowing and prostration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124
Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099
Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369
Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325
Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

THE PROPHET'S RUKU' AND SUJUD PRAYER: ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS FROM GOD

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3955

بَاب حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Manshur from Abu Duha from Masruq from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, the Prophet peace be upon him used to say in his bowing and prostration, 'Glory be to You, O Allah, our Lord, and with Your praise, O Allah, forgive me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586
Imam Muslim : 746, 748
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

IBNU ABBAS INTERPRETS THE VERSE SIGNS OF THE PROPHET'S APPROACHING DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3956

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ عُمَرُ يُدْخِلُنِي مَعَ أَشْيَاخِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِمَ تُدْخِلُ هَذَا الْفَتَى مَعَنَا وَلَنَا أَبْنَاءٌ مِثْلُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مِمَّنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ قَالَ فَدَعَاهُمْ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَدَعَانِي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ وَمَا رُئِيتُهُ دَعَانِي يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا لِيُرِيَهُمْ مِنِّي فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي{ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا }حَتَّى خَتَمَ السُّورَةَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرَهُ إِذَا نُصِرْنَا وَفُتِحَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا نَدْرِي أَوْ لَمْ يَقُلْ بَعْضُهُمْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لِي يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَكَذَاكَ تَقُولُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَمَا تَقُولُ قُلْتُ هُوَ أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ{ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ }فَتْحُ مَكَّةَ فَذَاكَ عَلَامَةُ أَجَلِكَ{ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا }قَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا تَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abu Bishr from Said bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, Umar used to include me in the gatherings of the elders of Badr. Some of them said, 'Why do you include this young man with us when we have sons like him?' Umar said, 'He is someone you know.' He called them one day and included me with them. Ibn Abbas said, 'I don’t think he called me that day except to show them my knowledge.' Umar said, 'What do you say about, "When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest, and you see the people entering Allah’s religion in multitudes," until the end of the Surah?' Some of them said, 'We were commanded to

praise Allah and seek His forgiveness when we are granted victory and conquest.' Others said, 'We don’t know,' or some did not say anything. Umar said to me, 'O Ibn Abbas, is that what you say?' I said, 'No.' He said, 'Then what do you say?' I said, 'It is the sign of the Prophet’s peace be upon him death, which Allah informed him of. "When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest," meaning the conquest of Mecca, that is the sign of your death. "So exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance."' Umar said, 'I do not know of it except what you know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

PRINCIPALITY AND HOLINESS OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3957

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ائْذَنْ لِي أَيُّهَا الْأَمِيرُ أُحَدِّثْكَ قَوْلًا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغَدَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ إِنَّهُ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا وَلَا يَعْضِدَ بِهَا شَجَرًا فَإِنْ أَحَدٌ تَرَخَّصَ لِقِتَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا فَقُولُوا لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَذِنَ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَذِنَ لِي فِيهَا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَقَدْ عَادَتْ حُرْمَتُهَا الْيَوْمَ كَحُرْمَتِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ وَلْيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي شُرَيْحٍ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْكَ يَا أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ إِنَّ الْحَرَمَ لَا يُعِيذُ عَاصِيًا وَلَا فَارًّا بِدَمٍ وَلَا فَارًّا بِخَرْبَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْخَرْبَةُ الْبَلِيَّةُ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Shurahbil, narrated to us Al Laith from Al Maqburi from Abu Shuraikh Al-Adawi, he said to Amru bin Said while he was sending expeditions to Mecca, 'O Amir, allow me to tell you a statement that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him made the day after the conquest, which my ears heard, my heart retained, and my eyes saw when he spoke it. He praised Allah and glorified Him, then said, "Indeed, Allah has sanctified Mecca, not the people. It is not permissible for anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it or cut down its trees. If anyone seeks permission citing the fighting of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in it, say to them, 'Allah permitted it for His Messenger and not for you, and He permitted it for me only for a short time during the day, and its sanctity has returned today as it was yesterday. Let the one who is present convey to the one who is absent.' It was said to Abu Shuraikh, 'What did Amru say to you?' He said, 'I know better than you, O Abu Shuraikh. The sanctuary does not protect a wrongdoer, nor one who flees after shedding blood, nor one who flees causing destruction.' Abu Abdullah said, 'Kharibah means calamity.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING OF KHAMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3958

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laith from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Atha' bin Abu Rabah from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say in the year of the conquest while he was in Mecca, 'Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of intoxicants.'

PERMISSIBILITY TO PRAY QASHAR FOR TEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَقَمْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرًا نَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, we stayed with the Prophet peace be upon him for ten days, shortening the prayer.

THE PROPHET PRAYED QASHAR IN MAKKAH FOR NINETEEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3960

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ashim from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, the Prophet peace be upon him stayed in Mecca for nineteen days, praying two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

PERMISSIBILITY OF QASHAR PRAYERS FOR NINETEEN DAYS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3961

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَقَمْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ نَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَنَحْنُ نَقْصُرُ مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ فَإِذَا زِدْنَا أَتْمَمْنَا

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Abu Shihab from Ashim from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said, we stayed with the Prophet peace be upon him during a journey for nineteen days, shortening the prayer. Ibn Abbas said, 'We shorten the prayer when we stay for about nineteen days, but if we stay longer, we perform the full prayer.'

ATTEMPT TO ASK FOR LEGAL LESS IN THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3962

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سُنَيْنٍ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَاوَنَحْنُ مَعَ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ أَبُو جَمِيلَةَ أَنَّهُ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisyam from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Sunain Abu Jamilah, he said, informed us while we were with Ibnul Musayyab, Sunain said, and Abu Jamilah believed that he met the Prophet peace be upon him and went out with him during the year of the conquest of Mecca.

AMRU BIN SALAMAH WAS APPOINTED AS PRAYER PRIEST AT A YOUNG AGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3963

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَقَالَ لِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ أَلَا تَلْقَاهُ فَتَسْأَلَهُ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا بِمَاءٍ مَمَرَّ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا الرُّكْبَانُ فَنَسْأَلُهُمْ مَا لِلنَّاسِ مَا لِلنَّاسِ مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُونَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَهُ أَوْحَى إِلَيْهِ أَوْ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ بِكَذَا فَكُنْتُ أَحْفَظُ ذَلِكَ الْكَلَامَ وَكَأَنَّمَا يُقَرُّ فِي صَدْرِي وَكَانَتْ الْعَرَبُ تَلَوَّمُ بِإِسْلَامِهِمْ الْفَتْحَ فَيَقُولُونَ اتْرُكُوهُ وَقَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَهُوَ نَبِيٌّ صَادِقٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ وَقْعَةُ أَهْلِ الْفَتْحِ بَادَرَ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِإِسْلَامِهِمْ وَبَدَرَ أَبِي قَوْمِي بِإِسْلَامِهِمْ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ جِئْتُكُمْ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقًّا فَقَالَ صَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا وَصَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينِ كَذَا فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْثَرُكُمْ قُرْآنًا فَنَظَرُوا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ أَكْثَرَ قُرْآنًا مِنِّي لِمَا كُنْتُ أَتَلَقَّى مِنْ الرُّكْبَانِ فَقَدَّمُونِي بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَنَا ابْنُ سِتٍّ أَوْ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ وَكَانَتْ عَلَيَّ بُرْدَةٌ

كُنْتُ إِذَا سَجَدْتُ تَقَلَّصَتْ عَنِّي فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْحَيِّ أَلَا تُغَطُّوا عَنَّا اسْتَ قَارِئِكُمْ فَاشْتَرَوْا فَقَطَعُوا لِي قَمِيصًا فَمَا فَرِحْتُ بِشَيْءٍ فَرَحِي بِذَلِكَ الْقَمِيصِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Amru bin Salamah, he said, Abu Qilabah said to me, 'Why don’t you meet him and ask him?' So I met him and asked him, and he said, 'We were at a water source where people passed by, and riders would pass by us, so we asked them, "What is happening with the people? What is happening with the people? Who is this man?" They said, "He claims that Allah sent him, revealed to him, or Allah revealed such-and-such." I used to memorize those words, and it was as if they were fixed in my chest. The Arabs were delaying their Islam until the conquest, saying, "Leave him and his people, for if he prevails over them, he is a true prophet." When the people of the conquest came, every tribe hastened to embrace Islam, and my father hastened to our people with their Islam. When he arrived, he said, "By Allah, I have come to you from the Prophet peace be upon him truly." He said, "Pray such-and-such prayer at such-and-such time, and pray such-and-such prayer at such-and-such time. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you call the Adhan, and let the one with the most Qur'an lead you." They looked, and there was no one with more Qur'an than me because I had learned from the riders, so they put me forward to lead them, and I was six or seven years old. I was wearing a cloak, and when I prostrated, it would shrink from me. A woman from the tribe said, "Won’t you cover the backside of your reciter?" So they bought and cut a shirt for me, and I was never happier with anything than I was with that shirt.'

THE STORY OF A CHILD OF ADULTERY AND THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3964

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنْ يَقْبِضَ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ وَقَالَ عُتْبَةُ إِنَّهُ ابْنِي فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ فِي الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَقْبَلَ مَعَهُ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ هَذَا ابْنُ أَخِي عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَخِي هَذَا ابْنُ زَمْعَةَ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ابْنِ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَإِذَا أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ هُوَ أَخُوكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُوَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَصِيحُ بِذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Zubair from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) from the Prophet peace be upon him, Al Laith said, narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed us Urwah bin Zubair that Aishah said, Utbah bin Abu Waqqas entrusted his brother Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas to take the son of Zam'ah's slave girl, saying, 'He is my son.' When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him arrived in Mecca during the conquest, Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas took the son of Zam'ah's slave girl and brought him to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and Abd bin Zam'ah came with him. Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas said, 'This is my nephew's son; he entrusted me that he is his son.' Abd bin Zam'ah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, this is my brother, the son of Zam'ah, born on his bed.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him looked at the son of Zam'ah's slave girl and saw that he resembled Utbah bin Abu Waqqas the most. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'He is yours, he is your brother, O Abd bin Zam'ah, because he was born on his bed.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Veil yourself from him, O Sawdah,' because he saw the resemblance to Utbah bin Abu Waqqas. Ibn Shihab said, Aishah said, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'The child belongs to the bed, and for the adulterer is the stone.' Ibn Shihab said, Abu Hurairah used to proclaim this.

WOMAN THIEVES IN THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND THE STRICTNESS OF GOD'S LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3965

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَرَقَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَفَزِعَ قَوْمُهَا إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ يَسْتَشْفِعُونَهُ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فِيهَا تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتُكَلِّمُنِي فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَشِيُّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ خَطِيبًا فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ النَّاسَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهَا فَحَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَتَزَوَّجَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَأْتِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Az Zuhri, he said, informed us Urwah bin Zubair, a woman stole during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him during the conquest of Mecca. Her people panicked and went to Usamah bin Zaid to intercede for her. Urwah said, when Usamah spoke to him about her, the face of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him changed, and he said, 'Are you speaking to me about a punishment from Allah's punishments?' Usamah said, 'Seek forgiveness for me, O Messenger of Allah.' In the evening, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood and delivered a sermon, praising Allah as He deserves, then said, 'To proceed, what destroyed the people before you was that if a noble among them stole, they

let him go, but if a weak person stole, they applied the punishment on him. By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, if Fatimah, the daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would cut off her hand.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered regarding that woman, and her hand was cut off. Her repentance was good after that, and she got married. Aishah said, 'She used to come after that, and I would convey her needs to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

BAY'AT TO ISLAM, FAITH, AND JIHAD AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3966

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاشِعٌ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَخِي بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُكَ بِأَخِي لِتُبَايِعَهُ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ قَالَ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الْهِجْرَةِ بِمَا فِيهَا فَقُلْتُ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُبَايِعُهُ قَالَ أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْإِيمَانِ وَالْجِهَادِفَلَقِيتُ مَعْبَدًا بَعْدُ وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَهُمَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ مُجَاشِعٌ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Ashim from Abu Uthman, he said, narrated to me Mujashi', he said, I came to the Prophet peace be upon him with my brother after the conquest and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have brought my brother to you to pledge allegiance for migration.' He said, 'The people of migration have taken its reward.' I said, 'Then for what will you pledge him?' He said, 'I will pledge him for Islam, faith, and jihad.' I met Ma'bad later, who was the elder of the two, and asked him, and he said, 'Mujashi' spoke the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE HIJRAH HAS ENDED, NOW IS THE TIME OF JIHAD AND INTENTION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3967

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ مُجَاشِعِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍانْطَلَقْتُ بِأَبِي مَعْبَدٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُبَايِعَهُ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ قَالَ مَضَتْ الْهِجْرَةُ لِأَهْلِهَا أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْجِهَادِفَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ مُجَاشِعٌ وَقَالَ خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاشِعٍ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ بِأَخِيهِ مُجَالِدٍ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Fudhail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Ashim from Abu Uthman An-Nahdi from Mujashi' bin Mas'ud, I went with Abu Ma'bad to the Prophet peace be upon him to pledge allegiance for migration. He said, 'Migration has passed for its people; I will pledge him for Islam and jihad.' I met Abu Ma'bad and asked him, and he said, 'Mujashi' spoke the truth.' Khalid said from Abu Uthman from Mujashi' that he came with his brother Mujalid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

No More Hijrah to Syria After the Prophet, Only Jihad
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3968

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُهَاجِرَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ قَالَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ فَانْطَلِقْ فَاعْرِضْ نَفْسَكَ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ شَيْئًا وَإِلَّا رَجَعْتَوَقَالَ النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَا هِجْرَةَ الْيَوْمَ أَوْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Bishr from Mujahid, I said to Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), 'I want to migrate to Syria.' He said, 'There is no migration, but there is jihad. Go and offer yourself, and if you find something, otherwise return.' An-Nadhr said, informed us Shu'bah, informed us Abu Bishr, I heard Mujahid, I said to Ibn Umar, and he said, 'There is no migration today,' or 'after the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him,' or similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3969

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to me Ishaq bin Yazid, narrated to us Yahya bin Hamzah, he said, narrated to me Abu Amru Al-Awza'i from Abdah bin Abu Lubabah from Mujahid bin Jabr Al-Makki, that Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said, 'There is no migration after the conquest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN AND THE SWORD BLOWS EXPERIENCED BY IBN ABU AUFA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3970

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ زُرْتُ عَائِشَةَمَعَ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَتْ لَا هِجْرَةَ الْيَوْمَ كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَفِرُّ أَحَدُهُمْ بِدِينِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُفْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ فَالْمُؤْمِنُ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Yazid, narrated to us Yahya bin Hamzah, he said, narrated to me Al-Awza'i from Atha' bin Abu Rabah, he said, I visited Aishah with Ubaid bin Umair, and he asked her about migration. She said, 'There is no migration today. A believer used to flee with his religion to Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him for fear of being tested in it. But today, Allah has made Islam victorious, so a believer can worship his Lord wherever he wishes. But there is jihad and intention.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

PRINCIPALITY AND HOLINESS OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3971

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَهِيَ حَرَامٌ بِحَرَامِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ لِي قَطُّ إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنْ الدَّهْرِ لَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا وَلَا تَحِلُّ لُقَطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ لِلْقَيْنِ وَالْبُيُوتِ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌوَعَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوِ هَذَا رَوَاهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Abu Ashim from Ibn Juraij, he said, informed me Hasan bin Muslim from Mujahid, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood on the day of the conquest and said, 'Allah sanctified Mecca on the day He created the heavens and the earth, so it is sanctified by Allah’s sanctity until the Day of Resurrection. It was not permissible for anyone before me, nor will it be permissible for anyone after me, and it was not permissible for me except for a short time during the day. Its game is not to be driven away, its thorns are not to be cut, its grass is not to be uprooted, and its lost items are not permissible except for one who announces them.' Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib said, 'Except for idhkhir, O Messenger of Allah, for it is necessary for graves and houses.' He paused, then said, 'Except idhkhir, for it is permissible.' From Ibn Juraij, informed me Abdul Karim from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas with a similar hadith or like it, narrated by Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him.

THE PROPHET'S DETERMINATION IN THE HUNAIN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُرَأَيْتُ بِيَدِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَىضَرْبَةً قَالَ ضُرِبْتُهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قُلْتُ شَهِدْتَ حُنَيْنًا قَالَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Ismail, I saw a scar on the hand of Ibn Abu Aufa. He said, 'I was struck with it alongside the Prophet peace be upon him on the day of Hunayn.' I said, 'You were at Hunayn?' He said, 'Before that.'

THE PROPHET DIDN'T ESCAPE IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ أَتَوَلَّيْتَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُوَلِّ وَلَكِنْ عَجِلَ سَرَعَانُ الْقَوْمِ فَرَشَقَتْهُمْ هَوَازِنُ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ آخِذٌ بِرَأْسِ بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Ishaq, he said, I heard Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), and a man came to him and said, 'O Abu Umarah, did you flee on the day of Hunayn?' He said, 'As for me, I testify about the Prophet peace be upon him that he did not flee, but the hasty ones among the people rushed, and Hawazin shot them with arrows. Abu Sufyan bin Al-Harith was holding the head of his white mule, saying, "I am the Prophet, no lie, I am the son of Abdul Muttalib."'

THE STORY OF THE ARROW AND THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR ABU AMIR AND ABU MUSA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3974

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قِيلَ لِلْبَرَاءِوَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ أَوَلَّيْتُمْ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا كَانُوا رُمَاةً فَقَالَ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْأَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبْ

"Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, it was said to Al-Bara' while I was listening, 'Did you flee with the Prophet peace be upon him on the day of Hunayn?' He said, 'As for the Prophet peace be upon him, no, they were archers. He said, "I am the Prophet, no lie, I am the son of Abdul Muttalib."'

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO FULFILL NADZAR UMAR AFTER THE HUNAIN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3975

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَوَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَيْسٍ أَفَرَرْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَقَالَ لَكِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَفِرَّ كَانَتْ هَوَازِنُ رُمَاةً وَإِنَّا لَمَّا حَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ انْكَشَفُوا فَأَكْبَبْنَا عَلَى الْغَنَائِمِ فَاسْتُقْبِلْنَا بِالسِّهَامِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَإِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ آخِذٌ بِزِمَامِهَا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْقَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ وَزُهَيْرٌ نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَغْلَتِهِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he heard Al-Bara', and a man from Qais asked him, 'Did you flee from the

Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the day of Hunayn?' He said, 'But the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not flee. Hawazin were archers, and when we charged at them, they scattered, so we turned to the spoils, and we were met with arrows. I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on his white mule, and Abu Sufyan bin Al-Harith was holding its reins, and he was saying, "I am the Prophet, no lie." Israel and Zuhair said, the Prophet peace be upon him dismounted from his mule.'

THE STORY OF THE RETURN OF CAPTIVES AND TREASURE OF THE HAWAZIN TRIBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3976

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ وَزَعَمَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ حِينَ جَاءَهُ وَفْدُ هَوَازِنَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَسَبْيَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعِي مَنْ تَرَوْنَ وَأَحَبُّ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَيَّ أَصْدَقُهُ فَاخْتَارُوا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِمَّا السَّبْيَ وَإِمَّا الْمَالَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَأْنَيْتُ بِكُمْ وَكَانَ أَنْظَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ رَادٍّ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَخْتَارُ سَبْيَنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ قَدْ جَاءُونَا تَائِبِينَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْيَهُمْ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطَيِّبَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى حَظِّهِ حَتَّى نُعْطِيَهُ إِيَّاهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ مَا يُفِيءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ قَدْ طَيَّبْنَا ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا هَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنِي عَنْ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said, narrated to me Al-Layth, narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, and narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us the nephew of Ibn Shihab, Muhammad bin Shihab said; and Urwah bin Zubair believed that Marwan and Miswar bin Makhramah informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood when a delegation of Hawazin, who had embraced Islam, came to him. They asked him to return their wealth and captives. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to them: 'I have with me those you see, and the most beloved speech to me is the most truthful, so choose one of the two groups, either the captives or the wealth, and I have delayed for you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had waited for them for about seventeen days when he returned from Ta'if. When it became clear to them that the

Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would only return one of the two groups, they said: 'We choose our captives.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood among the Muslims, praised Allah as He deserves, then said: 'To proceed, your brothers have come to us repenting, and I have decided to return their captives. Whoever among you wishes to do so willingly, let him do so, but whoever wishes to keep his share until we give him from the first of what Allah grants us, let him do so.' The people said: 'We willingly agree, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'We do not know who among you has agreed and who has not, so return and let your leaders inform us of your decision.' The people returned, their leaders spoke to them, then they came back to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and informed him that they willingly agreed and consented. This is what reached me regarding the captives of Hawazin.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ABU AMIR AND ABDULLAH BIN QAIS (ABU MUSA)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ح حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَفَلْنَا مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ سَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَذْرٍ كَانَ نَذَرَهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ اعْتِكَافٍ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَفَائِهِوَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi' that Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah!' And narrated to me Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: When we returned from Hunayn, Umar asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about a vow he had made during the time of ignorance to perform i'tikaf. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered him to fulfill it. Some said from Hammad from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, and it was narrated by Jarir bin Hazim and Hammad bin Salamah from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

THE STORY OF THE DIVISION OF THE GHANIMA IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3978

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَمَّا الْتَقَيْنَا كَانَتْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ جَوْلَةٌ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ عَلَا رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَضَرَبْتُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ عَلَى حَبْلِ عَاتِقِهِ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَطَعْتُ

الدِّرْعَ وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضَمَّنِي ضَمَّةً وَجَدْتُ مِنْهَا رِيحَ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَلَحِقْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَالُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا وَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيِّنَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ صَدَقَ وَسَلَبُهُ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَاهَا اللَّهِ إِذًا لَا يَعْمِدُ إِلَى أَسَدٍ مِنْ أُسْدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُعْطِيَكَ سَلَبَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ فَأَعْطِهِ فَأَعْطَانِيهِ فَابْتَعْتُ بِهِ مَخْرَفًا فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأَثَّلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُقَاتِلُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَآخَرُ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَخْتِلُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ لِيَقْتُلَهُ فَأَسْرَعْتُ إِلَى الَّذِي يَخْتِلُهُ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ لِيَضْرِبَنِي وَأَضْرِبُ يَدَهُ فَقَطَعْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَنِي فَضَمَّنِي ضَمًّا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَخَوَّفْتُ ثُمَّ تَرَكَ فَتَحَلَّلَ وَدَفَعْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَتَلْتُهُ وَانْهَزَمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَانْهَزَمْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَإِذَا بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَرَاجَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَقَامَ بَيِّنَةً عَلَى قَتِيلٍ قَتَلَهُ فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقُمْتُ لِأَلْتَمِسَ بَيِّنَةً عَلَى قَتِيلِي فَلَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا يَشْهَدُ لِي فَجَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ بَدَا لِي فَذَكَرْتُ أَمْرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ سِلَاحُ هَذَا الْقَتِيلِ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَلَّا لَا يُعْطِهِ أُصَيْبِغَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَدَعَ أَسَدًا مِنْ أُسْدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدَّاهُ إِلَيَّ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ خِرَافًا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَالٍ تَأَثَّلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Umar bin Kathir bin Aflah from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from Abu Qatadah, he said: We went out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the year of Hunayn. When we met in battle, the Muslims faced a setback. I saw a polytheist overpowering a Muslim, so I struck him from behind on his shoulder with a sword, cutting through his armor. He turned to me and grabbed me tightly; I felt the smell of death from him, but then death overtook him, and he released me. I reached Umar bin Khattab and asked, 'What is wrong with the people?' He said, 'It is the decree of Allah, Mighty and Exalted.' Then they returned, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, sat and said: 'Whoever has killed an enemy and has proof, his spoils are his.' I said, 'Who will testify for me?' Then I sat. The Prophet, peace be upon him, repeated it, so I stood and said, 'Who will testify for me?' Then I sat. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said it again, so I stood, and he said, 'What is it, O Abu Qatadah?' I told him, and a man said, 'He is truthful, and his spoils are with me, so satisfy him on my behalf.' Abu Bakr said, 'By Allah, no! He will not give it to a small bird of Quraysh and leave a lion of Allah who fights for Allah and His Messenger, peace be upon him.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'He is right, give it to him.' So he gave it to me, and I bought a garden in Banu

Salimah with it, and it was the first wealth I acquired in Islam. Al-Layth said, narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id from Umar bin Kathir bin Aflah from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, that Abu Qatadah said: On the day of Hunayn, I saw a Muslim fighting a polytheist, and another polytheist was sneaking behind to kill him. I rushed to the one sneaking, and he raised his hand to strike me, but I struck his hand and cut it off. He grabbed me tightly until I feared, then he weakened, and I pushed him and killed him. The Muslims fled, and I fled with them, but Umar bin Khattab was among the people. I asked him, 'What is wrong with the people?' He said, 'It is the decree of Allah.' Then the people returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he said: 'Whoever has proof of killing an enemy, his spoils are his.' I stood to seek proof for my kill but found no one to testify, so I sat. Then I decided to tell the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. A man said, 'The weapon of the one he mentions is with me, so satisfy him.' Abu Bakr said, 'No, he will not give it to a small bird of Quraysh and leave a lion of Allah who fights for Allah and His Messenger, peace be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood and gave it to me, and I bought a garden with it, the first wealth I acquired in Islam.

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN HIS SISTER FROM MEETING MUSLIMIN FAMILIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3979

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا فَرَغَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ بَعَثَ أَبَا عَامِرٍ عَلَى جَيْشٍ إِلَى أَوْطَاسٍ فَلَقِيَ دُرَيْدَ بْنَ الصِّمَّةِ فَقُتِلَ دُرَيْدٌ وَهَزَمَ اللَّهُ أَصْحَابَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَبَعَثَنِي مَعَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ فَرُمِيَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ رَمَاهُ جُشَمِيٌّ بِسَهْمٍ فَأَثْبَتَهُ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمِّ مَنْ رَمَاكَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ ذَاكَ قَاتِلِي الَّذِي رَمَانِي فَقَصَدْتُ لَهُ فَلَحِقْتُهُ فَلَمَّا رَآنِي وَلَّى فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُ أَلَا تَسْتَحْيِي أَلَا تَثْبُتُ فَكَفَّ فَاخْتَلَفْنَا ضَرْبَتَيْنِ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَتَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ قَتَلَ اللَّهُ صَاحِبَكَ قَالَ فَانْزِعْ هَذَا السَّهْمَ فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَنَزَا مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَقْرِئْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّلَامَ وَقُلْ لَهُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي وَاسْتَخْلَفَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَمَكُثَ يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُرْمَلٍ وَعَلَيْهِ فِرَاشٌ قَدْ أَثَّرَ رِمَالُ السَّرِيرِ بِظَهْرِهِ وَجَنْبَيْهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخَبَرِنَا وَخَبَرِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ وَقَالَ قُلْ لَهُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدٍ أَبِي عَامِرٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ وَلِي فَاسْتَغْفِرْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ذَنْبَهُ وَأَدْخِلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًاقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ إِحْدَاهُمَا لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ وَالْأُخْرَى لِأَبِي مُوسَى

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: After the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished from Hunayn, he sent Abu Amir leading an army to

Awtas. Abu Amir met Duraid bin Simmah, and Duraid was killed, and Allah defeated his companions. Abu Musa said: He sent me with Abu Amir, and Abu Amir was shot in his knee by a Jushami with an arrow that lodged in his knee. I reached him and said, 'O uncle, who shot you?' He pointed to the man and said, 'That is my killer who shot me.' I went after him and caught up with him. When he saw me, he fled, but I followed him, saying, 'Are you not ashamed? Will you not stand firm?' He stopped, we exchanged two sword strikes, and I killed him. I said to Abu Amir, 'Allah has killed your companion.' He said, 'Pull out this arrow.' I pulled it out, and water came out. He said, 'O nephew, convey my greetings to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and ask him to pray for my forgiveness.' Abu Amir appointed me over the people, stayed briefly, then died. I returned and entered upon the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his house on a bed of palm stalks with a mattress, leaving marks on his back and sides. I informed him of our news and Abu Amir's message to pray for his forgiveness. He called for water, performed ablution, raised his hands, and said, 'O Allah, forgive Your servant Abu Amir,' and I saw the whiteness of his armpits. Then he said, 'O Allah, place him on the Day of Resurrection above many of Your creation.' I said, 'And for me, pray for forgiveness.' He said, 'O Allah, forgive Abdullah bin Qais his sins and grant him a noble entrance on the Day of Resurrection.' Abu Burdah said: One prayer was for Abu Amir, and the other for Abu Musa.

THE PROPHET'S STRATEGY FOR FACING THE SIege of THAIF CITY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3980

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَادَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي مُخَنَّثٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا فَعَلَيْكَ بِابْنَةِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَيْكُنَّقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ الْمُخَنَّثُ هِيتٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا وَزَادَ وَهُوَ مُحَاصِرُ الطَّائِفِ يَوْمَئِذٍ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, he heard Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham from his father from Zainab bint Abi Salamah from her mother, Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her: The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to me while a transgender person was with me, and I heard him say to Abdullah bin Abi Umayyah, 'O Abdullah, if Allah grants you victory over Ta'if tomorrow, take the daughter of Ghailan, for she comes with four and leaves with eight.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'These people should not enter upon you.' Ibn Uyainah said, and Ibn Juraij said the transgender person was Hit. Narrated to us Mahmud, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham with this, adding that he was besieging Ta'if that day.

THE PROPHET'S DECISION TO RETURN HOME DURING THE THAIF WAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3981

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرِ الْأَعْمَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمَّا حَاصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّائِفَ فَلَمْ يَنَلْ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا قَالَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَثَقُلَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالُوا نَذْهَبُ وَلَا نَفْتَحُهُ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً نَقْفُلُ فَقَالَ اغْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ فَغَدَوْا فَأَصَابَهُمْ جِرَاحٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَأَعْجَبَهُمْ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً فَتَبَسَّمَقَالَ قَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْخَبَرَ كُلَّهُ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Amr from Abul Abbas, the blind poet, from Abdullah bin Umar, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, besieged Ta'if and achieved nothing, he said, 'We will return tomorrow, Allah willing.' This was heavy for them, and they said, 'Shall we leave without conquering it?' Sometimes he said, 'We will return.' He said, 'Go forth to fight.' They went and sustained wounds. He said, 'Tomorrow we will return, Allah willing.' This pleased them, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, laughed. Sufyan once said, 'He smiled.' Al-Humaidi said, narrated to us Sufyan the entire report.

THE SIEGE OF THE CITY OF THAIF AND THE PROHIBITION OF CLAIMING TO BE THE CHILD OF A CHILD WHO IS NOT A REAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3982

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًاوَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ وَكَانَ تَسَوَّرَ حِصْنَ الطَّائِفِ فِي أُنَاسٍ فَجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَا سَمِعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌوَقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ أَوْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ قُلْتُ لَقَدْ شَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلَانِ حَسْبُكَ بِهِمَا قَالَ أَجَلْ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَنَزَلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَالِثَ ثَلَاثَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar from Shu'bah from Asim, he said: I heard Abu Uthman say, I heard Sa'd, the first to shoot an arrow in the path of Allah, and Abu Bakrah, who scaled the fortress of Ta'if with others. They came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'We heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Whoever claims a father other than his own while knowing it, Paradise is forbidden for him.' Hisham said, and informed us Ma'mar from Asim from Abu Aliyah or Abu Uthman An-Nahdi, he said: I heard Sa'd and Abu Bakrah from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Asim said, 'Two men have testified for you, sufficient for you.' He said, 'Yes, one was the first to shoot an arrow in the path of Allah, and the other was the third of twenty-three from Ta'if.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

THE PROPHET GIVES GOOD NEWS TO A BEDUD IN JI'RANNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3983

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُنْجِزُ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبْشِرْ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَبْشِرْ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَبِلَالٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الْغَضْبَانِ فَقَالَ رَدَّ الْبُشْرَى فَاقْبَلَا أَنْتُمَا قَالَا قَبِلْنَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا وَأَبْشِرَا فَأَخَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَفَعَلَا فَنَادَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ السِّتْرِ أَنْ أَفْضِلَا لِأُمِّكُمَا فَأَفْضَلَا لَهَا مِنْهُ طَائِفَةً

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he was staying at Ji'ranah between Mecca and Medina with Bilal. A Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'Will you not fulfill what you promised me?' He said, 'Rejoice.' The Bedouin said, 'You have said "rejoice" to me too many times.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, turned to Abu Musa and Bilal, seemingly angry, and said, 'He has rejected glad tidings, so accept it, both of you.' They said, 'We accept.' He called for a bowl of water, washed his hands and face in it, spat into it, and said, 'Drink from it and pour it on your faces and chests, and rejoice.' They took the bowl and did so. Umm Salamah called from behind the curtain, 'Leave some for your mother.' So they left a portion for her.

THE REVELATION WHEN THE PROPHET WAS ASKED ABOUT THE LAW ON ENTERING IHRAM WITH A PERFUME-COVERED ROBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3984

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَعْلَى كَانَ يَقُولُلَيْتَنِي أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ قَدْ أُظِلَّ بِهِ مَعَهُ فِيهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مُتَضَمِّخٌ بِطِيبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فِي جُبَّةٍ بَعْدَمَا تَضَمَّخَ بِالطِّيبِ فَأَشَارَ عُمَرُ إِلَى يَعْلَى

بِيَدِهِ أَنْ تَعَالَ فَجَاءَ يَعْلَى فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْمَرُّ الْوَجْهِ يَغِطُّ كَذَلِكَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ آنِفًا فَالْتُمِسَ الرَّجُلُ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الطِّيبُ الَّذِي بِكَ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَمَّا الْجُبَّةُ فَانْزِعْهَا ثُمَّ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ كَمَا تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ

"Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ismail, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij, he said, Atha' informed me that Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah informed him that Ya'la said: 'Would that I could see the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when revelation is sent down to him!' He said, while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was at Ji'ranah, shaded by a cloth with some of his companions, a Bedouin came to him wearing a robe scented with perfume and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a man who entered ihram for Umrah in a robe after applying perfume?' Umar signaled to Ya'la with his hand to come. Ya'la came and put his head in, and behold, the Prophet, peace be upon him, had a reddened face and was breathing heavily for a while, then he was relieved. He said: 'Where is the one who asked me about Umrah just now?' The man was sought and brought. The Prophet said: 'As for the perfume on you, wash it off three times, and as for the robe, remove it, then do in your Umrah as you would do in your Hajj.'

WISDOM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DIVIDING GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3985

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَلَمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَسَمَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا فَكَأَنَّهُمْ وَجَدُوا إِذْ لَمْ يُصِبْهُمْ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فَخَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَلَمْ أَجِدْكُمْ ضُلَّالًا فَهَدَاكُمْ اللَّهُ بِي وَكُنْتُمْ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ فَأَلَّفَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِي وَعَالَةً فَأَغْنَاكُمْ اللَّهُ بِي كُلَّمَا قَالَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمَنُّ قَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُكُمْ أَنْ تُجِيبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلَّمَا قَالَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمَنُّ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتُمْ قُلْتُمْ جِئْتَنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالشَّاةِ وَالْبَعِيرِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَشِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَشِعْبَهَا الْأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارٌ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أُثْرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Amru bin Yahya from Abbad bin Tamim from Abdullah bin Zaid bin Ashim, he said: When Allah granted His Messenger, peace be upon him, spoils on the day of Hunayn, he distributed them among those whose hearts were to be reconciled and gave nothing to the Ansar. It was as if they felt resentful because they did not receive what others received. So he addressed them and said: 'O group of Ansar, did I not find you astray, and Allah guided you through me? Were you not divided, and Allah united you through me? Were you not poor, and Allah enriched you through me?' Every time he said something, they said: 'Allah and His Messenger are

more trustworthy.' He said: 'What prevents you from responding to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' They said, every time he said something: 'Allah and His Messenger are more trustworthy.' He said: 'If you wished, you could have said: You came to us so and so.' Are you not satisfied that people take sheep and camels while you take the Prophet, peace be upon him, to your dwellings? If it were not for the migration, I would have been a man of the Ansar, and if people took a valley or a mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar. The Ansar are the inner garment, and others are the outer garment. You will encounter selfishness after me, so be patient until you meet me at the Pool.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

WISDOM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DIVIDING GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3986

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ حِينَ أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَفَاءَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ هَوَازِنَ فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي رِجَالًا الْمِائَةَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسُيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَحُدِّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَقَالَتِهِمْ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَلَمْ يَدْعُ مَعَهُمْ غَيْرَهُمْ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فُقَهَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ أَمَّا رُؤَسَاؤُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يَقُولُوا شَيْئًا وَأَمَّا نَاسٌ مِنَّا حَدِيثَةٌ أَسْنَانُهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسُيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أُعْطِي رِجَالًا حَدِيثِي عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالْأَمْوَالِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَمَا تَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ رَضِينَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَجِدُونَ أُثْرَةً شَدِيدَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمْ يَصْبِرُوا

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri, he said, Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, informed me, he said: Some of the Ansar said, when Allah granted His Messenger, peace be upon him, the spoils from Hawazin, the Prophet, peace be upon him, began giving men a hundred camels each. They said: 'May Allah forgive the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he gives to

Quraysh and leaves us, while our swords drip with their blood.' Anas said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was informed of their words, so he sent for the Ansar and gathered them in a tent of leather and did not invite anyone else. When they gathered, the Prophet, peace be upon him, stood and said: 'What is this talk I hear from you?' The scholars of the Ansar said: 'As for our leaders, O Messenger of Allah, they said nothing, but some of our younger ones said: May Allah forgive the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he gives to Quraysh and leaves us, while our swords drip with their blood.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'I give to men who have recently come out of disbelief to reconcile them. Are you not satisfied that people take wealth while you take the Prophet, peace be upon him, to your dwellings? By Allah, what you take is better than what they take.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are satisfied.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to them: 'You will find great selfishness, so be patient until you meet Allah and His Messenger, peace be upon him, for I am at the Pool.' Anas said: But they did not remain patient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

WISDOM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DIVIDING GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3987

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَائِمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ فَغَضِبَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالدُّنْيَا وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu At-Tayyah from Anas, he said: When it was the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, distributed the spoils among Quraysh, and the Ansar became angry. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Are you not satisfied that people take the world while you take the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'If people took a valley or a mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

WISDOM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DIVIDING GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3988

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ حُنَيْنٍ الْتَقَى هَوَازِنُ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةُ آلَافٍ وَالطُّلَقَاءُ فَأَدْبَرُوا قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ نَحْنُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَأَعْطَى الطُّلَقَاءَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا فَقَالُوا فَدَعَاهُمْ فَأَدْخَلَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالشَّاةِ وَالْبَعِيرِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَاخْتَرْتُ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Azhar from Ibnu Aun, informed us Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: On the day of Hunayn, Hawazin met the Prophet, peace be upon him, with ten thousand men and the freed captives. They retreated, and he said: 'O group of Ansar!' They said: 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah, and at your service, here we are!' The Prophet, peace be upon him, dismounted and said: 'I am the servant of Allah and His Messenger.' The polytheists fled, and he gave to the freed captives and the Muhajirun but gave nothing to the Ansar. They said, so he called them and brought them into a tent and said: 'Are you not satisfied that people take sheep and camels while you take the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'If people took a valley and the Ansar took a mountain pass, I would choose the pass of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

WISDOM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DIVIDING GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3989

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَمُصِيبَةٍ وَإِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَجْبُرَهُمْ وَأَتَأَلَّفَهُمْ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ بِالدُّنْيَا وَتَرْجِعُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى

بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: I heard Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, gathered some Ansar and said, 'The Quraysh have recently left ignorance and calamity, and I wish to console and win them over. Are you not satisfied that people return with worldly gains while you return with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to your homes?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'If people take a valley and the Ansar take a mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533
Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

COMMENTS FROM THE ANSHAR COMPANIONS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPHET SAW AFTER HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3990

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِسْمَةَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مَا أَرَادَ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مُوسَى لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Al-A'mash from Abu Wail from Abdullah, he said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, distributed the spoils of Hunayn, an Ansari man said, 'This division was not intended for the pleasure of Allah.' I went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and informed him. His face changed, and he said, 'May Allah have mercy on Moses; he was harmed more than this and was patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RESPONDS TO

CRITICISM OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3991

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ حُنَيْنٍ آثَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا أَعْطَى الْأَقْرَعَ مِائَةً مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَأَعْطَى عُيَيْنَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَأَعْطَى نَاسًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِسْمَةِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ لَأُخْبِرَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Abu Wail from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: On the day of Hunayn, the Prophet, peace be upon him, favored some people. He gave Al-Aqra' a hundred camels and Uyainah the same. A man said, 'This division was not intended for the pleasure of Allah.' I said, 'I will surely inform the Prophet, peace be upon him.' He said, 'May Allah have mercy on Moses; he was harmed more than this and was patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH AFTER THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3992

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ أَقْبَلَتْ هَوَازِنُ وَغَطَفَانُ وَغَيْرُهُمْ بِنَعَمِهِمْ وَذَرَارِيِّهِمْ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةُ آلَافٍ وَمِنْ الطُّلَقَاءِ فَأَدْبَرُوا عَنْهُ حَتَّى بَقِيَ وَحْدَهُ فَنَادَى يَوْمَئِذٍ نِدَاءَيْنِ لَمْ يَخْلِطْ بَيْنَهُمَا الْتَفَتَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبْشِرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبْشِرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَنَزَلَ فَقَالَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ غَنَائِمَ كَثِيرَةً فَقَسَمَ فِي الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالطُّلَقَاءِ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِذَا كَانَتْ شَدِيدَةٌ فَنَحْنُ نُدْعَى وَيُعْطَى الْغَنِيمَةَ غَيْرُنَا فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ فَسَكَتُوا فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَلَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالدُّنْيَا

وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ تَحُوزُونَهُ إِلَى بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَأَخَذْتُ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ وَأَنْتَ شَاهِدٌ ذَاكَ قَالَ وَأَيْنَ أَغِيبُ عَنْهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Mu'adh bin Mu'adh, narrated to us Ibn Awn from Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: On the day of Hunayn, Hawazin, Ghatafan, and others came with their livestock and children. The Prophet, peace be upon him, had ten thousand men and freed captives. They retreated, leaving him alone. That day, he called twice clearly. He turned to his right and said, 'O group of Ansar!' They said, 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah, rejoice, we are with you.' Then he turned to his left and said, 'O group of Ansar!' They said, 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah, rejoice, we are with you.' He was on a white mule, then dismounted and said, 'I am the servant of Allah and His Messenger.' The polytheists fled, and he gained abundant spoils that day. He distributed them among the Muhajirun and freed captives, giving nothing to the Ansar. The Ansar said, 'When it is tough, we are called, but the spoils are given to others?' This reached him, so he gathered them in a tent and said, 'O group of Ansar, what is this talk I hear from you?' They were silent. He said, 'O group of Ansar, are you not satisfied that people go with the world while you go with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to your homes?' They said, 'Yes.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'If people take a valley and the Ansar take a mountain pass, I would take the pass of the Ansar.' Hisham said, I said, 'O Abu Hamzah, were you present?' He said, 'Where would I be if not there?'

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA IN THE MILITARY EXPEDITION IN NAJED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3993

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَكُنْتُ فِيهَا فَبَلَغَتْ سِهَامُنَا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنُفِّلْنَا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا فَرَجَعْنَا بِثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad, narrated to us Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent an expedition toward Najd, and I was in it. Our share was twelve camels, and we were given an extra camel each, so we returned with thirteen camels each.

KHALID BIN WALID KILLED BANI JIDZAMAH BECAUSE OF WRONG SAYINGS ABOUT ENTERING ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3994

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى بَنِي جَذِيمَةَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَلَمْ يُحْسِنُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا فَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ صَبَأْنَا صَبَأْنَا فَجَعَلَ خَالِدٌ يَقْتُلُ مِنْهُمْ وَيَأْسِرُ وَدَفَعَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا أَسِيرَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمٌ أَمَرَ خَالِدٌ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا أَسِيرَهُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْتُلُ أَسِيرِي وَلَا يَقْتُلُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي أَسِيرَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَاهُ فَرَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ خَالِدٌ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to me Mahmud, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar, and narrated to me Nu'aim, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Salim from his father, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent Khalid bin Al-Walid to Banu Jadhimah to invite them to Islam. They were not fluent in saying, 'We have submitted,' and instead said, 'We have apostatized, we have apostatized,' meaning submission. Khalid began killing some and capturing others, assigning each of us a captive. On a day, he ordered each of us to kill our captive. I said, 'By Allah, I will not kill my captive, nor will any of my companions kill theirs.' We went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and informed him. He raised his hands and said, 'O Allah, I am free from what Khalid has done,' twice.

THE STORY OF THE ANSHAR COMMANDER WHO ORDERED HIS MEMBERS TO ENTER THE FIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3995

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً فَاسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يُطِيعُوهُ فَغَضِبَ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ أَمَرَكُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُطِيعُونِي قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَاجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا فَجَمَعُوا فَقَالَ أَوْقِدُوا نَارًا فَأَوْقَدُوهَا فَقَالَ ادْخُلُوهَا فَهَمُّوا وَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يُمْسِكُ بَعْضًا وَيَقُولُونَ فَرَرْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ النَّارِ فَمَا زَالُوا حَتَّى خَمَدَتْ النَّارُ فَسَكَنَ غَضَبُهُ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا مَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent an expedition and appointed an Ansari man as leader, ordering them to obey him. He became angry and said, 'Did not the Prophet, peace be upon him, order you to obey me?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Collect firewood for me.' They did, and he said, 'Light a fire.' They did, and he said, 'Enter it.' Some held back others, saying, 'We fled to the Prophet, peace be upon him, from the fire.' They kept saying this until the fire died out, and his anger subsided. This reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he said, 'If they had entered it, they would not have left it until the

Day of Resurrection. Obedience is only in what is right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

THE PROPHET SENT ABU MUSA AND MU'ADZ BIN JABAL TO YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3996

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا مُوسَى وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ وَبَعَثَ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى مِخْلَافٍ قَالَ وَالْيَمَنُ مِخْلَافَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا فَانْطَلَقَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى عَمَلِهِ وَكَانَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِذَا سَارَ فِي أَرْضِهِ كَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَحْدَثَ بِهِ عَهْدًا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَارَ مُعَاذٌ فِي أَرْضِهِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَبِي مُوسَى فَجَاءَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ وَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ وَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ قَدْ جُمِعَتْ يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاذٌ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَيُّمَ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا رَجُلٌ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ قَالَ لَا أَنْزِلُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جِيءَ بِهِ لِذَلِكَ فَانْزِلْ قَالَ مَا أَنْزِلُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُتِلَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ أَتَفَوَّقُهُ تَفَوُّقًا قَالَ فَكَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ أَنْتَ يَا مُعَاذُ قَالَ أَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَقُومُ وَقَدْ قَضَيْتُ جُزْئِي مِنْ النَّوْمِ فَأَقْرَأُ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لِي فَأَحْتَسِبُ نَوْمَتِي كَمَا أَحْتَسِبُ قَوْمَتِي

"Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu Awanah, narrated to us Abdul Malik from Abu Burdah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent Abu Musa and Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen, assigning each to a region, as Yemen was two regions then. He said, 'Make things easy, do not make them hard, give glad tidings, and do not repel people.' Each went to his task. When one traveled in the other's region, he stayed close and greeted him. Mu'adh visited Abu Musa, riding his mule, and found him sitting with people around and a man with his hands tied to his neck. Mu'adh said, 'O Abdullah bin Qais, what is this?' He said, 'This man disbelieved after embracing Islam.' Mu'adh said, 'I will not dismount until he is killed.' Abu Musa said, 'He was brought for that, so dismount.' Mu'adh said, 'I will not dismount until he is killed.' So he was ordered killed, and Mu'adh dismounted. He said, 'O Abdullah, how do you read the Qur'an?' He said, 'I read it thoroughly.' Mu'adh said, 'And you, how do you read, O Mu'adh?' He said, 'I sleep early at night, then rise after fulfilling my sleep, and read what Allah has decreed for me, hoping for reward in my sleep as in my prayer.'

SENDING OF MU'ADZ BIN JABAL TO YEMEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3997

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ أَشْرِبَةٍ تُصْنَعُ بِهَا فَقَالَ وَمَا هِيَ قَالَ الْبِتْعُ وَالْمِزْرُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي بُرْدَةَ مَا الْبِتْعُ قَالَ نَبِيذُ الْعَسَلِ وَالْمِزْرُ نَبِيذُ الشَّعِيرِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌرَوَاهُ جَرِيرٌ وَعَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ

"Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Khalid from Ash-Shaibani from Sa'id bin Abi Burdah from his father from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent him to Yemen. He asked about drinks made there. The Prophet said, 'What are they?' He said, 'Al-Bit' and Al-Mizr.' I asked Abu Burdah, 'What is Al-Bit'?' He said, 'A drink from honey,' and Al-Mizr is from barley. The Prophet said, 'Every intoxicant is forbidden.' Jarir and Abdul Wahid narrated from Ash-Shaibani from Abu Burdah.

THE STORY OF MU'ADZ AND ABU MUSA PUNISHING THE Apostates IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3998

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَدَّهُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَمُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا وَتَطَاوَعَا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا بِهَا شَرَابٌ مِنْ الشَّعِيرِ الْمِزْرُ وَشَرَابٌ مِنْ الْعَسَلِ الْبِتْعُ فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ فَانْطَلَقَا فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لِأَبِي مُوسَى كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا وَعَلَى رَاحِلَتِي وَأَتَفَوَّقُهُ تَفَوُّقًا قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَنَامُ وَأَقُومُ فَأَحْتَسِبُ نَوْمَتِي كَمَا أَحْتَسِبُ قَوْمَتِي وَضَرَبَ فُسْطَاطًا فَجَعَلَا يَتَزَاوَرَانِ فَزَارَ مُعَاذٌ أَبَا مُوسَى فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مُوثَقٌ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَهُودِيٌّ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ ارْتَدَّ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ لَأَضْرِبَنَّ عُنُقَهُتَابَعَهُ الْعَقَدِيُّ وَوَهْبٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَالنَّضْرُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَوَاهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ

"Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Burdah from his father, he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent his grandfather, Abu Musa, and Mu'adh to Yemen and said, 'Make things easy, do not make them hard, give glad tidings, do not repel people, and cooperate.' Abu Musa said, 'O Prophet of Allah, in our land, there is a drink from barley called Al-Mizr and from honey called Al-Bit'.' He said, 'Every intoxicant is forbidden.' They went, and Mu'adh said to Abu Musa, 'How do you read the Qur'an?' He said, 'Standing, sitting, or on my mount, I read thoroughly.' Mu'adh said, 'I sleep and rise, hoping for reward in my sleep as in my prayer.' They set up tents and visited each other. Mu'adh visited Abu Musa and saw a man bound. He said, 'What is this?' Abu Musa said, 'A Jew who embraced Islam then apostatized.' Mu'adh said, 'I will strike his neck.' Al-Aqdi and

Wahb confirmed from Shu'bah, and Waki', An-Nadr, and Abu Dawud said from Shu'bah from Sa'id from his father from his grandfather from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Jarir bin Abdul Hamid narrated from Ash-Shaibani from Abu Burdah.

ABU MUSA PERFORMED TAWAF AND SA'I WITHOUT SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 3999

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ هُوَ النَّرْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَائِذٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَارِقَ بْنَ شِهَابٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَجِئْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنِيخٌ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فَقَالَ أَحَجَجْتَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَيْفَ قُلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ إِهْلَالًا كَإِهْلَالِكَ قَالَ فَهَلْ سُقْتَ مَعَكَ هَدْيًا قُلْتُ لَمْ أَسُقْ قَالَ فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَاسْعَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حِلَّ فَفَعَلْتُ حَتَّى مَشَطَتْ لِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَاءِ بَنِي قَيْسٍ وَمَكُثْنَا بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ

"Narrated to me Abbas bin Al-Walid, An-Narsi, narrated to us Abdul Wahid from Ayyub bin Aidh, narrated to us Qais bin Muslim, he said: I heard Thariq bin Shihab say, narrated to me Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent me to my people's land. I came while the Messenger, peace be upon him, was at Al-Abtah. He said, 'Have you performed Hajj, O Abdullah bin Qais?' I said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'How did you say?' I said, 'I said, "Here I am, intending as you intended."' He said, 'Did you bring a sacrificial animal?' I said, 'I did not.' He said, 'Circumambulate the House, perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then release.' I did so until a woman from Banu Qais combed me, and we continued until Umar was appointed Caliph.

THE PROPHET'S WILL, SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, TO MU'ADZ BIN JABAL WHEN HE WAS SENT TO YMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4000

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ إِنَّكَ سَتَأْتِي قَوْمًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَإِذَا جِئْتَهُمْ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ طَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ طَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ

طَاعُوا لَكَ بِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ طَوَّعَتْ طَاعَتْ وَأَطَاعَتْ لُغَةٌ طِعْتُ وَطُعْتُ وَأَطَعْتُ

"Narrated to me Hibban, informed us Abdullah from Zakaria bin Ishaq from Yahya bin Abdullah bin Saifi from Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Mu'adh bin Jabal when sending him to Yemen, 'You will come to a people of the Book. When you reach them, call them to testify that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger. If they obey you, inform them that Allah has obligated five prayers daily and nightly. If they obey, inform them that Allah has obligated charity, taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey, beware of taking their best possessions, and fear the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.' Abu Abdullah said: 'Thawwa'at, thaa'at, and athaa'at linguistically mean I obeyed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

MU'ADZ BIN JABAL READS THE LETTER AN-NISA DURING THE FAMILY PRAYER IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4001

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْيَمَنَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ الصُّبْحَ فَقَرَأَ{ وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا }فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لَقَدْ قَرَّتْ عَيْنُ أُمِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَزَادَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَرَأَ مُعَاذٌ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ فَلَمَّا قَالَ{ وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا }قَالَ رَجُلٌ خَلْفَهُ قَرَّتْ عَيْنُ أُمِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Syu'bah from Habib bin Abu Tsabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from 'Amru bin Maimun that when Mu'adz, may Allah be pleased with him, arrived in Yemen, he performed the Subh prayer with them, reciting, "And Allah took Ibrahim as a friend." A man from the people said, "The eyes of Ibrahim's mother sparkled with joy." In another narration, Mu'adz added from Syu'bah from Habib from Sa'id from 'Amru that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Mu'adz bin Jabal to Yemen. During the Subh prayer, Mu'adz bin Jabal recited Surah An-Nisa, and when he reached the verse, "And Allah took Ibrahim as a friend," someone behind him said, "The eyes of Ibrahim's mother sparkled with joy.

KHALID BIN WALID REPLACED BY ALI BIN ABI THALIB AS LEADER IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4002

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ عَلِيًّا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ مُرْ أَصْحَابَ خَالِدٍ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُعَقِّبَ مَعَكَ فَلْيُعَقِّبْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُقْبِلْ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ عَقَّبَ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَغَنِمْتُ أَوَاقِ ذَوَاتِ عَدَدٍ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin 'Utsman, narrated to us Syuraih bin Maslamah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Yusuf bin Ishaq bin Abu Ishaq, narrated to me my father from Abu Ishaq, I heard Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us with Khalid bin Walid to Yemen. Al Bara' said: Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Ali to replace his leadership. He said to Ali, "Order Khalid's soldiers to join you in Yemen if they wish, and those who want to return may do so." I was among those who joined Ali. Al Bara' said, "Then I obtained abundant spoils.

THE RASULULLAH'S ORDER TO RESPECT ALI IN RETRIEVING THE

POLISHED PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4003

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مَنْجُوفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا إِلَى خَالِدٍ لِيَقْبِضَ الْخُمُسَ وَكُنْتُ أُبْغِضُ عَلِيًّا وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ فَقُلْتُ لِخَالِدٍ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى هَذَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا بُرَيْدَةُ أَتُبْغِضُ عَلِيًّا فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَا تُبْغِضْهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ فِي الْخُمُسِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Rauh bin 'Ubadah, narrated to us 'Ali bin Suaid bin Manjuf from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Ali to meet Khalid bin Al Walid to collect one-fifth of the war spoils. I was someone who disliked Ali, and at that time he had taken a bath. I said to Khalid, "Do you not see what he is doing?" When I met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I mentioned this to him, and he said, "O Buraidah! Do you dislike Ali?" I said, "Yes." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not dislike him, for he deserves more than that from the spoils of war.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD BY THE PROPHET AND WARNING ABOUT THE KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4004

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُبَعَثَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ فِي أَدِيمٍ مَقْرُوظٍ لَمْ تُحَصَّلْ مِنْ تُرَابِهَا قَالَ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ بَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ وَأَقْرَعَ بْنِ حابِسٍ وَزَيْدِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّابِعُ إِمَّا عَلْقَمَةُ وَإِمَّا عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ كُنَّا نَحْنُ أَحَقَّ بِهَذَا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي وَأَنَا أَمِينُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ يَأْتِينِي خَبَرُ السَّمَاءِ صَبَاحًا وَمَسَاءً قَالَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ نَاشِزُ الْجَبْهَةِ كَثُّ اللِّحْيَةِ مَحْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ مُشَمَّرُ الْإِزَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ قَالَ وَيْلَكَ أَوَلَسْتُ أَحَقَّ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ اللَّهَ قَالَ ثُمَّ وَلَّى الرَّجُلُ قَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ لَا لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ وَكَمْ مِنْ مُصَلٍّ يَقُولُ بِلِسَانِهِ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُومَرْ أَنْ أَنْقُبَ عَنْ قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ وَلَا أَشُقَّ بُطُونَهُمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُقَفٍّ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمٌ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ رَطْبًا لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ وَأَظُنُّهُ قَالَ لَئِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ ثَمُودَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahid from 'Umarah bin Al Qa'qa' bin

Syubrumah, narrated to us 'Abdur Rahman bin Abu Nu'am, he said: I heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say: Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, sent a piece of gold, still in its raw form, to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from Yemen. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, divided it among four people: 'Uyainah bin Badr, Aqra bin Habis, Zaid Al Khail, and the fourth was either Alqamah or 'Amir bin Thufail. A man from his companions said, "We are more entitled to this than these people." When this reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, "Do you not trust me, when I am the trusted one of He who is in the heavens? News from the heavens comes to me morning and evening." A man with sunken eyes, prominent cheekbones, a protruding forehead, a thin beard, a shaved head, and a tucked-up waistcloth stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, fear Allah." He replied, "Woe to you! Am I not the most entitled among the people of the earth to fear Allah?" The man turned away. Khalid bin Al Walid said, "O Messenger of Allah, shall I strike his neck?" He said, "No, perhaps he prays." Khalid said, "How many people pray, saying with their tongues what is not in their hearts?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I have not been commanded to probe people's hearts or split open their bellies." Then he looked at him as he walked away and said, "From the lineage of this man will emerge a people who recite the Book of Allah fluently but it will not go beyond their throats. They will pass through religion as an arrow passes through its target." I think he also said, "If I were to encounter them, I would kill them like the people of Thamud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

ALI PERFORMED IHRAM ON THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4005

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا أَنْ يُقِيمَ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ زَادَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌفَقَدِمَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِسِعَايَتِهِ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَ أَهْلَلْتَ يَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَهْدِ وَامْكُثْ حَرَامًا كَمَا أَنْتَ قَالَ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ عَلِيٌّ هَدْيًا

Narrated to us Al Makki bin Ibrahim from Ibnu Juraij, 'Atha said, Jabir said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Ali to maintain his state of ihram. Muhammad bin Bakr added from Ibnu Juraij, 'Atha said, Jabir said: Then Ali arrived from Yemen, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, "O Ali, with what did you pronounce your talbiyah?" He replied, "With the talbiyah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him." He said, "Offer a sacrifice and remain in a state of ihram as you are." Jabir said, "Then Ali offered a sacrificial animal.

TALBIYAH PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4006

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَهَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَهْلَلْنَا بِهِ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً وَكَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدْيٌ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ حَاجًّا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَ أَهْلَلْتَ فَإِنَّ مَعَنَا أَهْلَكَ قَالَ أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَمْسِكْ فَإِنَّ مَعَنَا هَدْيًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal from Humaid Ath Thawil, narrated to us Bakr that he mentioned to Ibnu 'Umar that Anas had narrated to them that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pronounced talbiyah for both umrah and hajj. Anas said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pronounced talbiyah for hajj, and we pronounced it with him. When we arrived in Mecca, he said, "Whoever among you does not have a sacrificial animal should intend it for umrah." At that time, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had a sacrificial animal. Then Ali bin Abu Talib returned from Yemen, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, "With what did you pronounce your talbiyah, since your family is with us?" Ali replied, "I pronounced the talbiyah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him." The Prophet said, "Then stay, for we have a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 3329, 13602, 14708, 24440, 25097, 25726
Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1663, 4006
Imam Muslim : 2117, 2174
Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2940, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974
Imam Malik : 780

DESTRUCTION OF THE DZUL KHALASHA IDOL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4007

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَكَانَ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْخَلَصَةِ وَالْكَعْبَةُ الْيَمَانِيَةُ وَالْكَعْبَةُ الشَّأْمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ فَنَفَرْتُ فِي مِائَةٍ وَخَمْسِينَ رَاكِبًا فَكَسَرْنَاهُ وَقَتَلْنَا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَدَعَا لَنَا

وَلِأَحْمَسَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid, narrated to us Bayan from Qais from Jarir, he said: During the time of Jahiliyyah, there was a house called Dzul Khalshah, also known as Al Ka'bah Al Yamaniyah and Al Ka'bah As Sya'miyah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "Can you relieve me of Dzul Khalshah?" I set out with one hundred and fifty mounted warriors, and we destroyed it and killed those we found there. I returned and informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he prayed for us and for Ahmas.

DESTRUCTION OF THE DZUL KHALASHA IDOL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ قَالَ لِي جَرِيرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْتًا فِي خَثْعَمَ يُسَمَّى الْكَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَةَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ فَارِسٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ وَكَانُوا أَصْحَابَ خَيْلٍ وَكُنْتُ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ أَصَابِعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهَا فَكَسَرَهَا وَحَرَّقَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ جَرِيرٍ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْرَبُ قَالَ فَبَارَكَ فِي خَيْلِ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Qais, he said, Jarir, may Allah be pleased with him, said to me: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "Can you relieve me of Dzul Khalshah?" It was a house in Khath'am called Al Ka'bah Al Yamaniyah. I set out with one hundred and fifty horsemen from Ahmas, who were skilled riders. I was unsteady on horseback, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, struck my chest until I saw the mark of his fingers on my chest and said, "O Allah, make him steadfast and make him a guide who is guided." I went to it, destroyed it, and burned it. Then I sent a messenger to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the messenger of Jarir said, "By the One who sent you with the truth, I did not come to you until I left it like a mangy camel." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, blessed the horses and men of Ahmas five times.

DESTRUCTION OF THE DZUL KHALASHA IDOL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4009

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ فَارِسٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ وَكَانُوا أَصْحَابَ خَيْلٍ وَكُنْتُ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبَ يَدَهُ عَلَى

صَدْرِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ يَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا قَالَ فَمَا وَقَعْتُ عَنْ فَرَسٍ بَعْدُ قَالَ وَكَانَ ذُو الْخَلَصَةِ بَيْتًا بِالْيَمَنِ لِخَثْعَمَ وَبَجِيلَةَ فِيهِ نُصُبٌ تُعْبَدُ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْكَعْبَةُ قَالَ فَأَتَاهَا فَحَرَّقَهَا بِالنَّارِ وَكَسَرَهَا قَالَ وَلَمَّا قَدِمَ جَرِيرٌ الْيَمَنَ كَانَ بِهَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَقْسِمُ بِالْأَزْلَامِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَا هُنَا فَإِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيْكَ ضَرَبَ عُنُقَكَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَضْرِبُ بِهَا إِذْ وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ جَرِيرٌ فَقَالَ لَتَكْسِرَنَّهَا وَلَتَشْهَدَنَّ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَوْ لَأَضْرِبَنَّ عُنُقَكَ قَالَ فَكَسَرَهَا وَشَهِدَ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ جَرِيرٌ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَحْمَسَ يُكْنَى أَبَا أَرْطَاةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَشِّرُهُ بِذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا جِئْتُ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْرَبُ قَالَ فَبَرَّكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خَيْلِ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais from Jarir, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "Can you relieve me of Dzul Khalshah?" I said, "Yes." I set out with one hundred and fifty horsemen from Ahmas, who were skilled riders. I was unsteady on horseback and mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He struck my chest with his hand until I saw the mark of his hand on my chest and said, "O Allah, make him steadfast and make him a guide who is guided." I never fell off a horse after that. Dzul Khalshah was a house in Yemen belonging to Khath'am and Bajilah, containing idols they worshipped, called Al Ka'bah. I went to it, burned it with fire, and destroyed it. When Jarir arrived in Yemen, there was a man there swearing by idols. It was said to him, "The messenger of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is here, and if he wishes, he could behead you." While he was striking the idols, Jarir stood over him and said, "You will break them and testify that there is no deity but Allah, or I will behead you." He broke them and testified. Then Jarir sent a man from Ahmas, nicknamed Abu Artah, to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to bring the good news. When he reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, "O Messenger of Allah, by the One who sent you with the truth, I did not come until I left it like a mangy camel." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, blessed the horses and men of Ahmas five times.

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR AISYAH AND ABU BAKR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4010

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ عَلَى جَيْشِ ذَاتِ السُّلَاسِلِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ أَبُوهَا قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَعَدَّ رِجَالًا فَسَكَتُّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي فِي آخِرِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Khalid bin 'Abdullah from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu 'Utsman that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Amru bin Al As to lead the army in the Battle of Dhatus Salasil. Amru bin Al As said: I met the Prophet and

asked, "O Messenger of Allah, whom do you love most?" He replied, "Aisha." I said, "From the men, whom do you love most?" He said, "Her father (Abu Bakr)." I asked, "Then who?" He said, "Umar bin Khaththab." Then he mentioned several other companions, and I fell silent, fearing I would be the last.

NEWS OF THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET AND THE ELECTION OF ABU BAKR AS CALIPH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4011

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْعَبْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَكُنْتُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ ذَا كَلَاعٍ وَذَا عَمْرٍو فَجَعَلْتُ أُحَدِّثُهُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو عَمْرٍو لَئِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي تَذْكُرُ مِنْ أَمْرِ صَاحِبِكَ لَقَدْ مَرَّ عَلَى أَجَلِهِ مُنْذُ ثَلَاثٍ وَأَقْبَلَا مَعِي حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ رُفِعَ لَنَا رَكْبٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُمْ فَقَالُوا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالنَّاسُ صَالِحُونَ فَقَالَا أَخْبِرْ صَاحِبَكَ أَنَّا قَدْ جِئْنَا وَلَعَلَّنَا سَنَعُودُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَرَجَعَا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بِحَدِيثِهِمْ قَالَ أَفَلَا جِئْتَ بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدُ قَالَ لِي ذُو عَمْرٍو يَا جَرِيرُ إِنَّ بِكَ عَلَيَّ كَرَامَةً وَإِنِّي مُخْبِرُكَ خَبَرًا إِنَّكُمْ مَعْشَرَ الْعَرَبِ لَنْ تَزَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِذَا هَلَكَ أَمِيرٌ تَأَمَّرْتُمْ فِي آخَرَ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ بِالسَّيْفِ كَانُوا مُلُوكًا يَغْضَبُونَ غَضَبَ الْمُلُوكِ وَيَرْضَوْنَ رِضَا الْمُلُوكِ

Narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah Al 'Absi, narrated to us Ibnu Idris from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais from Jarir, he said: When I was in Yemen, I met two men from Yemen, Dzu Kala and Dzu Amr. I told them about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Dzu Amr said to me, "If what you say about your companion is true, he passed away three days ago." They came with me to Medina, and when we were near Medina, we saw riders coming from the city. We asked them, and they said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has passed away, and Abu Bakr has been appointed as the caliph, and the people are in good condition." They said, "Tell your companion (Abu Bakr) that we intend to visit him, and, God willing, we will return." They went back to Yemen. I informed Abu Bakr of their words, and he said, "Why didn’t you bring them?" The next day, Dzu Amr said to me, "O Jarir, you have honor with me. I will tell you something: You, the Arabs, will remain in good condition as long as you choose a leader when your leader dies. But if you choose with the sword, they will be like kings, angry with the anger of kings and pleased with the pleasure of kings.

THE MIRACLE OF THE WHALE EATEN BY ABU UBAIDAH'S TROOPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4012

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَبَعَثَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا قِبَلَ السَّاحِلِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَهُمْ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ فَخَرَجْنَا وَكُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَنِيَ الزَّادُ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِأَزْوَادِ الْجَيْشِ فَجُمِعَ فَكَانَ مِزْوَدَيْ تَمْرٍ فَكَانَ يَقُوتُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَلِيلٌ قَلِيلٌ حَتَّى فَنِيَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُصِيبُنَا إِلَّا تَمْرَةٌ تَمْرَةٌ فَقُلْتُ مَا تُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ تَمْرَةٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَنِيَتْ ثُمَّ انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْبَحْرِ فَإِذَا حُوتٌ مِثْلُ الظَّرِبِ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا الْقَوْمُ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَمَرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِضِلَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنُصِبَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِرَاحِلَةٍ فَرُحِلَتْ ثُمَّ مَرَّتْ تَحْتَهُمَا فَلَمْ تُصِبْهُمَا

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said, narrated to me Malik from Wahb bin Kaisan from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a delegation to the coast and appointed Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah as their leader. They were three hundred in number. We set out, but when we were on the way, our provisions ran out. Abu Ubaidah ordered the army’s provisions to be collected, and they amounted to two sacks of dates. These sustained us day by day, little by little, until they were depleted, and we were left with only one date per person. I said, "What good is one date?" Abu Ubaidah replied, "We felt its absence when it was gone." Then we reached the sea, and there was a whale as large as a hill. The group ate from it for eighteen nights. Abu Ubaidah ordered two of its ribs to be set up, then ordered a camel to be saddled, and it passed under them without touching.

THE KHABAT TROOPS AND THE MIRACLE OF THE ANBAR FISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4013

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الَّذِي حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ رَاكِبٍ أَمِيرُنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ نَرْصُدُ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَقَمْنَا بِالسَّاحِلِ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلْنَا الْخَبَطَ فَسُمِّيَ ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشُ جَيْشَ الْخَبَطِ فَأَلْقَى لَنَا الْبَحْرُ دَابَّةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ وَادَّهَنَّا مِنْ وَدَكِهِ حَتَّى ثَابَتْ إِلَيْنَا أَجْسَامُنَا فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلَعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنَصَبَهُ فَعَمَدَ إِلَى أَطْوَلِ رَجُلٍ مَعَهُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً ضِلَعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنَصَبَهُ وَأَخَذَ رَجُلًا وَبَعِيرًا فَمَرَّ تَحْتَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ نَهَاهُ وَكَانَ عَمْرٌو يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ كُنْتُ فِي الْجَيْشِ فَجَاعُوا قَالَ انْحَرْ قَالَ نَحَرْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا قَالَ انْحَرْ قَالَ نَحَرْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا قَالَ انْحَرْ قَالَ نَحَرْتُ ثُمَّ جَاعُوا قَالَ انْحَرْ قَالَ نُهِيتُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ibnu Juraij, he said, narrated to me 'Amru that he heard Jabir say: We fought with the Khabath (leaf-eaters) group, with Abu Ubaidah appointed as the leader. We were extremely hungry. Then the sea cast up a whale I had never seen before, called Al Anbar. We ate from it for half a month. Abu Ubaidah took one of its ribs and set it up, and a rider could pass under it. Narrated to me Abu Az Zubair

that he heard Jabir say: Abu Ubaidah said, "Eat, all of you!" When we arrived in Medina, we informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Eat, it is sustenance Allah has provided. If you have any left, bring it to us." Some was brought to him, and he ate it.

THE STORY OF THE KHABAT TROOPS RAISED BY ABU UBAIDAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4014

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُغَزَوْنَا جَيْشَ الْخَبَطِ وَأُمِّرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ فَجُعْنَا جُوعًا شَدِيدًا فَأَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ حُوتًا مَيِّتًا لَمْ نَرَ مِثْلَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَظْمًا مِنْ عِظَامِهِ فَمَرَّ الرَّاكِبُ تَحْتَهُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ كُلُوا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُوا رِزْقًا أَخْرَجَهُ اللَّهُ أَطْعِمُونَا إِنْ كَانَ مَعَكُمْ فَأَتَاهُ بَعْضُهُمْ فَأَكَلَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ibnu Juraij, he said, Amru informed me that he heard Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, say: We fought with the Khabath group (leaf-eaters), and Abu Ubaidah was appointed as the leader. We were extremely hungry. Then the sea cast up a dead whale, the like of which we had never seen, called Al Anbar. We ate from it for half a month. Abu Ubaidah took one of its bones and set it up, and a rider could pass under it. Abu Az Zubair informed me that he heard Jabir say: Abu Ubaidah said, "Eat, all of you!" When we arrived in Medina, we mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Eat, it is sustenance Allah has provided. If you have any left, bring it to us." Some was brought to him, and he ate it.

PROHIBITION OF MUSLIMS ON HAJJ AND THAWAF NAKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4015

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَّرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَذِّنُ فِي النَّاسِ لَا يَحُجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Dawud Abu Ar Rabi', narrated to us Fulaih from Az Zuhri from Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman from Abu Hurairah that Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, was appointed by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to lead a group on the Day of Sacrifice before the Farewell Pilgrimage to announce to the people that after this year, no polytheist may perform Hajj, and no one may circumambulate the Kaaba naked.

THE DESTINATION OF THE SURAT AL-BARA'AH AND AN-NISA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4016

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَآخِرُ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ كَامِلَةً بَرَاءَةٌ وَآخِرُ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ خَاتِمَةُ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

Narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Raja', narrated to us Israil from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The last surah revealed in its entirety was Surah Al Bara'ah. The last verse revealed was the conclusion of Surah An-Nisa: "They ask you for a ruling. Say, Allah gives you a ruling about inheritance." (QS. An-Nisa: 176)

THE BANI TAMIM REJECTED THE HAPPY NEWS OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى نَفَرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَشَّرْتَنَا فَأَعْطِنَا فَرُئِيَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَجَاءَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَدْ قَبِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Shakhrah from Shafwan bin Muhriz Al Mazini from 'Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: A group from Bani Tamim came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Accept the good news, O Bani Tamim." They said, "You have given us good news, so give us something." The Prophet’s face changed. Then a group from Yemen came, and he said, "Accept the good news, since Bani Tamim did not accept it." They said, "We have accepted it, O Messenger of Allah.

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE BANI TAMIM BEFORE THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4018

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهَا فِيهِمْ هُمْ أَشَدُّ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الدَّجَّالِ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِمْ سَبِيَّةٌ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَجَاءَتْ صَدَقَاتُهُمْ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ صَدَقَاتُ قَوْمٍ أَوْ قَوْمِي

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir from 'Umarah bin Al Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I will always love Bani

Tamim for three reasons I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about them: First, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "They are the strongest of my nation against the Dajjal." Second, there was a captive woman from Bani Tamim at Aisha’s house, and he said, "O Aisha, free her, for she is a descendant of Ismail." Third, when their charity arrived, he said, "This is the charity of our people or my people.

THE DOWN OF THE AL-HUJURAT VERSES AS A RESULT OF THE DEBATE BETWEEN ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4019

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُمْأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمِّرْ الْقَعْقَاعَ بْنَ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بَلْ أَمِّرْ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَّا خِلَافِي قَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَرَدْتُ خِلَافَكَ فَتَمَارَيَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَنَزَلَ فِي ذَلِكَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُقَدِّمُوا }حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Hisyam bin Yusuf that Ibnu Juraij informed them from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah that 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair informed them: A group from Bani Tamim came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Bakr said, "Appoint Al Qa'qa' bin Ma'bad bin Zurarah." Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "Rather, appoint Al Aqra' bin Habis." Abu Bakr said, "Do you only want to oppose me?" Umar said, "I do not want to oppose you." They argued until their voices rose. Regarding this, the verse was revealed: "O you who have believed, do not put yourselves before Allah and His Messenger, and fear Allah," until the end of the verse. (QS. Al-Hujurat: 1)

MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MESSAGE ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4020

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِنَّ لِي جَرَّةً يُنْتَبَذُ لِي نَبِيذٌ فَأَشْرَبُهُ حُلْوًا فِي جَرٍّ إِنْ أَكْثَرْتُ مِنْهُ فَجَالَسْتُ الْقَوْمَ فَأَطَلْتُ الْجُلُوسَ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَفْتَضِحَ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْقَوْمِ غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا النَّدَامَى فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ مُضَرَ وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحُرُمِ حَدِّثْنَا بِجُمَلٍ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ إِنْ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَدْعُو بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنْ تُعْطُوا مِنْ الْمَغَانِمِ الْخُمُسَ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ مَا انْتُبِذَ فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi, narrated to us Qurrah from Abu Jamrah, I said to Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both: I have a vessel used to make nabidh, and I drink it sweet. If I drink too much and sit with people for long, I fear I might embarrass myself. He said: A delegation from Abdul Qais came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Welcome to the people who are neither disgraced nor regretful." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, between us and you are the polytheists of Mudar, and we can only reach you during the sacred months. Tell us something to act upon, so we may enter Paradise and call others behind us to it." He said, "I command you with four things and forbid you from four. I command you to have faith in Allah. Do you know what faith in Allah is? It is to testify that there is no deity but Allah, establish prayer, give zakat, fast in Ramadan, and give one-fifth of the spoils. I forbid you from four: making nabidh in Ad Duba, An Naqir, Al Hantam, and Al Muzaffat.

MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MESSAGE ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4021

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ وَقَدْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارُ مُضَرَ فَلَسْنَا نَخْلُصُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرٍ حَرَامٍ فَمُرْنَا بِأَشْيَاءَ نَأْخُذُ بِهَا وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهَا مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَعَقَدَ وَاحِدَةً وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا لِلَّهِ خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Abu Jamrah, he said, I heard Ibnu 'Abbas say: A delegation from Abdul Qais came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. They said, "O Messenger of Allah, we are from the Rabi’ah tribe, and the disbelievers of Mudar stand between us and you, so we can only reach you in the sacred months. Command us with things we can act upon and call those behind us to." He said, "I command you with four things and forbid you from four. I command you to have faith in Allah, which is to testify that there is no deity but Allah," and he indicated one, "and to establish prayer, give zakat, and give one-fifth of what you gain in spoils. I forbid you from four: making nabidh in Ad Duba, An Naqir, Al Hantam, and Al Muzaffat.

TWO RAKA'AT AFTER THE 'ASR PRAYER ACCORDING TO AISYAH AND UMMU SALAMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4022

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو وَقَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَزْهَرَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَرْسَلُوا إِلَى

عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالُوا اقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنَّا جَمِيعًا وَسَلْهَا عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَإِنَّا أُخْبِرْنَا أَنَّكِ تُصَلِّيهَا وَقَدْ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ مَعَ عُمَرَ النَّاسَ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا وَبَلَّغْتُهَا مَا أَرْسَلُونِي فَقَالَتْ سَلْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ فَرَدُّونِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُمَا وَإِنَّهُ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ وَعِنْدِي نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَرَامٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّاهُمَا فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْخَادِمَ فَقُلْتُ قُومِي إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقُولِي تَقُولُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ أَسْمَعْكَ تَنْهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَأَرَاكَ تُصَلِّيهِمَا فَإِنْ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخِرِي فَفَعَلَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخَرَتْ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتِ عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي أُنَاسٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِالْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ فَشَغَلُونِي عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَهُمَا هَاتَانِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to me Ibnu Wahb, narrated to me 'Amru, and Bakr bin Mudlar said from 'Amru bin Al Harits from Bukair that Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibnu 'Abbas, narrated to him that Abdullah bin Abbas, Abdurrahman bin Azhar, and Al Miswar bin Makhramah sent him to Aisha, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "Convey our greetings to her and ask about the two rak’ahs after Asr. We have heard you perform them, but we were informed that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade them." Ibnu Abbas said, "I used to strike people with Umar bin Al Khathab for performing them." Kuraib said, "I went to her and conveyed what they sent me with. She said, 'Ask Ummu Salamah.'" I went out and informed them of her words. They sent me back to Ummu Salamah with the same question. Ummu Salamah said, "I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid them, but then I saw him perform them. When he performed them, he had prayed Asr, then entered my place where there were women from Bani Haram of the Ansar, and he prayed those two rak’ahs. I sent a slave girl to him and said, 'Stand beside him and say, Ummu Salamah says: O Messenger of Allah, didn’t I hear you forbid these two rak’ahs, yet I see you performing them? If he gestures with his hand, step back.' The girl did so, and he gestured with his hand, so she stepped back. When he finished, he said, 'O daughter of Abu Umayyah, you asked about the two rak’ahs after Asr. Some people from Abdul Qais came to me with the Islam of their people, and they kept me from the two rak’ahs after Zuhr. These are those two rak’ahs.'" Abu Muhammad was asked about this hadith and said, "I hold to the hadith of Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'There is no prayer after Asr until the sun sets, nor after Subh until the sun rises.'

IMPLEMENTATION OF FRIDAY PRAYERS AT JUATSA MOSQUE, BAHRAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4023

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ ابْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَوَّلُ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِّعَتْ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِّعَتْ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِجُوَاثَى يَعْنِي قَرْيَةً مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ

Narrated to me 'Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi, narrated to us Abu 'Amir 'Abdul Malik, narrated to us Ibrahim, that is Ibnu Thahman, from Abu Jamrah from Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The first Friday prayer held after the Friday prayer in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in the mosque of Abdul Qais in Juatha, a village in Bahrain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 843, 4023
Imam Abu Dawud : 902

THE ISLAMIC STORY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4024

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أُثَالٍ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ فَقَالَ عِنْدِي خَيْرٌ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنْ تَقْتُلْنِي تَقْتُلْ ذَا دَمٍ وَإِنْ تُنْعِمْ تُنْعِمْ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْمَالَ فَسَلْ مِنْهُ مَا شِئْتَ فَتُرِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ الْغَدُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ قَالَ مَا قُلْتُ لَكَ إِنْ تُنْعِمْ تُنْعِمْ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ فَتَرَكَهُ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْدَ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ فَقَالَ عِنْدِي مَا قُلْتُ لَكَ فَقَالَ أَطْلِقُوا ثُمَامَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى نَخْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَجْهٌ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ وَجْهِكَ فَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ وَجْهُكَ أَحَبَّ الْوُجُوهِ إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ دِينٍ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ دِينِكَ فَأَصْبَحَ دِينُكَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ أَبْغَضُ إِلَيَّ مِنْ بَلَدِكَ فَأَصْبَحَ بَلَدُكَ أَحَبَّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ خَيْلَكَ أَخَذَتْنِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَمَاذَا تَرَى فَبَشَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ صَبَوْتَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْتِيكُمْ مِنْ الْيَمَامَةِ حَبَّةُ حِنْطَةٍ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ فِيهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laits, he said, narrated to me Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id that he heard Abu Hurairah say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man from Bani Hanifah named Thumamah bin Uthal, the leader of the people of Yamamah. They tied him to a pillar in the mosque. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him and said, "What do you have, O Thumamah?" He replied, "O Muhammad, I have something better. If you kill me, you kill one with blood ties. If you show kindness, you show it to one who is grateful. If you want wealth, ask for it, and you will be given what you wish." The Prophet left him until the next day,

then asked, "What do you have, O Thumamah?" He said, "As I told you, if you show kindness, you show it to one who is grateful if you kill, you kill one with blood ties if you want wealth, ask, and you will be given what you wish." The Prophet left him until the day after, then asked, "What do you have, O Thumamah?" He said, "As I told you." The Prophet said, "Release Thumamah." He went to a palm grove near the mosque, bathed, then entered the mosque and said, "I testify that there is no deity but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. O Muhammad, by Allah, there was no face on earth more hated to me than yours, but now your face is the most beloved to me. By Allah, there was no religion more hated to me than yours, but now your religion is the most beloved to me. By Allah, there was no land more hated to me than your land, but now your land is the most beloved to me. Your cavalry captured me while I intended to perform umrah. What do you think?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him good news and ordered him to perform umrah. When he arrived in Mecca, someone said to him, "Have you apostatized?" He said, "No, but I have embraced Islam with Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. By Allah, you will not receive a single grain of wheat from Yamamah until the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, permits it.

MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZAB DECLARES I WANT TO BECOME A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4025

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ إِنْ جَعَلَ لِي مُحَمَّدٌ الْأَمْرَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ وَقَدِمَهَا فِي بَشَرٍ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِطْعَةُ جَرِيدٍ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكَ وَلَئِنْ أَدْبَرْتَ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ وَهَذَا ثَابِتٌ يُجِيبُكَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ عَنْهُقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍفَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ أُرَى الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيهِ مَا أَرَيْتُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَهَمَّنِي شَأْنُهُمَا فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنْ انْفُخْهُمَا فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ بَعْدِي أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, narrated to us Syu'aib from Abdullah bin Abu Husain, narrated to us Nafi' bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: During the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Musailamah the Liar came to Medina. He said, "If Muhammad grants me succession after him, I will follow him." He came with many of his people. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, approached him with Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas, holding a piece of palm branch. He stood before Musailamah and his companions and said, "If you asked me for this piece of palm branch, I would not give it to you. You will not exceed Allah’s decree concerning you. If you turn

away, Allah will destroy you. I see you as the one I was shown in a vision. Here is Thabit to respond to you on my behalf." Then he left him. Ibnu Abbas said: I asked about the Prophet’s statement, "You are the one I was shown in a vision," and Abu Hurairah informed me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "While I was sleeping, I saw two gold bracelets on my hands, and their matter concerned me. It was revealed to me in the dream to blow on them, so I blew, and they flew away. I interpreted them as two liars who would appear after me: one is Al Ansi, a leader from Sana’a, and the other is Musailamah, a leader from Yamamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT TWO GOLDEN BRACELETS WHICH WERE BLOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4026

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِخَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَ فِي كَفَّيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَكَبُرَا عَلَيَّ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ أَنْ انْفُخْهُمَا فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَذَهَبَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا الْكَذَّابَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ أَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا صَاحِبَ صَنْعَاءَ وَصَاحِبَ الْيَمَامَةِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nashr, narrated to us Abdurrazaq from Ma'mar from Hammam that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "While I was sleeping, I was given the treasures of the earth, and two gold bracelets were placed in my hands, but they weighed heavily on me. It was revealed to me to blow on them, so I blew, and they vanished. I interpreted them as two liars between whom I am: the leader of Sana'a and the leader of Yamamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

STONE WORSHIP AND THE FALSE OF MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4027

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَهْدِيَّ بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيَّ يَقُولُكُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْحَجَرَ فَإِذَا وَجَدْنَا حَجَرًا هُوَ أَخْيَرُ مِنْهُ أَلْقَيْنَاهُ وَأَخَذْنَا الْآخَرَ فَإِذَا لَمْ نَجِدْ حَجَرًا جَمَعْنَا جُثْوَةً مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ جِئْنَا بِالشَّاةِ

فَحَلَبْنَاهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ طُفْنَا بِهِ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَجَبٍ قُلْنَا مُنَصِّلُ الْأَسِنَّةِ فَلَا نَدَعُ رُمْحًا فِيهِ حَدِيدَةٌ وَلَا سَهْمًا فِيهِ حَدِيدَةٌ إِلَّا نَزَعْنَاهُ وَأَلْقَيْنَاهُ شَهْرَ رَجَبٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ يَوْمَ بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامًا أَرْعَى الْإِبِلَ عَلَى أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا بِخُرُوجِهِ فَرَرْنَا إِلَى النَّارِ إِلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ الْكَذَّابِ

Narrated to us Ash Shalt bin Muhammad, he said, I heard Mahdi bin Maimun say, I heard Abu Raja' Al Atharidi say: We used to worship a stone. If we found a better stone, we would discard it and take the other. If we couldn’t find a stone, we gathered a handful of dirt, brought a sheep, milked it over the dirt, and circumambulated it. When the month of Rajab came, we said, "No warfare," and we removed the iron from every spear and arrow and discarded them to honor the month of Rajab. I heard Abu Raja say: On the day the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent, I was a young boy herding camels for my family. When we heard of the Prophet’s mission, we fled to the fire, to Musailamah the Liar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4027

THE MEETING OF THE RASULULLAH WITH MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZAB IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4028

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ وَكَانَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ مُسَيْلِمَةَ الْكَذَّابَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلَ فِي دَارِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ وَهِيَ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ فَأَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ خَطِيبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضِيبٌ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ إِنْ شِئْتَ خَلَّيْتَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْأَمْرِ ثُمَّ جَعَلْتَهُ لَنَا بَعْدَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذَا الْقَضِيبَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيهِ مَا أُرِيتُ وَهَذَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَسَيُجِيبُكَ عَنِّي فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي ذَكَرَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُرِيتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَفُظِعْتُهُمَا وَكَرِهْتُهُمَا فَأُذِنَ لِي فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ فَيْرُوزُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Muhammad Al Jarmi, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibnu 'Ubaidah bin Nasyith, in another narration named Abdullah, that Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah said: We heard that Musailamah the Liar came to Medina and stayed at the house of Bint Al Harith bin Kuraiz, the mother of Abdullah

bin Amir. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him with Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas, the orator of the Messenger of Allah, holding a stick. He stood before him and spoke to him. Musailamah said, "If you wish, settle the matter between us, then grant it to us after you." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Even if you asked for this stick, I would not give it to you. I see you as the one I was shown in a vision. Here is Thabit bin Qais to respond to you." Then the Prophet left. Ubaidullah bin Abdullah said: I asked Ibnu Abbas about the vision of the Messenger of Allah he mentioned. Ibnu Abbas said, "It was mentioned to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'While I was sleeping, I saw two gold bracelets placed on my hands, and I was alarmed and disliked them. I was permitted to blow on them, so I blew, and they flew away. I interpreted them as two liars who will appear.' Ubaidullah said, 'One was Al Ansi, killed by Fairuz in Yemen, and the other was Musailamah the Liar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

MEETING WITH THE NAJRAN PEOPLE AND THE APPOINTMENT OF ABU UBAIDAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4029

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَجَاءَ الْعَاقِبُ وَالسَّيِّدُ صَاحِبَا نَجْرَانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدَانِ أَنْ يُلَاعِنَاهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ كَانَ نَبِيًّا فَلَاعَنَّا لَا نُفْلِحُ نَحْنُ وَلَا عَقِبُنَا مِنْ بَعْدِنَا قَالَا إِنَّا نُعْطِيكَ مَا سَأَلْتَنَا وَابْعَثْ مَعَنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا وَلَا تَبْعَثْ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَمِينًا فَقَالَ لَأَبْعَثَنَّ مَعَكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ

Narrated to me Abbas bin Husain, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam from Israil from Abu Ishaq from Shilah bin Zufar from Hudzaifah, he said: The Aqib and Sayyid, leaders of Najran, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intending to invoke a curse on him. One said to the other, "Do not do it, for by Allah, if he is a prophet and we curse him, neither we nor our descendants will prosper." They said, "We will give you what you ask. Send a trustworthy man with us, only a trustworthy one." He said, "I will send a truly trustworthy man with you." The companions of the Messenger of Allah eagerly awaited. He said, "Stand, O Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah." When he stood, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "This is the trustworthy one of this nation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444

THE MESSENGER OF THE PEOPLE OF NAJRAN ASKS FOR A TRUSTED PERSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4030

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ أَهْلُ نَجْرَانَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ابْعَثْ لَنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا فَقَالَ لَأَبْعَثَنَّ إِلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهُ النَّاسُ فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said, I heard Abu Ishaq from Shilah bin Zufar from Hudzaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The people of Najran came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "Send us a trustworthy man." He said, "I will surely send you a truly trustworthy man." The people eagerly awaited, and he sent Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

ABU UBAIDAH BIN JARRAH AS AMEN OF THIS UMAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4031

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينٌ وَأَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Khalid from Abu Qilabah from Anas: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Every nation has a trustworthy one, and the trustworthy one of this nation is Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

GIVING PROPERTY FROM BAHRAIN TO JABIR BIN ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4032

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ سَمِعَ ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ لِي

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَقْدَمْ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ أَوْ عِدَةٌ فَلْيَأْتِنِي قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَجِئْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فَأَعْطَانِي قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَدْ أَتَيْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُعْطِنِي فَإِمَّا أَنْ تُعْطِيَنِي وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَبْخَلَ عَنِّي فَقَالَ أَقُلْتَ تَبْخَلُ عَنِّي وَأَيُّ دَاءٍ أَدْوَأُ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا مَا مَنَعْتُكَ مِنْ مَرَّةٍ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُعْطِيَكَوَعَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جِئْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ عُدَّهَا فَعَدَدْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُهَا خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ فَقَالَ خُذْ مِثْلَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, Ibnu Al Munkadir heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "If the wealth of Bahrain comes, I will give you this much and this much, three times." The wealth of Bahrain did not arrive until the Messenger of Allah passed away. When it arrived to Abu Bakr, he ordered a caller to announce, "Whoever has a debt or promise with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, come to me." Jabir said, "I went to Abu Bakr and told him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If the wealth of Bahrain comes, I will give you this much and this much, three times.' He gave it to me." Jabir said, "I met Abu Bakr later and asked him, but he did not give me. I went to him again, and he did not give me. I went to him a third time, and he did not give me. I said to him, 'I came to you, and you did not give me, then I came again, and you did not give me, then I came a third time, and you did not give me. Either give it to me, or you are stingy with me.' He said, 'Did you say stingy with me? What disease is worse than stinginess?' He said it three times, 'I did not withhold from you any time except that I intended to give it to you.'" From Amr from Muhammad bin Ali, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, "I went to him, and Abu Bakr said to me, 'Count it.' I counted it and found it to be five hundred. He said, 'Take twice as much.'

THE ARRIVAL OF ABU MUSA FROM YEMEN AND RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RASULULLAH'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4033

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي مِنْ الْيَمَنِ فَمَكَثْنَا حِينًا مَا نُرَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَأُمَّهُ إِلَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ دُخُولِهِمْ وَلُزُومِهِمْ لَهُ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad and Ishaq bin Nashr, both said, narrated to us

Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Zaidah from his father from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad bin Yazid from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I and my brother came from Yemen. We stayed for a while, seeing Ibnu Mas'ud and his mother as if they were part of the Prophet's household due to their frequent visits and closeness to him.

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF BREAKING THE Oath IF THERE IS ANYTHING BETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4034

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَكْرَمَ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ جَرْمٍ وَإِنَّا لَجُلُوسٌ عِنْدَهُ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى دَجَاجًا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ فَدَعَاهُ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا فَقَذِرْتُهُ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي حَلَفْتُ لَا آكُلُهُ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ إِنَّا أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَاسْتَحْمَلْنَاهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَحْمِلَنَا فَاسْتَحْمَلْنَاهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَلْبَثْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُتِيَ بِنَهْبِ إِبِلٍ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ فَلَمَّا قَبَضْنَاهَا قُلْنَا تَغَفَّلْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ لَا نُفْلِحُ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ حَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا وَقَدْ حَمَلْتَنَا قَالَ أَجَلْ وَلَكِنْ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abdus Salam from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Zahdam, he said: When Abu Musa came to Kufa, he honored the people of Jarm. We were sitting with him while he was eating chicken for lunch. There was a man among the group sitting, and Abu Musa invited him to eat. The man said, "I saw it eating something I disliked." Abu Musa said, "Come, for I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, eat it." The man said, "I swore not to eat it." Abu Musa said, "Come, I will tell you about your oath. We, a group of Ash'ariyyin, came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked for mounts, but he refused. We asked again, and he swore not to give us mounts. Soon after, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, received spoils of camels and ordered five camels for us. When we took them, we said, 'We made the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forget his oath we will never prosper after this.' I went to him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you swore not to give us mounts, yet you gave them to us.' He said, 'Yes, but if I swear an oath and see something better, I do what is better.'

THE ARRIVAL OF THE BANI TAMIM AND THE YEMENI RESIDENTS RECEIVED HAPPY NEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4035

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَخْرَةَ جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ

مُحْرِزٍ الْمَازِنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ بَنُو تَمِيمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرُوا يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا أَمَّا إِذْ بَشَّرْتَنَا فَأَعْطِنَا فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَدْ قَبِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abu Ashim, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Abu Shakhrah Jami' bin Shudad, narrated to us Shafwan bin Muhriz Al Mazini, narrated to us Imran bin Hushain, he said: A group from Bani Tamim came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Receive good news, O Bani Tamim." They said, "Since you have given us good news, give us something." The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed. Then people from Yemen came, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Accept the good news, since Bani Tamim did not." They said, "We have accepted it, O Messenger of Allah.

FAITH IS IN YEMEN AND HARDNESS IS IN CAMEL OWNERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4036

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ هَا هُنَا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَالْجَفَاءُ وَغِلَظُ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ عِنْدَ أُصُولِ أَذْنَابِ الْإِبِلِ مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ رَبِيعَةَ وَمُضَرَ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi, narrated to us Wahab bin Jarir, narrated to us Shu'bah from Ismail bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Abu Mas'ud: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Faith is here," pointing with his hand toward Yemen, "and harshness and hard-heartedness are among the camel herders, where the two horns of Satan rise, Rabi'ah and Mudar.

FAITH IS IN YEMEN AND HARDNESS IS IN CAMEL OWNERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4037

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَرَقُّ أَفْئِدَةً وَأَلْيَنُ قُلُوبًا الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَةٌ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْخُيَلَاءُ فِي أَصْحَابِ الْإِبِلِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ وَالْوَقَارُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِوَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi from Shu'bah from Sulaiman from Dakwan from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: The people of Yemen have come to you they are the most tender-hearted and softest of hearts. Faith is Yemeni, and wisdom is Yemeni. Pride and arrogance are among the camel owners, while tranquility and dignity are among the

sheep herders. Gundar said, from Shu'bah from Sulaiman, I heard Dakwan from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

FAITH IS IN YEMEN AND FITNA IS IN THE EAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4038

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْفِتْنَةُ هَا هُنَا هَا هُنَا يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said, narrated to me my brother from Sulaiman from Tsaur bin Zaid from Abul Ghaits from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Faith is Yemeni, and tribulation is here, here, where the horn of Satan rises.

FAITH IS IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4039

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَاكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ أَضْعَفُ قُلُوبًا وَأَرَقُّ أَفْئِدَةً الْفِقْهُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَةٌ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: The people of Yemen have come to you they are the weakest in heart and the softest in feeling. Jurisprudence is Yemeni, and wisdom is Yemeni.

ALQAMAH READS THE QURAN IN THE PRESENCE OF KHABAB AND IBNU MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4040

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَجَاءَ خَبَّابٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَيَسْتَطِيعُ هَؤُلَاءِ الشَّبَابُ أَنْ يَقْرَءُوا كَمَا تَقْرَأُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَمَرْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ أَجَلْ قَالَ اقْرَأْ يَا عَلْقَمَةُ فَقَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ أَخُو زِيَادِ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ أَتَأْمُرُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ وَلَيْسَ بِأَقْرَئِنَا قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَخْبَرْتُكَ بِمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قَوْمِكَ وَقَوْمِهِ فَقَرَأْتُ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً مِنْ سُورَةِ مَرْيَمَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى قَالَ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَا أَقْرَأُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَقْرَؤُهُ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَى خَبَّابٍ وَعَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِهَذَا الْخَاتَمِ أَنْ يُلْقَى قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَرَاهُ عَلَيَّ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَأَلْقَاهُرَوَاهُ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Alqamah, he

said: We were sitting with Ibnu Mas'ud when Khabbab came and said, "O Abu Abdurrahman, can these young men read as you read?" He replied, "If you wish, I can have one of them read to you." Khabbab said, "Yes." Ibnu Mas'ud said, "Read, O Alqamah." Zaid bin Hudair, brother of Ziyad bin Hudair, said, "Do you order Alqamah to read when he is not the best reader among us?" Ibnu Mas'ud said, "If you wish, I can tell you what the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said about your people and his." I recited fifty verses from Surah Maryam. Abdullah said, "What do you think?" Zaid said, "Very good." Abdullah said, "I don’t read anything that he hasn’t read." Then he turned to Khabbab, who was wearing a gold ring, and said, "Isn’t it time to discard this ring?" Khabbab said, "You won’t see it on me after today." He discarded it. Narrated by Ghundar from Shu'bah.

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR GUIDANCE OF THE DAUS CENTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4041

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ الطُّفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ دَوْسًا قَدْ هَلَكَتْ عَصَتْ وَأَبَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَأْتِ بِهِمْ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibnu Dzakwan from Abdurrahman Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: Thufail bin Amru came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, the Daus tribe has perished, rebelled, and refused. Invoke Allah against them." He said, "O Allah, guide Daus and bring them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

FREEDOM OF THE SLAVES BY ABU HURAIRAH AFTER BAI'AT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4042

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَا لَيْلَةً مِنْ طُولِهَا وَعَنَائِهَاعَلَى أَنَّهَا مِنْ دَارَةِ الْكُفْرِ نَجَّتِوَأَبَقَ غُلَامٌ لِي فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَهُ إِذْ طَلَعَ الْغُلَامُ فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا غُلَامُكَ فَقُلْتُ هُوَ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ فَأَعْتَقْتُهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Alaa, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Ismail from Qais from Abu Hurairah, he said: When I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, I said on the way, "O what a long and tiring night, yet it has saved me from the land of disbelief." A slave boy of mine ran away on the journey. When I reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, I pledged allegiance to him. While I was with him, the boy appeared. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "O Abu Hurairah, is this your slave?" I said, "He is for the sake of Allah," and I freed him.

UMAR'S TRIBUTE TO ADI BIN HATIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4043

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَأَتَيْنَا عُمَرَ فِي وَفْدٍ فَجَعَلَ يَدْعُو رَجُلًا رَجُلًا وَيُسَمِّيهِمْ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا تَعْرِفُنِي يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ بَلَى أَسْلَمْتَ إِذْ كَفَرُوا وَأَقْبَلْتَ إِذْ أَدْبَرُوا وَوَفَيْتَ إِذْ غَدَرُوا وَعَرَفْتَ إِذْ أَنْكَرُوا فَقَالَ عَدِيٌّ فَلَا أُبَالِي إِذًا

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, narrated to us Abdul Malik from Amru bin Huraits from Adi bin Hatim, he said: We came to Umar as a delegation. He called each man by name. I said, "Do you not know me, O Commander of the Faithful?" He said, "Yes, you embraced Islam when they disbelieved, you came forward when they turned back, you kept your promise when they betrayed, and you recognized the truth when they denied it." Adi said, "Then I don’t care.

RASULULLAH'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING UMRAH AND HAJJ FOR MENSURE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4044

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُهْلِلْ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَقَدِمْتُ مَعَهُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَلَمْ أَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِكِ قَالَتْ فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مِنًى وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us Ismail bin Abdullah, narrated to us Malik from Ibnu Shihab from Urwah bin Zubair from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out with the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, and we assumed ihram for umrah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever has a sacrificial animal should assume ihram for hajj along with umrah and not release ihram until completing both." I arrived in Mecca while menstruating and could not circumambulate the Kaaba or perform sa’i between Safa and Marwah. I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Undo your hair, comb it, assume ihram for hajj, and leave umrah." I did so. When we completed the hajj, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me with Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr As-Siddiq to Tan’im, and I performed umrah. He said, "This is in place of your umrah." She said, "Those who assumed ihram for umrah circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa’i between Safa and Marwah, then released ihram. They performed another circumambulation after returning from Mina. As for those who combined hajj and umrah, they performed only one circumambulation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269
Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044
Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1517
Imam Nasa'i : 2941
Imam Malik : 820

THAWAF AND TAHAALLUL LAWS ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4045

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍإِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ فَقُلْتُ مِنْ أَيْنَ قَالَ هَذَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مِنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ }وَمِنْ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَحِلُّوا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ الْمُعَرَّفِ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَرَاهُ قَبْلُ وَبَعْدُ

Narrated to me Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij, he said, narrated to me Atha from Ibnu Abbas: If one has circumambulated the Kaaba, he has released ihram. I said, "Where does Ibnu Abbas get this?" Atha said, "From the words of Allah Almighty, 'Then its place is at the Ancient House,' and from the Prophet’s order to his companions to release ihram during the Farewell Pilgrimage." I said, "That was after Arafah." Atha said, "Ibnu Abbas saw it as before and after.

PROCEDURE FOR TALBIYAH AND THAWAF ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4046

حَدَّثَنِي بَيَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَارِقًا عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ أَحَجَجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَهْلَلْتَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلَالٍ كَإِهْلَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حِلَّ فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَأَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَيْسٍ فَفَلَتْ رَأْسِي

Narrated to me Bayan, narrated to us An Nadlr, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qais, he said, I heard Thariq from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at Bathha. He said, "Have you performed hajj?" I said, "Yes." He said, "How did you pronounce your talbiyah?" I said, "I pronounced talbiyah like the talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He said, "Circumambulate the Kaaba and between Safa and Marwah, then release ihram." I circumambulated the Kaaba and between Safa and Marwah, then went to a woman from Qais who deloused my head.

HAFSAH'S EXPLANATION OF THAALLUL NABI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4047

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يَحْلِلْنَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ فَقَالَ لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَسْتُ أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ هَدْيِي

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Anas bin Iyadl, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' that Ibnu Umar informed him that Hafsah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered his wives to release ihram during the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage. Hafsah said, "What prevents you?" He said, "I have matted my hair and garlanded my sacrificial animal, so I will not release ihram until I slaughter my sacrifice.

PERMISSIBILITY TO PERFORM THE HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO ARE NOT ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4048

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمَ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي أَنْ أَحُجَّ

عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, he said, narrated to me Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, and Muhammad bin Yusuf said, narrated to us Al Auza'i, he said, narrated to me Ibnu Shihab from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both: A woman from Khath'am asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, while Al Fadl bin Abbas was riding behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. She said, "O Messenger of Allah, the obligation of hajj from Allah upon His servants has reached my father, an elderly man who cannot sit steady on a mount. Can I perform hajj on his behalf?" He said, "Yes.

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER IN THE KA'BAH AT THE TIME OF FATHU MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4049

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ مُرْدِفٌ أُسَامَةَ عَلَى الْقَصْوَاءِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى أَنَاخَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعُثْمَانَ ائْتِنَا بِالْمِفْتَاحِ فَجَاءَهُ بِالْمِفْتَاحِ فَفَتَحَ لَهُ الْبَابَ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُسَامَةُ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ ثُمَّ أَغْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمْ الْبَابَ فَمَكَثَ نَهَارًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ وَابْتَدَرَ النَّاسُ الدُّخُولَ فَسَبَقْتُهُمْ فَوَجَدْتُ بِلَالًا قَائِمًا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَلَّى بَيْنَ ذَيْنِكَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْمُقَدَّمَيْنِ وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ سَطْرَيْنِ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ مِنْ السَّطْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِ وَجَعَلَ بَابَ الْبَيْتِ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ بِوَجْهِهِ الَّذِي يَسْتَقْبِلُكَ حِينَ تَلِجُ الْبَيْتَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى وَعِنْدَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ مَرْمَرَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ

Narrated to me Muhammad, narrated to us Suraij bin An Nu'man, narrated to us Fulaih from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: During the year of the Conquest, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, approached, riding Qaswa with Usamah behind him, accompanied by Bilal and Uthman bin Talhah, until he stopped at the Kaaba. He said to Uthman, "Bring us the key." He brought the key and opened the door. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered with Usamah, Bilal, and Uthman, then they closed the door. They stayed inside for a long time during the day, then came out. People rushed to enter, and I preceded them. I found Bilal standing behind the door. I said to him, "Where did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray?" He said, "He prayed between those two front pillars." The Kaaba had six pillars in two rows he prayed between the two pillars of the front row, with the Kaaba’s door behind his back, facing the direction you face when entering the Kaaba, between him and the wall. I forgot to ask how many rak’ahs he prayed. At the place where he prayed, there is a red marble.

SHAFIYAH'S MENUARY DURING THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4050

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُمَاأَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاضَتْ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَابِسَتُنَا هِيَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَطَافَتْ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَنْفِرْ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, narrated to me Urwah bin Az Zubair and Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed them: Safiyyah bint Huyay, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, menstruated during the Farewell Pilgrimage. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Is she going to detain us?" I said, "O Messenger of Allah, she has performed the tawaf ifadah and circumambulated the Kaaba." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Then let her depart.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

RASULULLAH'S SERMON ON THE DAJJAL AND HARAM LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4051

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ بِحَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا وَلَا نَدْرِي مَا حَجَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ فَأَطْنَبَ فِي ذِكْرِهِ وَقَالَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَ أُمَّتَهُ أَنْذَرَهُ نُوحٌ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَإِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ فِيكُمْ فَمَا خَفِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ فَلَيْسَ يَخْفَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَى مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْكُمْ ثَلَاثًا إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَإِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثَلَاثًا وَيْلَكُمْ أَوْ وَيْحَكُمْ انْظُرُوا لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he said, Ibn Wahb informed me, he said, Umar bin Muhammad narrated to me that his father narrated to him from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: We were discussing the Farewell Pilgrimage while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was among us, and we did not know what the Farewell Pilgrimage was. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, praised Allah and glorified Him, then mentioned the False Messiah (Dajjal) at length, and said: "Allah did not

send a prophet except that he warned his nation about him. Noah warned his nation, and the prophets after him. He will emerge among you, and nothing of his affair will be hidden from you. Your Lord is not hidden from you." He said this three times. "Indeed, your Lord is not one-eyed, but the Dajjal is one-eyed, his right eye like a protruding grape. Indeed, Allah has forbidden your blood and your wealth, just as this day, this city, and this month are sacred. Have I conveyed the message?" They said, "Yes." He said, "O Allah, bear witness," three times. "Woe to you, or alas for you, do not revert to disbelief after me, striking each other's necks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

THE WAR AND HAJJ OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4052

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً وَأَنَّهُ حَجَّ بَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَمْ يَحُجَّ بَعْدَهَا حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَبِمَكَّةَ أُخْرَى

Narrated to us Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Ishaq, he said, Zaid bin Arqam narrated to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, fought in nineteen battles and performed one pilgrimage after his migration, and he did not perform the Farewell Pilgrimage after that. Abu Ishaq said: And another in Mecca.

PROHIBITION OF INFIDEL AFTER BELIEVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4053

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ لِجَرِيرٍ اسْتَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Ali bin Mudrik from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir from Jarir that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, told Jarir to make the people quiet, then said: "Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking each other's necks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 1932, 3624, 3624, 5321, 5321, 5347, 5347, 5547, 5547, 5548, 5548, 13846, 13846, 14461, 14461, 16100, 16100, 16101, 16101, 17973, 17973, 18198, 18198, 18376, 18376, 18420, 18420, 18458, 18458, 18459, 18459, 19492, 19492, 19493, 19493, 19512, 19512, 19523, 19523, 19551, 19551, 19562, 19562, 19745, 19745, 19774, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 65, 102, 102, 118, 118, 1623, 1623, 1625, 1625, 1626, 1626, 4053, 4053, 4054, 4054, 5124, 5124, 5583, 5583, 5700,

5700, 6360, 6360, 6361, 6361, 6550, 6550, 6551, 6551, 6552, 6552, 6553, 6553, 6893, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 98, 99, 99, 3180, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 1628, 4066, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 2119, 3012, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4056, 4057, 4057, 4058, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060, 4060, 4061, 4061, 4062, 4062, 4063, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3046, 3932, 3932, 3933, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1836, 1840, 1840

HARAM MONTHS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4054

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الزَّمَانُ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذُو الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الْبَلْدَةَ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا وَسَتَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَسَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضُلَّالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَ مَنْ يُبَلَّغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ فَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ يَقُولُ صَدَقَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Muhammad from Ibn Abu Bakrah from Abu Bakrah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Time has come full circle as it was on the day Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year consists of twelve months, four of which are sacred: three consecutive ones—Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah, and Muharram—and Rajab of Mudar, which is between Jumada and Sha'ban." He said, "Which month is this?" We said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He was silent until we thought he would name it differently. He said, "Is it not Dhul-Hijjah?" We said, "Yes." He said, "Which city is this?" We said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He was silent until we thought he would name it differently. He said, "Is it not Mecca?" We said, "Yes." He said, "Which day is this?" We said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He was silent until we thought he would name it differently. He said, "Is it not the Day of Sacrifice?" We said, "Yes." He said, "Your blood, your wealth," and Muhammad (the narrator) thinks he also said, "and your honor, are sacred to one another, like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this city of yours, in this month of yours. You will meet your Lord, and He will ask you about your deeds. Beware, do not go astray after me, striking each other's necks. Let those present convey this to those absent, for perhaps some of those who receive it will understand it better than some who heard it." Muhammad (the narrator) would say whenever he mentioned it, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him, spoke the truth." Then he said, "Have I not conveyed the message?" twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

UMAR'S QUESTION REGARDING THE VERSES ON THE PERFECTION OF RELIGION THAT RECOVERED IN ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4055

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ قَالُوا لَوْ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِينَا لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَيَّةُ آيَةٍ فَقَالُوا { الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا } فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَيَّ مَكَانٍ أُنْزِلَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan Ath-Thawri from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Shihab that some Jews said to Umar: "If this verse had been revealed to us, we would have taken that day as a festival." Umar said, "Which verse?" They said, "The verse: 'This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favor upon you and have approved for you Islam as religion.'" Umar said, "Indeed, I know the place where it was revealed. It was revealed while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was standing at Arafah.

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO WAS FORGIVEN BECAUSE OF FEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4056

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجَّةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ أَوْ جَمَعَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَلَمْ يَحِلُّوا حَتَّى يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Al-Aswad Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman bin Naufal from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Some of

us pronounced the intention for Umrah, some for Hajj, and some for both Hajj and Umrah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pronounced the intention for Hajj. Those who intended Hajj or both Hajj and Umrah did not release their ihram until the Day of Sacrifice. Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he informed us, Malik said: with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage. Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to us Malik, with a similar hadith.

TYPES OF IHRAM IN THE FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4057

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلَغَ بِي مِنْ الْوَجَعِ مَا تَرَى وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِشَطْرِهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثِ قَالَ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَسْتَ تُنْفِقُ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ بِهَا حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةَ تَجْعَلُهَا فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آأُخَلَّفُ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ازْدَدْتَ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرِفْعَةً وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخَلَّفُ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنْ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ رَثَى لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim, who is Ibn Sa'ad, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Amir bin Sa'ad from his father, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me during the Farewell Pilgrimage when I was suffering from an illness that brought me close to death. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, you see my condition due to this illness, and I have wealth, but I have no heir except one daughter. Should I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?" He said, "No." I said, "Then half of it?" He said, "No." I said, "Then a third?" He said, "A third, and a third is a lot. It is better to leave your heirs wealthy than to leave them destitute, begging from people. You will not spend anything seeking the pleasure of Allah except that you will be rewarded for it, even the morsel you put in your wife's mouth." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, will I be left behind after my companions?" He said, "You will not be left behind and perform any deed seeking Allah's pleasure except that it will increase your rank and status. Perhaps you will be left behind so that some people benefit from you and others are harmed by you. O Allah, complete the migration of my companions and do not turn them back on their heels. But the unfortunate Sa'd bin Khawlah," the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, felt sorry for him because he died in Mecca.

HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4058

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us Abu Dlamrah, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' that Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, informed them: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, shaved his head during the Farewell Pilgrimage.

THE PROPHET SHAVES HAIR ON THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4059

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَقَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَأُنَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَصَّرَ بَعْضُهُمْ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, informed me Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi', Ibn Umar informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shaved his head during the Farewell Pilgrimage, as did some of his companions, while others shortened their hair.

THE INCIDENT OF A DONKEY PASSING THE PRAYER LINE DURING THE FAITH HAJJ OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4060

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ بِمِنًى فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَسَارَ الْحِمَارُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ عَنْهُ فَصَفَّ مَعَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Ibn Shihab, and Al Laith said, narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, informed him that he was riding a donkey while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was standing in Mina during the Farewell Pilgrimage, leading the people in prayer. The donkey passed in front of some of the rows, then he dismounted and joined the people in prayer.

HAJJ TRAVEL HABITS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH ARE ONCE CURRENTLY ACCELERATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4061

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سُئِلَ أُسَامَةُ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ عَنْ سَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Hisham, he said, narrated to me my father, he said: Usamah was asked, and I was a witness, about the pace of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during his pilgrimage. He said, "A moderate pace, and if he found an open space, he would quicken his pace.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS PROCEDURES FOR MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS AT THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4062

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Adi bin Thabit from Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi that Abu Ayyub informed him that he prayed Maghrib and Isha together with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Farewell Pilgrimage.

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO ABU MUSA CONCERNING MODERN ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4063

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَرْسَلَنِي أَصْحَابِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ الْحُمْلَانَ لَهُمْ إِذْ هُمْ مَعَهُ فِي جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ وَهِيَ غَزْوَةُ تَبُوكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي أَرْسَلُونِي إِلَيْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَوَافَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ وَلَا أَشْعُرُ وَرَجَعْتُ حَزِينًا مِنْ مَنْعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمِنْ مَخَافَةِ أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ عَلَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ الَّذِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ إِلَّا سُوَيْعَةً إِذْ سَمِعْتُ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي أَيْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَجِبْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُوكَ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُهُ قَالَ خُذْ هَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ وَهَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ لِسِتَّةِ أَبْعِرَةٍ ابْتَاعَهُنَّ حِينَئِذٍ مِنْ سَعْدٍ فَانْطَلِقْ بِهِنَّ إِلَى أَصْحَابِكَ فَقُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ فَارْكَبُوهُنَّ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهِنَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدَعُكُمْ حَتَّى يَنْطَلِقَ مَعِي بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ سَمِعَ مَقَالَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَظُنُّوا أَنِّي

حَدَّثْتُكُمْ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لِي وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عِنْدَنَا لَمُصَدَّقٌ وَلَنَفْعَلَنَّ مَا أَحْبَبْتَ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو مُوسَى بِنَفَرٍ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْا الَّذِينَ سَمِعُوا قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْعَهُ إِيَّاهُمْ ثُمَّ إِعْطَاءَهُمْ بَعْدُ فَحَدَّثُوهُمْ بِمِثْلِ مَا حَدَّثَهُمْ بِهِ أَبُو مُوسَى

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Alaa, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: My companions sent me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to ask for mounts for them as they were with him in the Army of Hardship, which was the Battle of Tabuk. I said, "O Prophet of Allah, my companions have sent me to you to provide them with mounts." He said, "By Allah, you will not ride anything." I met him while he was angry, and I was unaware of it. I returned sad because of the Prophet’s refusal, peace and blessings be upon him, and out of fear that he was upset with me. I returned to my companions and informed them of what the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said. Shortly after, I heard Bilal calling, "O Abdullah bin Qais." I answered him, and he said, "Respond to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he is calling you." When I came to him, he said, "Take these two camels and these two camels," referring to six camels he had just acquired from Sa'ad. "Take them to your companions and say, 'Allah,' or he said, 'the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, provides you with these, so ride them.'" I took them to them and said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, provides you with these, but by Allah, I will not leave you until some of you come with me to those who heard the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so you do not think I said something he did not say." They said to me, "By Allah, we believe you, and we will do what you want." So Abu Musa went with some of them to those who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, refuse them and then grant them afterward, and they narrated to them the same as Abu Musa had narrated.

THE POSITION OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB TOWARDS THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4064

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى تَبُوكَ وَاسْتَخْلَفَ عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ أَتُخَلِّفُنِي فِي الصِّبْيَانِ وَالنِّسَاءِ قَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ نَبِيٌّ بَعْدِيوَقَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Shu'bah from Al Hakam from Mush'ab bin Sa'ad from his father that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out for Tabuk and appointed Ali as his deputy. Ali said, "Do you leave me behind with the children and women?" He said, "Are you not pleased to be to me as Aaron was to Moses, except that there is no prophet after me?" Abu Dawud said, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al Hakam, I heard Mush'ab.

THE STORY OF THE MAN WHO WAS BITED AND THE PROPHET'S DESCRIPTION ABOUT HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4065

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يُخْبِرُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعُسْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَعْلَى يَقُولُ تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةُ أَوْثَقُ أَعْمَالِي عِنْدِي قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ قَالَ يَعْلَى فَكَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ فَقَاتَلَ إِنْسَانًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا يَدَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فَلَقَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ أَيُّهُمَا عَضَّ الْآخَرَ فَنَسِيتُهُ قَالَ فَانْتَزَعَ الْمَعْضُوضُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِي الْعَاضِّ فَانْتَزَعَ إِحْدَى ثَنِيَّتَيْهِ فَأَتَيَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَيَدَعُ يَدَهُ فِي فِيكَ تَقْضَمُهَا كَأَنَّهَا فِي فِي فَحْلٍ يَقْضَمُهَا

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, he said, I heard Atha' inform, he said, Safwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah informed me from his father, he said: I fought with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Army of Hardship. Ya'la said, "That battle is the most steadfast of my deeds in my view." Atha' said, Safwan said, Ya'la said: I had a hired worker who fought with someone, and one of them bit the other's hand. Atha' said, Safwan informed me which one bit the other, but I forgot. The one bitten pulled his hand from the biter's mouth, dislodging one of his front teeth. They came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he dismissed the case of the tooth. Atha' said, I think he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Would he leave his hand in your mouth for you to chew it as if it were in the mouth of a stallion chewing?

THE STORY OF KA'AB BIN MALIK WHO DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN THE TABUK WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4066

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُحِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ قِصَّةِ تَبُوكَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ لَمْ أَتَخَلَّفْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا إِلَّا فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ غَيْرَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَخَلَّفْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يُعَاتِبْ أَحَدًا تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهَا إِنَّمَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى جَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ عَدُوِّهِمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ مِيعَادٍ وَلَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حِينَ تَوَاثَقْنَا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِهَا مَشْهَدَ بَدْرٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَدْرٌ أَذْكَرَ فِي النَّاسِ مِنْهَا كَانَ مِنْ خَبَرِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرَ حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزَاةِ وَاللَّهِ مَا

اجْتَمَعَتْ عِنْدِي قَبْلَهُ رَاحِلَتَانِ قَطُّ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهُمَا فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ غَزْوَةً إِلَّا وَرَّى بِغَيْرِهَا حَتَّى كَانَتْ تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةُ غَزَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرٍّ شَدِيدٍ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ سَفَرًا بَعِيدًا وَمَفَازًا وَعَدُوًّا كَثِيرًا فَجَلَّى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرَهُمْ لِيَتَأَهَّبُوا أُهْبَةَ غَزْوِهِمْ فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ بِوَجْهِهِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرٌ وَلَا يَجْمَعُهُمْ كِتَابُ حَافِظٌ يُرِيدُ الدِّيوَانَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ فَمَا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَغَيَّبَ إِلَّا ظَنَّ أَنْ سَيَخْفَى لَهُ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ وَحْيُ اللَّهِ وَغَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةَ حِينَ طَابَتْ الثِّمَارُ وَالظِّلَالُ وَتَجَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ فَطَفِقْتُ أَغْدُو لِكَيْ أَتَجَهَّزَ مَعَهُمْ فَأَرْجِعُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ شَيْئًا فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَا قَادِرٌ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَتَمَادَى بِي حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ بِالنَّاسِ الْجِدُّ فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ مِنْ جَهَازِي شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ أَتَجَهَّزُ بَعْدَهُ بِيَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَلْحَقُهُمْ فَغَدَوْتُ بَعْدَ أَنْ فَصَلُوا لِأَتَجَهَّزَ فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ غَدَوْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ شَيْئًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِي حَتَّى أَسْرَعُوا وَتَفَارَطَ الْغَزْوُ وَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَرْتَحِلَ فَأُدْرِكَهُمْ وَلَيْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ فَلَمْ يُقَدَّرْ لِي ذَلِكَ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا خَرَجْتُ فِي النَّاسِ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطُفْتُ فِيهِمْ أَحْزَنَنِي أَنِّي لَا أَرَى إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَغْمُوصًا عَلَيْهِ النِّفَاقُ أَوْ رَجُلًا مِمَّنْ عَذَرَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ تَبُوكَ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْقَوْمِ بِتَبُوكَ مَا فَعَلَ كَعْبٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَبَسَهُ بُرْدَاهُ وَنَظَرُهُ فِي عِطْفِهِ فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ تَوَجَّهَ قَافِلًا حَضَرَنِي هَمِّي وَطَفِقْتُ أَتَذَكَّرُ الْكَذِبَ وَأَقُولُ بِمَاذَا أَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ غَدًا وَاسْتَعَنْتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِكُلِّ ذِي رَأْيٍ مِنْ أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا قِيلَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَظَلَّ قَادِمًا زَاحَ عَنِّي الْبَاطِلُ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنِّي لَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْهُ أَبَدًا بِشَيْءٍ فِيهِ كَذِبٌ فَأَجْمَعْتُ صِدْقَهُ وَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَادِمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَيَرْكَعُ فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَاءَهُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ فَطَفِقُوا يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ وَكَانُوا بِضْعَةً وَثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَانِيَتَهُمْ وَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَوَكَلَ سَرَائِرَهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَجِئْتُهُ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ تَبَسَّمَ تَبَسُّمَ الْمُغْضَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ تَعَالَ فَجِئْتُ أَمْشِي حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي مَا خَلَّفَكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدْ ابْتَعْتَ ظَهْرَكَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لَرَأَيْتُ أَنْ سَأَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ بِعُذْرٍ وَلَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ جَدَلًا وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ لَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيثَ كَذِبٍ تَرْضَى بِهِ عَنِّي لَيُوشِكَنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُسْخِطَكَ عَلَيَّ وَلَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَ صِدْقٍ تَجِدُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو فِيهِ عَفْوَ اللَّهِ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عُذْرٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرَ مِنِّي

حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ فَقُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ فَقُمْتُ وَثَارَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمَةَ فَاتَّبَعُونِي فَقَالُوا لِي وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَاكَ كُنْتَ أَذْنَبْتَ ذَنْبًا قَبْلَ هَذَا وَلَقَدْ عَجَزْتَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ اعْتَذَرْتَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا اعْتَذَرَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُتَخَلِّفُونَ قَدْ كَانَ كَافِيَكَ ذَنْبَكَ اسْتِغْفَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالُوا يُؤَنِّبُونِي حَتَّى أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ فَأُكَذِّبَ نَفْسِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُمْ هَلْ لَقِيَ هَذَا مَعِي أَحَدٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ رَجُلَانِ قَالَا مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا مِثْلُ مَا قِيلَ لَكَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُمَا قَالُوا مُرَارَةُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْعَمْرِيُّ وَهِلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الْوَاقِفِيُّ فَذَكَرُوا لِي رَجُلَيْنِ صَالِحَيْنِ قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا فِيهِمَا أُسْوَةٌ فَمَضَيْتُ حِينَ ذَكَرُوهُمَا لِي وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ مِنْ بَيْنِ مَنْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنَبَنَا النَّاسُ وَتَغَيَّرُوا لَنَا حَتَّى تَنَكَّرَتْ فِي نَفْسِي الْأَرْضُ فَمَا هِيَ الَّتِي أَعْرِفُ فَلَبِثْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً فَأَمَّا صَاحِبَايَ فَاسْتَكَانَا وَقَعَدَا فِي بُيُوتِهِمَا يَبْكِيَانِ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ الْقَوْمِ وَأَجْلَدَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَشْهَدُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَطُوفُ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُنِي أَحَدٌ وَآتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي هَلْ حَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ بِرَدِّ السَّلَامِ عَلَيَّ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ أُصَلِّي قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَأُسَارِقُهُ النَّظَرَ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى صَلَاتِي أَقْبَلَ إِلَيَّ وَإِذَا الْتَفَتُّ نَحْوَهُ أَعْرَضَ عَنِّي حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ جَفْوَةِ النَّاسِ مَشَيْتُ حَتَّى تَسَوَّرْتُ جِدَارَ حَائِطِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي وَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُنِي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَسَكَتَ فَعُدْتُ لَهُ فَنَشَدْتُهُ فَسَكَتَ فَعُدْتُ لَهُ فَنَشَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَايَ وَتَوَلَّيْتُ حَتَّى تَسَوَّرْتُ الْجِدَارَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي بِسُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِذَا نَبَطِيٌّ مِنْ أَنْبَاطِ أَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ مِمَّنْ قَدِمَ بِالطَّعَامِ يَبِيعُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدُلُّ عَلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَطَفِقَ النَّاسُ يُشِيرُونَ لَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَنِي دَفَعَ إِلَيَّ كِتَابًا مِنْ مَلِكِ غَسَّانَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ صَاحِبَكَ قَدْ جَفَاكَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْكَ اللَّهُ بِدَارِ هَوَانٍ وَلَا مَضْيَعَةٍ فَالْحَقْ بِنَا نُوَاسِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَمَّا قَرَأْتُهَا وَهَذَا أَيْضًا مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ فَتَيَمَّمْتُ بِهَا التَّنُّورَ فَسَجَرْتُهُ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا مَضَتْ أَرْبَعُونَ لَيْلَةً مِنْ الْخَمْسِينَ إِذَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلَ امْرَأَتَكَ فَقُلْتُ أُطَلِّقُهَا أَمْ مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ اعْتَزِلْهَا وَلَا تَقْرَبْهَا وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى صَاحِبَيَّ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لِامْرَأَتِي الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ فَتَكُونِي عِنْدَهُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَالَ كَعْبٌ فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ شَيْخٌ ضَائِعٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ خَادِمٌ فَهَلْ تَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَخْدُمَهُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ لَا يَقْرَبْكِ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا بِهِ حَرَكَةٌ إِلَى شَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik that Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik, one of Ka'ab's sons who accompanied him when he was blind, said: I heard Ka'ab bin Malik narrate

his story when he stayed behind from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of Tabuk. Ka'ab bin Malik said: I never stayed behind from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in any battle he fought except Tabuk, though I also stayed behind during the Battle of Badr. However, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not blame anyone who missed Badr, as he and the Muslims only intended to intercept the Quraysh caravan until Allah brought them face-to-face with their enemy without prior arrangement. I was present with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the night of Aqabah when we pledged to defend Islam. I do not consider missing Badr equivalent to being at Aqabah, though Badr is more famous among people. Regarding my story of staying behind during Tabuk, I was never in better health or wealthier than when I missed that battle. By Allah, I never prepared two mounts for any battle before, but for Tabuk, I had two mounts ready. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never fought a battle without concealing its purpose, but for Tabuk, he openly declared its goal. He set out for Tabuk in extreme heat, facing a long and perilous journey against a large enemy. He explained to the Muslims what they would face and ordered them to prepare adequately. The Muslims accompanying him were numerous, not listed in a register. Ka'ab said: A man who wished to stay behind thought his absence would go unnoticed unless Allah revealed it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out when the fruit harvest was abundant, and I was distracted by it. He and the Muslims prepared, and I went to prepare with them but returned without doing anything, saying to myself, "I can prepare anytime." I remained in this indecision until the Muslims were fully ready. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, departed with them, and I had prepared nothing. I kept going and returning without preparing, wavering between joining or not, until the army moved swiftly, and the battle began. I thought of catching up, but it was only wishful thinking, and I was destined not to join. After the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left for Tabuk, sadness overwhelmed me. When I went out among the people, I found only hypocrites or weak individuals excused by Allah. The Prophet did not mention me until he reached Tabuk. While sitting with his companions, he asked, "Why did Ka'ab bin Malik stay behind?" A man from Banu Salimah said, "O Messenger of Allah, perhaps he was preoccupied with himself." Muadh bin Jabal said, "What a bad thing to say! By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I know Ka'ab bin Malik is a good man." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent. Then he saw a man in iron armor, hard to recognize, and said, "You must be Abu Khaithamah?" It was indeed Abu Khaithamah Al-Ansari, who had given a measure of dates in charity when mocked by hypocrites. Ka'ab bin Malik said: When I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was preparing to return from Tabuk, I was filled with sorrow. I began crafting lies, thinking, "What excuse can save me from his anger?" I sought advice from my family. When I heard he was nearing Medina, lies vanished from my mind, and I realized I could not lie to him. I decided to be truthful. When he arrived in Medina, he went to the mosque, as was his custom after travel, prayed, and sat with his companions. Those who stayed behind came, offering excuses with oaths, about eighty of them. The Prophet accepted their statements, renewed their pledge, sought forgiveness for them, and left their hidden intentions to Allah. Then I came to him, greeted him, and he smiled like one who is angry. He said, "Come here." I approached and sat before him. He said, "Why did you stay behind, O Ka'ab? Did you not pledge to give your life for Islam?" I said, "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, if I sat before anyone else, I would escape their anger with excuses. But I know if I lie to you now and you are not angry, Allah will make you angry with me. If I tell you the truth and you are

angry, I will accept it gladly. Let Allah judge me with my honest words. By Allah, I had no excuse. I was never stronger or wealthier than when I stayed behind." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "This man has spoken the truth. Stand up until Allah decides for you." I stood and left. Some men from Banu Salimah followed me, saying, "O Ka'ab, by Allah, we did not know you had sinned. You did not offer excuses like others who stayed behind. Only the Prophet's intercession can erase your sin." Ka'ab said: They kept reproaching me until I wanted to return to the Prophet and deny myself. I asked, "Is there anyone else who faced the Prophet like me?" They said, "Yes, two others said what you said, and he responded to them as he did to you." I said, "Who are they?" They said, "Murarah bin Rabi'ah Al-Amin and Hilal bin Umayyah Al-Waqifi." Ka'ab said: They mentioned two righteous companions who fought at Badr, worthy of emulation. I left when they named them. Ka'ab said: Days later, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade Muslims from speaking to the three of us who stayed behind from Tabuk. People shunned us, and their attitude changed until the earth felt alien, not the one I knew. This lasted fifty nights. My two companions stayed home, weeping, but I, being young and resilient, went out, prayed in congregation, and walked in the markets, though no one spoke to me. I approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, greeting him at his seat after prayer, wondering if he would respond. I prayed near him, stealing glances. When I prepared to pray, he looked at me, but when I turned to him, he looked away. After long isolation, I walked to Abu Qatadah's garden, my cousin and beloved friend. I greeted him, but by Allah, he did not respond. I said, "O Abu Qatadah, I swear by Allah, do you not know I love Allah and His Messenger?" He was silent. I repeated my oath, and he remained silent. I repeated again, and he said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." My eyes filled with tears, and I returned through the garden. While in Medina's market, a man from Syria selling food asked, "Who can point me to Ka'ab bin Malik?" People pointed to me, and he gave me a letter from the King of Ghassan. Being literate, I read it: "We heard your friend has isolated you. Your Lord does not forsake you. Join us, and we will help you." I said, "This is another trial." I burned the letter. After forty days of isolation, no revelation came. A messenger from the Prophet came, saying, "O Ka'ab, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, orders you to avoid your wife." I said, "Should I divorce her or what?" He said, "No, just avoid her and do not approach her." I told my wife, "Go to your family and stay with them until Allah decides this matter." The wife of Hilal bin Umayyah went to the Prophet, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, Hilal bin Umayyah is old and frail with no servant. Do you object if I serve him?" He said, "No, but he must not approach you." She said, "By Allah, he has no desire for anything. He has been weeping since this began." Some family members said, "Ask the Prophet about your wife, as he allowed Hilal's wife to serve him." I said, "I will not ask, for I don't know what he would say, and I am young." This lasted ten more nights, completing fifty nights of silence. On the fiftieth morning, I prayed Fajr at the back of my house, overwhelmed with regret, feeling the earth constrict me. Suddenly, I heard someone shout, "O Ka'ab bin Malik, rejoice!" I fell in prostration, knowing my ordeal was over. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, announced after Fajr that Allah had accepted our repentance.

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT ENTERING THE PLACES OF WRONG PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4067

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحِجْرِ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ ثُمَّ قَنَّعَ رَأْسَهُ وَأَسْرَعَ السَّيْرَ حَتَّى أَجَازَ الْوَادِيَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi, narrated to us Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by Al-Hijr, he said, "Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you are weeping, lest what befell them befalls you." Then he covered his head and hastened until he crossed the valley.

WARNING ABOUT ENTERING PLACES OF TORTURED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4068

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْن بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the companions at Al-Hijr, "Do not enter upon these punished people unless you are weeping, lest what befell them befalls you.

THE RASULULLAH'S WAYS OF WUDHU ACCORDING TO AL MUGHIRAH BIN SHU'BA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4069

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْأَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ فَقُمْتُ أَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذَهَبَ يَغْسِلُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَ عَلَيْهِ كُمُّ الْجُبَّةِ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ جُبَّتِهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair from Al Laith from Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim from Nafi' bin Jubair from Urwah bin Al Mughirah from his father, Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to attend to a need, and I poured water for him. I believe he said this was during the Battle of Tabuk. He washed his face and went to wash his arms, but the sleeve of his robe was tight. He took his arms out from under his robe, washed them, and then wiped over his leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LOVE FOR MADINAH AND MOUNT UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4070

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ قَالَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ هَذِهِ طَابَةُ وَهَذَا أُحُدٌ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman, he said, narrated to me Amru bin Yahya from Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'ad from Abu Humaid, he said: We returned with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Battle of Tabuk. When we approached Medina, he said, "This is Taba, and this is Uhud, a mountain that loves us, and we love it.

PEOPLE WHO ARE HINDRED BY EXCUSE IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4071

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَعَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَدَنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَقْوَامًا مَا سِرْتُمْ مَسِيرًا وَلَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا إِلَّا كَانُوا مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَبَسَهُمْ الْعُذْرُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Humaid Ath-Thawil from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from the Battle of Tabuk and approached Medina, he said, "There are people in Medina who were with you in every step you took and every valley you crossed." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, while they are in Medina?" He said, "Yes, in Medina, held back by valid excuses.

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR KISRA WHO TORN THE LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4072

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى كِسْرَى مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ مَزَّقَهُ فَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُمَزَّقُوا كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibn Shihab, he said, Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed me that Ibn Abbas informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent his letter to Kisra with Abdullah bin Hudhafah As-Sahmi, ordering him to deliver it to the governor of Bahrain. The governor of Bahrain delivered it to Kisra. When Kisra read it, he tore it up. I think Ibn Musayyab said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed that they be torn to pieces completely.

UNFAVORABLE WOMEN LEADERSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4073

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَلَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِكَلِمَةٍ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَّامَ الْجَمَلِ بَعْدَ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أَلْحَقَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْجَمَلِ فَأُقَاتِلَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ لَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ فَارِسَ قَدْ مَلَّكُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بِنْتَ كِسْرَى قَالَ لَنْ يُفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلَّوْا أَمْرَهُمْ امْرَأَةً

Narrated to us Uthman bin Haitsam, narrated to us Auf from Al Hasan from Abu Bakrah, he said: Allah benefited me with a word I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of the Camel, when I almost joined the people of the Camel to fight with them. He said: When it reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that the people of Persia had appointed Kisra’s daughter to rule over them, he said, "A people who entrust their affairs to a woman will never prosper.

VISIT TO WADA HILL'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4074

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُأَذْكُرُ أَنِّي خَرَجْتُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ نَتَلَقَّى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said, I heard Az Zuhri from As Saaib bin Yazid, he said: I remember going out with the boys to Thaniyyat Al-Wada' to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Sufyan said in another narration, "with the children.

VISIT TO WADA' HILL AFTER THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4075

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِأَذْكُرُ أَنِّي خَرَجْتُ مَعَ الصِّبْيَانِ نَتَلَقَّى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مَقْدَمَهُ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from As Saaib, he said: I remember going out with the children to Thaniyyat Al-Wada' to meet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, upon his return from the Battle of Tabuk.

READING OF THE LETTER AL MURSALAT DURING MAGHRIB PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4076

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا ثُمَّ مَا صَلَّى لَنَا بَعْدَهَا حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, from Umm Al-Fadl bint Al-Harith, she said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting Surat Al-Mursalat during the Maghrib prayer. After that, he did not pray with us again until Allah took him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16135, 16135, 25634, 25634, 25646, 25646, 25649, 25649
Imam Bukhari : 721, 721, 4076, 4076
Imam Muslim : 704, 704
Imam Abu Dawud : 687, 687
Imam Nasa'i : 975, 975, 976, 976
Imam Ibnu Majah : 823, 823
Imam Malik : 158, 158
Imam Darimi : 1261, 1261

EXPLANATION OF QUR'AN VERSES BY IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4077

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُدْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ إِنَّ لَنَا أَبْنَاءً مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ تَعْلَمُ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ }فَقَالَ أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَهُ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا تَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ar'arah, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id

bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said: Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, brought Ibn Abbas close to him. Abdur Rahman bin Awf said to him, "Indeed, we also have children like him." Umar replied, "You yourself know who Ibn Abbas is." Then Umar asked Ibn Abbas about the verse: "When the victory of Allah and the conquest comes." Ibn Abbas said, "The death of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that it had come to him." Umar said, "I do not know about this verse except what you know.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

THE LAST WILL OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4078

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍيَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا فَتَنَازَعُوا وَلَا يَنْبَغِي عِنْدَ نَبِيٍّ تَنَازُعٌ فَقَالُوا مَا شَأْنُهُ أَهَجَرَ اسْتَفْهِمُوهُ فَذَهَبُوا يَرُدُّونَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ دَعُونِي فَالَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَدْعُونِي إِلَيْهِ وَأَوْصَاهُمْ بِثَلَاثٍ قَالَ أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجِيزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِيزُهُمْ وَسَكَتَ عَنْ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ قَالَ فَنَسِيتُهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Sufyan from Sulaiman Al-Ahwal from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said: Ibn Abbas said, "Thursday, and what a Thursday!" The illness of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, worsened, and he said, "Come here, I will write for you a document so you will never go astray after it." But they disputed, and it is not fitting to dispute in the presence of a prophet. They said, "What is wrong with him? Is he delirious? Ask him again." So they went and asked him again. He said, "Leave me, for my condition is better than what you think." He instructed three things: "Expel the polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula, and treat the delegations as I used to treat them." But Sa'id did not mention the third instruction, or he mentioned it, but I forgot it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

THE LAST WILL OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4079

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا حُضِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمُّوا أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غَلَبَهُ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَاخْتَصَمُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ قَرِّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْوَ وَالِاخْتِلَافَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُواقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ الرَّزِيَّةَ كُلَّ الرَّزِيَّةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ لِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَغَطِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was nearing his death, and there were men in the house, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Come here, I will write for you a document so you will not go astray after it." Some of them said, "Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is overcome by pain, and you have the Qur'an, which is sufficient as the Book of Allah." The people in the house disagreed and argued. Some said, "Come closer, let him write for you a document so you will not go astray after it," while others said otherwise. When the noise and disagreement increased, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Leave me." Ubaidullah said: Ibn Abbas would say, "The greatest calamity was what prevented the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from writing that document for them due to their disagreement and noise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

RASULULLAH'S WHISPER TO FATHIMAH BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4080

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَضَحِكَتْ فَسَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ سَارَّنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ سَارَّنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِهِ يَتْبَعُهُ فَضَحِكْتُ

Narrated to us Yasarah bin Safwan bin Jamil Al-Lakhmi, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'ad from his father from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in the illness that led to his death, he called Fatimah, peace be upon her. He whispered something to her, and she wept. Then he called her again and whispered something, and she smiled. I asked her about it, and she said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, whispered to me that he would pass away in this

illness, so I wept. Then he whispered to me and informed me that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I smiled.

THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERWATER BEARS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4081

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَمُوتُ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يُخَيَّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَأَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ يَقُولُ{ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ }الْآيَةَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ خُيِّرَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sa'ad from Urwah from Aishah, she said: I had heard that a prophet does not die until he is given a choice between this world and the Hereafter. I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the illness that led to his death, speaking haltingly, saying, "With those whom Allah has favored." I thought he was given a choice.

THE RASULULLAH'S CHOICE FOR THE HIGHEST LOVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4082

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا مَرِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرَضَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ جَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sa'ad from Urwah from Aishah, she said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was ill with the illness that led to his death, he began saying, "With the Highest Companion.

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CHOICE WHEN DEATH APPEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4083

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُحَيَّا أَوْ يُخَيَّرَ فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى وَحَضَرَهُ الْقَبْضُ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِ عَائِشَةَ غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ شَخَصَ بَصَرُهُ نَحْوَ سَقْفِ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى فَقُلْتُ إِذًا لَا يُجَاوِرُنَا فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ حَدِيثُهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that Aishah said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be

upon him, was healthy, he would say, "No prophet is taken until he sees his seat in Paradise, then he is given life or a choice." When he was ill and his death approached, with his head on Aishah's thigh, he fainted. When he regained consciousness, he looked toward the ceiling of the house and said, "O Allah, with the Highest Companion." I said, "Then he will not stay with us." I understood that this was the statement he used to tell us when he was healthy.

THE LAST MIWAK OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4084

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَدَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مُسْنِدَتُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي وَمَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سِوَاكٌ رَطْبٌ يَسْتَنُّ بِهِ فَأَبَدَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَصَرَهُ فَأَخَذْتُ السِّوَاكَ فَقَصَمْتُهُ وَنَفَضْتُهُ وَطَيَّبْتُهُ ثُمَّ دَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهِ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَنَّ اسْتِنَانًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ فَمَا عَدَا أَنْ فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَ يَدَهُ أَوْ إِصْبَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَضَى وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ مَاتَ بَيْنَ حَاقِنَتِي وَذَاقِنَتِي

Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Affan from Shakhr bin Juwairiyah from Abdur Rahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aishah: Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr entered upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was supporting him against my chest, and Abdur Rahman had a fresh siwak with which he was cleaning his teeth. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at it, so I took the siwak, broke it, cleaned it, and gave it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He cleaned his teeth with it, and I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, clean his teeth better than that. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished, he raised his hand or finger and said, "With the Highest Companion," three times, then he passed away. She said, "He died between my chest and my throat.

THE PROPHET'S DEEDS WHEN HE WAS SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4085

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى نَفَثَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَمَسَحَ عَنْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى وَجَعَهُ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ طَفِقْتُ أَنْفِثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ الَّتِي كَانَ يَنْفِثُ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to me Hibban, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Urwah informed me that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, informed him: When the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was ill, he would blow on himself with the Mu'awwidhat and wipe himself with his hand. When he had the illness that led to his death, I began blowing on him with the Mu'awwidhat that he used to blow, and I wiped the Prophet's hand on him.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE HE DIED TO MEET HIS LOVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4086

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْغَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ إِلَيَّ ظَهْرَهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah from Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair that Aishah informed him: She heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and listened to him before he died while he was leaning against her, saying, "O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, and join me with the Highest Companion.

THE CURSE OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE JEWS WHO MADE THE PROPHET'S GRAVE A MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4087

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالٍ الْوَزَّانِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْهُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَوْلَا ذَلِكَ لَأُبْرِزَ قَبْرُهُ خَشِيَ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ مَسْجِدًا

Narrated to us As-Salt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Hilal Al-Wazzan from Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the illness from which he did not recover, said, "Allah has cursed the Jews who took the graves of their prophets as places of worship." Aishah said, "If it were not for that, his grave would have been made prominent, but I feared it would be taken as a place of worship.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

PERMISSION FOR THE WIVES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE CARE AT AISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4088

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ تَخُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الْآخَرُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا دَخَلَ بَيْتِي وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ قَالَ هَرِيقُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ سَبْعِ قِرَبٍ لَمْ تُحْلَلْ أَوْكِيَتُهُنَّ لَعَلِّي أَعْهَدُ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَأَجْلَسْنَاهُ فِي مِخْضَبٍ لِحَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ طَفِقْنَا نَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْقِرَبِ حَتَّى طَفِقَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا بِيَدِهِ أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلْتُنَّ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ وَخَطَبَهُمْ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said: Narrated to me Al Laith, he said: Narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud informed me that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became heavy with illness and his pain intensified, he sought permission from his wives to be nursed in my house, and they permitted him. He went out, supported by two men, his feet dragging on the ground, between Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib and another man. Ubaidullah said: I informed Abdullah about what Aishah said, and Abdullah bin Abbas asked me, "Do you know who the other man was that Aishah did not name?" I said, "No." Ibn Abbas said, "He was Ali bin Abu Talib." Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered my house and his pain intensified, he said, "Pour over me from seven waterskins that have not been untied, so that I may exhort the people." We seated him in a large tub belonging to Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and we began pouring water over him from those waterskins until he signaled to us with his hand that we had done enough. She said, "Then he went out to the people, led them in prayer, and delivered a sermon to them.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CURSE ON JEWS AND NASHRANI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4089

و أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَا لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ

يَقُولُ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ يُحَذِّرُ مَا صَنَعُوا

(Continuing from the same chain of narration as the previous hadith), Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah informed me that Aishah and Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When revelation descended upon the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he would cover his face with a cloth. When he felt distressed, we would uncover it, and he would say, "Allah has cursed the Jews and Christians who took the graves of their prophets as places of worship," warning against what they did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

AISYAH'S CONCERNS ABOUT THE SUBSTITUTE OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4090

أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَاجَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَمَا حَمَلَنِي عَلَى كَثْرَةِ مُرَاجَعَتِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقَعْ فِي قَلْبِي أَنْ يُحِبَّ النَّاسُ بَعْدَهُ رَجُلًا قَامَ مَقَامَهُ أَبَدًا وَلَا كُنْتُ أُرَى أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَقُومَ أَحَدٌ مَقَامَهُ إِلَّا تَشَاءَمَ النَّاسُ بِهِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَعْدِلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو مُوسَى وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ubaidullah informed me that Aishah said: I kept checking on the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The only reason I did so frequently was that it did not occur to me that people would ever love someone who took his place after him. I feared that no one would take his place except that people would see it as a bad omen. So I wanted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to shift that responsibility away from Abu Bakr. Narrated by Ibn Umar, Abu Musa, and Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BETWEEN AISYAH'S CHIN AND NECK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4091

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ لَبَيْنَ حَاقِنَتِي وَذَاقِنَتِي فَلَا أَكْرَهُ شِدَّةَ الْمَوْتِ لِأَحَدٍ أَبَدًا بَعْدَ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laith, he said: Narrated to me Ibnul Had from Abdur Rahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aishah, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, died between my chest and my throat, so I never fear the severity of death for anyone after the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

ALI AND ABBAS' DECISION NOT TO ASK ABOUT LEADERSHIP AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4092

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَكَانَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَحَدَ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ يَا أَبَا حَسَنٍ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بَارِئًا فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ عَبْدُ الْعَصَا وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوْفَ يُتَوَفَّى مِنْ وَجَعِهِ هَذَا إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ وُجُوهَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ اذْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْنَسْأَلْهُ فِيمَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ إِنْ كَانَ فِينَا عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا عَلِمْنَاهُ فَأَوْصَى بِنَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ سَأَلْنَاهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنَعَنَاهَا لَا يُعْطِينَاهَا النَّاسُ بَعْدَهُ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْأَلُهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me Ishaq, informed us Bishr bin Shu'aib bin Abu Hamzah, he said: Narrated to me my father from Az-Zuhri, he said: Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik Al-Ansari, and Ka'ab bin Malik was one of the three whose repentance was accepted, informed me that Abdullah bin Abbas informed him that Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, came out from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the illness that led to his death. The people said, "O Abu Hasan, how is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, this morning?" He said, "Praise be to Allah, he is recovering." Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib took his hand and said to him, "By Allah, in three days you will be a servant of the stick. By Allah, I see that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, will pass away from this illness. I recognize the faces of the Banu Abdul Muttalib at the time of death. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and ask him to whom this matter (leadership) will be entrusted. If it is for us, we will know it, and if it is for someone else, we will know it, and he can entrust it to us." Ali said, "By Allah, if we ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for it and he denies us, the people will never give it to us afterward. By Allah, I will not ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

HOW TO SHAVE AND SHORTEN HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4093

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْنَا هُمْ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ لَمْ يَفْجَأْهُمْ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي صُفُوفِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ الصَّفَّ وَظَنَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ وَهَمَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَفْتَتِنُوا فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَرَحًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِيَدِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتِمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said: Narrated to me Al Laith, he said: Narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to me that while the Muslims were performing the Fajr prayer on Monday, led by Abu Bakr, they were surprised when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, lifted the curtain of Aishah's room. He looked at them while they were in the rows of prayer, then smiled and laughed. Abu Bakr stepped back to join the row, thinking that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to come out for the prayer. Anas said: The Muslims were almost distracted in their prayer due to joy at seeing the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He signaled to them with his hand to complete their prayer, then entered the room and lowered the curtain.

A BLESSING FOR AISYA BECAUSE THE PROPHET SAW DIED IN HER BACK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4094

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو ذَكْوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ عَلَيَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي وَفِي يَوْمِي وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِهِ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَبِيَدِهِ السِّوَاكُ وَأَنَا مُسْنِدَةٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّ السِّوَاكَ فَقُلْتُ آخُذُهُ لَكَ فَأَشَارَ بِرَأْسِهِ أَنْ نَعَمْ فَتَنَاوَلْتُهُ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ أُلَيِّنُهُ لَكَ فَأَشَارَ بِرَأْسِهِ أَنْ نَعَمْ فَلَيَّنْتُهُ فَأَمَرَّهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ أَوْ عُلْبَةٌ يَشُكُّ عُمَرُ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَجَعَلَ يُدْخِلُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ سَكَرَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَصَبَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَمَالَتْ يَدُهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Ubaid, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus from Umar bin Sa'id, he said: Ibn Abu Mulaikah informed me that Abu Amr Dhakwan, a freed slave of Aishah, informed him that Aishah said: Among the blessings of Allah upon me is that the Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away in my house, on my day, between my chest and throat, and that Allah combined my saliva with his at his death. Abdur Rahman entered upon me with a siwak in his hand while I was supporting the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I saw him looking at it, and I knew he loved the siwak. I said, "Shall I take it for you?" He nodded yes. I took it, but it was too hard for him, so I said, "Shall I soften it for you?" He nodded yes. I softened it and gave it to him, and he used it. In front of him was a container or small bucket—Umar was uncertain—with water. He dipped his hands in the water and wiped his face, saying, "There is no god but Allah indeed, death has its pangs." Then he raised his hand and kept saying, "With the Highest Companion," until he passed away, and his hand fell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

REQUEST OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STAY AT AISYAH'S HOUSE WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4095

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْأَلُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ يَقُولُ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا يُرِيدُ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ أَزْوَاجُهُ يَكُونُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ فَكَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ حَتَّى مَاتَ عِنْدَهَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَاتَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَدُورُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِي فَقَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ رَأْسَهُ لَبَيْنَ نَحْرِي وَسَحْرِي وَخَالَطَ رِيقُهُ رِيقِي ثُمَّ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَهُ سِوَاكٌ يَسْتَنُّ بِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَعْطِنِي هَذَا السِّوَاكَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْطَانِيهِ فَقَضِمْتُهُ ثُمَّ مَضَغْتُهُ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَى صَدْرِي

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah, my father informed me from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was ill with the illness that led to his death, he would ask, "Where am I tomorrow, where am I tomorrow?" intending Aishah's day. His wives permitted him to stay where he wished, so he stayed in Aishah's house until he passed away with her. Aishah said, "He died on the day he was with me in my house. Allah took him while his head was between my chest and throat, and his saliva mixed with mine." She said, "Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr entered with a siwak he was using. The Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at it, so I said to him, 'Give me this siwak, O Abdur Rahman.' He gave it to me, I broke it, chewed it, and gave it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He cleaned his teeth with it while leaning against my chest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BAND OF AISYAH AND THE LAST SIWAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4096

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي وَفِي يَوْمِي وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي وَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تُعَوِّذُهُ بِدُعَاءٍ إِذَا مَرِضَ فَذَهَبْتُ أُعَوِّذُهُ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى وَمَرَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَفِي يَدِهِ جَرِيدَةٌ رَطْبَةٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ لَهُ بِهَا حَاجَةً فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَمَضَغْتُ رَأْسَهَا وَنَفَضْتُهَا فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهَا كَأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانَ مُسْتَنًّا ثُمَّ نَاوَلَنِيهَا فَسَقَطَتْ يَدُهُ أَوْ سَقَطَتْ مِنْ يَدِهِ فَجَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِهِ فِي آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَأَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ مِنْ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away in my house, on my day, between my chest and throat. One of us would recite a supplication for him when he was ill, so I went to recite it for him. He raised his head to the sky and said, "With the Highest Companion, with the Highest Companion." Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr passed by with a fresh siwak branch in his hand. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at it, and I thought he needed it. I took it, chewed its end, shook it, and gave it to him. He cleaned his teeth with it better than he ever had, then handed it to me, but his hand dropped, or it fell from his hand. Allah combined my saliva with his on the last day of this world and the first day of the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE STORY OF ABU BAKR VISITING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4097

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْن بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ مِنْ مَسْكَنِهِ بِالسُّنْحِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمْ النَّاسَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَتَيَمَّمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُغَشًّى بِثَوْبِ حِبَرَةٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَبَكَى ثُمَّ قَالَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَوْتَتَيْنِ أَمَّا الْمَوْتَةُ الَّتِي كُتِبَتْ عَلَيْكَ فَقَدْ مُتَّهَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَرَجَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ يَا عُمَرُ فَأَبَى عُمَرُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَتَرَكُوا عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ مَاتَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ قَالَ اللَّهُ { وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الشَّاكِرِينَ } وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّى تَلَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْهُ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ فَمَا أَسْمَعُ بَشَرًا مِنْ النَّاسِ إِلَّا يَتْلُوهَا فَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَلَاهَا فَعَقِرْتُ حَتَّى مَا تُقِلُّنِي رِجْلَايَ وَحَتَّى أَهْوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ حِينَ سَمِعْتُهُ تَلَاهَا عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَاتَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Abu Salamah informed me that Aishah informed him that Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, came on horseback from his residence in As-Sunh until he dismounted. He entered the mosque and did not speak to the people until he went to Aishah. He approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was covered with a Yemeni patterned cloth. He uncovered his face, leaned over him, kissed him, and wept. Then he said, "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you. By Allah, Allah will not combine two deaths upon you. As for the death that was written for you, you have fulfilled it." Az-Zuhri said: Abu Salamah narrated to me from Abdullah bin Abbas that Abu Bakr came out while Umar bin Al-Khattab was addressing the people. He said, "Sit down, O Umar," but Umar refused to sit. The people turned to him and left Umar. Abu Bakr said, "To proceed, whoever among you worshipped Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, know that Muhammad has died. But whoever among you worships Allah, know that Allah is alive and does not die. Allah says: 'Muhammad is no more than a messenger, and indeed, messengers have passed away before him. If he dies or is killed, will you turn back on your heels? Whoever turns back on his heels will not harm Allah in the least, and Allah will reward those

who are grateful.'" Umar said, "By Allah, it was as if the people did not know that Allah had revealed this verse until Abu Bakr recited it. They all took it from him, and I heard every person reciting it." Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab informed me that Umar said, "By Allah, as soon as I heard Abu Bakr recite it, I was shaken, my legs could not support me, and I fell to the ground when I heard him recite it, realizing that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had died.

THE STORY OF ABU BAKR KISSING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4098

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan from Musa bin Abu Aishah from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Aishah and Ibn Abbas that Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, kissed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, after his death.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TO BE TREATED WITH LADUD WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4099

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَزَادَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَدَدْنَاهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَجَعَلَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا تَلُدُّونِي فَقُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمْ أَنْ تَلُدُّونِي قُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَقَالَ لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا لُدَّ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَّا الْعَبَّاسَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ رَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Yahya, and he added that Aishah said: We treated him with ladud (pouring medicine from the side of the mouth) during his illness, but he signaled to us not to do it. We said, "The sick person dislikes medicine." When he regained consciousness, he said, "Did I not forbid you from treating me with ladud?" We said, "Yes, because the sick person dislikes medicine." He said, "Let no one remain in the house without being treated with ladud while I watch, except for Abbas, for he was not present with you." Narrated by Ibn Abu Az-Zinad from Hisham from his father from Aishah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

AISYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM DID NOT GIVE A WILL FOR ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4100

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ قَالَهُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنِّي لَمُسْنِدَتُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي فَدَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ فَانْخَنَثَ فَمَاتَ فَمَا شَعَرْتُ فَكَيْفَ أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, informed us Azhar, informed us Ibn Awn from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad, he said: It was mentioned in the presence of Aishah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had entrusted something to Ali. Aishah said, "Who said that? I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, leaning against my chest, then he called for a basin, collapsed, and died, and I did not realize it. So when did he entrust anything to Ali?

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A WILL WITH THE BOOK OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4101

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَوْصَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ أُمِرُوا بِهَا قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Malik bin Mighwal narrated to us, from Thalhah, he said: I asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them both, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, leave a will?' He replied, 'No.' I said, 'Then what will was prescribed or commanded for the people?' He replied, 'He left a will with kitabullah (the Book of Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595
Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634
Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087
Imam Tirmidzi : 2045
Imam Nasa'i : 3561
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686
Imam Darimi : 3051

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT NO POSSESSION EXCEPT BIGHALS AND WEAPONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4102

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَلَا عَبْدًا وَلَا أَمَةً إِلَّا بَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْكَبُهَا وَسِلَاحَهُ وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا لِابْنِ السَّبِيلِ صَدَقَةً

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Abu Al Ahwash narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Amru bin Al Harits, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not leave dinar or dirham, nor male or female slave, except his white mule which he used to ride, his weapons, and land he designated as charity for travelers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

FATIMAH WAIRES THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4103

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ يَتَغَشَّاهُ فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام وَا كَرْبَ أَبَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَيْسَ عَلَى أَبِيكِ كَرْبٌ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ قَالَتْ يَا أَبَتَاهُ أَجَابَ رَبًّا دَعَاهُ يَا أَبَتَاهْ مَنْ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهْ يَا أَبَتَاهْ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ نَنْعَاهْ فَلَمَّا دُفِنَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام يَا أَنَسُ أَطَابَتْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْثُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التُّرَابَ

"Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us, from Thabit, from Anas, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, became gravely ill and began to faint, Fatimah, peace be upon her, said, 'Oh, how severe is my father's illness!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her, 'Your father will no longer suffer after today.' When he passed away, Fatimah said, 'O my father who answered his Lord's call, O my father whose abode is the Paradise of Firdaws, O my father whose death we announce to Jibril, peace be upon him.' When he was buried, Fatimah, peace be upon her, said, 'O Anas, are you not uneasy to throw soil on the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CHOICE WHEN DEATH APPEARS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4104

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ يُونُسُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى سَقْفِ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى فَقُلْتُ إِذًا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى

"Bisyr bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah narrated to us, Yunus said, Az Zuhri said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab informed me among knowledgeable people that Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was healthy, he said, 'No prophet is taken until he sees his place in Paradise and is given a choice.' Aisyah said, 'When the angel of death came to him while his head was on my lap, he fainted briefly, then regained consciousness. He looked up at the ceiling and said, 'O Allah, grant me the highest companionship.' I said, 'Then he does not choose us.' I knew it was the statement he told us when healthy. She said, 'His last words were: O Allah, grant me the highest companionship.'

DURATION OF THE PROPHET'S RESIDENCE IN Mecca and Medina
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Syaiban narrated to us, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah and Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed in Makkah for ten years during which the Quran was revealed to him, and in Madinah for ten years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556
Imam Malik : 1434

THE AGE OF THE PROPHET WHEN HE DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4106

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِثْلَهُ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to us, from Uqail, from Ibnu Syihab, from Urwah bin Az Zubair, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away at the age of sixty-three. Ibnu Syihab said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab informed me with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477
Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106
Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340
Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

THE LEGACY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4107

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْتُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلَاثِينَ

"Qabishah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, leaving his armor pawned to a Jew for thirty sha'.

APPOINTMENT OF USAMAH AS TROOPS COMMANDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4108

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِاسْتَعْمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةَ فَقَالُوا فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكُمْ قُلْتُمْ فِي أُسَامَةَ وَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

"Abu Ashim Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad narrated to us, from Al Fudlail bin Sulaiman, Musa bin Uqbah narrated to us, from Salim, from his father: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Usamah as a commander, and some people disapproved. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I heard you said something about Usamah indeed, he is among the most beloved to me.'

APPOINTMENT OF USAMAH BIN ZAID AS WAR Commander
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4109

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ النَّاسُ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ تَطْعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an expedition led by Usamah bin Zaid. People criticized his leadership. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and said, 'If you criticize Usamah's leadership, you also criticized his father's leadership before. By Allah, he was worthy of leadership, among the most beloved to me, and Usamah is among the most beloved to me after him.'

LAILATUL QADAR ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4110

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُمَتَى هَاجَرْتَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مِنْ الْيَمَنِ مُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْجُحْفَةَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَاكِبٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ دَفَنَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ خَمْسٍ قُلْتُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخْبَرَنِي بِلَالٌ مُؤَذِّنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ فِي السَّبْعِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

"Chapter: Ashbagh narrated to us, Ibnu Wahb informed me, Amru bin Al Harits informed me, from Ibnu Abu Habib, from Abu Al Khair, from Ash Shunabihi, he said: When did you migrate? He replied, 'We migrated from Yemen and arrived at Juhfah. We met a rider, and I asked him about the news. He said, 'We buried the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, five days ago.' I asked, 'Did you hear anything about Laylatul Qadr?' He replied, 'Yes, Bilal, the Prophet's muezzin, peace and blessings be upon him, informed me it is on the seventh of the last ten days.'

THE NUMBER OF WARS IN WHICH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PARTICIPATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَمْ غَزَوْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ كَمْ غَزَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ

"Abdullah bin Raja' narrated to us, Israil narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, he said: I asked Zaid bin Arqam, may Allah be pleased with him, 'How many battles did you fight with the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He replied, 'Seventeen.' I asked, 'How many battles did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, fight?' He replied, 'Nineteen.'

AL BARA 'EVER FIGHTED WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4112

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

"Abdullah bin Raja' narrated to us, Israil narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to us, he said: I fought alongside the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, fifteen times.

THE NUMBER OF WARS IN WHICH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PARTICIPATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4113

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَغَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً

"Ahmad bin Al Hasan narrated to me, Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal bin Hilal narrated to us, Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman narrated to us, from Kahmas, from Ibnu Buraidah, from his father, he said: He fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in sixteen battles.

THE MOST GREAT LETTER IN THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4114

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَكُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أُجِبْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ{ اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ }ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ سُورَةً هِيَ أَعْظَمُ السُّوَرِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَلَمْ تَقُلْ لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ سُورَةً هِيَ أَعْظَمُ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُهُ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Syu'bah, he said: Khubaib bin Abdur

Rahman narrated to me, from Hafsh bin Ashim, from Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla, he said: I was praying in the mosque when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called me, but I did not respond. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I was praying.' He said, 'Did Allah not say: Respond to Allah and His Messenger when he calls you to what gives you life?' Then he said, 'I will teach you the greatest surah in the Quran before you leave the mosque.' He took my hand, and when he was about to leave, I said, 'Did you not say you would teach me the greatest surah in the Quran?' He said, 'Al Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil Aalamiin (All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds), it is the Seven Oft-Repeated and the Great Quran given to me.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING AAMIIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4115

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ{ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Sumayya, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When the imam says, 'Not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray,' say, 'Aamiin.' Whoever's saying of Aamiin coincides with the angels' Aamiin, his past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4116

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجْتَمِعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ أَبُو النَّاسِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ

مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ ذَنْبَهُ فَيَسْتَحِي ائْتُوا نُوحًا فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ سُؤَالَهُ رَبَّهُ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَيَسْتَحِي فَيَقُولُ ائْتُوا خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ ائْتُوا مُوسَى عَبْدًا كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَعْطَاهُ التَّوْرَاةَ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ قَتْلَ النَّفْسِ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ فَيَسْتَحِي مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَيَقُولُ ائْتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ وَرُوحَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدًا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنَ لِي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَأَقُولُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ وَوَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ يَعْنِي قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا }

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, Qatadah narrated to us, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Also, Khalifah said to me, Yazid bin Zura'i narrated to us, Sa'id narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: On the Day of Resurrection, the believers will gather and say, 'If only we sought intercession with our Lord.' They will come to Adam, peace be upon him, and say, 'You are the father of humanity, Allah created you with His Hand, made His angels prostrate to you, and taught you the names of all things. Intercede for us with your Lord to relieve us from this place.' Adam will say, 'I am not the one you seek,' mentioning his sin, feeling ashamed, and say, 'Go to Nuh, the first messenger Allah sent to the people of the earth.' They will go to Nuh, and he will say, 'I am not the one you seek,' mentioning his request to his Lord without knowledge, feeling ashamed, and say, 'Go to Ibrahim, the friend of the Merciful.' They will go to Ibrahim, and he will say, 'I am not the one you seek, go to Musa, a servant Allah spoke to directly and gave the Torah.' They will go to Musa, and he will say, 'I am not the one you seek,' mentioning his killing of a person unjustly, feeling ashamed, and say, 'Go to Isa, Allah's servant, messenger, word, and spirit.' Isa will say, 'I am not the one you seek, go to Muhammad, a servant whose past and future sins Allah forgave.' They will come to me, and I will go to ask permission from my Lord, and it will be granted. When I see my Lord, I will fall in prostration, and He will leave me as He wills. Then it will be said, 'Raise your head, ask, and you will be given speak, and you will be heard intercede, and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head, praise Him with praises He teaches me, and intercede. He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them to Paradise. I will return to Him, and when I see my Lord, I will prostrate again. He will leave me as He wills, then say, 'Raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head, praise Him with praises He teaches me, and intercede. He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them to Paradise. I will return a third time, prostrate, and He will leave me as He wills. Then it will be said, 'Raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your

intercession will be accepted.' I will raise my head, praise Him with praises He teaches me, and intercede. He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them to Paradise. I will return a fourth time and say, 'None remains in the Fire except those detained by the Quran, destined to remain forever.' Abu Abdullah said: 'Detained by the Quran' means Allah's statement, 'They will abide therein eternally.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4117

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَعَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ وَأَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ تَخَافُ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ

"Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to me, Jarir narrated to us, from Manshur, from Abu Wail, from Amru bin Syurahbil, from Abdullah, he said: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Which sin is the greatest to Allah?' He replied, 'To associate partners with Allah when He created you.' I said, 'That is indeed great.' I asked, 'Then what?' He replied, 'To kill your child fearing he will eat with you.' I asked, 'Then what?' He replied, 'To commit adultery with your neighbor's wife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

AL KAM-AT AS MANNAN AND EYE MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4118

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَمْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Abdul Malik, from Amru bin Huraits, from Sa'id bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The truffle is a type of manna, and its water is a cure for eye diseases.

THE STORY OF THE ENTRY OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL INTO THE HOLY LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4119

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ{ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ }فَدَخَلُوا يَزْحَفُونَ عَلَى أَسْتَاهِهِمْ فَبَدَّلُوا وَقَالُوا حِطَّةٌ حَبَّةٌ فِي شَعَرَةٍ

"Muhammad narrated to me, Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi narrated to us, from Ibnu Al Mubarak, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: It was said to Bani Israil, 'Enter the gate prostrating and say, "Hitthah" (forgive our sins),' but they entered crawling on their buttocks and said, 'Hitthah is a grain in flour.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7762, 7882
Imam Bukhari : 3151, 4119, 4275
Imam Muslim : 5330
Imam Abu Dawud : 3492

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT, FOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF HEAVEN, AND THE LIKENESS OF CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4120

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَسَمِعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ بِقُدُومِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي أَرْضٍ يَخْتَرِفُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ فَمَا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا أَوَّلُ طَعَامِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا يَنْزِعُ الْوَلَدُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ أَوْ إِلَى أُمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بِهِنَّ جِبْرِيلُ آنِفًا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ ذَاكَ عَدُوُّ الْيَهُودِ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ }أَمَّا أَوَّلُ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ فَنَارٌ تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ وَأَمَّا أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَزِيَادَةُ كَبِدِ حُوتٍ وَإِذَا سَبَقَ مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ مَاءَ الْمَرْأَةِ نَزَعَ الْوَلَدَ وَإِذَا سَبَقَ مَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ نَزَعَتْ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَوْمٌ بُهُتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ إِنْ يَعْلَمُوا بِإِسْلَامِي قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَهُمْ يَبْهَتُونِي فَجَاءَتْ الْيَهُودُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ رَجُلٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرُنَا وَابْنُ خَيْرِنَا وَسَيِّدُنَا وَابْنُ سَيِّدِنَا قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَسْلَمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَقَالُوا أَعَاذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوا شَرُّنَا وَابْنُ شَرِّنَا وَانْتَقَصُوهُ قَالَ فَهَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَخَافُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

"Abdullah bin Munir narrated to us, he heard Abdullah bin Bakr, Humaid narrated to us,

from Anas, he said: Abdullah bin Salam heard of the arrival of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He came to the Prophet and said, 'I will ask you three things only a prophet would know: What is the first sign of the Hour? What is the first food the people of Paradise will eat? And what makes a child resemble his father or mother?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Jibril just informed me.' Abdullah said, 'Who is Jibril?' He replied, 'He is the angel hated by the Jews.' He said, 'The first sign of the Hour is a fire from the East driving people to the West. The first food the people of Paradise will eat is the caul of a fish liver. As for a child resembling his father or mother, if the man's seed precedes the woman's, it resembles the father if the woman's seed precedes, it resembles the mother.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'I testify there is no god but Allah and you are the Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the Jews are a slandering people if they know of my Islam before you ask them, they will slander me.' The Prophet sent for them and asked, 'Who is Abdullah bin Salam among you?' They said, 'The best of us, son of the best of us, our master, son of our master.' He asked, 'What if Abdullah bin Salam embraced Islam?' They said, 'May Allah protect him from that.' Abdullah came out and said, 'I testify there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.' They said, 'He is the worst of us, son of the worst of us,' and disparaged him. He said, 'This is what I feared, O Messenger of Allah.'

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QIRA'AH AND NASAKH IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4121

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَقْرَؤُنَا أُبَيٌّ وَأَقْضَانَا عَلِيٌّ وَإِنَّا لَنَدَعُ مِنْ قَوْلِ أُبَيٍّ وَذَاكَ أَنَّ أُبَيًّا يَقُولُ لَا أَدَعُ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا }

"Amru bin Ali narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Habib, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'Ubay is the most skilled in reciting the Quran among us, and Ali is the most knowledgeable in judgment. We often abandon Ubay's recitation because he said, 'I will not abandon anything I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Yet Allah Almighty said, 'Whatever verse We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring a better one or its equal.'

CREATURES' REPUTATION TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَشَتَمَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ فَزَعَمَ أَنِّي لَا أَقْدِرُ أَنْ أُعِيدَهُ كَمَا كَانَ وَأَمَّا شَتْمُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ لِي وَلَدٌ فَسُبْحَانِي أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ

صَاحِبَةً أَوْ وَلَدًا

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Syu'aib informed us, from Abdullah bin Abu Husain, Nafi' bin Jubair narrated to us, from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Allah Almighty said, 'Some of Adam's descendants have lied about Me, though they had no right to do so, and insulted Me, though they had no right. Their lie is claiming I cannot recreate them as I created them before. Their insult is saying I have a child. Glorified am I, far above taking a wife or a child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7873, 8256, 8751
Imam Bukhari : 2954, 4122, 4592, 4593
Imam Nasa'i : 2051

THREE THINGS SUNNATED BY THE RASULULLAH AND THE VERSES THAT RECEDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4123

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُوَافَقْتُ اللَّهَ فِي ثَلَاثٍ أَوْ وَافَقَنِي رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اتَّخَذْتَ مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى وَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْبَرُّ وَالْفَاجِرُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِالْحِجَابِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ قَالَ وَبَلَغَنِي مُعَاتَبَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْضَ نِسَائِهِ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قُلْتُ إِنْ انْتَهَيْتُنَّ أَوْ لَيُبَدِّلَنَّ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ قَالَتْ يَا عُمَرُ أَمَا فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَعِظُ نِسَاءَهُ حَتَّى تَعِظَهُنَّ أَنْتَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٍ }الْآيَةَوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ عُمَرَ

"Musaddad narrated to us, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Humaid, from Anas, he said: Umar said, 'I coincided with Allah in three things, or my Lord agreed with me in three. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if you made Maqam Ibrahim a place of prayer.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, both the righteous and the wicked visit you if you ordered the Mothers of the Believers to wear hijab.' Then the verse of hijab was revealed. I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reproached some of his wives, so I visited them and said, 'Stop troubling the Prophet, or Allah may replace him with wives better than you.' When I came to one of his wives, she said, 'O Umar, is not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, more entitled to advise his wives than you?' Then Allah revealed, 'It may be if he divorced you, his Lord will give him wives better than you, submitting.' And Ibnu Abu Maryam said, Yahya bin Ayub informed us, Humaid narrated to me, I heard Anas from Umar.

THE BUILDING OF THE KA'BAH AND THE FOUNDATION OF IBRAHIM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4124

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ بَنَوْا الْكَعْبَةَ وَاقْتَصَرُوا عَنْ قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَرُدُّهَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا حِدْثَانُ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِفَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أُرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحِجْرَ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَمْ يُتَمَّمْ عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated to me, from Ibnu Syihab, from Salim bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr informed Abdullah bin Umar, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you not see that your people, when building the Kaaba, reduced the foundations of Ibrahim, peace be upon him?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you not restore it to Ibrahim's foundations?' He replied, 'If not for your people's recent disbelief.' Abdullah bin Umar said, 'If Aisyah heard this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I do not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, abandoning touching the two corners near the Hijr except that the Kaaba was not completed on Ibrahim's foundations.'

PEOPLE WHO ARE EXPERTS OF THE BOOK AND BELIEVES IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4125

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَدِّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكَذِّبُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا{ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا }الْآيَةَ

"Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Utsman bin Umar narrated to us, Ali Al Mubarak informed us, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The People of the Book read the Torah in Hebrew and explained it in Arabic to the Muslims. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not believe the People of the Book, nor deny them, but say, 'We believe in Allah and what was revealed to us.'

MOVING THE QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4126

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ سَمِعَ زُهَيْرًا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ قِبْلَتُهُ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَنَّهُ صَلَّى أَوْ صَلَّاهَا صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَّى مَعَهُ قَوْمٌ فَخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ صَلَّى مَعَهُ فَمَرَّ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَلَ مَكَّةَ فَدَارُوا كَمَا هُمْ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي مَاتَ عَلَى الْقِبْلَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَوَّلَ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ قُتِلُوا لَمْ نَدْرِ مَا نَقُولُ فِيهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ }

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, he heard from Zuhair, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed facing Baitul Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months. He preferred that his Qibla be towards the Kaaba. Then he prayed Asr with a group of companions facing the Qibla. After that, one of the companions who prayed with him went out and passed by Muslims in a mosque who were bowing. He said, 'I testify to Allah, indeed I have prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, facing Mecca.' So they turned while praying towards the Qibla. There were some people who died facing the first Qibla, and we did not know what to say about their status. Then Allah revealed, 'And Allah would not let your faith go to waste, for Allah is Most Compassionate, Most Merciful to mankind.' (Al Baqarah: 143)

TESTIMONY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE PREVIOUS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4127

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِجَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْعَى نُوحٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ يَا رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَالُ لِأُمَّتِهِ هَلْ بَلَّغَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ مَا أَتَانَا مِنْ نَذِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأُمَّتُهُ فَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَّغَ{ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا }فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا }وَالْوَسَطُ الْعَدْلُ

"Yusuf bin Rasyid narrated to us, Jarir and Abu Usamah narrated to us, and the wording is Jarir's, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, Abu Usamah said, Abu Shalih narrated to us, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'On the Day of Resurrection, Nuh will be called and he will say, "Here I am, at Your service, O Lord!" Allah will ask, "Did you convey Our message?" Nuh will say, "Yes." Then Allah will ask his people, "Did he convey Our message to you?" They will say, "No warner came to us."

Allah will ask, "Who will testify for you?" Nuh will say, "Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and his followers." So you (the Muslim Ummah) will testify that Nuh conveyed the message, and the Messenger will be a witness over you. This is the meaning of Allah's statement, "Thus We have made you a just community that you will be witnesses over mankind, and the Messenger will be a witness over you." (Al Baqarah: 143) The term "just" means fair.

CHANGE OF QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4128

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابَيْنَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ الصُّبْحَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ إِذْ جَاءَ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرْآنًا أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا فَتَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, 'While people were performing the Subh prayer in the Quba mosque, a man came and said, "Allah has revealed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a Quranic verse to face the Kaaba, so face it!" Then they turned towards the Kaaba.'

PEOPLE WHO HAVE PRAYED FACING TWO Qiblas
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4129

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمْ يَبْقَ مِمَّنْ صَلَّى الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ غَيْرِي

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Mu'tamir narrated to us, from his father, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'All those who prayed facing both Qiblas have passed away except me.'

MOVING THE QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4130

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَابَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِقُبَاءٍ جَاءَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَأُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ أَلَا فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَ وَجْهُ النَّاسِ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا بِوُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

"Khalid bin Makhlad narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated to us, Abdullah bin Dinar narrated to me, from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, 'While people were in the Subh prayer at Quba, a man came to them and said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received a revelation tonight and was commanded to face the Kaaba, so face

it!" Their faces were towards Sham (Baitul Maqdis), and they turned towards the Kaaba.'

MOVING THE QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4131

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

"Yahya bin Qaza'ah narrated to us, Malik narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibnu Umar, he said, 'While people were in the Subh prayer at Quba, a man came to them and said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, received a revelation tonight and was commanded to face the Kaaba, so face it!" Their faces were towards Sham (Baitul Maqdis), and they turned towards the Kaaba.'

CHANGE OF QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO KAABAH FOR SIXTEEN MONTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4132

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ صَرَفَهُ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Sufyan, Abu Ishaq narrated to me, he said, I heard Al Barra, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'We prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, facing Baitul Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months. Then he changed it to face the Qibla.'

MOVING THE QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4133

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبَيْنَا النَّاسُ فِي الصُّبْحِ بِقُبَاءٍ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أُنْزِلَ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ فَأُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَاسْتَدَارُوا كَهَيْئَتِهِمْ فَتَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَكَانَ وَجْهُ النَّاس إِلَى الشَّأْمِ

"Musa bin Ismail narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muslim narrated to us, Abdullah bin Dinar narrated to us, he said, I heard Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, say, 'While people were in the Subh prayer at Quba, a man came to them and said, "A revelation was sent down tonight, and he was commanded to face the Kaaba, so face it!" They turned as they were towards the Kaaba, while their faces were towards Sham.'

MOVING THE QIBLATE FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4134

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ بِقُبَاءٍ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Malik, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibnu Umar, he said, 'While people were in the Subh prayer at Quba, a man came to them and said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received a revelation tonight and was commanded to face the Kaaba, so face it!" Their faces were towards Sham, and they turned towards the Qibla.'

EXPLANATION OF SA'I BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4135

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ أَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }فَمَا أُرَى عَلَى أَحَدٍ شَيْئًا أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَلَّا لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا تَقُولُ كَانَتْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا يُهِلُّونَ لِمَنَاةَ وَكَانَتْ مَنَاةُ حَذْوَ قُدَيْدٍ وَكَانُوا يَتَحَرَّجُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, he said, I said to Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when I was young at that time, 'Have you considered Allah's statement, "Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. Whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, there is no blame on him for walking between them"? I see no issue if someone does not walk between them.' Aisyah said, 'No, if it were as you say, it would be "no blame on him if he does not walk between them." This verse was revealed about the Ansar, who used to make talbiyah for Manat, located near Qudaid. They avoided walking between Safa and Marwah. When Islam came, they asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. So Allah revealed, "Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. Whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, there is no blame on him for walking between them." (Al Baqarah: 158)'

THE IMPORTANCE OF SA'I BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4136

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّهُمَا مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَمْسَكْنَا عَنْهُمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Ashim bin Sulaiman, he said, I asked Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, about Safa and Marwah. He said, 'We considered them part of the pre-Islamic practices, so when Islam came, we refrained from them. Then Allah revealed, "Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. Whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, there is no blame on him for walking between them." (Al Baqarah: 158)'

PROHIBITION OF ASSOCIATION OF PARTICIPANTS WITH ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4137

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَةً وَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَهْوَ يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ نِدًّا دَخَلَ النَّارَوَقُلْتُ أَنَا مَنْ مَاتَ وَهْوَ لَا يَدْعُو لِلَّهِ نِدًّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

"Abdan narrated to us, from Abu Hamzah, from Al A'masy, from Syaqiq, from Abdullah, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said a statement, and I added another. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever dies while calling upon anything other than Allah as a rival enters the Fire.' And I said, 'Whoever dies without calling upon anything as a rival to Allah enters Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3833, 3838, 4011, 9140, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13964, 14485, 14667, 14675, 17568, 18142, 18264, 18792, 20462, 20463, 20491, 21017, 21069, 21077, 21427, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267
Imam Bukhari : 4137, 5542, 6189, 6313, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125, 134, 135, 136, 137, 1654, 1655
Imam Tirmidzi : 2568
Imam Nasa'i : 3081, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2608

QISHASH FOR SERVANTS: KILLING A SERVANT IS RETURNED WITH A SERVANT IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4138

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُكَانَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْقِصَاصُ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ فِيهِمْ الدِّيَةُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ{ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ

الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلَى الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنْثَى بِالْأُنْثَى فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ }فَالْعَفْوُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ الدِّيَةَ فِي الْعَمْدِ{ فَاتِّبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ }يَتَّبِعُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيُؤَدِّي بِإِحْسَانٍ{ ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ }مِمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ{ فَمَنْ اعْتَدَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }قَتَلَ بَعْدَ قَبُولِ الدِّيَةِ

"Al Humaidi narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Amru narrated to us, he said, I heard Mujahid say, I heard Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, say, 'Among the Children of Israel, there was retribution (qisas) but no blood money (diyah). Then Allah, the Exalted, said to this Ummah, "Prescribed for you is legal retribution for those murdered: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But whoever is pardoned by his brother for something..." The pardon means accepting blood money for intentional killing. "Then adhering to it with fairness and payment to him in kindness." He follows it fairly and pays with kindness. "This is a concession from your Lord and a mercy" from what was prescribed for those before you. "Whoever transgresses after that will have a painful punishment," meaning killing after accepting the blood money.' (Al Baqarah: 178)

QISHAS LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4139

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ

"Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari narrated to us, Humaid narrated to us, that Anas narrated to them from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'The Book of Allah is retribution (qisas).'

THE LAW OF QISHAS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4140

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ الرُّبَيِّعَ عَمَّتَهُ كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا إِلَيْهَا الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَعَرَضُوا الْأَرْشَ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَوْا إِلَّا الْقِصَاصَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ الرُّبَيِّعِ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّتُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ فَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ

"Abdullah bin Munir narrated to me, he heard Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi, Humaid narrated to us, from Anas, that Ar Rubayyi', his aunt, broke the front tooth of a female slave. They asked her to forgive, but they refused. They offered compensation, but they refused.

They came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and insisted on retribution. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered retribution. Anas bin An Nadhr said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will Ar Rubayyi's front tooth be broken? No, by the One who sent you with the truth, her tooth will not be broken.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Anas, the Book of Allah is retribution.' So the people agreed and forgave. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, among Allah's servants are those who, if they swear by Allah, He will fulfill it.'

THE ASYURA FASTING BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4141

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ عَاشُورَاءُ يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَصُمْهُ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Ubaidullah, he said, Nafi' informed me, from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'The Day of Ashura was observed for fasting by the people of the pre-Islamic era. When Ramadan was revealed, he said, "Whoever wishes to fast it may fast, and whoever wishes not to fast it may not fast."'

THE ASYURA FASTING BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4142

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ عَاشُورَاءُ يُصَامُ قَبْلَ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Ibnu Uyainah narrated to us, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, 'The Day of Ashura was observed for fasting before Ramadan. When Ramadan was revealed, he said, "Whoever wishes to fast may fast, and whoever wishes to break the fast may break it."'

THE ASYURA FASTING BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4143

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَشْعَثُ وَهُوَ يَطْعَمُ فَقَالَ الْيَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءُ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ رَمَضَانُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ تُرِكَ فَادْنُ فَكُلْ

"Mahmud narrated to me, Ubaidullah informed us, from Israil, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said, Al Asy'ats visited him while he was eating and said, 'Today is Ashura.' Abdullah said, 'It was observed for fasting before Ramadan was prescribed. When Ramadan was prescribed, it was abandoned. So come and eat!'

THE ASYURA FASTING BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4144

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ تَصُومُهُ قُرَيْشٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ رَمَضَانُ الْفَرِيضَةَ وَتُرِكَ عَاشُورَاءُ فَكَانَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَصُمْهُ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to me, Yahya narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us, he said, my father informed me, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'The Day of Ashura was observed for fasting by the Quraysh during the pre-Islamic era. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to fast it. When he arrived in Medina, he fasted it and ordered fasting on it. When Ramadan was prescribed, Ramadan became obligatory, and Ashura was abandoned. Whoever wished to fast it fasted, and whoever wished not to fast it did not fast.'

EXPLANATION OF FIDYAH FOR FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4145

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍيَقْرَأُ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطَوَّقُونَهُ فَلَا يُطِيقُونَهُ{ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ }قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَيْسَتْ بِمَنْسُوخَةٍ هُوَ الشَّيْخُ الْكَبِيرُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ الْكَبِيرَةُ لَا يَسْتَطِيعَانِ أَنْ يَصُومَا فَيُطْعِمَانِ مَكَانَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِسْكِينًا

"Ishaq narrated to me, Rauh informed us, Zakaria bin Ishaq narrated to us, Amru bin Dinar narrated to us, from Atha, he heard Ibnu Abbas recite, 'And for those who can only fast with difficulty, a ransom of feeding a poor person.' (Al Baqarah: 184) Ibnu Abbas said, 'This is not abrogated. It applies to the elderly man and elderly woman who cannot fast, so they feed a poor person for each day.'

EXPLANATION OF FIDYAH FOR FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4146

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ قَرَأَ{

فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَاكِينَ }قَالَ هِيَ مَنْسُوخَةٌ

"Ayyas bin Al Walid narrated to us, Abdul A'la narrated to us, Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that he recited, 'A ransom of feeding poor persons.' He said, 'This is abrogated.'

EXPLANATION OF FIDYAH FOR FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4147

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ }كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَفْتَدِيَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ مَاتَ بُكَيْرٌ قَبْلَ يَزِيدَ

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Bakr bin Mudlar narrated to us, from Amru bin Al Harits, from Bukair bin Abdullah, from Yazid, the freed slave of Salamah bin Al Akwa', from Salamah, he said, 'When the verse "And for those who can fast with difficulty, a ransom of feeding a poor person" was revealed, whoever wanted to break the fast and pay the ransom did so until the verse after it was revealed and abrogated it.' Abu Abdullah said, 'Bukair died before Yazid.'

LOOSE AND REPENTANCE DURING THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4148

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَمَّا نَزَلَ صَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ كَانُوا لَا يَقْرَبُونَ النِّسَاءَ رَمَضَانَ كُلَّهُ وَكَانَ رِجَالٌ يَخُونُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ }

"Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Israil, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Barra, and Ahmad bin Utsman narrated to us, Shuraih bin Maslamah narrated to us, he said, Ibrahim bin Yusuf narrated to me, from his father, from Abu Ishaq, he said, I heard Al Barra, may Allah be pleased with him, 'When the fasting of Ramadan was prescribed, they did not approach women during the entire month of Ramadan. Some men betrayed themselves, so Allah revealed, "Allah knows that you were deceiving yourselves, so He accepted your repentance and forgave you." (Al Baqarah: 187)'

UNDERSTANDING WHITE AND BLACK THREADS IN FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4149

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ قَالَأَخَذَ عَدِيٌّ عِقَالًا أَبْيَضَ وَعِقَالًا أَسْوَدَ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْضُ اللَّيْلِ نَظَرَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَبِينَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَعَلْتُ تَحْتَ وِسَادِي عِقَالَيْنِ قَالَ إِنَّ وِسَادَكَ إِذًا لَعَرِيضٌ أَنْ كَانَ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ تَحْتَ وِسَادَتِكَ

"Musa bin Ismail narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Hushain, from As Sya'bi, from Adi, he said, 'Adi took a white thread and a black thread. When night came, he looked at them but could not distinguish them. In the morning, he said, "O Messenger of Allah, I placed under my pillow a white thread and a black thread." He said, "Your pillow must be very wide if the white thread and black thread are under your pillow."'

THE MEANING OF WHITE AND BLACK THREADS IS NIGHT AND DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4150

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا{ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }أَهُمَا الْخَيْطَانِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَعَرِيضُ الْقَفَا إِنْ أَبْصَرْتَ الْخَيْطَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا بَلْ هُوَ سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Jarir narrated to us, from Mutharrif, from As Sya'bi, from Adi bin Hatim, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, what is 'the white thread from the black thread'? Are they actual threads?" He said, "Your neck must be very wide if you see the two threads. No, it is the blackness of the night and the whiteness of the day."'

CHANGE OF THE MEANING OF THE FASTING VERSES FROM THE WHITE AND BLACK THREAD TO THE TIME OF DAWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4151

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَوَأُنْزِلَتْ{ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }وَلَمْ يُنْزَلْ{ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ }وَكَانَ رِجَالٌ إِذَا أَرَادُوا الصَّوْمَ رَبَطَ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رِجْلَيْهِ الْخَيْطَ الْأَبْيَضَ وَالْخَيْطَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَلَا يَزَالُ يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ رُؤْيَتُهُمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَعْدَهُ{ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ }فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّمَا يَعْنِي اللَّيْلَ مِنْ النَّهَارِ

"Ibnu Abu Maryam narrated to us, Abu Ghassan Muhammad bin Mutharrif narrated to us, Abu Hazim narrated to me, from Sahal bin Sa'ad, he said: When the verse 'And eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread' (Al Baqarah: 187) was revealed, and 'of the dawn' had not yet been revealed, people who intended to fast would tie a white thread and a black thread to their legs and continue eating until they could distinguish them. Then Allah revealed 'of the dawn,' and they understood that it meant from the night to the day.

THE RULING ON ENTERING A HOUSE FROM THE BACK DURING THE TIME OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4152

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكَانُوا إِذَا أَحْرَمُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَتَوْا الْبَيْتَ مِنْ ظَهْرِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ اتَّقَى وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا }

"Ubaidullah bin Musa narrated to us, from Israil, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Barra, he said: During the time of Jahiliyah, people who entered ihram for Hajj would approach the house from its back. Then Allah revealed, 'It is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is in one who fears Allah. So enter houses through their doors.' (Al Baqarah: 189)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1676, 4152
Imam Muslim : 5351

AGREEMENT REGARDING FITNA AND JUSTICE AGAINST THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4153

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَتَاهُ رَجُلَانِ فِي فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَا إِنَّ النَّاسَ صَنَعُوا وَأَنْتَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَصَاحِبُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ فَقَالَ يَمْنَعُنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ دَمَ أَخِي فَقَالَا أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ{ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ }فَقَالَ قَاتَلْنَا حَتَّى لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ وَكَانَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا حَتَّى تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِوَزَادَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي فُلَانٌ وَحَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْمَعَافِرِيِّ أَنَّ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى أَنْ تَحُجَّ عَامًا وَتَعْتَمِرَ عَامًا وَتَتْرُكَ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا رَغَّبَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ إِيمَانٍ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْخَمْسِ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَأَدَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ{ وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّى تَفِيءَ إِلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ }{ قَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ }قَالَ فَعَلْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ قَلِيلًا فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُفْتَنُ فِي دِينِهِ إِمَّا قَتَلُوهُ وَإِمَّا يُعَذِّبُونَهُ حَتَّى كَثُرَ الْإِسْلَامُ فَلَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ قَالَ فَمَا قَوْلُكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَمَّا عُثْمَانُ فَكَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَفَا عَنْهُ

وَأَمَّا أَنْتُمْ فَكَرِهْتُمْ أَنْ تَعْفُوا عَنْهُ وَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَابْنُ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَتَنُهُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ هَذَا بَيْتُهُ حَيْثُ تَرَوْنَ

"Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, that two men came to him during the fitnah of Ibnu Zubair and said, 'The people have done something, and you are Ibnu Umar, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so what prevents you from joining?' He said, 'What prevents me is that Allah has forbidden the shedding of my brother's blood.' They said, 'Did Allah not say, "And fight them until there is no more fitnah"?' He replied, 'We fought until there was no fitnah, and the religion was for Allah. But you want to fight until fitnah arises and the religion is for other than Allah.' Utsman bin Shalih added from Ibnu Wahhab, he said, someone and Haiwah bin Syuraih informed me, from Bakr bin Amru Al Ma'afiri, that Bukair bin Abdullah narrated to him, from Nafi', that a man came to Ibnu Umar and said, 'O Abu Abdur Rahman, what made you perform Hajj one year and Umrah another, and abandon Jihad in the way of Allah, when you know how Allah encourages it?' Ibnu Umar said, 'O my nephew, Islam is built on five pillars: faith in Allah and His Messenger, the five prayers, fasting in Ramadan, paying zakat, and Hajj to the House.' The man said, 'O Abu Abdur Rahman, do you not hear what Allah mentioned in His Book: "And if two groups of believers fight, reconcile between them, but if one transgresses against the other, fight the one that transgresses until it returns to Allah's command" and "Fight them until there is no fitnah"?' Ibnu Umar said, 'We did that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when Islam was small, and a man would be tested in his religion, either killed or tortured, until Islam grew and there was no fitnah.' The man said, 'What is your opinion about Utsman and Ali?' Ibnu Umar replied, 'As for Utsman, it is as if Allah has forgiven him, but you disliked forgiving him. As for Ali, he is the cousin of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his son-in-law.' Then he pointed with his hand and said, 'This is his house, as you see.'

INFAQ TREASURE AND DON'T FALL YOURSELF INTO DESTRUCTION Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4154

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ{ وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي النَّفَقَةِ

"Ishaq narrated to us, An Nadlr narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, from Sulaiman, he said, I heard Abu Wa'il, from Hudzaifah, regarding the verse 'And spend in the way of Allah and do not throw yourselves into destruction with your own hands' (Al Baqarah: 195), he said, it was revealed concerning spending.

FIDYAH FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DUE TO ILLNESS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4155

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ قَعَدْتُ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ الْكُوفَةِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ فِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍفَقَالَ حُمِلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى أَنَّ الْجَهْدَ قَدْ بَلَغَ بِكَ هَذَا أَمَا تَجِدُ شَاةً قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ نِصْفُ صَاعٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَاحْلِقْ رَأْسَكَ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيَّ خَاصَّةً وَهْيَ لَكُمْ عَامَّةً

"Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, from Abdurrahman bin Al Ashbahani, he said, I heard Abdullah bin Ma'qil, he said, I sat with Ka'ab bin Ujrah in this mosque, meaning the Kufah mosque, and I asked him about the ransom for fasting. He said, 'I was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while lice were falling on my face. He said, "I did not think your hardship had reached this extent. Do you have a sheep?" I said, "No." He said, "Fast for three days or feed six poor people, half a sa' of food for each, and shave your head." This verse was revealed specifically about me, but it applies generally to you all.'

THE LAW OF MUT'AH AND IMPLEMENTATION WITH THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4156

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْمُتْعَةِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَفَعَلْنَاهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُنْزَلْ قُرْآنٌ يُحَرِّمُهُ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Imran Abu Bakr, Abu Raja' narrated to us, from Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'The verse of mut'ah was revealed in the Book of Allah, so we performed it with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and no verse was revealed to prohibit it, nor did he forbid it until he passed away. Then a man spoke according to his own opinion as he wished.'

THE LAWS OF BUYING AND BUYING DURING THE HAJJ SEASON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4157

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَتْ عُكَاظُ وَمَجَنَّةُ وَذُو الْمَجَازِ أَسْوَاقًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَتَأَثَّمُوا أَنْ يَتَّجِرُوا فِي الْمَوَاسِمِ فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ

"Muhammad narrated to me, Ibnu Uyainah informed me, from Amru, from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said, 'Ukazh, Majanah, and Dzul Majaz were markets during the Jahiliyah. They felt it was sinful to trade during the Hajj season, so the verse

"There is no blame on you for seeking the bounty of your Lord" (Al Baqarah: 198) was revealed regarding the Hajj season.'

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE DURING HAJJ FROM MUZDALIFAH TO ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4158

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَمَنْ دَانَ دِينَهَا يَقِفُونَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَكَانُوا يُسَمَّوْنَ الْحُمْسَ وَكَانَ سَائِرُ الْعَرَبِ يَقِفُونَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَرَفَاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقِفَ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُفِيضَ مِنْهَا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ }

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Muhammad bin Hazim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, from his father, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, 'The Quraysh and those who followed their religion would stay at Muzdalifah and were called Al Hums, while the rest of the Arabs would stay at Arafah. When Islam came, Allah commanded His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to go to Arafah, stay there, and then depart from it. This is the meaning of His statement, "Then depart from where the people depart" (Al Baqarah: 199).'

EXPLANATION OF TAMATTU UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4159

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَيَطَّوَّفُ الرَّجُلُ بِالْبَيْتِ مَا كَانَ حَلَالًا حَتَّى يُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَإِذَا رَكِبَ إِلَى عَرَفَةَ فَمَنْ تَيَسَّرَ لَهُ هَدِيَّةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ أَوْ الْبَقَرِ أَوْ الْغَنَمِ مَا تَيَسَّرَ لَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَيَّ ذَلِكَ شَاءَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ إِنْ لَمْ يَتَيَسَّرْ لَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَإِنْ كَانَ آخِرُ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ الثَّلَاثَةِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْطَلِقْ حَتَّى يَقِفَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ الظَّلَامُ ثُمَّ لِيَدْفَعُوا مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ إِذَا أَفَاضُوا مِنْهَا حَتَّى يَبْلُغُوا جَمْعًا الَّذِي يَبِيتُونَ بِهِ ثُمَّ لِيَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَأَكْثِرُوا التَّكْبِيرَ وَالتَّهْلِيلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصْبِحُوا ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يُفِيضُونَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ }حَتَّى تَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ

"Muhammad bin Abu Bakr narrated to me, Fudlail bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Musa bin Uqbah narrated to us, Kuraib informed me, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'A man would perform tawaf around the Kaaba in a state of ritual purity until he made the intention for Hajj. When he set out for Arafah, if he could easily provide a sacrificial animal, such as a camel, cow, or sheep, he could choose whichever he wished. If it was difficult for him, he should fast for three days during Hajj, before the day of Arafah. If the last of the three days is the day of Arafah, there is no blame on him. Then he should proceed to stand at Arafah from the Asr

prayer until darkness falls, then depart from Arafah when the people depart, until they reach Muzdalifah, where they spend the night. Then they should remember Allah frequently, increasing takbir and tahlil before dawn. Then depart, for the people have departed, as Allah Almighty said, "Then depart from where the people depart and seek forgiveness from Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful" (Al Baqarah: 199), until you throw the pebbles at the Jamrah.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR GOOD IN THE WORLD AND THE HEREafter
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4160

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ{ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ }

"Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warits narrated to us, from Abdul Aziz, from Anas, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would say, "Our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire" (Al Baqarah: 201).'

THE PEOPLE THAT GOD HATES MOST ARE THOSE WHO LIKE TO OBEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4161

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ تَرْفَعُهُ قَالَأَبْغَضُ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Qabisha narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Mulaikah, from Aisyah, in a marfu' narration, she said, 'The most hated man to Allah is the one who is quarrelsome and hostile.' Abdullah narrated, Sufyan narrated to us, Ibnu Juraij narrated to me, from Ibnu Mulaikah, from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23142, 23207, 24522
Imam Bukhari : 2277, 4161, 6651
Imam Muslim : 4821
Imam Tirmidzi : 2902
Imam Nasa'i : 5328

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "IF YOU SHOW WHAT'S INSIDE YOU"

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4162

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا }خَفِيفَةً ذَهَبَ بِهَا هُنَاكَ وَتَلَا{ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ }فَلَقِيتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ كَائِنٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ الْبَلَاءُ بِالرُّسُلِ حَتَّى خَافُوا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَنْ مَعَهُمْ يُكَذِّبُونَهُمْ فَكَانَتْ تَقْرَؤُهَا{ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا }مُثَقَّلَةً

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, Hisyam informed us, from Ibnu Juraij, I heard Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah narrate, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, and I heard his brother Abu Bakr bin Abu Mulaikah narrate, from Ubaid bin Umair, he said, 'When the verse "Until the messengers despaired and thought that they had been denied" (Yusuf: 110) was recited lightly, he reflected on it and recited, "Until the Messenger and those who believed with him said, 'When will the help of Allah come? Unquestionably, the help of Allah is near'" (Al Baqarah: 214). I met Urwah bin Zubair and mentioned this to him, and he said, Aisyah said, 'Far be it from Allah! By Allah, whatever Allah promised His Messenger, he knew it would come to pass before he died. But trials continued to afflict the messengers until they feared that those with them would deny them.' She used to recite it as "And they thought that they had been denied" with a heavy pronunciation.'

DESCRIPTION OF THE AL-BAQARAH VERSE AND THE UNDERSTANDING OF "FIELD"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4163

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاإِذَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْهُ فَأَخَذْتُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا فَقَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَكَانٍ قَالَ تَدْرِي فِيمَ أُنْزِلَتْ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا ثُمَّ مَضَىوَعَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ{ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }قَالَ يَأْتِيهَا فِي رَوَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

"Ishaq narrated to us, An Nadlr bin Syumail informed us, Ibnu Aun informed us, from Nafi', he said, 'When Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, read the Quran, he would not speak until he finished. One day, I took it from him, and he recited Surah Al Baqarah until he reached a point and said, "Do you know what this was revealed about?" I said, "No." He said, "It was revealed about such and such," then he continued.' And from Abdus Shamad, my father narrated to me, Ayyub narrated to me, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, regarding the verse 'Approach your tilth however you wish' (Al Baqarah: 223), he said, 'It means approaching her through her private parts.' Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id, from his father, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar.

GOD'S RESPONSE TO JEWISH ACCUSATIONS OF MARITAL RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4164

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ الْيَهُودُ تَقُولُ إِذَا جَامَعَهَا مِنْ وَرَائِهَا جَاءَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَلَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Ibnu Al Munkadir, I heard Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'The Jews said, "If a man approaches his wife from behind, the child will be born cross-eyed." Then the verse "Your wives are a tilth for you, so approach your tilth however you wish" (Al Baqarah: 223) was revealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Bukhari : 4164
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2904, 2905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1110, 1113, 1115

THE JUDGMENT FOR MARRIING A WOMAN WHO HAS PASSED THE IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4165

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِي أُخْتٌ تُخْطَبُ إِلَيَّ وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِأَنَّ أُخْتَ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجُهَا فَتَرَكَهَا حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا فَخَطَبَهَا فَأَبَى مَعْقِلٌ فَنَزَلَتْ{ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ }

"Ubaidullah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Abu Amir Al Aqidi narrated to us, Abbad bin Rasyid narrated to us, Al Hasan narrated to us, he said, Ma'qil bin Yasar narrated to me, he said, 'I had a sister who was sought in marriage.' And Ibrahim narrated, from Yunus, from Al Hasan, Ma'qil bin Yasar narrated to me. And Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warits narrated to us, Yunus narrated to us, from Al Hasan, that Ma'qil bin Yasar's sister was divorced by her husband, and he left her until her iddah was complete. Then he proposed to her again, but Ma'qil refused. So the verse "Do not prevent them from remarrying their husbands" (Al Baqarah: 232) was revealed.'

EXPLANATION OF HERITAGE AND NASAKH VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4166

حَدَّثَنِي أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا }قَالَ قَدْ نَسَخَتْهَا الْآيَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَلِمَ تَكْتُبُهَا أَوْ تَدَعُهَا قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ

"Umayyah bin Bustham narrated to me, Yazid bin Zurai'i narrated to us, from Habib, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, Ibnu Zubair said, 'I said to Utsman bin Affan regarding the verse "Those among you who die and leave wives" (Al Baqarah: 234), "It has been abrogated by the other verse, so why do you write it or leave it?" He said, "O my nephew, I will not change anything from its place."'

THE OBLIGATION OF IDDAH IN THE FAMILY HOUSE AND THE ABOLITION OF SUCH PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4167

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شِبْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا }قَالَ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْعِدَّةُ تَعْتَدُّ عِنْدَ أَهْلِ زَوْجِهَا وَاجِبٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَعْرُوفٍ }قَالَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهَا تَمَامَ السَّنَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَصِيَّةً إِنْ شَاءَتْ سَكَنَتْ فِي وَصِيَّتِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ خَرَجَتْ وَهْوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ }فَالْعِدَّةُ كَمَا هِيَ وَاجِبٌ عَلَيْهَا زَعَمَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍنَسَخَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ عِدَّتَهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَهْوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ }قَالَ عَطَاءٌ إِنْ شَاءَتْ اعْتَدَّتْ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ وَسَكَنَتْ فِي وَصِيَّتِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ خَرَجَتْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ }قَالَ عَطَاءٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْمِيرَاثُ فَنَسَخَ السُّكْنَى فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَلَا سُكْنَى لَهَا وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَسَخَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ عِدَّتَهَا فِي أَهْلِهَا فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ }نَحْوَهُ

"Ishaq narrated to us, Rauh narrated to us, Syibl narrated to us, from Ibnu Abu Najih, from Mujahid, regarding the verse 'Those among you who die and leave wives' (Al Baqarah: 234), he said, 'This iddah was required to be observed at the husband's family's house. Then Allah revealed, "Those among you who die and leave wives should make a bequest for their wives, provision for a year without turning them out. But if they leave, there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable manner" (Al Baqarah: 240). Mujahid said, "Allah made it a full year, seven months and twenty nights, as a bequest. If she wishes, she stays in her bequest, and if she wishes, she leaves." This is the meaning of Allah's statement, "Without turning them out. But if they leave, there is no blame on you." The iddah remains obligatory for her.' He claimed this from Mujahid. Atha said, Ibnu Abbas said, 'This verse

abrogated her iddah at her family's house, so she observes iddah wherever she wishes, as Allah Almighty said, "Without turning them out."' Atha said, 'If she wishes, she observes iddah at her family's house and stays in her bequest, and if she wishes, she leaves, as Allah Almighty said, "There is no blame on you for what they do with themselves." Atha said, 'Then the inheritance verse came and abrogated the residence, so she observes iddah wherever she wishes, and there is no residence for her.' And from Muhammad bin Yusuf, Warqa narrated to us, from Ibnu Abu Najih, from Mujahid, with this narration. And from Ibnu Abu Najih, from Atha, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'This verse abrogated her iddah at her family's house, so she observes iddah wherever she wishes, as Allah said, "Without turning them out,"' or similar.

LEISURE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHOSE HUSBANDS HAVE DIED ACCORDING TO IBNU MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4168

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عُظْمٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَفِيهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَذَكَرْتُ حَدِيثَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ فِي شَأْنِ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَلَكِنَّ عَمَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَجَرِيءٌ إِنْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فِي جَانِبِ الْكُوفَةِ وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَوْ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَوْفٍ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي الْمُتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَهْيَ حَامِلٌ فَقَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍأَتَجْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهَا التَّغْلِيظَ وَلَا تَجْعَلُونَ لَهَا الرُّخْصَةَ لَنَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ الطُّولَىوَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ لَقِيتُ أَبَا عَطِيَّةَ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ

"Hibban narrated to us, Abdullah narrated to us, Abdullah bin Aun informed us, from Muhammad bin Sirin, he said, 'I sat in a gathering with prominent Ansar, including Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila, and I mentioned the hadith of Abdullah bin Utbah regarding Subaiah binti Al Harits. Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila said, "But his uncle did not say that." I said, "I would be bold to lie about a man on the side of Kufah," raising his voice. Then I went out and met Malik bin Amir or Malik bin Auf and said, "What was Ibnu Mas'ud's saying about a woman whose husband died while she was pregnant?" He said, Ibnu Mas'ud said, "Will you make it difficult for her and not grant her ease? Surah An-Nisa, the shorter one, was revealed after the longer one (Al Baqarah)." Ayyub said, from Muhammad, 'I met Abu Atiyyah Malik bin Amir.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYERS AND PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SAW ON THE DAY OF THE KHANDAK WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4169

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ أَوْ أَجْوَافَهُمْ شَكَّ يَحْيَى نَارًا

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Yazid narrated to us, Hisyam informed us, from Muhammad, from Abidah, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said. And Abdurrahman narrated to me, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, Hisyam said, Muhammad narrated to us, from Abidah, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of the Battle of Khandaq, 'They kept us from the middle prayer until the sun set. May Allah fill their graves and houses, or their bellies—Yahya was uncertain—with fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

PROHIBITION OF TALKING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4170

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ يُكَلِّمُ أَحَدُنَا أَخَاهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ }فَأُمِرْنَا بِالسُّكُوتِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, from Ismail bin Abu Khalid, from Al Harits bin Syubail, from Abu Amru As Saibani, from Zaid bin Arqam, he said, 'We used to talk during prayer, one of us speaking to his brother about his needs, until this verse was revealed: "Maintain with care the prayers and the middle prayer and stand before Allah in devotion" (Al Baqarah: 238). Then we were commanded to remain silent.'

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4171

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ يَتَقَدَّمُ الْإِمَامُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ الْإِمَامُ رَكْعَةً وَتَكُونُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْعَدُوِّ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَإِذَا صَلَّى الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً اسْتَأْخَرُوا مَكَانَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا وَلَا يُسَلِّمُونَ وَيَتَقَدَّمُ الَّذِينَ لَمْ

يُصَلُّوا فَيُصَلُّونَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ الْإِمَامُ وَقَدْ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَيَقُومُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ فَيُصَلُّونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ رَكْعَةً بَعْدَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ الْإِمَامُ فَيَكُونُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ قَدْ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَ خَوْفٌ هُوَ أَشَدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ صَلَّوْا رِجَالًا قِيَامًا عَلَى أَقْدَامِهِمْ أَوْ رُكْبَانًا مُسْتَقْبِلِي الْقِبْلَةِ أَوْ غَيْرَ مُسْتَقْبِلِيهَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ نَافِعٌ لَا أُرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik narrated to us, from Nafi', that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, when asked about the prayer of fear, said, 'The imam advances with a group of people and leads them in one rak'ah, while another group stands between them and the enemy, not praying. When those with him complete one rak'ah, they move to the place of those who have not prayed, without giving salam. Then those who have not prayed come forward and pray one rak'ah with him. Then the imam leaves, having prayed two rak'ahs. Each of the two groups stands and prays one rak'ah for themselves after the imam departs, so each group completes two rak'ahs. If the fear is greater than that, they pray on foot or riding, facing the Qibla or not.' Malik said, Nafi' said, 'I do not think Abdullah bin Umar mentioned this except from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

EXPLANATION OF VERSES ABOUT IDDAH AND ITS LAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4172

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِقُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ }قَدْ نَسَخَتْهَا الْأُخْرَى فَلِمَ تَكْتُبُهَا قَالَ تَدَعُهَا يَا ابْنَ أَخِي لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ مِنْ مَكَانِهِقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا

"Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad narrated to me, Humaid bin Al Aswad and Yazid bin Zurai'i narrated to us, both said, Habib bin Syahid narrated to us, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, he said, Ibnu Zubair said, 'I said to Utsman regarding the verse in Al Baqarah, "Those among you who die and leave wives" up to "without turning them out" (Al Baqarah: 234), "It has been abrogated by the other verse, so why do you write it?" He said, "Leave it, O my nephew, I will not change anything from its place,"' or something similar, as Humaid said.

IBRAHIM AS'S DOUBTS AND DETERMINED FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4173

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ{ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي }

"Ahmad bin Shalih narrated to us, Ibnu Wahab narrated to us, Yunus informed me, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Salamah and Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "We have more right to doubt than Ibrahim when he said, 'My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead.' He said, 'Do you not believe?' He said, 'Yes, but to reassure my heart'" (Al Baqarah: 260).'

A PARABLE ABOUT PRACTICES THAT CAN LOSE THEIR BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4174

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَخَاهُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَوْمًا لِأَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَ تَرَوْنَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ{ أَيَوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ }قَالُوا اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَغَضِبَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ قُولُوا نَعْلَمُ أَوْ لَا نَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي قُلْ وَلَا تَحْقِرْ نَفْسَكَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ضُرِبَتْ مَثَلًا لِعَمَلٍ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَيُّ عَمَلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لِعَمَلٍ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِرَجُلٍ غَنِيٍّ يَعْمَلُ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الشَّيْطَانَ فَعَمِلَ بِالْمَعَاصِي حَتَّى أَغْرَقَ أَعْمَالَهُ

"Ibrahim narrated to us, Hisyam informed us, from Ibnu Juraij, I heard Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah narrate, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, and I heard his brother Abu Bakr bin Abu Mulaikah narrate, from Ubaid bin Umair, he said, 'One day Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said to the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, "What do you think this verse was revealed about: 'Would one of you like to have a garden' (Al Baqarah: 266)?" They said, "Allah knows best." Umar became angry and said, "Say we know or we do not know." Ibnu Abbas said, "I have something in my mind about it, O Commander of the Faithful." Umar said, "O my nephew, speak and do not belittle yourself." Ibnu Abbas said, "It was set as an example for a deed." Umar said, "What deed?" Ibnu Abbas said, "For a deed." Umar said, "For a rich man who acts in obedience to Allah Almighty, then Allah sends Satan to him, and he commits sins until his deeds are drowned."'

UNDERSTANDING POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4175

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ

الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ التَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ وَلَا اللُّقْمَةُ وَلَا اللُّقْمَتَانِ إِنَّمَا الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي يَتَعَفَّفُ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ{ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا }

"Ibnu Abu Maryam narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Syarik bin Abu Namir narrated to me, that Atha bin Yasar and Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah Al Anshari said, 'We heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The poor person is not the one who is satisfied with one or two dates or one or two morsels of food. Rather, the poor person is the one who refrains from begging. Read if you wish, 'They do not ask people persistently' (Al Baqarah: 273).'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Malik : 1440
Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

RIBA LAW AND FORBIDDEN BUYING AND BUYING KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4176

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا قَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

"Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Giyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said: 'When the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah regarding usury were revealed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited them to the people, then he prohibited trading in intoxicants.'

THE LAW ON BUYING AND SELLING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS AFTER THE LAST VERSE OF THE AL BAQARAH LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4177

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الضُّحَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ الْأَوَاخِرُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَاهُنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

"Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman Al A'masy] I heard [Abu ADluha] narrate from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] she said: 'When the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, went out and recited them in the mosque. Then he prohibited trading in intoxicants.'

LAW ON BUYING AND SELLING ALCOHOLIC DRINKS ACCORDING TO THE LAST HADITH OF THE AL BAQARAH LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4178

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ قَرَأَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَحَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Gundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Abu Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] she said: 'When the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited them in the mosque and prohibited trading in intoxicants.'

THE PRIORITY OF PROPERTY PROVIDED AS SHALIH CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4179

وَ قَالَ لَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَيْنَا ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

"And [Muhammad bin Yusuf] said to us from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] from [Abu Ad Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] she said: 'When the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up and recited them to us, then he prohibited trading in intoxicants.'

THE LAST VERSE REVEALED TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4180

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَآخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آيَةُ الرِّبَا

"Narrated to us [Qabishah bin Uqbah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [As Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said: 'The last verse revealed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was the verse about usury.'

Imam Ahmad : 331
Imam Bukhari : 4180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2267

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "IF YOU SHOW WHAT'S INSIDE YOU" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4181

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا النُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهْوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَأَنَّهَا قَدْ نُسِخَتْ{ وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [An Nafali] Narrated to us [Miskin] from [Syu'bah] from [Khalid Al Hadza] from [Marwan Al Ashfar] from one of the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, namely [Ibnu Umar] that the verse: 'If you disclose what is in your hearts or conceal it' (Al-Baqarah: 284) has been abrogated.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "IF YOU SHOW WHAT'S INSIDE YOU" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4182

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ{ إِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ }قَالَ نَسَخَتْهَا الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا

"Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] Informed us [Rauh] Informed us [Syubah] from [Khalid Al Hadza] from [Marwan Al Ashfar] from one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who I think is [Ibnu Umar] regarding the verse: 'If you disclose what is in your hearts or conceal it' (Al-Baqarah: 284). Ibnu Umar said: 'This verse has been abrogated by the verse that follows it.'

THE PROPHET'S REMINDER ABOUT THE VERSE OF MUTASYABIHAT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4183

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا

أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ }قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتِ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ فَأُولَئِكِ الَّذِينَ سَمَّى اللَّهُ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Ibrahim At Tustari] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited this verse: 'It is He who has sent down to you the Book in it are verses that are precise - they are the foundation of the Book - and others unspecific. As for those in whose hearts is deviation, they will follow that of it which is unspecific, seeking discord and seeking its interpretation, but no one knows its interpretation except Allah. And those firm in knowledge say, "We believe in it all is from our Lord." And none will be reminded except those of understanding.' (Ali Imran: 7). Aisyah said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When you see those who follow what is unspecific, they are the ones Allah has named, so beware of them!'

THE SADNESS OF BABY BECAUSE OF THE TOUCH OF SATAN AT BIRTH EXCEPT FOR MARYAM AND HER CHILD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4184

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ إِلَّا وَالشَّيْطَانُ يَمَسُّهُ حِينَ يُولَدُ فَيَسْتَهِلُّ صَارِخًا مِنْ مَسِّ الشَّيْطَانِ إِيَّاهُ إِلَّا مَرْيَمَ وَابْنَهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ }

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No child is born but that Satan touches it when it is born, so it cries loudly from Satan's touch, except Maryam and her son.' Then Abu Hurairah said: 'If you wish, recite: "And I seek refuge for her and her offspring from the accursed Satan."' (Ali Imran: 36).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO SPEAK FALSELY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4185

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ يَمِينَ صَبْرٍ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهْوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِقَالَ فَدَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَقَالَ مَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قُلْنَا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَتْ لِي بِئْرٌ فِي أَرْضِ ابْنِ عَمٍّ لِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيِّنَتُكَ أَوْ يَمِينُهُ فَقُلْتُ إِذًا يَحْلِفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينِ صَبْرٍ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَهْوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهْوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانٌ

"Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' To confirm this, Allah revealed the verse: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price will have no share in the Hereafter...' to the end of the verse. Then [Asy'ats bin Qais] entered and said: 'What does Abu Abdurrahman narrate to you?' We said: 'Such and such.' He said: 'That verse was revealed concerning me I had a well on the land of my cousin. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Your evidence or his oath.' I said: 'Then he will swear, O Messenger of Allah!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, while he is sinful in it, will meet Allah while He is angry with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THE LAW FOR SELLING GOODS BY SWORNING FALSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4186

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ سَمِعَ هُشَيْمًا أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَقَامَ سِلْعَةً فِي السُّوقِ فَحَلَفَ فِيهَا لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا مَا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ لِيُوقِعَ فِيهَا رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

"Narrated to us [Ali, namely Ibnu Abu Hasyim] he heard [Husyaim], Informed us [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab] from [Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them] that a man was selling goods in the market, then he swore that he had

given it when he had not, to entice a Muslim to buy it. Then the verse was revealed: 'Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...' to the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6891, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 156, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1190, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4383, 4386, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491

LAW ON PERJURY IN ACCUSATION AND RESPONSIBILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4187

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا تَخْرِزَانِ فِي بَيْتٍ أَوْ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ فَخَرَجَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَقَدْ أُنْفِذَ بِإِشْفَى فِي كَفِّهَا فَادَّعَتْ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَرُفِعَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يُعْطَى النَّاسُ بِدَعْوَاهُمْ لذَهَبَ دِمَاءُ قَوْمٍ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ ذَكِّرُوهَا بِاللَّهِ وَاقْرَءُوا عَلَيْهَا{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ }فَذَكَّرُوهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali bin Nashr] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Daud] from [Juraij] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] that two women were sewing in a house or a room. Then one of them went out carrying her sewing tool in her hand. She accused her friend of taking it. The matter was reported to Ibnu Abbas. [Ibnu Abbas] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If people were given according to their claims, the blood and property of some people would be lost. Remind her of Allah and recite to her the verse: "Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah..."' They reminded her, and she confessed. Then Ibnu Abbas said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The oath is upon the one accused.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6891, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 156, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1190, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4383, 4386, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491

THE STORY OF HERACLIUS AND THE LETTER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4188

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ مِنْ فِيهِ إِلَى فِيَّ قَالَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا بِالشَّأْمِ إِذْ جِيءَ بِكِتَابٍ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ قَالَ وَكَانَ دَحْيَةُ الْكَلْبِيُّ جَاءَ بِهِ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُصْرَى فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمُ بُصْرَى إِلَى هِرَقْلَ قَالَ فَقَالَ هِرَقْلُ هَلْ هَا هُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ قَوْمِ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدُعِيتُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى هِرَقْلَ فَأُجْلِسْنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا مِنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَأَجْلَسُونِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَجْلَسُوا أَصْحَابِي خَلْفِي ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَرْجُمَانِهِ فَقَالَ قُلْ لَهُمْ إِنِّي سَائِلٌ هَذَا عَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَإِنْ كَذَبَنِي فَكَذِّبُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ يُؤْثِرُوا عَلَيَّ الْكَذِبَ لَكَذَبْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ سَلْهُ كَيْفَ حَسَبُهُ فِيكُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ فِينَا ذُو حَسَبٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ أَيَتَّبِعُهُ أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ أَمْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ يَزِيدُونَ أَوْ يَنْقُصُونَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ يَزِيدُونَ قَالَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ سَخْطَةً لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ تَكُونُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ سِجَالًا يُصِيبُ مِنَّا وَنُصِيبُ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَهَلْ يَغْدِرُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا وَنَحْنُ مِنْهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْمُدَّةِ لَا نَدْرِي مَا هُوَ صَانِعٌ فِيهَا قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَمْكَنَنِي مِنْ كَلِمَةٍ أُدْخِلُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا غَيْرَ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتُرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ حَسَبِهِ فِيكُمْ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ فِيكُمْ ذُو حَسَبٍ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْعَثُ فِي أَحْسَابِ قَوْمِهَا وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كَانَ فِي آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ مُلْكَ آبَائِهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ أَتْبَاعِهِ أَضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ أَمْ أَشْرَافُهُمْ فَقُلْتَ بَلْ ضُعَفَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَدَعَ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبَ فَيَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ سَخْطَةً لَهُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ إِذَا خَالَطَ بَشَاشَةَ الْقُلُوبِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُمْ يُزِيدُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّكُمْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ فَتَكُونُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سِجَالًا يَنَالُ مِنْكُمْ وَتَنَالُونَ مِنْهُ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى ثُمَّ تَكُونُ لَهُمْ الْعَاقِبَةُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ يَغْدِرُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْدِرُ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ لَا تَغْدِرُ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ قَالَ أَحَدٌ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ ائْتَمَّ بِقَوْلٍ

قِيلَ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِمَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالصِّلَةِ وَالْعَفَافِ قَالَ إِنْ يَكُ مَا تَقُولُ فِيهِ حَقًّا فَإِنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ أَظُنُّهُ مِنْكُمْ وَلَوْ أَنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي أَخْلُصُ إِلَيْهِ لَأَحْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَهُ لَغَسَلْتُ عَنْ قَدَمَيْهِ وَلَيَبْلُغَنَّ مُلْكُهُ مَا تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدِعَايَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ وَأَسْلِمْ يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الْأَرِيسِيِّينَ وَ{ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ لَا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ }فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ ارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ عِنْدَهُ وَكَثُرَ اللَّغَطُ وَأُمِرَ بِنَا فَأُخْرِجْنَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي حِينَ خَرَجْنَا لَقَدْ أَمِرَ أَمْرُ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ إِنَّهُ لَيَخَافُهُ مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ فَمَا زِلْتُ مُوقِنًا بِأَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَيَظْهَرُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَدَعَا هِرَقْلُ عُظَمَاءَ الرُّومِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي دَارٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الرُّومِ هَلْ لَكُمْ فِي الْفَلَاحِ وَالرَّشَدِ آخِرَ الْأَبَدِ وَأَنْ يَثْبُتَ لَكُمْ مُلْكُكُمْ قَالَ فَحَاصُوا حَيْصَةَ حُمُرِ الْوَحْشِ إِلَى الْأَبْوَابِ فَوَجَدُوهَا قَدْ غُلِّقَتْ فَقَالَ عَلَيَّ بِهِمْ فَدَعَا بِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي إِنَّمَا اخْتَبَرْتُ شِدَّتَكُمْ عَلَى دِينِكُمْ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْكُمْ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتُ فَسَجَدُوا لَهُ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Hisyam] from [Ma'mar] Likewise narrated from another chain, And narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] said Informed me ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah] said Narrated to me [Ibnu 'Abbas] said Narrated to me [Abu Sufyan] from his mouth to mine, he said: I set out during the period when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent. While I was in Syria, a letter came from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to Heraclius. Dahyah Al Kalbi brought it and handed it to the leader of Busra, who then handed it to Heraclius. Abu Sufyan said: Heraclius said: 'Is there anyone here from the people of this man who claims to be a prophet?' They said: 'Yes.' Then I was called along with some Quraysh. We entered to meet Heraclius and were seated before him. He said: 'Which of you is closest in lineage to this man who claims to be a prophet?' Abu Sufyan said: I replied: 'I am.' They seated me in front of him, with my companions behind me. Then he called his interpreter and said: 'Tell them I will ask this man about the one who claims to be a prophet if he lies, refute him.' Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, if lying had benefited me, I would have lied. Heraclius said to his interpreter: 'Ask him about his status among you.' I said: 'He has a high status among us.' He said: 'Was there a king among his ancestors?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Did you accuse him of lying before he said what he said?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Do the nobles or the weak follow him?' I said: 'Rather, the weak follow him.' He said: 'Are they increasing or decreasing?' I said: 'They are increasing.' He said: 'Does anyone among them apostatize from his religion after entering it, out of resentment?' I said: 'No.' He said: 'Have you fought him?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'How was your fighting with him?' I said: 'The war between us and him is like a bucket sometimes he wins over us, and sometimes we win over him.' He said: 'Does he betray?' I said: 'No, and we are in a truce with him, and we do not know what he will do in it.' Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, I could not say anything else. He said: 'Did anyone say this before him?' I said: 'No.'

Then he said to his interpreter: 'Tell him: I asked you about his status among you, and you claimed he has a high status, and so the messengers are sent from noble lineages among their people. I asked you if there was a king among his ancestors, and you said no I said if there was a king among his ancestors, I would say he is a man seeking his ancestors' kingdom. I asked you about his followers, whether they are the weak or the nobles, and you said the weak, and they are the followers of the messengers. I asked you if you accused him of lying before he said what he said, and you said no, so I knew he would not abandon lying to people and then lie about Allah. I asked you if anyone apostatizes from his religion after entering it out of resentment, and you said no, and so is faith when it mixes with the joy of hearts. I asked you if they are increasing or decreasing, and you said they are increasing, and so is faith until it is complete. I asked you if you fought him, and you said you fought him, and the war between you and him is like a bucket he wins over you, and you win over him, and so the messengers are tested, then the outcome is theirs. I asked you if he betrays, and you said he does not betray, and so the messengers do not betray. I asked you if anyone said this before him, and you said no, so I said if someone had said this before him, I would say he is a man following a statement said before him.' Then he said: 'What does he command you?' I said: 'He commands us to pray, give charity, maintain kinship, and be chaste.' He said: 'If what you say about him is true, then he is a prophet. I knew he would appear, but I did not think he would be from among you. If I knew I could reach him, I would love to meet him, and if I were with him, I would wash his feet. His dominion will surely reach what is under my feet.' Then he called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and read it, and it said: 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. From Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, to Heraclius, the great of Rome. Peace be upon those who follow guidance. As for what follows, I invite you to the call of Islam. Embrace Islam, and you will be safe embrace Islam, and Allah will grant you your reward twice. But if you turn away, then upon you is the sin of the peasants. And "O People of the Scripture, come to a word that is equitable between us and you - that we will not worship except Allah and not associate anything with Him..."' When he finished reading the letter, voices rose around him, and there was much commotion, and we were ordered to leave. Abu Sufyan said: When I and my companions left and settled our affairs, I said to them: 'The matter of Ibn Abi Kabsha has become such that the king of the yellow-skinned people fears him.' Abu Sufyan said: By Allah, I remained certain that the matter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would prevail until Allah brought Islam into my heart. Az Zuhri said: Then Heraclius called the Roman leaders and gathered them in his house. He said: 'O Romans, do you want success and guidance forever and for your kingdom to remain steadfast?' They rushed angrily toward the doors, but found them locked. He said: 'Bring them back.' He called them and said: 'I was only testing your commitment to your religion, and I have seen from you what I love.' Then they prostrated to him and were pleased with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 21460
Imam Bukhari : 6, 2723, 4188, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322

THE PRINCIPITY OF SPENDING THE TREASURES WE LOVE FOR CHARITY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4189

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَخْلًا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَخٍ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَفِي بَنِي عَمِّهِقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَرَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ مَالٌ رَايِحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَهَا لِحَسَّانَ وَأُبَيٍّ وَأَنَا أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِي مِنْهَا شَيْئًا

"Narrated to us [Isma'il] said Narrated to me [Malik] from [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] that he heard [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] say: Abu Thalhah was the Ansari with the most date palms in Medina, and the property he loved most was Bairuha, which faced the mosque. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to enter it and drink its pure, fresh water. When the verse was revealed: 'You will not attain righteousness until you spend of that which you love,' Abu Thalhah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah says: "You will not attain righteousness until you spend of that which you love," and the property I love most is Bairuha. It is now charity for Allah I hope for its righteousness and its reward with Allah. O Messenger of Allah, dispose of it as you see fit.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Well done, that is a profitable property, that is a profitable property! I have heard what you said, and I think you should distribute it among your relatives.' Abu Thalhah said: 'I will do so, O Messenger of Allah.' So Abu Thalhah distributed it among his relatives and cousins. ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] and [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] said: 'That is a profitable property.' Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read the hadith of [Malik] with the wording: 'Maal Rayih.' (profitable property). Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al Anshari] he said Narrated to me [my father] from [Tsumamah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] said: 'So he gave it to Hassan and Ubay, and I was the closest relative to him, but he did not give me any of it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE LAW OF STONING FOR JEWISH ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4190

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ زَنَيَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُونَ بِمَنْ زَنَى مِنْكُمْ قَالُوا نُحَمِّمُهُمَا وَنَضْرِبُهُمَا فَقَالَ لَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ الرَّجْمَ فَقَالُوا لَا نَجِدُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ كَذَبْتُمْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ فَوَضَعَ مِدْرَاسُهَا الَّذِي يُدَرِّسُهَا مِنْهُمْ كَفَّهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فَطَفِقَ يَقْرَأُ مَا دُونَ يَدِهِ وَمَا وَرَاءَهَا وَلَا يَقْرَأُ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ عَنْ آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ذَلِكَ قَالُوا هِيَ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ حَيْثُ مَوْضِعُ الْجَنَائِزِ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَأَيْتُ صَاحِبَهَا يَحْنِي عَلَيْهَا يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Abu Dlamrah] Narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a man and a woman from among them who had committed adultery. He said to them: 'What do you do with those who commit adultery among you?' They said: 'We blacken their faces and beat them.' He said: 'Do you not find stoning in the Torah?' They said: 'We find nothing in it.' Abdullah bin Salam said to them: 'You have lied bring the Torah and recite it if you are truthful.' So they placed the book they studied, and one of them covered the verse of stoning with his hand, quickly reading what was before and after it without reading the verse of stoning. Abdullah Salam removed his hand from the verse of stoning and said: 'What is this?' When they saw that, they said: 'This is the verse of stoning.' So he ordered them to be stoned near the place of funerals by the mosque. Abdullah said: 'I saw the man shielding the woman, protecting her from the stones by bending over her.'

THE BEST HUMAN BEINGS ARE THOSE WHO INVITE YOU TO ENTER ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4191

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ }قَالَ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْتُونَ بِهِمْ فِي السَّلَاسِلِ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Maisarah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] commenting on the verse 'You are the best nation produced for mankind' (Ali Imran: 110), Abu Hurairah said: 'The best of people for people, you bring them in chains around their necks until they enter Islam.'

BOTH GROUPS ARE LESS HAPPY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4192

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُفِينَا نَزَلَتْ{ إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا }قَالَ نَحْنُ الطَّائِفَتَانِ بَنُو حَارِثَةَ وَبَنُو سَلِمَةَ وَمَا نُحِبُّوَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً وَمَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّهَا لَمْ تُنْزَلْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا }

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] said ['Amru] said I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say regarding the verse: 'When two groups among you were about to lose courage, but Allah was their ally...' (Ali Imran: 122). He said: 'We were those two groups, Bani Harithah and Bani Salamah, and I would not like it' - and in another narration, Sufyan said: - 'and it does not please me except that it was revealed because of Allah's statement: "And Allah was their ally."'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE BADNESS OF ISLAM'S ENEMIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4193

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا بَعْدَ مَا يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }رَوَاهُ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

"Narrated to us [Hibban bin Musa] Informed us ['Abdullah] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] said Narrated to me [Salim] from [his father] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he raised his head from bowing in the last rak'ah of the dawn prayer, saying: 'O Allah, curse so-and-so and so-and-so,' after saying: 'Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise.' So Allah revealed: 'Not for you is anything of the matter...' to His saying: 'for they are wrongdoers' (Ali Imran: 128). Narrated by [Ishaq bin Rasyid] from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE BADNESS OF ISLAM'S ENEMIES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4194

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ أَوْ يَدْعُوَ لِأَحَدٍ قَنَتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَرُبَّمَا قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ يَجْهَرُ بِذَلِكَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي بَعْضِ صَلَاتِهِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا لِأَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he wanted to supplicate against someone or for someone, he would perform qunut after bowing. Sometimes he would say, after saying: 'Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be praise,' 'O Allah, save Al Walid bin Al Walid, Salamah bin Hisham, and 'Ayyash bin Abu Rabi'ah. O Allah, tighten Your grip on Mudar and make it years like the years of Yusuf.' He would say it aloud. And in some of his prayers, in the dawn prayer, he would say: 'O Allah, curse so-and-so and so-and-so from the Arab tribes,' until Allah revealed: 'Not for you is anything of the matter...' (Ali Imran: 128).

THE FIGHT IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD AND THE ABSENCE OF THE COMMUNITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4195

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الرَّجَّالَةِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَأَقْبَلُوا مُنْهَزِمِينَ فَذَاكَ إِذْ يَدْعُوهُمْ الرَّسُولُ فِي أُخْرَاهُمْ وَلَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا

"Narrated to us ['Amru bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] said I heard [Al Bara' bin 'Azib, may Allah be pleased with them] say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Abdullah bin Jubair as the commander of the infantry on the day of Uhud. Then they fled in defeat, and that is when the Messenger called them from behind, and only twelve men remained with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

SLEEPINESS DURING THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4196

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ قَالَغَشِيَنَا النُّعَاسُ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَصَافِّنَا يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ سَيْفِي يَسْقُطُ مِنْ يَدِي وَآخُذُهُ وَيَسْقُطُ وَآخُذُهُ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin 'Abdur Rahman Abu Ya'qub] Narrated to us [Hushain bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] Narrated to us [Anas] that [Abu Thalhah] said: We were overcome with drowsiness while we were in our ranks on the day of Uhud, and Abu Thalhah said: 'My sword kept falling from my hand, and I would pick it up, and it would fall again, and I would pick it up again.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING "HASBUNALLAH WA NI'MAL WAKIL" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4197

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أُرَاهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ }قَالَهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام حِينَ أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَقَالَهَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالُوا{ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ }

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] I saw him say Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] 'Allah is sufficient for us, and He is the best disposer of affairs' was said by Ibrahim, peace be upon him, when he was thrown into the fire. It was also said by Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, when they said: 'Indeed, the people have gathered against you, so fear them,' but it increased them in faith, and they said: 'Allah is sufficient for us, and He is the best disposer of affairs.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING "HASBUNALLAH WA NI'MAL WAKIL" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4198

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ آخِرَ قَوْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حِينَ أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

"Narrated to us [Malik bin Ismail] Narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said: 'The last words spoken by Ibrahim when he was thrown into the fire were: "Allah is sufficient for me, and He is the best disposer of affairs."'

AZAB FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4199

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهُ مُثِّلَ لَهُ مَالُهُ

شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ لَهُ زَبِيبَتَانِ يُطَوَّقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَأْخُذُ بِلِهْزِمَتَيْهِ يَعْنِي بِشِدْقَيْهِ يَقُولُ أَنَا مَالُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَلَا يَحْسِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Munir] he heard [Abu An Nadlr] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman] namely Ibnu 'Abdullah bin Dinar from [his father] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever is given wealth by Allah, Mighty and Exalted, and does not pay its zakat, his wealth will be made to appear to him on the Day of Resurrection as a bald snake with two black spots above its eyes or two fangs, coiling around him on the Day of Resurrection, seizing him by his jaws, saying, "I am your wealth, I am your treasure."' Then he recited this verse: 'And let not those who withhold what Allah has given them of His bounty think...' to the end of the verse.

THE STORY OF THE MEETING OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَى قَطِيفَةٍ فَدَكِيَّةٍ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَرَاءَهُ يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ قَالَ حَتَّى مَرَّ بِمَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ فَإِذَا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَخْلَاطٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَالْيَهُودِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَتْ الْمَجْلِسَ عَجَاجَةُ الدَّابَّةِ خَمَّرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ أَنْفَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُغَبِّرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَنَزَلَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ إِنَّهُ لَا أَحْسَنَ مِمَّا تَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ حَقًّا فَلَا تُؤْذِنَا بِهِ فِي مَجْلِسِنَا ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَحْلِكَ فَمَنْ جَاءَكَ فَاقْصُصْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاغْشَنَا بِهِ فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَإِنَّا نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَبَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ حَتَّى كَادُوا يَتَثَاوَرُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَنُوا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَابَّتَهُ فَسَارَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا سَعْدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالَ أَبُو حُبَابٍ يُرِيدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُ فَوَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ اصْطَلَحَ أَهْلُ هَذِهِ الْبُحَيْرَةِ عَلَى أَنْ يُتَوِّجُوهُ فَيُعَصِّبُوهُ بِالْعِصَابَةِ فَلَمَّا أَبَى اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ شَرِقَ بِذَلِكَ فَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا رَأَيْتَ فَعَفَا عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَعْفُونَ عَنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ كَمَا

أَمَرَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَصْبِرُونَ عَلَى الْأَذَى قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنْ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنْ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذًى كَثِيرًا }الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ{ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَأَوَّلُ الْعَفْوَ مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ حَتَّى أَذِنَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدْرًا فَقَتَلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ صَنَادِيدَ كُفَّارِ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَعَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ هَذَا أَمْرٌ قَدْ تَوَجَّهَ فَبَايَعُوا الرَّسُولَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَسْلَمُوا

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] said Informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a donkey with a saddle from Fadak, and he seated Usamah bin Zaid behind him, going to visit Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah in Bani Al Harith bin Al Khazraj before the Battle of Badr. He said: He passed by a gathering that included Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul, and this was before Abdullah bin Ubay embraced Islam. In the gathering were a mix of Muslims, idol-worshipping pagans, Jews, and Muslims, including Abdullah bin Rawahah. When the dust from the animal covered the gathering, Abdullah bin Ubay covered his nose with his cloak and said: 'Do not cover us with dust.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, greeted them, then stopped, dismounted, invited them to Allah, and recited the Quran to them. Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul said: 'O man, there is nothing better than what you say if it is true, so do not disturb us in our gathering. Return to your mount, and narrate to those who come to you.' Abdullah bin Rawahah said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, come to us in our gatherings, for we love it.' The Muslims, pagans, and Jews began cursing each other until they nearly fought. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kept calming them until they settled. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mounted his animal and continued until he reached Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'O Sa'ad, did you hear what Abu Hubab said?' meaning Abdullah bin Ubay, 'He said such and such.' Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, forgive and pardon him, for by the One who sent down the Book to you, Allah brought the truth you were given. The people of this town had agreed to crown him and place a turban on him, but when Allah opposed that with the truth He gave you, he was resentful, and that is why he did what you saw.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forgave him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions used to forgive the pagans and the People of the Book as Allah commanded, enduring harm. Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said: 'You will surely hear much abuse from those who were given the Scripture before you and from those who associate others with Allah...' and Allah said: 'Many of the People of the Scripture wish they could turn you back to disbelief after you have believed, out of envy from themselves...' to the end of the verse. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, adhered to forgiveness as Allah commanded until Allah permitted fighting them. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fought in the Battle of Badr, and Allah killed the leaders of the Quraysh disbelievers, Ibnu Ubay bin Salul and the pagans and idol-worshippers with him said: 'This matter has prevailed.' So they pledged allegiance to the Messenger

HYPOCRITE WHO DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN FIGHT AND PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4201

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْغَزْوِ تَخَلَّفُوا عَنْهُ وَفَرِحُوا بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَافَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَذَرُوا إِلَيْهِ وَحَلَفُوا وَأَحَبُّوا أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَحْسِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] Informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he said Narrated to me [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him] that some hypocrites during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he went out to battle, stayed behind and were pleased with their sitting back, opposing the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned (with victory and spoils of war), they offered their excuses for not joining the battle and reinforced their excuses with oaths. Then they wished to be praised (as if they were heroes) while they had done nothing. Therefore, the verse was revealed: 'Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about and love to be praised for what they have not done, think not that they will escape the punishment...' (Quran, Ali Imran (3): 188).

MARWAN'S QUESTIONS ABOUT TORTURE AND THE VERSES OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4202

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ لِبَوَّابِهِ اذْهَبْ يَا رَافِعُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْ لَئِنْ كَانَ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ فَرِحَ بِمَا أُوتِيَ وَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يُحْمَدَ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مُعَذَّبًا لَنُعَذَّبَنَّ أَجْمَعُونَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ وَلِهَذِهِ إِنَّمَا دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَكَتَمُوهُ إِيَّاهُ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِغَيْرِهِ فَأَرَوْهُ أَنْ قَدْ اسْتَحْمَدُوا إِلَيْهِ بِمَا أَخْبَرُوهُ عَنْهُ فِيمَا سَأَلَهُمْ وَفَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا مِنْ كِتْمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَوْلِهِ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا }تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa] Informed us [Hisham] that [Ibn Juraij] informed them from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] that ['Alqamah bin Waqqash] informed him that Marwan said to his

gatekeeper: 'O Abu Rafi', go to Ibn Abbas and ask him: If every one of us is to be punished for being pleased with what he has done and loves to be praised for what he has not done, does that mean we will all be punished?' [Ibn Abbas] said: 'What is it with this verse? This verse was only revealed concerning the Jews.' When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked them about something, they concealed it from him and told him something else. Then they showed him that they deserved praise for what they had told him and were pleased with what they had concealed regarding what he asked them. Then Ibn Abbas recited the verse: 'And [recall] when Allah took the covenant of those who were given the Scripture, [saying], "You must make it clear to the people and not conceal it"' (Ali Imran: 187). And Ibn Abbas recited the verse: 'And never think that those who rejoice in what they have perpetrated and like to be praised for what they did not do' (Ali Imran: 188). It was also narrated by ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ibn Juraij]. Similarly narrated from another chain, Narrated to us [Ibn Muqatil] Informed us [Al Hajjaj] from [Ibn Juraij] Informed me [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf] that he informed him regarding this story of Marwan.

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4203

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَتَحَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ قَعَدَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ{ إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ }ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنَّ فَصَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] Informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he said Informed me [Sharik bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said: I stayed overnight at my aunt Maimunah's house, and I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, conversing with his wife for a while. Then he slept. When it was the last third of the night, he sat up, looked at the sky, and said: 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding' (Ali Imran: 190). Then he stood up, performed ablution, brushed his teeth, and prayed eleven rak'ahs. When Bilal called the adhan, he prayed two rak'ahs, then went out and performed the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH'S NIGHT PRAYERS AND SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4204

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطُرِحَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وِسَادَةٌ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طُولِهَا فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْآيَاتِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ حَتَّى خَتَمَ ثُمَّ أَتَى شَنًّا مُعَلَّقًا فَأَخَذَهُ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَجَعَلَ يَفْتِلُهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said: I stayed overnight at Maimunah’s house, and I said: I will observe the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A pillow was placed for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he slept on its length. He began wiping sleep from his face, then recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali Imran until he finished. Then he went to a hanging waterskin, took it, and performed ablution. Then he stood to pray. I stood up and did as he did, then came and stood beside him. He placed his hand on my head, took my ear, and twisted it. Then he prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then performed witr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

NIGHT PRAYER AND MORNING PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4205

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهْيَ

خَالَتُهُ قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Ma'an bin 'Isa] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, that ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas] informed him that he stayed overnight at the house of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who was his aunt. He said: I lay down across the pillow, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his family lay along its length. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until midnight, or slightly before or after it, then woke up and began wiping sleep from his face with his hands. Then he recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali Imran. Then he went to a hanging waterskin, performed ablution thoroughly, and stood to pray. Ibn 'Abbas said: I stood up and did as he did, then went and stood beside him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his right hand on my head, took my right ear with his right hand, and twisted it. He prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then performed witr. Then he lay down until the muadhin came to him. He stood up, prayed two light rak'ahs, then went out and performed the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

PROCEDURES FOR THE NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW AND THE PRINCIPITY OF WITIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4206

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهْيَ خَالَتُهُ قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي

عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] informed him that he stayed overnight at the house of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who was his aunt. He said: I lay down across the pillow, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his family lay along its length. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until midnight, or slightly before or after it, then woke up and sat, wiping sleep from his face with his hand. Then he recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali Imran. Then he went to a hanging waterskin, performed ablution thoroughly, and stood to pray. Ibn 'Abbas said: I stood up and did as he did, then went and stood beside him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his right hand on my head, took my right ear, and twisted it. He prayed two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then performed witr. Then he lay down until the muadhin came to him. He stood up, prayed two light rak'ahs, then went out and performed the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING ORPHANS WITHOUT JUSTICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4207

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَتْ لَهُ يَتِيمَةٌ فَنَكَحَهَا وَكَانَ لَهَا عَذْقٌ وَكَانَ يُمْسِكُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا مِنْ نَفْسِهِ شَيْءٌ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِ{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى }أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ شَرِيكَتَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْعَذْقِ وَفِي مَالِهِ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Informed us [Hisham] from [Ibn Juraij] he said Informed

me [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that a man had an orphan girl, married her because she had a date palm grove, and kept her for it, though he had no affection for her. So the verse was revealed: 'And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans...' (An Nisa: 3). I think he said: She was his partner in that date palm grove and in his wealth.

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING AN ORPHAN GIRLS WITHOUT GIVING A FAIR DOWRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4208

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَعَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى }فَقَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي هَذِهِ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا تَشْرَكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ وَيُعْجِبُهُ مَالُهَا وَجَمَالُهَا فَيُرِيدُ وَلِيُّهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِغَيْرِ أَنْ يُقْسِطَ فِي صَدَاقِهَا فَيُعْطِيَهَا مِثْلَ مَا يُعْطِيهَا غَيْرُهُ فَنُهُوا عَنْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ وَيَبْلُغُوا لَهُنَّ أَعْلَى سُنَّتِهِنَّ فِي الصَّدَاقِ فَأُمِرُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَهُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَفْتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ }قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِي آيَةٍ أُخْرَى{ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }رَغْبَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ عَنْ يَتِيمَتِهِ حِينَ تَكُونُ قَلِيلَةَ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ قَالَتْ فَنُهُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا عَنْ مَنْ رَغِبُوا فِي مَالِهِ وَجَمَالِهِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُنَّ إِذَا كُنَّ قَلِيلَاتِ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ

"Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Salih bin Kaisan] from [Ibn Shihab] he said Informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that he asked ['Aisyah] about the saying of Allah, the Exalted: 'If you fear that you will not be just to the orphans...' (An Nisa: 3). Aisyah said: 'O my nephew, this refers to an orphan girl under the care of her guardian, who shares in his wealth, and he is impressed by her wealth and beauty. Her guardian wants to marry her without being just in her dowry, giving her what others would give her. So they were forbidden to marry them unless they act justly toward them and give them the highest dowry customary for them. They were commanded to marry other women they liked besides them.' Urwah said: Aisyah said: 'People sought the verdict of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, after this verse, so Allah, the Exalted, revealed: "They ask you for a legal verdict concerning women..." (An Nisa: 127). Aisyah said: And the saying of Allah, the Exalted, in another verse: 'And you desire to marry them' (An Nisa: 127) refers to one of you disliking his orphan girl when she has little wealth and beauty. She said: So they were forbidden to marry those orphan women whose wealth and beauty they desired unless with justice, due to their aversion to those with little wealth and beauty.

USE OF ORPHANS' PROPERTY BY GUARDIANS WITH FULL

RESPONSIBILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4209

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَافِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ }أَنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِي وَالِي الْيَتِيمِ إِذَا كَانَ فَقِيرًا أَنَّهُ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ مَكَانَ قِيَامِهِ عَلَيْهِ بِمَعْرُوفٍ

"Narrated to me [Ishaq] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] regarding the saying of Allah, the Exalted: 'And whoever is rich, let him abstain, and whoever is poor, let him take thereof in a reasonable manner' (An Nisa: 6). Aisyah said: It was revealed concerning the guardian of an orphan if he is poor, he may take from it in a reasonable manner for his care of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2060, 2559, 4209
Imam Muslim : 5339, 5340

COMMANDMENT TO GIVE A SHARE TO RELATIVES, ORPHANS, AND THE POOR WHEN DISTRIBUTING AN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4210

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينُ }قَالَ هِيَ مُحْكَمَةٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِمَنْسُوخَةٍتَابَعَهُ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Informed us ['Ubaidullah Al Ashja'i] from [Sufyan] from [Asy Syaibani] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: 'And when the relatives, the orphans, and the poor are present at the division...' (An Nisa: 8). He said: It is a definitive verse and has not been abrogated. It was also narrated by [Sa'id] from [Ibn 'Abbas].

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES REGARDING THE WILL OF PROPERTY WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4211

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَعَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ مَاشِيَيْنِ فَوَجَدَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَعْقِلُ شَيْئًا فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ رَشَّ عَلَيَّ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَا تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصْنَعَ فِي مَالِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

فَنَزَلَتْ{ يُوصِيكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ }

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hisham] that [Ibn Juraij] informed them, he said Informed me [Ibn Al Munkadir] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him] he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr visited me on foot when I was ill among Banu Salamah. He found me unconscious. He called for water, performed ablution with it, then sprinkled it on me, and I regained consciousness. I said: 'What do you command me to do with my wealth, O Messenger of Allah?' So the verse was revealed: 'Allah instructs you concerning your children...' (An Nisa: 11).

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE BASED ON FAIRNESS FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4212

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الْمَالُ لِلْوَلَدِ وَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ فَنَسَخَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّ فَجَعَلَ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ لِلْأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسَ وَالثُّلُثَ وَجَعَلَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الثُّمُنَ وَالرُّبُعَ وَلِلزَّوْجِ الشَّطْرَ وَالرُّبُعَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Warqa] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from ['Atha] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said: The wealth was for the child, and the bequest was for the parents. Then Allah abrogated what He willed of that and made for the male the share of two females, and for the parents, each one of them a sixth or a third, and made for the wife an eighth or a fourth, and for the husband a half or a fourth.

PROHIBITION ON FORCING A WOMAN TO INHERIT AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4213

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَذَكَرَهُ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ السُّوَائِيُّ وَلَا أَظُنُّهُ ذَكَرَهُ إِلَّا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ }قَالَ كَانُوا إِذَا مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ كَانَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ أَحَقَّ بِامْرَأَتِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا زَوَّجُوهَا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا لَمْ يُزَوِّجُوهَا فَهُمْ أَحَقُّ بِهَا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] Narrated to us [Asbath bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Asy Syaibani] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas]. Asy Syaibani said: It was also mentioned by [Abu Al Hasan As Suwai], and I think he mentioned it only from [Ibn 'Abbas] regarding the saying of Allah: 'O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion...' (An Nisa: 19). He said: When a man died, his guardians had more

right over his wife if one of them wished, he married her, or they married her off, or they did not marry her off. They had more right over her than her family. So this verse was revealed regarding that.

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSES ON HERITAGE AND BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4214

حَدَّثَنِي الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }قَالَ وَرَثَةً{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَرِثُ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ دُونَ ذَوِي رَحِمِهِ لِلْأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }نُسِخَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }مِنْ النَّصْرِ وَالرِّفَادَةِ وَالنَّصِيحَةِ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ الْمِيرَاثُ وَيُوصِي لَهُسَمِعَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ إِدْرِيسَ وَسَمِعَ إِدْرِيسُ طَلْحَةَ

"Narrated to me [Ash Shalt bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Idris] from [Thalhah bin Musharrif] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: 'And for all, We have made heirs...' (An Nisa: 33). Ibn 'Abbas said: Meaning heirs. 'And those with whom you have made a pledge...' When the Muhajirun came to Medina, a Muhajir inherited from an Ansari instead of his relatives due to the brotherhood the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, established between them. When the verse 'And for all, We have made heirs...' was revealed, it was abrogated. Then he said: 'And those with whom you have made a pledge...' refers to support, aid, and sincere advice, while the inheritance was removed, but he may make a bequest for him. Abu Usamah heard this from Idris, and Idris heard from Thalhah.

SEEING GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4215

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أُنَاسًا فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ بِالظَّهِيرَةِ ضَوْءٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ وَهَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ضَوْءٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ أَحَدِهِمَا إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ تَتْبَعُ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ فَلَا يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْأَصْنَامِ وَالْأَنْصَابِ إِلَّا يَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ بَرٌّ أَوْ فَاجِرٌ وَغُبَّرَاتُ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَيُدْعَى الْيَهُودُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَنْ

كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ عُزَيْرَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ كَذَبْتُمْ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَاحِبَةٍ وَلَا وَلَدٍ فَمَاذَا تَبْغُونَ فَقَالُوا عَطِشْنَا رَبَّنَا فَاسْقِنَا فَيُشَارُ أَلَا تَرِدُونَ فَيُحْشَرُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ ثُمَّ يُدْعَى النَّصَارَى فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ كَذَبْتُمْ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَاحِبَةٍ وَلَا وَلَدٍ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَاذَا تَبْغُونَ فَكَذَلِكَ مِثْلَ الْأَوَّلِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ أَتَاهُمْ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ فِي أَدْنَى صُورَةٍ مِنْ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا فَيُقَالُ مَاذَا تَنْتَظِرُونَ تَتْبَعُ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ قَالُوا فَارَقْنَا النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَلَى أَفْقَرِ مَا كُنَّا إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ نُصَاحِبْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ رَبَّنَا الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا نُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abdul 'Aziz] Narrated to us [Abu 'Umar Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him] that some people during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Yes. Do you find difficulty in seeing the sun at noon when it is bright and there are no clouds?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'And do you find difficulty in seeing the moon on the night of the full moon when it is bright and there are no clouds?' They said: 'No.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You will not find difficulty in seeing Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, on the Day of Resurrection, just as you do not find difficulty in seeing one of them. When the Day of Resurrection comes, a caller will announce: Let every nation follow what they used to worship. So those who worshipped other than Allah, such as idols and false deities, will fall into the Fire. Until none remain except those who worshipped Allah, whether righteous or sinful, and the remnants of the People of the Scripture. The Jews will be called and asked: 'What did you worship?' They will say: 'We worshipped Uzair, the son of Allah.' It will be said to them: 'You have lied Allah has not taken a wife or a child. What do you want now?' They will say: 'We are thirsty, our Lord, give us drink.' They will be directed: 'Will you not drink?' And they will be gathered to the Fire, which is like a mirage, parts of it destroying others, and they will fall into the Fire. Then the Christians will be called and asked: 'What did you worship?' They will say: 'We worshipped the Messiah, the son of Allah.' It will be said to them: 'You have lied Allah has not taken a wife or a child.' It will be said to them: 'What do you want?' They will answer as the first group did, and they will be cast into the Fire. Until none remain except those who worshipped Allah, whether righteous or sinful. The Lord of the worlds will come to them in the form closest to what they had seen of Him. It will be said: 'What are you waiting for? Every nation follows what it used to worship.' They will say: 'We parted from people in the world when we were in great need of them and did not associate with them. We are waiting for our Lord whom we used to worship.' He will say: 'I am your Lord.' They will say, two or three times: 'We do not associate anything with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE QUR'AN IN THE FACE OF RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4216

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى بَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ آقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أُنْزِلَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ{ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا }قَالَ أَمْسِكْ فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ

"Narrated to us [Sadaqah] Informed us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from ['Abdullah]. Yahya said: Some of the hadith from ['Amru bin Murrah] he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Recite to me.' I said: 'Shall I recite to you when it was revealed to you?' He said: 'I love to hear it from someone else.' So I recited Surah An-Nisa to him until I reached: 'How will it be when We bring from every nation a witness and We bring you as a witness against these people?' (An Nisa: 41). He said: 'Stop.' And his eyes were shedding tears.

THE REVELATION OF VERSES ABOUT TAYAMMUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4217

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْهَلَكَتْ قِلَادَةٌ لِأَسْمَاءَ فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَلَبِهَا رِجَالًا فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى وُضُوءٍ وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَصَلَّوْا وَهُمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ يَعْنِي آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad] Informed us ['Abdah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said: Asma's necklace was lost, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent some men to search for it. Then the time for prayer came, and they were in a state of impurity and could not find water. So they prayed without ablution. Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed the verse about tayammum.

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS IN TERMS OF GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4218

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ إِذْ بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ

"Narrated to us [Sadaqah bin Al Fadl] Informed us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibn Juraij]

from [Ya'la bin Muslim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: 'Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you' (An Nisa: 59). He said: It was revealed concerning Abdullah bin Hudhafah bin Qais bin 'Adi when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him on an expedition.

THE PROPHET SAW'S FAIR DECISION IN A DISPUTE REGARDING WATER FOR AGRICULTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4219

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَخَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي شَرِيجٍ مِنْ الْحَرَّةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ وَاسْتَوْعَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ حَقَّهُ فِي صَرِيحِ الْحُكْمِ حِينَ أَحْفَظَهُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ كَانَ أَشَارَ عَلَيْهِمَا بِأَمْرٍ لَهُمَا فِيهِ سَعَةٌ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَمَا أَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ }

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] he said: Az Zubair disputed with a man from the Ansar over a stream in Al Harrah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Irrigate your garden, O Zubair, then let the water flow to your neighbor.' But the Ansari became angry and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed color, then he said: 'O Zubair, irrigate your garden, then hold the water until it reaches the wall, then let it flow to your neighbor.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, hoped that Zubair would understand his right with a clear ruling. Initially, he had suggested something that would benefit both, but when the Ansari angered the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he gave the full share to Zubair. [Zubair], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'By Allah, I think this verse was revealed concerning that: "But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves..."' (An Nisa: 65).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

THE CHOICE BETWEEN THIS WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE FOR THE PROPHET WHEN HE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ يَمْرَضُ إِلَّا خُيِّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ أَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ{ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ }فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ خُيِّرَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Haushab] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No prophet falls ill except that he is given a choice between this world and the Hereafter.' During the illness in which he passed away, he was overtaken by severe hoarseness, and I heard him say: 'With those upon whom Allah has bestowed favor, of the prophets, the truthful, the martyrs, and the righteous' (An Nisa: 69). So I knew he was given a choice.

VERSES CONCERNING THE POSITION OF OPPRESSED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4221

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَأُمِّي مِنْ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ

"Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidillah] he said I heard [Ibn 'Abbas] say: I and my mother were among those referred to in the verse: 'the oppressed, both men and women' (An Nisa: 98).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1269, 4221, 4222, 4231

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4222

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍتَلَا{ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ }قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَأُمِّي مِمَّنْ عَذَرَ اللَّهُوَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ حَصِرَتْ }ضَاقَتْ{ تَلْوُوا }أَلْسِنَتَكُمْ بِالشَّهَادَةِ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ الْمُرَاغَمُ الْمُهَاجَرُ رَاغَمْتُ هَاجَرْتُ قَوْمِي{ مَوْقُوتًا }مُوَقَّتًا وَقْتَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] that [Ibn 'Abbas] recited: 'Except for the oppressed among men, women, and children...' (An Nisa: 98). He said: I and my mother were among those whom Allah

excused. It is also mentioned from Ibn 'Abbas: 'hasirat' means 'confined.' 'talwuu' means 'twisting your tongues with testimony.' Others said: 'Al Muragham' means the emigrant. 'Raghamtu' means I emigrated from my people. As for 'mauquutan' (An Nisa: 103), it means its time has been appointed for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1269, 4221, 4222, 4231

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "WHY ARE YOU SPLIT INTO TWO GROUPS?"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4223

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِئَتَيْنِ }رَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أُحُدٍ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ فِيهِمْ فِرْقَتَيْنِ فَرِيقٌ يَقُولُ اقْتُلْهُمْ وَفَرِيقٌ يَقُولُ لَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِئَتَيْنِ }وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا طَيْبَةُ تَنْفِي الْخَبَثَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ خَبَثَ الْفِضَّةِ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashshar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] and ['Abdur Rahman] they said Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Adi] from ['Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Zaid bin Thabit, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding the verse: 'Why are you divided into two factions concerning the hypocrites...' (An Nisa: 88). Zaid said: Some of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from Uhud, and the people were divided into two groups: one group said, 'Kill them,' and another said, 'No.' So the verse was revealed: 'Why are you divided into two factions concerning the hypocrites...' He also said: 'They are the good ones who remove impurity, just as fire removes the dross from silver.'

THE LAST VERSE OF THE LETTER AN-NISA ON THE KILLING OF BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4224

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَآيَةٌ اخْتَلَفَ فِيهَا أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فَرَحَلْتُ فِيهَا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ }هِيَ آخِرُ مَا نَزَلَ وَمَا نَسَخَهَا شَيْءٌ

"Narrated to us [Adam bin Abu Iyas] Narrated to us [Shu'bah] Narrated to us [Mughirah bin An Nu'man] he said I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say: There was a verse about which the people of Kufa disagreed, so I traveled to Ibn 'Abbas to ask him about it. He said: This verse was revealed: 'And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell...' (An Nisa: 93). This verse was the last revealed from Surah An Nisa, and nothing abrogated it.

THE LAW CONSIDERS THAT PEOPLE WHO SAY SALAM AS INfidels
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4225

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْقَى إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا }قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ رَجُلٌ فِي غُنَيْمَةٍ لَهُ فَلَحِقَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُ وَأَخَذُوا غُنَيْمَتَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ{ تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا }تِلْكَ الْغُنَيْمَةُ قَالَ قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ السَّلَامَ

"Narrated to me ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: 'And do not say to one who gives you [a greeting of] peace, "You are not a believer..."' (An Nisa: 94). Ibn 'Abbas said: Some Muslims came upon a man with his flock, and he said: 'As-Salamu Alaikum.' But they captured him, killed him, and took his flock. So the verse was revealed regarding that, up to His saying: 'seeking the fleeting gain of this worldly life'—that is, the flock. Ibn 'Abbas read it as 'As-Salaama.'

THE RECALL OF VERSES ABOUT THOSE WHO ARE IN JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4226

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْلَى عَلَيْهِ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }{ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهْوَ يُمِلُّهَا عَلَيَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ الْجِهَادَ لَجَاهَدْتُ وَكَانَ أَعْمَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفَخِذُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَثَقُلَتْ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى خِفْتُ أَنْ تَرُضَّ فَخِذِي ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ غَيْرَ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

"Isma'il bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, he said: Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated to me from Shalih bin Kaisan from Ibn Shihab, he said: Sahl bin Sa'ad As-Sa'idi narrated to me that he saw Marwan bin Hakam in the mosque, so I approached and sat beside him. He informed us from Zaid bin Thabit that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) dictated to him the verse: 'Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and those who strive in the cause of Allah...' (An-Nisa: 95). Then Ibn Umm Maktum came to him while he was dictating it to me and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, if I were capable of jihad, I would have strived.' He was blind. Then Allah revealed to His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him), while his thigh was on my thigh, and it became so heavy on me that I feared my thigh would break. Then the burden was lifted from him, and Allah revealed: 'Except those with disability.'

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO HAVE OBSTACLES TO JURY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4227

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا فَكَتَبَهَا فَجَاءَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَشَكَا ضَرَارَتَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ غَيْرَ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

"Hafsh bin 'Umar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the verse 'Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and those who strive in the cause of Allah...' (An-Nisa: 95) was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called Zaid, and he wrote it down. Then Ibn Umm Maktum came, complaining about his difficulty in participating in jihad due to his blindness. So Allah revealed: 'Except those with disability.'

THE DIFFERENCE IN DEGREES BETWEEN MUJAHID AND PEOPLE WHO DO NOT JURY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4228

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُوا فُلَانًا فَجَاءَهُ وَمَعَهُ الدَّوَاةُ وَاللَّوْحُ أَوْ الْكَتِفُ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }{ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }وَخَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا ضَرِيرٌ فَنَزَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرَ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us from Israil from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara', he said: When the verse 'Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and those who strive in the cause of Allah...' (An-Nisa: 95) was revealed, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Call so-and-so.' He came with an inkpot and a tablet or a bone. The Prophet said: 'Write: Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and those who strive in the cause of Allah.' Behind the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was Ibn Umm Maktum, who said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am blind.' So the verse was revealed in its place: 'Not equal are those believers who sit (at home), except those with disability, and those who strive in the cause of Allah.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE WHO WRITE JIHAD AND THOSE WHO DON'T
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4229

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَنَّ مِقْسَمًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }عَنْ بَدْرٍ وَالْخَارِجُونَ إِلَى بَدْرٍ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, Hisyam informed us that Ibn Juraij informed them and it was also narrated from another chain: Ishaq narrated to me, 'Abdur Razzaq informed us, Ibn Juraij informed us, 'Abdul Karim informed me that Miqsam, the freed slave of 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith, informed him from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) regarding the verse: 'Not equal are those believers who sit (at home) and those who strive in the cause of Allah...' (An-Nisa: 95), referring to those who stayed behind from the Battle of Badr and those who went out to fight.

PROHIBITION OF FIGHTING WITH POLISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4230

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قُطِعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْثٌ فَاكْتُتِبْتُ فِيهِ فَلَقِيتُ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَنَهَانِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُكَثِّرُونَ سَوَادَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي السَّهْمُ فَيُرْمَى بِهِ فَيُصِيبُ أَحَدَهُمْ فَيَقْتُلُهُ أَوْ يُضْرَبُ فَيُقْتَلُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ }الْآيَةَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ

"'Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri narrated to us, Haiwah and others narrated to us, both said: Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahman Abu Al-Aswad narrated to us, he said: The people of Kufa were compelled to send a force to fight the people of Sham, and I was assigned to lead them. I met 'Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, and informed him, but he strongly forbade me from doing so. He said: Ibn 'Abbas informed me that some Muslims were among the polytheists, increasing their numbers during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). An arrow would come and strike one of them, killing him, or he would be struck and killed. Then Allah revealed: 'Indeed, those whom the angels take [in death] while wronging themselves...' (An-Nisa: 97).

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS ABOUT THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4231

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ }قَالَ كَانَتْ أُمِّي مِمَّنْ عَذَرَ اللَّهُ

"Abu An-Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Ayyub from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said regarding the verse: 'Except for

the oppressed...' (An-Nisa: 98), 'My mother was among those whom Allah excused.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1269, 4221, 4222, 4231

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4232

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ إِذْ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Syaiban narrated to us from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: While the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was praying Isha, when he said, 'Allah hears whoever praises Him,' then before prostrating, he said: 'O Allah, save Ayyash bin Abu Rabi'ah, save Salamah bin Hisham, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid, save the oppressed among the believers. O Allah, be severe in Your punishment upon Mudar. O Allah, make their years like the years of Yusuf (full of hardship, famine, drought).'

THE CHOICE BETWEEN THIS WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE FOR THE PROPHET WHEN HE WAS SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4233

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَذًى مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى }قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَ جَرِيحًا

"Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan narrated to us, Hajjaj informed us from Ibn Juraij, he said: Ya'la informed me from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) regarding the verse: 'If you are suffering from rain or are ill...' (An-Nisa: 102), 'Abdurrahman bin 'Awf said: At that time, he was wounded.'

REDUCTION OF VERSES CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF ORPHAN WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4234

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ هُوَ الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ عِنْدَهُ الْيَتِيمَةُ هُوَ وَلِيُّهَا وَوَارِثُهَا فَأَشْرَكَتْهُ فِي مَالِهِ حَتَّى فِي الْعَذْقِ فَيَرْغَبُ أَنْ يَنْكِحَهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهَا رَجُلًا فَيَشْرَكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ بِمَا شَرِكَتْهُ فَيَعْضُلُهَا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

"'Ubaid bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Hisham bin 'Urwah narrated to me, my father informed me from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) regarding the verse: 'They ask you for a ruling concerning women. Say: Allah gives you a ruling about them...' up to 'and you desire to marry them' (An-Nisa: 127). 'Aishah said: This refers to a man who has an orphan girl under his care, being her guardian and inheritor, sharing in her wealth, even in her date-palm garden. He desires to marry her but does not want to marry her off to another man who would share in her wealth as she shared with him, so he prevents her from marrying. This verse was revealed regarding that.

PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE WORRIED ABOUT THEIR HUSBAND'S NUSYUZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4235

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا }قَالَتْ الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ عِنْدَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ لَيْسَ بِمُسْتَكْثِرٍ مِنْهَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَهَا فَتَقُولُ أَجْعَلُكَ مِنْ شَأْنِي فِي حِلٍّ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ

"Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, 'Abdullah informed us, Hisham bin 'Urwah narrated to us from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) regarding the verse: 'And if a woman fears from her husband nushuz or neglect...' (An-Nisa: 128). 'Aishah said: This refers to a man who has a wife but does not love her much and intends to separate from her without divorcing her. She says: 'I make you free from my rights.' This verse was revealed concerning that.

VERSES ON NIFAK AND REPENTANCE OF THOSE WHO REPENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4236

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَكُنَّا فِي حَلْقَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ حُذَيْفَةُ حَتَّى قَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ النِّفَاقُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ الْأَسْوَدُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي اَلدَّرْكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنْ النَّارِ }فَتَبَسَّمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَجَلَسَ حُذَيْفَةُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَتَفَرَّقَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَرَمَانِي بِالْحَصَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ ضَحِكِهِ وَقَدْ عَرَفَ مَا قُلْتُ لَقَدْ

أُنْزِلَ النِّفَاقُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ كَانُوا خَيْرًا مِنْكُمْ ثُمَّ تَابُوا فَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

"'Umar bin Hafsh narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us, he said: Ibrahim narrated to me from Al-Aswad, he said: We were in the circle of 'Abdullah when Hudhaifah came, stood over us, greeted us, and said: 'Hypocrisy was revealed upon a people better than you.' Al-Aswad said: 'Glory be to Allah, Allah says: Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire...' (An-Nisa: 145). 'Abdullah smiled, and Hudhaifah sat in a corner of the mosque. 'Abdullah stood up, his companions dispersed, and he threw pebbles at me. I went to him, and Hudhaifah said: 'I was surprised at his laughter he knew what I meant. Hypocrisy was revealed upon a people better than you, then they repented, and Allah accepted their repentance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4236

PROHIBITION OF CONSIDERING YOURSELF BETTER THAN THE PROPHET YUNUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4237

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us from Sufyan, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to me from Abu Wail from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'It is not fitting for anyone to say: I am better than Yunus bin Matta.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4238

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى فَقَدْ كَذَبَ

"Muhammad bin Sinan narrated to us, Fulaih narrated to us, Hilal narrated to us from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever says: I am better than Yunus bin Matta, has lied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

LETTERS INCLUDED IN THE AL-'ATIQ (OLD) CATEGORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4239

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ آخِرُ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ بَرَاءَةَ وَآخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

"Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Abu Ishaq, I heard Al-Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The last surah revealed was Bara'ah, and the last verse revealed was: 'They ask you for a ruling. Say: Allah gives you a ruling concerning kalalah...' (An-Nisa: 176).

THE DAY THE VERSE ON THE PERFECTION OF RELIGION WAS RECOVERED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4240

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍقَالَتْ الْيَهُودُ لِعُمَرَ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ آيَةً لَوْ نَزَلَتْ فِينَا لَاتَّخَذْنَاهَا عِيدًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ أُنْزِلَتْ وَأَيْنَ أُنْزِلَتْ وَأَيْنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أُنْزِلَتْ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَإِنَّا وَاللَّهِ بِعَرَفَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَأَشُكُّ كَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَمْ لَا{ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ }

"Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to me, 'Abdur Rahman narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Qais from Thariq bin Syihab, he said: The Jews said to Umar: 'You recite a verse that, if it had been revealed to us, we would have taken its day as a festival.' Umar said: 'I know exactly where it was revealed, on what day it was revealed, and where the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was when it was revealed. It was revealed on the Day of Arafah, and by Allah, we were at Arafah.' Sufyan said: 'I am unsure whether it was a Friday or not.' The verse is: 'This day I have perfected for you your religion...' (Al-Maidah: 3).

THE STORY OF THE LOSS OF AISYAH'S NECKLACE AND THE DELIVERY OF THE TAYAMMUM VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4241

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ بِذَاتِ الْجَيْشِ انْقَطَعَ عِقْدٌ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْتِمَاسِهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ فَقَالُوا أَلَا تَرَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُنِي بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي وَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ فَتَيَمَّمُوا فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ مَا هِيَ بِأَوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا الْعِقْدُ تَحْتَهُ

"Isma'il narrated to us, he said: Malik narrated to me from 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on one of his journeys until we reached Al-Baida or Dhat Al-Jaysh, where my necklace broke. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed to search for it, and the people stayed with him, though they were not near water and had no water with them. The people went to Abu Bakr As-Siddiq and said: 'Do you not see what 'Aishah has done? She has detained the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and the people, and they are not near water and have no water with them.' Abu Bakr came while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had placed his head on my thigh and was asleep. He said: 'You have detained the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and the people, and they are not near water and have no water with them.' 'Aishah said: Abu Bakr rebuked me and said whatever Allah willed him to say, and he poked me in my side with his hand. Nothing prevented me from moving except the position of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on my thigh. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slept until morning without water. Then Allah revealed the verse of tayammum, and they performed tayammum. Usaid bin Hudhair said: 'This is not the first blessing from you, O family of Abu Bakr.' 'Aishah said: We roused the camel I was riding, and there was the necklace beneath it.

THE BLESSING OF THE LOST NECKLACE AND THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOMINATION VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4242

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاسَقَطَتْ قِلَادَةٌ لِي بِالْبَيْدَاءِ وَنَحْنُ دَاخِلُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَنَاخَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَنَزَلَ فَثَنَى رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجْرِي رَاقِدًا أَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَكَزَنِي لَكْزَةً شَدِيدَةً وَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ النَّاسَ فِي قِلَادَةٍ فَبِي الْمَوْتُ لِمَكَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَوْجَعَنِي ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَحَضَرَتْ الصُّبْحُ فَالْتُمِسَ الْمَاءُ فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ }الْآيَةَ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ لَقَدْ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِيكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَرَكَةٌ لَهُمْ

"Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to us, he said: Ibn Wahb narrated to me, he said: 'Amru informed me that 'Abdur Rahman bin Al-Qasim narrated to him from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): My necklace fell at Al-Baida while we were entering Medina. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stopped his camel and dismounted, resting his head in my lap, sleeping. Abu Bakr came and harshly poked me, saying: 'You have detained the people over a necklace.' I felt as if I were dead due to the position of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and it hurt me. Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) woke up, and the time for Subh prayer arrived. He sought water but found none, so the verse was revealed: 'O you who have believed, when you rise to [perform] prayer...' (Al-Maidah: 6). Usaid bin Hudhair said: 'Allah has blessed the people through you, O family of Abu Bakr. You are nothing but a blessing to them.'

THE STORY OF MIQDAD AND THE TRUTH OF BECOMING A MUJAHID Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4243

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مِنْ الْمِقْدَادِ ح و حَدَّثَنِي حَمْدَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ الْمِقْدَادُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَا نَقُولُ لَكَ كَمَا قَالَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لِمُوسَى{ فَاذْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا إِنَّا هَا هُنَا قَاعِدُونَ }وَلَكِنْ امْضِ وَنَحْنُ مَعَكَ فَكَأَنَّهُ سُرِّيَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَرَوَاهُ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ طَارِقٍ أَنَّ الْمِقْدَادَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Isra'il narrated to us from Mukhariq from Thariq bin Syihab I heard Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I witnessed from Miqdad... It was also narrated from another chain: Hamdan bin 'Umar narrated to me, Abu An-Nadlr narrated to us, Al-Asyja'i narrated to us from Sufyan from Mukhariq from Thariq from 'Abdullah, he said: On the day of Badr, Miqdad said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we do not say to you as the Children of Israel said to Musa: Go, you and your Lord, and fight we are sitting here. But we say: Go, and we are with you.' It was as if this relieved the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). It was also narrated by Waki' from Sufyan from Mukhariq from Thariq that Miqdad said this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

ABU QILABAH'S OPINION ON THE LAW OF KILLING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4244

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَانُ أَبُو رَجَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا خَلْفَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَذَكَرُوا وَذَكَرُوا فَقَالُوا وَقَالُوا قَدْ أَقَادَتْ بِهَا الْخُلَفَاءُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَهْوَ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَوْ قَالَ مَا تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا قِلَابَةَ قُلْتُ مَا عَلِمْتُ نَفْسًا حَلَّ قَتْلُهَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ أَوْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا قُلْتُ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَ أَنَسٌقَالَ قَدِمَ قَوْمٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمُوهُ فَقَالُوا قَدْ اسْتَوْخَمْنَا هَذِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ نَعَمٌ لَنَا تَخْرُجُ فَاخْرُجُوا فِيهَا فَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَخَرَجُوا فِيهَا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا وَاسْتَصَحُّوا وَمَالُوا عَلَى الرَّاعِي فَقَتَلُوهُ وَاطَّرَدُوا النَّعَمَ فَمَا يُسْتَبْطَأُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَتَلُوا النَّفْسَ وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَخَوَّفُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ تَتَّهِمُنِيقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهَذَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ كَذَا إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ مَا أُبْقِيَ هَذَا فِيكُمْ أَوْ مِثْلُ هَذَا

"'Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari narrated to us, Ibn 'Aun narrated to us, he said: Salman Abu Raja', the freed slave of Abu Qilabah, narrated to me from Abu Qilabah that he was sitting behind 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz. They discussed and mentioned that the caliphs had ruled. 'Umar turned to Abu Qilabah, who was behind him, and said: 'What do you say, O 'Abdullah bin Zaid,' or he said: 'What do you say, O Abu Qilabah?' I said: 'I do not know of any soul whose killing is permissible in Islam except a man who commits adultery after being married, or kills a soul unjustly, or fights against Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him).' 'Anbasah said: Anas narrated to us such and such. I said: Anas narrated to me, he said: A group of people came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and spoke to him, saying: 'We find this land unhealthy.' He said: 'Here are our livestock go out with them and drink their milk and urine.' They went out, drank their milk and urine, and recovered. Then they turned on the shepherd, killed him, and drove off the livestock. Soon after, they killed a soul unjustly, fought against Allah and His Messenger, and intimidated the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). 'Umar said: 'Glory be to Allah.' I said: 'Are you accusing me?' He said: 'Anas narrated this to us.' He said: 'O people of such-and-such, you will remain in goodness as long as this one or someone like him is among you.'

THE LAW OF QISHAS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4245

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَسَرَتْ الرُّبَيِّعُ وَهْيَ عَمَّةُ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَطَلَبَ الْقَوْمُ الْقِصَاصَ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ عَمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تُكْسَرُ سِنُّهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَقَبِلُوا الْأَرْشَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ

"Muhammad bin Salam narrated to me, Al-Fazari informed us from Humaid from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Rubayyi', the aunt of Anas bin Malik, broke the front tooth of a slave girl from the Ansar. Her people demanded qisas and came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered qisas. Anas bin Nudlar, the uncle of Anas bin Malik, said: 'No, by Allah, her tooth will not be broken, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Anas, the Book of Allah prescribes qisas.' But then her people relented and accepted compensation. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, among Allah’s servants are those who, if they swear by Allah, He would fulfill it.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S ACCURACY IN TRANSMITTING REVELATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4246

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ }الْآيَةَ

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Isma'il from Asy-Sha'bi from Masruq from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'Whoever tells you that Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) concealed anything of what Allah revealed to him has lied, for Allah says: O Messenger, proclaim what has been revealed to you from your Lord...' (Al-Maidah: 67).

REDUCTION OF VERSES ABOUT UNINTENDED SURVINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4247

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ }فِي قَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ لَا وَاللَّهِ وَبَلَى وَاللَّهِ

"'Ali bin Salamah narrated to us, Malik bin Su'air narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us from his father from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her): The verse 'Allah does not impose blame upon you for what is unintentional in your oaths...' (Al-Maidah: 89) was revealed concerning a man’s saying: 'No, by Allah,' and 'Yes, by Allah.'

GOD'S MERCY REGARDING BROKEN OATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4248

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّأَبَاهَا كَانَ لَا يَحْنَثُ فِي يَمِينٍ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ كَفَّارَةَ الْيَمِينِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا أَرَى يَمِينًا أُرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا قَبِلْتُ رُخْصَةَ اللَّهِ وَفَعَلْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

"Ahmad bin Abu Raja' narrated to us, An-Nadlr narrated to us from Hisham, he said: My father informed me from 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that her father never broke an oath until Allah revealed the expiation for oaths. Abu Bakr said: 'I do not see an oath and then see something better than it except that I accept Allah’s concession and do what is better.'

PROHIBITION ON SELF-CASTATER AND LEISURE TO MARRY FOR A CERTAIN PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4249

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا نِسَاءٌ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا نَخْتَصِي فَنَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَرَخَّصَ لَنَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ نَتَزَوَّجَ الْمَرْأَةَ بِالثَّوْبِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ }

"'Amru bin 'Aun narrated to us, Khalid narrated to us from Isma'il from Qais from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were on an expedition with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) without our wives, so we said: 'Should we not castrate ourselves?' He forbade us from doing so, but later permitted us to marry a woman with a garment. Then he recited: 'O you who have believed, do not prohibit the good things which Allah has made lawful for you...' (Al-Maidah: 87).

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMR AND THE EXPERIENCE IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4250

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَإِنَّ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِخَمْسَةَ أَشْرِبَةٍ مَا فِيهَا شَرَابُ الْعِنَبِ

"Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Muhammad bin Basysyar informed us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz narrated to us, he said: Nafi' narrated to me from 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When the verse prohibiting khamr was revealed, there were five types of drinks in Medina at that time, none of which were made from grapes.

THE NEWS OF KHAMR'S PROHIBITION AND THE REACTION OF FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4251

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ لَنَا خَمْرٌ غَيْرُ فَضِيخِكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي تُسَمُّونَهُ الْفَضِيخَ فَإِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ أَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ بَلَغَكُمْ الْخَبَرُ فَقَالُوا وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ قَالُوا أَهْرِقْ هَذِهِ الْقِلَالَ يَا أَنَسُ قَالَ فَمَا سَأَلُوا عَنْهَا وَلَا رَاجَعُوهَا بَعْدَ خَبَرِ الرَّجُلِ

"Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Ibnu 'Ulayyah narrated to us, 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib narrated to us, he said: Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'We had no khamr except this Fadlikh of yours, which you call Al Fadlikh. I was serving drinks to Abu Thalhah, and so-and-so, and so-and-so. Then a man came and said: "Have you heard the news?" They said: "What is it?" He replied: "Khamr has been forbidden." They said: "O Anas, pour out these jars!" He said: They never asked about it or returned to drinking khamr after the man's news.'

KHAWARIS WHO WAS KILLED BEFORE KHAMR'S EXPERIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4252

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَصَبَّحَ أُنَاسٌ غَدَاةَ أُحُدٍ الْخَمْرَ فَقُتِلُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمْ جَمِيعًا شُهَدَاءَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ تَحْرِيمِهَا

"Shadaqah bin Fadll narrated to us, Ibnu 'Uyainah informed us from 'Amru from Jabir, he said: Some people who set out for Uhud drank khamr in the morning, then they were all killed as martyrs on that day, and this was before its prohibition.

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMR THAT COVERS THE INTELLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4253

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَلَى مِنْبَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهْيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنْ الْعِنَبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ

"Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali narrated to us, 'Isa and Ibnu Idris informed us from Abu Hayyan from Asy Sya'bi from Ibnu 'Umar, he said: I heard 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) preaching on the pulpit of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), saying: 'Amma ba'du, O people! Know that khamr has been forbidden. It is made from five things: grapes, dates, honey, wheat, and barley. Khamr is that which clouds the mind.'

RECOVERY OF VERSES ABOUT THE FORBIDDEN KHAMR AND THE REACTION OF FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4254

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ الْخَمْرَ الَّتِي أُهْرِيقَتْ الْفَضِيخُ وَزَادَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ الْبِيكَنْدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النُّعْمَانِ قَالَكُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَنَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ اخْرُجْ فَانْظُرْ مَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ لِي اذْهَبْ فَأَهْرِقْهَا قَالَ فَجَرَتْ فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْفَضِيخَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ قُتِلَ قَوْمٌ وَهْيَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا }

"Abu Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, Tsabit narrated to us from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) that khamr was produced by fermenting dates. Muhammad Al Bikandi added from Abu Nu'man, he said: I was serving drinks at the house of Abu Thalhah. Then the prohibition of khamr was revealed, and a caller was ordered to announce it. Abu Thalhah said: 'Go out and see what this sound is.' I went out and said: 'This is a caller announcing that khamr has been forbidden.' Abu Thalhah said to me: 'Go and pour it out.' Anas said: The news spread through the alleys of Medina. Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Their khamr at that time was made from fadlikh (a drink made from young dates). Some people said: 'Some people died with khamr in their stomachs.' Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'There is no blame upon those who believe and do righteous deeds for what they have eaten...' (Al-Maidah: 93).

THE RASULULLAH'S SERMON ON THE TRUTH OF KNOWING DIFFICULT THINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4255

حَدَّثَنَا مُنْذِرُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَارُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَةً مَا سَمِعْتُ مِثْلَهَا قَطُّ قَالَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا قَالَ فَغَطَّى أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُجُوهَهُمْ لَهُمْ خَنِينٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ فُلَانٌ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }رَوَاهُ النَّضْرُ وَرَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

"Mundzir bin Al Walid bin 'Abdur Rahman Al Jarudi narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Musa bin Anas from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon the like of which I had never heard. He said: 'If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and

weep much.' Anas said: The companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) covered their faces, and they were overcome with sobbing. Then a man asked: 'Who is my father?' He replied: 'Your father is so-and-so.' Then this verse was revealed: 'O you who have believed, do not ask about things which, if they are shown to you, will distress you...' (Al-Maidah: 101). Narrated by An Nadlr and Rauh bin Ubadah from Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

REDUCTION OF VERSES CONCERNING BURNING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4256

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ قَوْمٌ يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتِهْزَاءً فَيَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ مَنْ أَبِي وَيَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ تَضِلُّ نَاقَتُهُ أَيْنَ نَاقَتِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ الْآيَةِ كُلِّهَا

"Al Fadll bin Sahl narrated to us, Abu An Nadlr narrated to us, Abu Khaitsamah narrated to us, Abu Juwairiyah narrated to us from Ibnu 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Some people asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mockingly. A man would say: 'Who is my father?' Another whose camel was lost would say: 'Where is my camel?' So Allah revealed about them this verse: 'O you who have believed, do not ask about things which, if they are shown to you, will distress you...' (Al-Maidah: 101) until the end of the verse.

EXPLANATION OF BAHIRAH, SA'IBAH, WASHILAH, AND HAAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4257

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ الْبَحِيرَةُ الَّتِي يُمْنَعُ دَرُّهَا لِلطَّوَاغِيتِ فَلَا يَحْلُبُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَالسَّائِبَةُ كَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَهَا لِآلِهَتِهِمْ لَا يُحْمَلُ عَلَيْهَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَجُرُّ قُصْبَهُ فِي النَّارِ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَيَّبَ السَّوَائِبَ وَالْوَصِيلَةُ النَّاقَةُ الْبِكْرُ تُبَكِّرُ فِي أَوَّلِ نِتَاجِ الْإِبِلِ ثُمَّ تُثَنِّي بَعْدُ

بِأُنْثَى وَكَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَهَا لِطَوَاغِيتِهِمْ إِنْ وَصَلَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِالْأُخْرَى لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا ذَكَرٌ وَالْحَامِ فَحْلُ الْإِبِلِ يَضْرِبُ الضِّرَابَ الْمَعْدُودَ فَإِذَا قَضَى ضِرَابَهُ وَدَعُوهُ لِلطَّوَاغِيتِ وَأَعْفَوْهُ مِنْ الْحَمْلِ فَلَمْ يُحْمَلْ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ وَسَمَّوْهُ الْحَامِيَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا قَالَ يُخْبِرُهُ بِهَذَا قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated to us from Shalih bin Kaisan from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, he said: The Bahirah is a camel whose milk was reserved for idols, so no one among the people could milk it. The Sa'ibah was a camel they released for their gods, and nothing was to be carried on it. Ibnu Al Musayyab said: Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I saw Amru bin Amir Al Khuza'i dragging his intestines in the Fire. He was the first to institute the Sa'ibah.' The Washilah is a she-camel that gives birth to a female as its first offspring, then gives birth to another female, and they would release it for their idols if one followed the other without a male in between. The Haam is a stallion camel that mates a set number of times, and when it finishes, they dedicate it to their idols and exempt it from carrying loads, calling it Al Haami. Abul Yaman said to me: Shuyaib informed us from Az Zuhri I heard Sa'id say: He reported this. The narrator said: And Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say something similar. Narrated by Ibnu Al Had from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him): I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7385, 7385, 8432, 8432
Imam Bukhari : 3259, 3259, 3260, 3260, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258
Imam Muslim : 5096, 5096, 5097, 5097

THE RESIDENTS OF JAHANNAM AND THE STORY OF AMRU BIN AMIR AL-KHUZA'I
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4258

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ جَهَنَّمَ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا وَرَأَيْتُ عَمْرًا يَجُرُّ قُصْبَهُ وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَيَّبَ السَّوَائِبَ

"Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub Abu 'Abdullah Al Karmani narrated to me, Hassan bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Yunus narrated to us from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah that 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I saw Hell, with parts of it crushing others, and I saw Amru dragging his intestines, and he was the first to institute the Sa'ibah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 7385, 7385, 7385, 8432, 8432, 8432, 13897, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725,

25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 1136, 2191, 3259, 3259, 3259, 3260, 3260, 3260, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4258, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1512, 5096, 5096, 5096, 5097, 5097, 5097
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 2035
Imam Malik : 398, 401

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED NAKED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4259

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ{ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ يُجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُصَيْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ{ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ }فَيُقَالُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ

"Abu Al Walid narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man informed us, he said: I heard Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon, saying: 'O people, you will be gathered to Allah barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised.' Then he said: 'As We began the first creation, We will repeat it. [That is] a promise binding upon Us. Indeed, We will do it.' (Al-Anbiya: 104) until the end of the verse. Then he said: 'Know that the first of creation to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection is Ibrahim. Know that some men from my nation will be brought and taken to the left, and I will say: "O Lord, my companions!" It will be said: "You do not know what they innovated after you." So I will say as the righteous servant said: "And I was a witness over them as long as I was among them, but when You took me up, You were the Observer over them, and You are, over all things, Witness." (Al-Maidah: 117-118). It will be said: "These people continued turning back on their heels since you left them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

EXPLANATION OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PULLED TO THE LEFT ON THE

DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ وَإِنَّ نَاسًا يُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ{ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ }

"Muhammad bin Katsir narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man narrated to us, he said: Sa'id bin Jubair narrated to me from Ibnu 'Abbas from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'You will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection, and some people will be taken to the left. So I will say as the righteous servant said: "And I was a witness over them as long as I was among them, but when You took me up, You were the Observer over them, and You are, over all things, Witness." (Al-Maidah: 117-118).'

FIVE THINGS THAT ONLY GOD KNOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4261

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ{ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ }خَمْسٌ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ }

"'Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'ad narrated to us from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin 'Abdullah from his father that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The keys to the unseen are five: Indeed, Allah has knowledge of the Hour and sends down the rain and knows what is in the wombs. And no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul knows in what land it will die. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.' (Luqman: 34).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

PROTECTION FROM PURSUE FROM ABOVE, BELOW, AND CONFLICT BETWEEN GROUPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ }قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ قَالَ{ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ }قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ{ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ }قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا أَهْوَنُ أَوْ هَذَا أَيْسَرُ

"Abu An Nu'man narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from 'Amru bin Dinar from Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When this verse was revealed: 'Say, "He is the One Able to send upon you punishment from above you..."' the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I seek refuge with Your Face.' When it was revealed: 'or from beneath your feet,' he said: 'I seek refuge with Your Face.' When it was revealed: 'or to confuse you [so you become] sects and make you taste the violence of one another,' the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'This is lighter or easier.' (Al-An'am: 65).

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "THE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE AND DO NOT MIX THEIR FAITH WITH ZALICITY"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4263

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }قَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَأَيُّنَا لَمْ يَظْلِمْ فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

"Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to me, Ibnu Abu 'Adi narrated to us from Syu'bah from Sulaiman from Ibrahim from 'Alqamah from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When the verse was revealed: 'And those who believe and do not mix their belief with injustice...' (Al-An'am: 82), the companions said: 'Which of us has not done injustice?' Then the verse was revealed: 'Indeed, associating others with Allah is a tremendous injustice.' (Luqman: 13).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4264

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ

يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

"Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Ibnu Mahdi narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Qatadah from Abu Al 'Aliyah, he said: The son of your Prophet's uncle, meaning Ibnu 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), narrated to me from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'It is not fitting for a servant to say: I am better than Yunus bin Matta.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4265

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

"Adam bin Abu Iyas narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Sa'ad bin Ibrahim informed us, he said: I heard Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'It is not fitting for a servant to say: I am better than Yunus bin Matta.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

Following the Instructions of the Prophets; The role of Prophet Isaac and Prophet Jacob in the Path of Truth
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4266

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍأَفِي ص سَجْدَةٌ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ تَلَا{ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَبِهُدَاهُمُ اقْتَدِهْ }ثُمَّ قَالَ هُوَ مِنْهُمْزَادَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

فَقَالَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَقْتَدِيَ بِهِمْ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to me, Hisham informed us that Ibnu Juraij informed them, he said: Sulaiman Al Ahwal informed me, Mujahid informed him that he asked Ibnu 'Abbas: 'Is there a prostration in Surah Saad?' He replied: 'Yes.' Then he recited: 'And We granted him Isaac and Jacob...' until 'So follow their guidance.' (Al-An'am: 84-90). Then he said: 'He (Dawud) is among them.' Yazid bin Harun, Muhammad bin 'Ubaid, and Sahl bin Yusuf added from Al Awwam from Mujahid: I said to Ibnu 'Abbas, and he replied: 'Your Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) is among those commanded to follow them.'

PROHIBITION OF SELLING AND EATING THE PRICE OF SOMETHING THAT IS PROHIBITED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4267

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهَا جَمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوهَاوَقَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عَطَاءٌ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

"'Amru bin Khalid narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to us from Yazid bin Abu Habib, he said: 'Atha heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'May Allah fight the Jews when Allah forbade them their fat, they melted it, sold it, and consumed its price.' Abu 'Ashim said: 'Abdul Hamid narrated to us, Yazid narrated to us that 'Atha wrote to me: I heard Jabir from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith.

GOD IS THE MOST JEALOUS AND THE MOST LIKES TO BE PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4268

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَا أَحَدَ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا شَيْءَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَرَفَعَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ{ وَكِيلٌ }حَفِيظٌ وَمُحِيطٌ بِهِ{ قُبُلًا }جَمْعُ قَبِيلٍ وَالْمَعْنَى أَنَّهُ ضُرُوبٌ لِلْعَذَابِ كُلُّ ضَرْبٍ مِنْهَا قَبِيلٌ{ زُخْرُفَ الْقَوْلِ }كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَسَّنْتَهُ وَوَشَّيْتَهُ وَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ فَهُوَ زُخْرُفٌ{ وَحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ }حَرَامٌ وَكُلُّ مَمْنُوعٍ فَهُوَ حِجْرٌ مَحْجُورٌ وَالْحِجْرُ كُلُّ بِنَاءٍ بَنَيْتَهُ وَيُقَالُ لِلْأُنْثَى مِنْ الْخَيْلِ حِجْرٌ وَيُقَالُ لِلْعَقْلِ حِجْرٌ وَحِجًى وَأَمَّا الْحِجْرُ فَمَوْضِعُ ثَمُودَ وَمَا حَجَّرْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ فَهُوَ حِجْرٌ وَمِنْهُ سُمِّيَ حَطِيمُ الْبَيْتِ حِجْرًا كَأَنَّه مُشْتَقٌّ مِنْ مَحْطُومٍ مِثْلُ قَتِيلٍ مِنْ مَقْتُولٍ وَأَمَّا حَجْرُ الْيَمَامَةِ فَهُوَ مَنْزِلٌ

"Hafsh bin 'Umar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from 'Amru from Abu Wail from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: 'No one is more jealous than Allah, and for that reason, He prohibited shameful acts, both apparent and hidden. And there is nothing more beloved to Him than praise, and for that reason, He praised Himself.' I said: 'Did you hear it from 'Abdullah?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'And did he attribute it (to the Prophet)?' He said: 'Yes.' The term 'Wakil' (Al-An'am: 102) means Guardian and Encompassing. 'Qubulan' is the plural of Qabil, meaning various types of punishment. 'Zukhruf al-Qawl' means every false thing you embellish and adorn is zukhruf. 'Harth Hijr' means forbidden, and everything prohibited is hijr or mahjur. 'Hijr' is also any structure you build. It is said for a female horse, hijr, and for intellect, hijr or hijan. As for Al-Hijr, it is the place of Thamud, and what you enclose of the land is hijr. Hence, the Hatim of the Kaaba is called hijr, as if derived from mahtum, like qatil from maqtul. As for Hijr of Yamamah, it is a residence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT: THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4269

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا رَآهَا النَّاسُ آمَنَ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ حِينَ{ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ }

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, 'Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Umarah narrated to us, Abu Zur'ah narrated to us, Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to us, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until the sun rises from the west. When people see it, everyone on earth will believe, and that is when "no soul will benefit from its faith as long as it had not believed before..."' (Al-An'am: 158).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT: THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4270

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ وَرَآهَا النَّاسُ آمَنُوا أَجْمَعُونَ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْآيَةَ

"Ishaq narrated to me, 'Abdur Razzaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Hammam from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until the sun rises from the west. When it rises and people see it, they will all believe, and that is when faith will not benefit a soul.' Then he recited the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

GOD IS THE MOST JEALOUS AND THE MOST LIKES TO BE PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4271

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَفَعَهُ قَالَلَا أَحَدَ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا أَحَدَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمِدْحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلِذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ

"Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from 'Amru bin Murrah from Abu Wail from 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I said: 'Did you hear this from 'Abdullah?' He said: 'Yes, and he attributed it (to the Prophet).' He said: 'No one is more jealous than Allah, and for that reason, He prohibited shameful acts, both apparent and hidden. And no one loves praise more than Allah, and for that reason, He praised Himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

THE PROHIBITION OF EXCELLING SOME PROPHETS OVER OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4272

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ لُطِمَ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ لَطَمَ فِي وَجْهِي قَالَ ادْعُوهُ فَدَعَوْهُ قَالَ لِمَ لَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِالْيَهُودِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ فَقُلْتُ وَعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَخَذَتْنِي غَضْبَةٌ فَلَطَمْتُهُ قَالَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي مِنْ بَيْنِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَمْ جُزِيَ بِصَعْقَةِ الطُّورِ{ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوَى }

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from 'Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini from his father from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A Jew came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with his face slapped, saying: 'O Muhammad, one of your companions from the Ansar slapped my face.' He said: 'Call him.' They called him, and he said: 'Why did you slap his face?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I passed by the Jews and heard him say: "By the One who chose Moses above mankind." I said: "And above Muhammad?" Anger overtook me, so I slapped him.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not prefer me over the prophets, for on the Day of Resurrection, people will fall unconscious, and I will be the first to awaken. I will find Moses holding onto a pillar of the Throne. I do not know if he woke before me or was spared due to his fainting at Mount Sinai.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

BENEFITS OF AL-KAM'AH (MUSHROOM) AS MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4273

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَمْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءُ الْعَيْنِ

"Muslim narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from 'Abdul Malik from 'Amru bin Huraits from Sa'id bin Zaid from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The truffle is from the manna, and its water is a cure for eye disease.'

THE DEBATE BETWEEN ABU BAKR AND UMAR THAT TEACHES PATIENCE AND WILL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4274

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُوسَى بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زَبْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُكَانَتْ بَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ مُحَاوَرَةٌ فَأَغْضَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عُمَرَ فَانْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ عُمَرُ مُغْضَبًا فَاتَّبَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْأَلُهُ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ حَتَّى أَغْلَقَ بَابَهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا صَاحِبُكُمْ هَذَا فَقَدْ غَامَرَ قَالَ وَنَدِمَ عُمَرُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْهُ فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ وَجَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَصَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَبَرَ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ وَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَأَنَا كُنْتُ أَظْلَمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ تَارِكُونَ لِي صَاحِبِي هَلْ أَنْتُمْ تَارِكُونَ لِي صَاحِبِي إِنِّي قُلْتُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَقُلْتُمْ كَذَبْتَ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَدَقْتَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ غَامَرَ سَبَقَ بِالْخَيْرِ

"'Abdullah narrated to us, Sulaiman bin 'Abdur Rahman and Musa bin Harun narrated to us, they said: Al Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, 'Abdullah bin Al A'laa bin Zabr narrated to us, he said: Busr bin 'Ubaidillah narrated to me, he said: Abu Idris Al Khaulani narrated to me, he said: I heard Abu Darda say: There was a dispute between Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and Abu Bakr angered 'Umar, so 'Umar left him in anger. Abu Bakr followed him, asking for forgiveness, but he did not grant it and closed his door in his face. Abu Bakr then went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Abu Darda said: We were with him, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'As for this companion of yours, he has taken the lead in good.' Abu Darda said: 'Umar regretted what he had done, came, greeted, and sat beside the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and recounted what had happened. Abu Darda said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) became angry, and Abu Bakr began saying: 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I was the one who was unjust.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Will you not leave my companion alone? Will you not leave my companion alone? I said: "O people, I am the Messenger of Allah to you all," and you said: "You have lied," but Abu Bakr said: "You have spoken the truth."' Abu Abdullah said: Ghamara means he took the lead in good.

ISRAIL'S MISTAKE IN OBTAINING GOD'S ORDERS WHEN ENTERING THE DOOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4275

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ{ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَايَاكُمْ

}فَبَدَّلُوا فَدَخَلُوا يَزْحَفُونَ عَلَى أَسْتَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا حَبَّةٌ فِي شَعَرَةٍ

"Ishaq narrated to us, 'Abdur Razzaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Hammam bin Munabbih that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It was said to the Children of Israel: "Enter the gate prostrating and say, 'Hittah' (forgive our sins), and We will forgive your misdeeds." But they altered it, entering crawling on their buttocks and saying: "A grain in a hair."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7762, 7882
Imam Bukhari : 3151, 4119, 4275
Imam Muslim : 5330
Imam Abu Dawud : 3492

SPEECH ETERNAL MANNERS WHEN DELIVERING CRITICISM TO LEADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنِ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ فَنَزَلَ عَلَى ابْنِ أَخِيهِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ قَيْسٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ النَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ يُدْنِيهِمْ عُمَرُ وَكَانَ الْقُرَّاءُ أَصْحَابَ مَجَالِسِ عُمَرَ وَمُشَاوَرَتِهِ كُهُولًا كَانُوا أَوْ شُبَّانًا فَقَالَ عُيَيْنَةُ لِابْنِ أَخِيهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي هَلْ لَكَ وَجْهٌ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْأَمِيرِ فَاسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ سَأَسْتَأْذِنُ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ الْحُرُّ لِعُيَيْنَةَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ هِيْ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تُعْطِينَا الْجَزْلَ وَلَا تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْعَدْلِ فَغَضِبَ عُمَرُ حَتَّى هَمَّ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْحُرُّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ خُذْ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنْ الْجَاهِلِينَ }وَإِنَّ هَذَا مِنْ الْجَاهِلِينَ وَاللَّهِ مَا جَاوَزَهَا عُمَرُ حِينَ تَلَاهَا عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ وَقَّافًا عِنْدَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, he said 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah informed me that Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said 'Uyainah bin Hishan bin Hudzafah came and stayed with his nephew Al Hurr bin Qais. He was among those whom Umar kept close, one of the reciters in Umar's gatherings and his advisory council, whether young or old. Uyainah said to his nephew, "O my nephew, do you have favor with this leader? Seek permission for me to meet him." Al Hurr said, "I will seek permission for you." Ibn 'Abbas said, "So Al Hurr sought permission for Uyainah to meet Umar, and Umar granted it. When he entered, he said, 'O Ibnul Khattab, by Allah, you neither give us generously nor judge among us with justice.' Umar became so angry that he almost struck him. Then Al Hurr said to him, 'O Commander of the Faithful, indeed Allah, the Exalted, said to His Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): "Take to forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the ignorant." And this man is among the ignorant.' By Allah, Umar did not harm him when this verse was recited to him. He paused, respecting the Book of Allah.

GOD'S COMMAND TO FORGIVE AND ORDER TO DO WHAT IS MA'RUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4277

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ{ خُذْ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ }قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا فِي أَخْلَاقِ النَّاسِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الْعَفْوَ مِنْ أَخْلَاقِ النَّاسِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

"Yahya narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us from Hisham, from his father, from 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair regarding Allah’s statement: 'Take to forgiveness and enjoin what is good.' He said, 'Allah revealed it only concerning the manners of people.' 'Abdullah bin Barrad said, 'Abu Usamah narrated to us, Hisham narrated to us from his father, from 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair, he said, "Allah commanded His Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to forgive people’s faults toward him," or words to that effect.'

EXPLANATION OF THE MEANING OF LETTER AL ANFAL AND ITS VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4278

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي بَدْرٍالشَّوْكَةُ الْحَدُّ{ مُرْدَفِينَ }فَوْجًا بَعْدَ فَوْجٍ رَدِفَنِي وَأَرْدَفَنِي جَاءَ بَعْدِي{ ذُوقُوا }بَاشِرُوا وَجَرِّبُوا وَلَيْسَ هَذَا مِنْ ذَوْقِ الْفَمِ{ فَيَرْكُمَهُ }يَجْمَعَهُ شَرِّدْ فَرِّقْ{ وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا }طَلَبُوا السِّلْمُ وَالسَّلْمُ وَالسَّلَامُ وَاحِدٌ{ يُثْخِنَ }يَغْلِبَ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ مُكَاءً }إِدْخَالُ أَصَابِعِهِمْ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِمْ{ وَتَصْدِيَةً }الصَّفِيرُ{ لِيُثْبِتُوكَ }لِيَحْبِسُوكَ

"Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahim narrated to me, Sa'id bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Hushaim informed us, Abu Bishr informed us from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said I asked Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) about Surah Al Anfal, and he replied, 'It was revealed concerning the Battle of Badr, a battle full of thorns. MURDIFIN means coming in waves, overwhelming me and those who come after me. DZUQUU means proclaim glad tidings and strive continuously it is not a taste known through the mouth. FAYARKUMUHU means to gather and disperse. WA IN JANAHU means if they seek peace and security or reconciliation (all one meaning). YUSKHINA means defeat. Mujahid said, MUKAA`AN means putting their fingers in their mouths. TASHDIYAH means a deafening sound. LIYUTSBITUTKA means to restrain you.'

THE WORST ANIMALS ACCORDING TO GOD ARE PEOPLE WHO ARE DEAF AND DEAF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4279

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ }قَالَ هُمْ نَفَرٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Warqa' narrated to us from Ibn Abu Najih, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas regarding Allah's statement: 'Indeed, the worst of creatures in the sight of Allah are the deaf and dumb who do not understand.' He said, 'They are a group from Banu Abdul Dar.'

THE PRIORITY OF THE AL-FATIHAH LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4280

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَانِي فَلَمْ آتِهِ حَتَّى صَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ }ثُمَّ قَالَ لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَخْرُجَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُوَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعَ حَفْصًا سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ هِيَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي

"Ishaq narrated to me, Rauh informed us, Shu'bah narrated to us from Khubaib bin 'Abdur Rahman I heard Hafsh bin 'Ashim narrate from Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla (may Allah be pleased with him), he said 'While I was praying, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by and called me, but I did not respond until I finished my prayer. Then I went to him, and he said, "What prevented you from coming to me? Has not Allah said: 'O you who have believed, respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he calls you'?" Then he said, "I will teach you the greatest surah in the Qur'an before you leave the mosque." When he was about to leave, I reminded him of his promise. Mu'adz said, Shu'bah narrated to us from Khubaib bin 'Abdur Rahman, he heard Hafsh, who heard Abu Sa'id, a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), with the same story, and he said, 'It is "Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds," the seven oft-repeated verses (Surah Al-Fatihah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16936
Imam Nasa'i : 904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3775
Imam Darimi : 3238

ABU JAHAL'S PRAYER AND GOD'S RESPONSE TO HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4281

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ هُوَ ابْنُ كُرْدِيدٍ صَاحِبُ الزِّيَادِيِّ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا هُوَ الْحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِنْ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ وَمَا لَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ }الْآيَةَ

"Ahmad narrated to me, 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from 'Abdu Hamid, that is Ibn Kurdid, the companion of Az Ziyadi, he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say 'Abu Jahl said, "O Allah, if this (Qur'an) is indeed the truth from You, then rain down upon us stones from the sky or bring us a painful punishment." Then the verse was revealed: "And Allah would not punish them while you are among them, nor would Allah punish them while they seek forgiveness. But why should Allah not punish them while they obstruct [people] from the Sacred Mosque..." (Al-Anfal: 33-34).'

REPEAT OF ABU JAHAL'S PRAYER AND GOD'S RESPONSE TO HIS ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4282

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبِ الزِّيَادِيِّ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا هُوَ الْحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِنْ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ وَمَا لَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ }الْآيَةَ

"Muhammad bin An Nadlr narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from 'Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az Ziyadi, he heard Anas bin Malik say 'Abu Jahl said, "O Allah, if this (Qur'an) is indeed the truth from You, then rain down upon us stones from the sky or bring us a painful punishment." Then the verse was revealed: "And Allah would not punish them while you are among them, nor would Allah punish them while they seek forgiveness. But why should Allah not punish them while they obstruct [people] from the Sacred Mosque..." (Al-Anfal: 33-34).'

AL-FATIHAH LETTER IS THE GREAT QURAN AND THE AS-SAB'U AL-MATSANI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4283

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ{

وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ لَا تُقَاتِلَ كَمَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَغْتَرُّ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ وَلَا أُقَاتِلُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَغْتَرَّ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ الَّتِي يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا }إِلَى آخِرِهَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ }قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَدْ فَعَلْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ قَلِيلًا فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُفْتَنُ فِي دِينِهِ إِمَّا يَقْتُلُونَهُ وَإِمَّا يُوثِقُونَهُ حَتَّى كَثُرَ الْإِسْلَامُ فَلَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنَّهُ لَا يُوَافِقُهُ فِيمَا يُرِيدُ قَالَ فَمَا قَوْلُكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعُثْمَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَا قَوْلِي فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعُثْمَانَ أَمَّا عُثْمَانُ فَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ فَكَرِهْتُمْ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُ وَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَابْنُ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَتَنُهُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ وَهَذِهِ ابْنَتُهُ أَوْ بِنْتُهُ حَيْثُ تَرَوْنَ

"Al Hasan bin 'Abdul 'Aziz narrated to us, 'Abdullah bin Yahya narrated to us, Haiwah narrated to us from Bakr bin 'Amru, from Bukair, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) that a man came to him and said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, do you not hear what Allah mentioned in His Book: "And if two factions among the believers should fight..." until the end of the verse. So what prevents you from fighting as Allah has mentioned in His Book?' Ibn 'Umar replied, 'O my nephew, would I be swayed by this verse? Not fighting is dearer to me than being swayed by this verse: "And whoever kills a believer intentionally..." until the end of it.' The man said, 'But Allah says: "And fight them until there is no fitnah..."' Ibn 'Umar replied, 'We did so during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when Islam was few, and a man would be tested in his religion they would either kill him or bind him until Islam grew, and there was no more fitnah.' When the man saw that Ibn 'Umar did not agree with him, he said, 'What is your opinion about Ali and Uthman?' Ibn 'Umar replied, 'My opinion about Ali and Uthman? As for Uthman, Allah had forgiven him, but you disliked that He forgave him. As for Ali, he is the cousin of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and his son-in-law.' He pointed with his hand, saying, 'And this is his daughter, as you see.'

WAR AGAINST SITUATION AND DIFFERENCES WITH THE WAR AGAINST POLYSTINKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4284

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ أَنَّ وَبَرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ إِلَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَفَقَالَ رَجُلٌ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي قِتَالِ الْفِتْنَةِ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الْفِتْنَةُ كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ الدُّخُولُ عَلَيْهِمْ فِتْنَةً وَلَيْسَ كَقِتَالِكُمْ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ

"Ahmad bin Yunus narrated to us, Zuhair narrated to us, Bayan narrated that Wabarah narrated to him, he said Sa'id bin Jubair narrated to me, he said Ibn 'Umar came out to us, and a man asked, 'What is your view on fighting the fitnah?' Ibn 'Umar replied, 'Do you know what fitnah is? Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) fought the polytheists, and entering their ranks was fitnah, not like your fighting for power.'

THE LAW ON PATIENCE IN WAR AND THE REDUCTION OF THE OBLIGATION DO NOT RUN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4285

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَالَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ }فَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ لَا يَفِرَّ وَاحِدٌ مِنْ عَشَرَةٍ فَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ أَنْ لَا يَفِرَّ عِشْرُونَ مِنْ مِائَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَتْ{ الْآنَ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ }الْآيَةَ فَكَتَبَ أَنْ لَا يَفِرَّ مِائَةٌ مِنْ مِائَتَيْنِ وَزَادَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً نَزَلَتْ{ حَرِّضْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ }قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ وَأُرَى الْأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيَ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ مِثْلَ هَذَا

"'Ali bin 'Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from 'Amru, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) when the verse was revealed: 'If there are twenty steadfast among you, they will overcome two hundred, and if there are a hundred...' it was prescribed that one should not flee from ten. Sufyan said multiple times, 'Twenty should not flee from two hundred.' Then the verse was revealed: 'Now Allah has lightened your burden...' So it was prescribed that a hundred should not flee from two hundred. Sufyan added once, the verse was revealed: 'Urge the believers to fight. If there are twenty steadfast among you...' Sufyan said, and Ibn Shubrumah said, 'I see enjoining good and forbidding evil as being like this.'

LIGHTENING IN PATIENCE IN WAR AFTER THE DECLINE OF THE VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4286

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ خِرِّيتٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ }شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ حِينَ فُرِضَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ لَا يَفِرَّ وَاحِدٌ مِنْ عَشَرَةٍ فَجَاءَ التَّخْفِيفُ فَقَالَ{ الْآنَ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضُعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ }قَالَ فَلَمَّا خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ الْعِدَّةِ نَقَصَ مِنْ الصَّبْرِ بِقَدْرِ مَا خُفِّفَ عَنْهُمْ

"Yahya bin 'Abdullah As Sulami narrated to us, 'Abdullah bin Al Mubarak informed us, Jarir bin Hazim narrated to us, he said Az Zubair bin Khirrit informed me from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said when the verse was revealed: 'If there are twenty steadfast among you, they will overcome two hundred...' it was heavy on the Muslims when it was prescribed that one should not flee from ten. Then came the relief: 'Now Allah has lightened your burden and knew that there is weakness in you. So if there are a hundred steadfast among you, they will overcome two hundred...' Ibn 'Abbas said, 'When Allah lightened their burden in numbers, their steadfastness was reduced in proportion to

the relief given to them.'

THE LAST VERSE AND LETTER REVEALED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4287

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُآخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }وَآخِرُ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ بَرَاءَةٌ

"Abu Al Walid narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from Abu Ishaq, he said I heard Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him) say 'The last verse revealed was: "They ask you for a legal verdict. Say, Allah gives you a verdict concerning kalalah..." (An-Nisa: 176). And the last surah revealed was Bara'ah.'

ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE PROHIBITION OF HAJJ FOR POLYSTS AND NAKED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4288

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَجَّةِ فِي مُؤَذِّنِينَ بَعَثَهُمْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ يُؤَذِّنُونَ بِمِنًى أَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ قَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ بِبَرَاءَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ مَعَنَا عَلِيٌّ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي أَهْلِ مِنًى بِبَرَاءَةَ وَأَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ

"Sa'id bin 'Ufair narrated to us, he said Al Laits narrated to me, he said 'Uqail narrated to me from Ibn Syihab, and Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman informed me that Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) said 'Abu Bakr sent me during that Hajj, on the Day of Sacrifice, with announcers to proclaim in Mina that no polytheist should perform Hajj after this year, and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked.' Humaid said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Ali bin Abi Talib and ordered him to proclaim Bara'ah.' Abu Hurairah said, 'So Ali proclaimed with us in Mina on the Day of Sacrifice regarding Bara'ah, that no polytheist should perform Hajj after this year, and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked.'

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BAN ON HAJJ FOR POLYSTS AND NAKED PEOPLE IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4289

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا

هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَجَّةِ فِي الْمُؤَذِّنِينَ بَعَثَهُمْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ يُؤَذِّنُونَ بِمِنًى أَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ بِبَرَاءَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ مَعَنَا عَلِيٌّ فِي أَهْلِ مِنًى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِبَرَاءَةَ وَأَنْ لَا يَحُجَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ

"'Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to us, 'Uqail narrated to me, Ibn Syihab said Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman informed me that Abu Hurairah said 'Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) sent me during that Hajj, on the Day of Sacrifice, with announcers to proclaim in Mina that no polytheist should perform Hajj after this year, and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked.' Humaid said, 'Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sent Ali bin Abi Talib and ordered him to proclaim Bara'ah.' Abu Hurairah said, 'So Ali proclaimed with us in Mina on the Day of Sacrifice regarding Bara'ah, that no polytheist should perform Hajj after this year, and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked.'

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PROHIBITION OF PUSHIRIC PEOPLE FROM HAJJ AND THE PROHIBITION OF THAWAF IN THE NAKED STATE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4290

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَذِّنُونَ فِي النَّاسِ أَنْ لَا يَحُجَّنَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ فَكَانَ حُمَيْدٌ يَقُولُ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ مِنْ أَجْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

"Ishaq narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, my father narrated to us from Shalih, from Ibn Syihab, that Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman informed him that Abu Hurairah informed him 'Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) sent me during the Hajj when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) appointed him as the leader of the Hajj, before the Farewell Hajj, with a group to announce to the people that no polytheist should perform Hajj after this year, and no one should circumambulate the Ka'bah naked.' Humaid said, 'The Day of Sacrifice is the Greater Hajj according to the hadith of Abu Hurairah.'

MISTAKES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO CALL THEIR LEAVE HYPOCRITES AND WICKS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ وَلَا مِنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةٌ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِنَّكُمْ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُخْبِرُونَا فَلَا نَدْرِي فَمَا بَالُ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَبْقُرُونَ بُيُوتَنَا وَيَسْرِقُونَ أَعْلَاقَنَا قَالَ أُولَئِكَ الْفُسَّاقُ أَجَلْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَرْبَعَةٌ أَحَدُهُمْ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَوْ شَرِبَ الْمَاءَ الْبَارِدَ لَمَا وَجَدَ بَرْدَهُ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Isma'il narrated to us, Zaid bin Wahb narrated to us, he said We were with Hudzaifah, and he said 'Only three remain of those mentioned in this verse (At-Taubah: 12), and only four hypocrites remain.' A Bedouin said, 'You, the companions of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him), inform us, but we do not know. What about those who break into our homes and steal our valuables?' Hudzaifah replied, 'Those are the evildoers. Indeed, only four remain, one of whom is an old man who, if he drank cold water, would not feel its coolness.'

SAVED TREASURE BECOME Malignant SNAKES ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4292

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَكُونُ كَنْزُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ

"Al Hakam bin Nafi' narrated to us, Shu'aib narrated to us, Abu Az Zinad narrated that 'Abdur Rahman Al A'raj narrated to him, he said Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say 'On the Day of Resurrection, the treasure of one of you will be a fierce snake.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE PROHIBITING GOLD AND SILVER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4293

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّبِالرَّبَذَةِ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنْزَلَكَ بِهَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالشَّأْمِ فَقَرَأْتُ{ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ }قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَا هَذِهِ فِينَا مَا هَذِهِ إِلَّا فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا لَفِينَا وَفِيهِمْ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Jarir narrated to us from Hushain, from Zaid bin Wahb, he said I passed by Abu Dzar in Rabadzah and asked him, 'What brought you to this land?' He replied, 'When I was in Sham, I recited: "And those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah, give them tidings of a painful punishment." (At-Taubah: 34). Mu'awiyah said, "This verse is not about us it is about the People of the Book." I said, "It is indeed about us and them."'

EXPLANATION OF THE NOBLE MONTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4294

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الزَّمَانَ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ

"'Abdullah bin 'Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Ibn Abu Bakrah, from Abu Bakrah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said 'Indeed, time has come full circle as it was when Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year consists of twelve months, four of which are sacred: three consecutive ones—Dhu al-Qa'dah, Dhu al-Hijjah, and Muharram—and Rajab of Mudar, which is between Jumada and Sha'ban.'

CONVERSATION IN THE CAVE OF HIRA AND THE QUESTION ABOUT THE THIRD GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَارِ فَرَأَيْتُ آثَارَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ رَفَعَ قَدَمَهُ رَآنَا قَالَ مَا ظَنُّكَ بِاثْنَيْنِ اللَّهُ ثَالِثُهُمَا

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Habban narrated to us, Hammam narrated to us, Tsabit narrated to us, Anas narrated to us, he said Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to me, he said 'I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in the cave, and I saw the tracks of the polytheists. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, if one of them lifted his foot, he would see us." He said, "What do you think of two, with Allah as their third?"'

DISPUTE BETWEEN IBNU ABBAS AND IBNU ZUBAIR REGARDING THE PROPHET'S RELATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4296

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ قَالَ حِينَ وَقَعَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قُلْتُ أَبُوهُ الزُّبَيْرُ وَأُمُّهُ أَسْمَاءُ وَخَالَتُهُ عَائِشَةُ وَجَدُّهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَجَدَّتُهُ صَفِيَّةُفَقُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ إِسْنَادُهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا فَشَغَلَهُ إِنْسَانٌ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Ibn 'Uyainah narrated to us from Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that he said when a dispute occurred between him and Ibn Az Zubair 'I said, his father is Az Zubair, his mother is Asma', his aunt is Aishah, his grandfather is Abu Bakr, and his grandmother is Safiyyah.' I said to Sufyan about its chain of narration, and he said, 'Ibn Juraij narrated to us,' but someone distracted him, and he did not mention Ibn Juraij.

IBNU ABBAS'S ASSESSMENT OF IBNU ZUBAIR AND HIS RElatives Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4297

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْءٌ فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفَقُلْتُ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تُقَاتِلَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَتُحِلَّ حَرَمَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَبَنِي أُمَيَّةَ مُحِلِّينَ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُحِلُّهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ قَالَ النَّاسُ بَايِعْ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقُلْتُ وَأَيْنَ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ عَنْهُ أَمَّا أَبُوهُ فَحَوَارِيُّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ الزُّبَيْرَ وَأَمَّا جَدُّهُ فَصَاحِبُ الْغَارِ يُرِيدُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَأُمُّهُ فَذَاتُ النِّطَاقِ يُرِيدُ أَسْمَاءَ وَأَمَّا خَالَتُهُ فَأُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ وَأَمَّا عَمَّتُهُ فَزَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ خَدِيجَةَ وَأَمَّا عَمَّةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَدَّتُهُ يُرِيدُ صَفِيَّةَ ثُمَّ عَفِيفٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَارِئٌ لِلْقُرْآنِ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ وَصَلُونِي وَصَلُونِي مِنْ قَرِيبٍ وَإِنْ رَبُّونِي رَبُّونِي أَكْفَاءٌ كِرَامٌ فَآثَرَ التُّوَيْتَاتِ وَالْأُسَامَاتِ وَالْحُمَيْدَاتِ يُرِيدُ أَبْطُنًا مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ بَنِي تُوَيْتٍ وَبَنِي أُسَامَةَ وَبَنِي أَسَدٍ إِنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ بَرَزَ يَمْشِي الْقُدَمِيَّةَ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ وَإِنَّهُ لَوَّى ذَنَبَهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ

"'Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, he said Yahya bin Ma'in narrated to me, Hajjaj narrated to us, Ibn Juraij said, Ibn Abu Mulaikah said when there was a matter between them 'I went to Ibn 'Abbas and said, "Do you intend to fight Ibn Az Zubair, thus making lawful what Allah has made sacred?" He said, "I seek refuge in Allah. Indeed, Allah has recorded Ibn Az Zubair and Banu Umayyah as those who make it lawful, but by Allah, I will never make it lawful." The people said, "Pledge allegiance to Ibn Az Zubair." I said, "Who else but him? His father was the disciple of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), meaning Az Zubair his grandfather was the companion in the cave, meaning Abu Bakr his mother was the one with the two belts, meaning Asma' his aunt was the Mother of the Believers, meaning Aishah his aunt was the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), meaning Khadijah and the Prophet’s aunt was his grandmother, meaning Safiyyah. He is honorable in Islam, a reciter of the Qur'an. By Allah, if they connect me to him, they connect me closely, and if they raise me, they raise me nobly." He preferred the tribes of Tuwait, Usamah, and Humaid, meaning the clans of Banu Asad, Banu Tuwait, and Banu Usamah. The son of Abu Al 'As appeared walking with honor, meaning Abdul Malik bin Marwan, and he twisted his tail, meaning Ibn Az Zubair.'

ASSESSMENT OF IBNU ZUBAIR AND THE BANI UMAYYAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4298

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفَقَالَ أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَامَ فِي أَمْرِهِ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ لَأُحَاسِبَنَّ نَفْسِي لَهُ مَا حَاسَبْتُهَا لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا لِعُمَرَ وَلَهُمَا كَانَا أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُ وَقُلْتُ ابْنُ عَمَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ أَخِي خَدِيجَةَ وَابْنُ أُخْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَتَعَلَّى عَنِّي وَلَا يُرِيدُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنِّي أَعْرِضُ هَذَا مِنْ نَفْسِي فَيَدَعُهُ وَمَا أُرَاهُ يُرِيدُ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ لَأَنْ يَرُبَّنِي بَنُو عَمِّي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَرُبَّنِي غَيْرُهُمْ

"Muhammad bin 'Ubaid bin Maimun narrated to us, 'Isa bin Yunus narrated to us from Umar bin Sa'id, he said Ibn Abu Mulaikah informed me, we visited Ibn 'Abbas, and he said 'Are you not amazed at Ibn Az Zubair standing in this matter? I said, I will hold myself accountable for him as I did not for Abu Bakr or Umar, though they were more deserving of every good than he. I said, he is the cousin of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the son of Az Zubair, the son of Abu Bakr, the son of Khadijah’s brother, and the son of Aishah’s sister. Yet he rises above me and does not want that. I said, I did not think I would turn this feeling away from myself, but he left it. I do not see him seeking good. If I must be led by my cousins, I prefer that over being led by others.'

THE PROPHET'S EXPERIENCE OF DISTRIBUTING ALMS AND PREDICTIONS ABOUT HIS FOLLOWERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4299

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبُعِثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ فَقَسَمَهُ بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَقَالَ أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا عَدَلْتَ فَقَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمٌ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ

"Muhammad bin Katsir narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from his father, from Ibn Abu Nu'm, from Abu Sa'id (may Allah be pleased with him), he said 'Some charity was sent to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he divided it among four people, saying, "I want to soften their hearts." A man said, "You have not been just." The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "From the lineage of this man will come a people who will abandon their religion."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

WHEN HYPOCRITES DEPRESS MARRIAGE WITH RIA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4300

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَلَمَّا أُمِرْنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ كُنَّا نَتَحَامَلُ فَجَاءَ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ بِنِصْفِ صَاعٍ وَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ هَذَا وَمَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الْآخَرُ إِلَّا رِئَاءً فَنَزَلَتْ{ الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ }الْآيَةَ

"Bisyr bin Khalid Abu Muhammad narrated to me, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us from Shu'bah, from Sulaiman, from Abu Wail, from Abu Mas'ud, he said 'When we were commanded to give charity, we carried it to gain its reward. Abu Uqail brought half a sa', and another brought more than that. The hypocrites said, "Allah is in no need of this man’s charity, and the other only did it to show off." Then the verse was revealed: "Those who criticize the contributors among the believers concerning their charities and those who find nothing [to give] except their effort..." (At-Taubah: 79).'

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING SOMETHING FROM THE RESULTS OF YOUR OWN BUSINESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4301

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَحَدَّثَكُمْ زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَيَحْتَالُ أَحَدُنَا حَتَّى يَجِيءَ بِالْمُدِّ وَإِنَّ لِأَحَدِهِمْ الْيَوْمَ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ كَأَنَّهُ يُعَرِّضُ بِنَفْسِهِ

"Ishak bin Ibrahim narrated to us, he said: I said to Abu Usamah, did Zaidah narrate to you from Sulaiman, from Syaqiq, from Abu Mas'ud Al-Anshari, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us to give charity. So, one of us would strive to find something to give, until he brought a mudd (a measure of grain) earned through his efforts to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Indeed, I know someone today who possesses a hundred thousand, as if he had offered himself.

A REQUEST TO WORSHIP THE BODY OF A HYPOCRITE AND THE VERSE THAT FOLLOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4302

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ قَمِيصَهُ يُكَفِّنُ فِيهِ أَبَاهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا خَيَّرَنِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً }وَسَأَزِيدُهُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ }

"Ubaid bin Isma'il narrated to me, from Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: When Abdullah bin Ubayy passed away, his son, Abdullah bin Abdullah, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and requested his shirt to shroud his father. The Messenger gave it to him. Then, he asked the Messenger to pray over his father’s body. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prepared to perform the funeral prayer, but Umar stood up, pulled the Messenger’s garment, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you pray over him when your Lord has forbidden you to do so?' The Messenger replied, 'Allah has given me a choice,' and recited the verse: 'Seek forgiveness for them or do not seek forgiveness for them even if you seek forgiveness for them seventy times...' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:80). He added, 'I will seek forgiveness for him more than seventy times.' Umar said, 'He is a hypocrite.' Yet, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed over him, and then Allah revealed: 'Do not pray over any of them who die, nor stand at their grave.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:84).

WALKING THE BODY OF ABDULLAH BIN UBAY AND THE VERSES THAT FOLLOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4303

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ و قَالَ غَيْرُهُ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ دُعِيَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَثَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّي عَلَى ابْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَقَدْ قَالَ يَوْمَ كَذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ أُعَدِّدُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَخِّرْ عَنِّي يَا عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ إِنِّي خُيِّرْتُ فَاخْتَرْتُ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي إِنْ زِدْتُ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ يُغْفَرْ لَهُ لَزِدْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَمْكُثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ بَرَاءَةَ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَهُمْ

فَاسِقُونَ }قَالَ فَعَجِبْتُ بَعْدُ مِنْ جُرْأَتِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us from Uqail. Others said: Al-Laith narrated to me from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah narrated to me, from Ibn Abbas, from Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul died, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was called to pray over him. As the Messenger stood to perform the prayer, I jumped toward him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you pray over Ibn Ubayy when he said such-and-such on such-and-such a day?' I listed his misdeeds. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and said, 'Step back from me, O Umar.' When I persisted, he said, 'I have been given a choice, and I have chosen. If I knew that by exceeding seventy, he would be forgiven, I would do so.' The Messenger then prayed over him and left shortly after. Then, two verses from Surah Bara'ah were revealed: 'Do not ever pray over any of them who die, nor stand at their grave, for they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger and died in a state of disobedience.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:84). Later, I was amazed at my boldness toward the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah and His Messenger know best.

THE DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH TO FUCK THE BODY OF A HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4304

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُ قَمِيصَهُ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُكَفِّنَهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِثَوْبِهِ فَقَالَ تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُنَافِقٌ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّمَا خَيَّرَنِي اللَّهُ أَوْ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ }فَقَالَ سَأَزِيدُهُ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ }

"Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir narrated to me, Anas bin Iyadh narrated to us, from Ubaidillah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: When Abdullah bin Ubayy died, his son, Abdullah bin Abdullah, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger gave him his shirt and instructed him to shroud his father in it. Then, the Messenger stood to pray over the body. Umar bin Al-Khattab pulled his garment and said, 'Will you pray over him when he is a hypocrite and Allah has forbidden you to seek forgiveness for them?' The Messenger replied, 'Allah has given me a choice or informed me,' and recited: 'Seek forgiveness for them or do not seek forgiveness for them even if you seek forgiveness for them seventy times, Allah will not forgive them.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:80). He said, 'I will seek forgiveness for him more than seventy times.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed over him, and we prayed

with him. Then, Allah revealed: 'Do not pray over any of them who die, nor stand at their grave, for they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger and died in a state of disobedience.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:84).

HONESTY AND REPENTANCE OF Pagans ACCEPTED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4305

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍحِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ تَبُوكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَانِي أَعْظَمَ مِنْ صِدْقِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ كَذَبْتُهُ فَأَهْلِكَ كَمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا حِينَ أُنْزِلَ الْوَحْيُ{ سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْفَاسِقِينَ }

"Yahya narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik said: I heard Ka'ab bin Malik say, when he stayed behind from the Tabuk expedition: 'By Allah, no blessing after Allah guiding me to Islam is greater than my honesty to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Had I lied to him, I would have been destroyed like those who lied when the revelation came: "They will swear by Allah to you when you return to them..." (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:95-96).

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT PEOPLE WHO MIXED UP GOOD AND BAD DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4306

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ هُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَا أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتِيَانِ فَابْتَعَثَانِي فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى مَدِينَةٍ مَبْنِيَّةٍ بِلَبِنِ ذَهَبٍ وَلَبِنِ فِضَّةٍ فَتَلَقَّانَا رِجَالٌ شَطْرٌ مِنْ خَلْقِهِمْ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ وَشَطْرٌ كَأَقْبَحِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ قَالَا لَهُمْ اذْهَبُوا فَقَعُوا فِي ذَلِكَ النَّهْرِ فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَيْنَا قَدْ ذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ السُّوءُ عَنْهُمْ فَصَارُوا فِي أَحْسَنِ صُورَةٍ قَالَا لِي هَذِهِ جَنَّةُ عَدْنٍ وَهَذَاكَ مَنْزِلُكَ قَالَا أَمَّا الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا شَطْرٌ مِنْهُمْ حَسَنٌ وَشَطْرٌ مِنْهُمْ قَبِيحٌ فَإِنَّهُمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا تَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

"Muammal, that is Ibn Hisham, narrated to us, Ismail bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Auf narrated to us, Abu Raja' narrated to us, Samurah bin Jundab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: 'Last night, two visitors came to me in a dream and took me to a city built with bricks of gold and silver. We met men, half of whom were as handsome as you have ever seen, and the other half as ugly as you have ever seen. My visitors told them, "Go and plunge into that river." They did so and returned to us, their ugliness gone, now in the most beautiful form. My visitors said

to me, "This is the Garden of Eden, and that is your place." They added, "As for those who were half handsome and half ugly, they mixed good deeds with bad, but Allah has forgiven them."'

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR IDOLS EVEN IF THEY ARE RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4307

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْ عَمِّ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أُحَاجُّ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَتَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أُنْهَ عَنْكَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ }

"Ishak bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Abdur Razzaq narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from his father, who said: When Abu Talib was near death, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited him while Abu Jahl and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah were present. The Prophet said, 'O my uncle, say, "There is no deity but Allah," so I may intercede for you with Allah.' Abu Jahl and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah said, 'O Abu Talib, will you abandon the religion of Abdul Muttalib?' The Prophet said, 'I will keep seeking forgiveness for you as long as I am not forbidden.' Then, Allah revealed: 'It is not for the Prophet and those who believe to seek forgiveness for the polytheists, even if they are relatives, after it is clear that they are inhabitants of the Hellfire.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:113).

EXPLANATION OF THREE PEOPLE WHOSE REPENTANCE WAS SUSPENDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4308

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح قَالَ أَحْمَدُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍفِي حَدِيثِهِ{ وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا }قَالَ فِي آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ

"Ahmad bin Shalih narrated to us, he said: Ibn Wahb narrated to me, he said: Yunus

informed me. Also, Ahmad said: Anbasah narrated to us, Yunus narrated to us from Ibn Shihab, who said: Abdur Rahman bin Ka'ab bin Malik narrated to me, he said: Abdullah bin Ka'ab, who guided Ka'ab when he became blind, said: I heard Ka'ab bin Malik narrate regarding the verse: 'And to the three who were left behind...' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:118). At the end of his story, Ka'ab said, 'O Messenger of Allah, part of my repentance is to give up my wealth as charity to Allah and His Messenger.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Keep some of your wealth that is better for you.'

OUR REPENTANCE WAS ACCEPTED BY GOD AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4309

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ أَنَّ الزُّهْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ أَبِي كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَتَخَلَّفْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا قَطُّ غَيْرَ غَزْوَتَيْنِ غَزْوَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ وَغَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ قَالَ فَأَجْمَعْتُ صِدْقِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضُحًى وَكَانَ قَلَّمَا يَقْدَمُ مِنْ سَفَرٍ سَافَرَهُ إِلَّا ضُحًى وَكَانَ يَبْدَأُ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَيَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَلَامِي وَكَلَامِ صَاحِبَيَّ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ كَلَامِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ الْمُتَخَلِّفِينَ غَيْرِنَا فَاجْتَنَبَ النَّاسُ كَلَامَنَا فَلَبِثْتُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ الْأَمْرُ وَمَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَهَمُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَمُوتَ فَلَا يُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ يَمُوتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكُونَ مِنْ النَّاسِ بِتِلْكَ الْمَنْزِلَةِ فَلَا يُكَلِّمُنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا يُصَلِّي وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَوْبَتَنَا عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ بَقِيَ الثُّلُثُ الْآخِرُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مُحْسِنَةً فِي شَأْنِي مَعْنِيَّةً فِي أَمْرِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تِيبَ عَلَى كَعْبٍ قَالَتْ أَفَلَا أُرْسِلُ إِلَيْهِ فَأُبَشِّرَهُ قَالَ إِذًا يَحْطِمَكُمْ النَّاسُ فَيَمْنَعُونَكُمْ النَّوْمَ سَائِرَ اللَّيْلَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ آذَنَ بِتَوْبَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَكَانَ إِذَا اسْتَبْشَرَ اسْتَنَارَ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْقَمَرِ وَكُنَّا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ الَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا عَنْ الْأَمْرِ الَّذِي قُبِلَ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ اعْتَذَرُوا حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَنَا التَّوْبَةَ فَلَمَّا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمُتَخَلِّفِينَ وَاعْتَذَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ ذُكِرُوا بِشَرِّ مَا ذُكِرَ بِهِ أَحَدٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ }الْآيَةَ

"Muhammad narrated to me, Ahmad bin Abu Shuaib narrated to us, Musa bin A'yan narrated to us, Ishak bin Rashid narrated to us that Az-Zuhri narrated to him, he said: Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik narrated to me from his father, who said: I heard my father, Ka'ab bin Malik, one of the three whose repentance was accepted, say: He never

stayed behind from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in any battle he fought except two: the Battle of Usrah and the Battle of Badr. He said: I resolved to be truthful to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the morning. It was his custom to go to the mosque and pray two rak'ahs upon returning from a journey. The Prophet forbade me and my two companions from speaking, though he did not forbid others who stayed behind. People avoided speaking to us, and this lasted so long that I feared dying without the Prophet praying over me or him passing away, leaving me in that state, with no one speaking to me, praying over me, or greeting me. Then, Allah revealed our repentance to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the last third of the night while he was with Umm Salamah, who supported me. The Prophet said, 'O Umm Salamah, Ka'ab's repentance has been accepted.' She said, 'Shall I send someone to give him the good news?' He replied, 'Then people will disturb you and keep you from sleeping tonight.' When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Fajr, he announced that Allah had accepted our repentance. His face shone like a piece of the moon when giving good news. We were the three who lagged behind, unlike those whose excuses were accepted. Those who lied to the Prophet were mentioned as the worst of people. Allah said: 'They will make excuses to you when you return to them. Say, "Do not make excuses we will not believe you. Allah has informed us of your true state..."' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:94).

KA'AB BIN MALIK'S HONESTY TEST AND THE VERSES THAT FOLLOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4310

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍيُحَدِّثُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ قِصَّةِ تَبُوكَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَبْلَاهُ اللَّهُ فِي صِدْقِ الْحَدِيثِ أَحْسَنَ مِمَّا أَبْلَانِي مَا تَعَمَّدْتُ مُنْذُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى يَوْمِي هَذَا كَذِبًا وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ }

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laith narrated to us from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik, from Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik, who guided Ka'ab, who said: I heard Ka'ab bin Malik narrate about staying behind from the Tabuk expedition: By Allah, I know of no one whom Allah tested in truthful speech better than He tested me. Since I spoke of this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I never intended to lie until this day. Allah revealed to His Messenger: 'Allah has accepted the repentance of the Prophet, the Muhajirin, and the Ansar... and be with the truthful.' (Quran, At-Tawbah 9:117-119).

THE STORY OF THE COLLECTION OF THE QUR'AN BY ABU BAKAR AND ZAID BIN TSABIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4311

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ السَّبَّاقِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ مِمَّنْ يَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَقْتَلَ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ وَعِنْدَهُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقَتْلَ قَدْ اسْتَحَرَّ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ بِالنَّاسِ وَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَسْتَحِرَّ الْقَتْلُ بِالْقُرَّاءِ فِي الْمَوَاطِنِ فَيَذْهَبَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَجْمَعُوهُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَى أَنْ تَجْمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ كَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عُمَرُ يُرَاجِعُنِي فِيهِ حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ لِذَلِكَ صَدْرِي وَرَأَيْتُ الَّذِي رَأَى عُمَرُ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَعُمَرُ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٌ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ وَلَا نَتَّهِمُكَ كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَتَبَّعْ الْقُرْآنَ فَاجْمَعْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَلَّفَنِي نَقْلَ جَبَلٍ مِنْ الْجِبَالِ مَا كَانَ أَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ مِمَّا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ مِنْ جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلَانِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُرَاجِعُهُ حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِلَّذِي شَرَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَقُمْتُ فَتَتَبَّعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ أَجْمَعُهُ مِنْ الرِّقَاعِ وَالْأَكْتَافِ وَالْعُسُبِ وَصُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ مِنْ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ آيَتَيْنِ مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهُمَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ{ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ }إِلَى آخِرِهِمَا وَكَانَتْ الصُّحُفُ الَّتِي جُمِعَ فِيهَا الْقُرْآنُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَتَابَعَهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَاللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَقَالَ مُوسَى عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ وَتَابَعَهُ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَقَالَ مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ أَوْ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ

"Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shuaib informed us from Az-Zuhri, who said: Ibn As-Sabbaq informed me that Zaid bin Thabit Al-Anshari, may Allah be pleased with him, a scribe of the revelation, said: Abu Bakr sent for me during the Yamamah battle, with Umar beside him. Abu Bakr said Umar told him, 'The Yamamah battle has struck the companions, and I fear it will strike the Quran’s memorizers in other lands, causing many to perish unless you order the Quran’s collection.' Abu Bakr said to Umar, 'How can I do something the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not do?' Umar replied, 'By Allah, it is good.' He persisted until Allah opened my heart as He did Umar’s, and I agreed. Abu Bakr said, with Umar silently sitting beside him, 'You are a wise young man, we trust you, and you wrote the revelation for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So, collect the Quran.' Zaid said, 'By Allah, moving a mountain would not be heavier than collecting the Quran. Why do you do what the Prophet did not?' Abu Bakr said, 'By Allah, it is good.' I kept debating until Allah opened my heart as He did for Abu Bakr and Umar. I collected the Quran from parchments, shoulder blades, palm stalks, and the hearts of men until I found two verses from Surah At-Tawbah with Khuzaimah Al-Anshari, which I found with no one else: 'A Messenger has come to you from among yourselves your suffering distresses him he is eager for your faith and compassionate toward the believers...' (Quran, At-Tawbah

9:128-129). The compiled sheets remained with Abu Bakr until his death, then with Umar until his death, then with Hafsah, Umar's daughter.

THE ADVANTAGES OF FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASHURA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4312

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالْيَهُودُ تَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ ظَهَرَ فِيهِ مُوسَى عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَنْتُمْ أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْهُمْ فَصُومُوا

"Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Medina, he saw the Jews fasting on Ashura. They said, 'This is the day Moses triumphed over Pharaoh.' The Prophet said to his companions, 'You have a greater right to Moses than they do, so fast.'

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES REGARDING CHANGES IN THE CHEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4313

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍيَقْرَأُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ تَثْنَوْنِي صُدُورُهُمْ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ أُنَاسٌ كَانُوا يَسْتَحْيُونَ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّوْا فَيُفْضُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَأَنْ يُجَامِعُوا نِسَاءَهُمْ فَيُفْضُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَنَزَلَ ذَلِكَ فِيهِمْ

"Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin Shabbah narrated to us, Hajjaj narrated to us, Ibn Juraij said: Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far informed me that he heard Ibn Abbas recite: 'Indeed, they turn their chests away.' (Quran, Hud 11:5). I asked him about it, and he said: Some hypocrites were ashamed to relieve themselves or be intimate with their wives openly, so this verse was revealed about them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2724, 7967, 9399, 10051, 11173, 14307, 14651, 14712
Imam Bukhari : 4313, 4314, 4315
Imam Muslim : 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653

MEANING OF VERSES REGARDING CHANGES IN THE CHEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4314

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍقَرَأَ

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ تَثْنَوْنِي صُدُورُهُمْ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ مَا تَثْنَوْنِي صُدُورُهُمْ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُجَامِعُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَيَسْتَحِي أَوْ يَتَخَلَّى فَيَسْتَحِي فَنَزَلَتْ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ تَثْنَوْنِي صُدُورُهُمْ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to me, Hisham informed us from Ibn Juraij, and Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far informed me that Ibn Abbas recited: 'Indeed, they turn their chests away from him.' (Quran, Hud 11:5). I said, 'O Abu Al-Abbas, what does "turn their chests" mean?' He replied, 'A man felt ashamed when being intimate with his wife or relieving himself, so this verse was revealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2724, 7967, 9399, 10051, 11173, 14307, 14651, 14712
Imam Bukhari : 4313, 4314, 4315
Imam Muslim : 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES REGARDING HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4315

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ قَرَأَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا مِنْهُ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ }و قَالَ غَيْرُهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ يَسْتَغْشُونَ }يُغَطُّونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ{ سِيءَ بِهِمْ }سَاءَ ظَنُّهُ بِقَوْمِهِ{ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ }بِأَضْيَافِهِ{ بِقِطْعٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ }بِسَوَادٍ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ إِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ }أَرْجِعُ

"Al-Humaidi narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Amru narrated to us, who said: Ibn Abbas recited: 'Indeed, they turn their chests to hide from him. When they cover themselves with their garments...' (Quran, Hud 11:5). Others said from Ibn Abbas: 'Yastaghsyun' means covering their heads. 'Sii'a bihim' (Quran, Hud 11:77) means thinking ill of their people. 'Dhaaqa bihim' means toward their guests. 'Qitha'i min al-lail' means darkness. Mujahid said: 'Ilayhi unib' means I return.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2724, 7967, 9399, 10051, 11173, 14307, 14651, 14712
Imam Bukhari : 4313, 4314, 4315
Imam Muslim : 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653

GOD COMMANDED TO INFRINGE AND HIS PROMISE TO REPLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4316

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْفِقْ أُنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ وَقَالَ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَلْأَى لَا تَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةٌ سَحَّاءُ

اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَغِضْ مَا فِي يَدِهِ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَبِيَدِهِ الْمِيزَانُ يَخْفِضُ وَيَرْفَعُ{ اعْتَرَاكَ }افْتَعَلَكَ مِنْ عَرَوْتُهُ أَيْ أَصَبْتُهُ وَمِنْهُ يَعْرُوهُ وَاعْتَرَانِي{ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا }أَيْ فِي مِلْكِهِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ عَنِيدٌ وَعَنُودٌ وَعَانِدٌ وَاحِدٌ هُوَ تَأْكِيدُ التَّجَبُّرِ{ اسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ }جَعَلَكُمْ عُمَّارًا أَعْمَرْتُهُ الدَّارَ فَهِيَ عُمْرَى جَعَلْتُهَا لَهُ{ نَكِرَهُمْ }وَأَنْكَرَهُمْ وَاسْتَنْكَرَهُمْ وَاحِدٌ{ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ }كَأَنَّهُ فَعِيلٌ مِنْ مَاجِدٍ مَحْمُودٌ مِنْ حَمِدَ سِجِّيلٌ الشَّدِيدُ الْكَبِيرُ سِجِّيلٌ وَسِجِّينٌ وَاللَّامُ وَالنُّونُ أُخْتَانِ وَقَالَ تَمِيمُ بْنُ مُقْبِلٍ وَرَجْلَةٍ يَضْرِبُونَ الْبَيْضَ ضَاحِيَةًضَرْبًا تَوَاصَى بِهِ الْأَبْطَالُ سِجِّينَا

"Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Shuaib narrated to us, Abu Az-Zinad narrated to us from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah Almighty said, 'Spend, and I will spend on you.' The Prophet said, 'Allah’s hand is full His giving day and night does not diminish it.' He also said, 'Have you seen what Allah has spent since creating the heavens and earth? It has not reduced what is in His hand. His Throne is over the water, and in His other hand is the scale, lowering and raising.'

AN-NAJWA AND ALLAH'S JUSTICE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4317

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَهِشَامٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَطُوفُ إِذْ عَرَضَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَوْ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّجْوَى فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُدْنَى الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌيَدْنُو الْمُؤْمِنُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ فَيُقَرِّرُهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ تَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا يَقُولُ أَعْرِفُ يَقُولُ رَبِّ أَعْرِفُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَيَقُولُ سَتَرْتُهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ ثُمَّ تُطْوَى صَحِيفَةُ حَسَنَاتِهِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُونَ أَوْ الْكُفَّارُ فَيُنَادَى عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَشْهَادِ{ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ }وَقَالَ شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yazid bin Zura’i narrated to us, Sa’id and Hisham narrated to us, both said: Qatadah narrated to us from Shafwan bin Muhriz, who said: While Ibn Umar was circumambulating, a man approached and said, 'O Abu Abdur Rahman, or O Ibn Umar, did you hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, speak about An-Najwa?' Ibn Umar replied, 'I heard the Prophet say: A believer will draw near to his Lord.' Hisham said, 'A believer draws near until Allah places His cover over him, confronting him with his sins, saying, "Do you recognize this sin?" He replies, "O my Lord, I recognize it," twice. Allah says, "I concealed it in the world, and I forgive it for you today." Then, his record of good deeds is folded. As for the others or the disbelievers, they will be called before all witnesses: "These are those who lied against their Lord indeed, the curse of Allah is upon the wrongdoers." (Quran, Hud 11:18). Shiban said from Qatadah: Shafwan narrated to us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844

Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

DELAY OF TORTURE FOR THE WRONG PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4318

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ يُفْلِتْهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ }

"Shadaqah bin Al-Fadl narrated to us, Abu Mu’awiyah informed us, Buraid bin Abu Burdah narrated to us from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah delays punishment for the wrongdoer, but when He seizes him, He does not let him escape.' Then, he recited: 'Such is the seizure of your Lord when He seizes the towns while they are unjust. Indeed, His seizure is painful and severe.' (Quran, Hud 11:102).

PROVISIONS OF THE VERSES REGARDING PRAYER AND REMOVAL OF SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4319

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ{ وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ }قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَلِيَ هَذِهِ قَالَ لِمَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yazid, that is Ibn Zura’i, narrated to us, Sulaiman At-Tamimi narrated to us from Abu Uthman, from Ibn Mas’ud, may Allah be pleased with him, that a man kissed a woman and came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him about it. Then, the verse was revealed: 'Establish prayer at the two ends of the day and in the early part of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove evil deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.' (Quran, Hud 11:114). The man said, 'Is this for me?' The Prophet said, 'For whoever acts upon it from my nation.'

THE PRIZES OF THE PROPHET YUSUF AND HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4320

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَرِيمُ ابْنُ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdush Shamad narrated to us from Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar, from his father, from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The noble, son of the noble, son of the noble, son of the noble, is Yusuf, son of Ya'qub, son of Ishaq, son of Ibrahim.'

THE MOST NOBLE PERSON ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4321

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَكْرَمُ قَالَ أَكْرَمُهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَأَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ يُوسُفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَخِيَارُكُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقِهُواتَابَعَهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

"Muhammad narrated to me, Abdah informed us from Ubaidillah, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked, 'Who is the noblest of people?' He said, 'The most pious among them.' They said, 'That's not what we're asking.' He said, 'Then, the noblest is Yusuf, Allah's Prophet, son of Allah's Prophet (Ya'qub), son of Allah's Prophet (Ishaq), son of Ibrahim, the friend of Allah.' They said, 'That's not what we're asking.' He said, 'Are you asking about the tribes of the Arabs?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'The best of you in the pre-Islamic era are the best in Islam if they understand it.' Abu Usamah also narrated from Ubaidillah.

ACCUSED AND Slander AGAINST AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4322

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ كُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كُنْتِ بَرِيئَةً فَسَيُبَرِّئُكِ اللَّهُ وَإِنْ كُنْتِ أَلْمَمْتِ بِذَنْبٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرِي اللَّهَ وَتُوبِي إِلَيْهِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَجِدُ

مَثَلًا إِلَّا أَبَا يُوسُفَ{ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ }وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِنْكُمْ }الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ

"Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa’ad narrated to us from Shalih, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Also narrated from another chain, Al-Hajjaj narrated to us, Abdullah bin Umar An-Numair narrated to us, Yunus bin Yazid Al-Aili narrated to us, who said: I heard Az-Zuhri, I heard Urwah bin Az-Zubair, Sa’id bin Al-Musayyab, Alqamah bin Waqqas, and Ubaidillah bin Abdullah from the story of Aishah, the Prophet’s wife, peace and blessings be upon him, when the slanderers said what they said about her, and Allah cleared her. Each narrated part of the story. The Prophet said to Aishah, 'If you are innocent, Allah will clear you. If you committed a sin, seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent.' Aishah said, 'By Allah, I find no example except that of Abu Yusuf: "So patience is most fitting, and Allah is the one sought for help against what you describe." (Quran, Yusuf 12:18). Then, Allah revealed: 'Indeed, those who came with falsehood are a group among you...' (Quran, An-Nur 24:11) for ten verses.

Aisha's PATIENCE AND THE PARABLE FROM YUSUF'S LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4323

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْأَجْدَعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَهْيَ أُمُّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْبَيْنَا أَنَا وَعَائِشَةُ أَخَذَتْهَا الْحُمَّى فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّ فِي حَدِيثٍ تُحُدِّثَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَقَعَدَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُكُمْ كَيَعْقُوبَ وَبَنِيهِ{ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ }

"Musa narrated to us, Abu Awanah narrated to us from Hushain, from Abu Wail, who said: Masruq bin Al-Ajda’ narrated to me, who said: Ummu Rumman, the mother of Aishah, narrated to me, who said: While I was with Aishah, who had a fever, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Perhaps there is revelation about you.' She said, 'Yes.' Aishah sat and said, 'My example with you is like Ya’qub with his sons: "Rather, your souls have enticed you to something, so patience is most fitting, and Allah is the one sought for help against what you describe." (Quran, Yusuf 12:18).'

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSES "COME HERE" AND "EVEN I AM AMAZED"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4324

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ{ هَيْتَ لَكَ }قَالَ وَإِنَّمَا نَقْرَؤُهَا كَمَا عُلِّمْنَاهَا{ مَثْوَاهُ }مُقَامُهُ{ وَأَلْفَيَا }وَجَدَا{ أَلْفَوْا آبَاءَهُمْ }{ أَلْفَيْنَا }وَعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ{ بَلْ عَجِبْتُ وَيَسْخَرُونَ }

"Ahmad bin Sa’id narrated to me, Bishr bin Umar narrated to us, Shubah narrated to us from Sulaiman, from Abu Wail, from Abdullah bin Mas’ud, who said regarding: 'Come to me.' (Quran, Yusuf 12:23). Ibn Mas’ud said: We read it as we were taught. 'Matswaahu' means his dwelling. 'Al-Fayaa' means they found. Likewise, from Ibn Mas’ud regarding: 'Rather, I am amazed, while they mock.' (Quran, As-Saffat 37:12).

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE PEOPLE OF QURAISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4325

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا أَبْطَئُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَصَّتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا مِثْلَ الدُّخَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ }قَالَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ }أَفَيُكْشَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَدْ مَضَى الدُّخَانُ وَمَضَتْ الْبَطْشَةُ

"Al-Humaidi narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Al-A’mash, from Muslim, from Masruq, from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that when the Quraysh delayed embracing Islam, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed, 'O Allah, suffice me against them with seven years like those of Yusuf.' So, a famine struck them, consuming everything until they ate bones. A man would look at the sky and see what seemed like smoke between him and it due to hunger. Allah said: 'So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke.' (Quran, Ad-Dukhan 44:10). Allah also said: 'Indeed, We will remove the punishment a little, but you will return to disbelief.' (Quran, Ad-Dukhan 44:15).

THE PRIZES OF THE PROPHETS LUTH, YUSUF, AND IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4326

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لُوطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ{ أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي }

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Talid] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [Bakr bin Mudlar] from ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: May Allah have mercy on Lot, indeed he sought refuge with a strong support. If I had been imprisoned as long as Joseph was, I would have responded to the caller. And we have more

right than Abraham, peace be upon him, when Allah said to him: "Have you not believed?" Abraham said: "Indeed, I have believed, but to reassure my heart." (Quran, Al Baqarah: 260).

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES REGARDING THE HOPES OF THE APOSTLES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4327

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقَالَتْ لَهُ وَهُوَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ }قَالَ قُلْتُ أَكُذِبُوا أَمْ كُذِّبُوا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُذِّبُوا قُلْتُ فَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَنُوا أَنَّ قَوْمَهُمْ كَذَّبُوهُمْ فَمَا هُوَ بِالظَّنِّ قَالَتْ أَجَلْ لَعَمْرِي لَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَنُوا بِذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا قَالَتْ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ لَمْ تَكُنْ الرُّسُلُ تَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ بِرَبِّهَا قُلْتُ فَمَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ قَالَتْ هُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَصَدَّقُوهُمْ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْبَلَاءُ وَاسْتَأْخَرَ عَنْهُمْ النَّصْرُ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ مِمَّنْ كَذَّبَهُمْ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ وَظَنَّتْ الرُّسُلُ أَنَّ أَتْبَاعَهُمْ قَدْ كَذَّبُوهُمْ جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَعَلَّهَا كُذِبُوا مُخَفَّفَةً قَالَتْ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said Informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said to him when he asked her about the saying of Allah, the Exalted: "Until when the messengers despaired" he said: I asked, were they lied to or did they lie? Aisyah said: They were lied to. I said: Indeed, they were certain that their people had lied to them, so what is meant by their supposition? Aisyah said: Yes, by my life, they were certain of that. I asked her: And they supposed that they had been lied to? She said: God forbid, the messengers did not suppose that of their Lord. I asked: So what is this verse? She said: They are the followers of the messengers who believed in their Lord and confirmed them, but the trial was prolonged for them, and help was delayed until the messengers despaired of those who lied to them from their people, and the messengers thought that their followers had lied to them, then Allah's help came to them at that time. Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me ['Urwah] so I said: Perhaps it is "they were lied to" (without emphasis). She said: God forbid, in a similar manner.

FIVE THINGS THAT ONLY GOD KNOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4328

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى يَأْتِي الْمَطَرُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Ma'an] he said Narrated to me [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The keys to the unseen are five, none knows them but Allah. None knows what will happen tomorrow but Allah. None knows what is in the wombs but Allah. None knows when the rain will come but Allah. No soul knows in which land it will die. And none knows when the Hour will come but Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

THE DATE PALM TREE AS A MUSLIM'S PARABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4329

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي بِشَجَرَةٍ تُشْبِهُ أَوْ كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَتَحَاتُّ وَرَقُهَا وَلَا وَلَا وَلَا تُؤْتِي أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ لَا يَتَكَلَّمَانِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا لَمْ يَقُولُوا شَيْئًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ فَلَمَّا قُمْنَا قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ يَا أَبَتَاهُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَكَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ أَرَكُمْ تَكَلَّمُونَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ أَوْ أَقُولَ شَيْئًا قَالَ عُمَرُ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ قُلْتَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to me ['Ubaid bin Isma'il] from [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidillah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] he said When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Tell me about a tree that resembles or is like a Muslim, its leaves do not fall, nor does it bear fruit at all times. Ibn Umar said: It occurred to me that it was the date palm, and I saw Abu Bakr and Umar not speaking, so I disliked speaking. When they did not say anything, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: It is the date palm. When we stood up, I said to Umar: O my father, by Allah, it had occurred to me that it was the date palm. He said: What prevented you from speaking? He said: I saw you all not speaking, so I disliked speaking or saying anything. Umar said: If you had said it, it would have been dearer to me than such and such.

WORDS OF THE PROPHET CONCERNING WITNESSES IN THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4330

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ إِذَا سُئِلَ فِي الْقَبْرِ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ{ يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said Informed me ['Alqamah bin Martsad] he said I heard [Sa'ad bin 'Ubaidah] from [Al Bara' bin 'Azib] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A Muslim, when questioned in the grave, will testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. That is the saying of Allah: "Allah will establish those who believe with the firm word in the worldly life and in the Hereafter." (Quran, Ibrahim: 27).

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSES CONCERNING THE UNBELIEFS OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4331

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ{ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ كُفْرًا }قَالَ هُمْ كُفَّارُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha] he heard [Ibnu 'Abbas] say regarding the saying of Allah: "Have you not considered those who exchanged the favor of Allah for disbelief" they are the disbelievers of Mecca.

THE PROCESS OF REVELATION AND THEFT OF HEAVENLY NEWS BY JIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4332

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَالسِّلْسِلَةِ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ صَفْوَانٍ يَنْفُذُهُمْ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا{ فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا }لِلَّذِي قَالَ{ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ }فَيَسْمَعُهَا مُسْتَرِقُو السَّمْعِ وَمُسْتَرِقُو السَّمْعِ هَكَذَا وَاحِدٌ فَوْقَ آخَرَ وَوَصَفَ سُفْيَانُ بِيَدِهِ وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِ يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى نَصَبَهَا بَعْضَهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ فَرُبَّمَا أَدْرَكَ الشِّهَابُ الْمُسْتَمِعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْمِيَ بِهَا إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ فَيُحْرِقَهُ وَرُبَّمَا لَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ حَتَّى يَرْمِيَ بِهَا إِلَى الَّذِي يَلِيهِ إِلَى الَّذِي هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُلْقُوهَا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَتُلْقَى عَلَى فَمِ السَّاحِرِ فَيَكْذِبُ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍ فَيُصَدَّقُ فَيَقُولُونَ أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا يَكُونُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَوَجَدْنَاهُ حَقًّا لِلْكَلِمَةِ الَّتِي سُمِعَتْ مِنْ السَّمَاءِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ وَزَادَ وَالْكَاهِنِ و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ فَقَالَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ وَقَالَ عَلَى فَمْ السَّاحِرِ قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ آنْتَ سَمِعْتَ عَمْرًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّ إِنْسَانًا رَوَى عَنْكَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ فُرِّغَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَكَذَا قَرَأَ عَمْرٌو فَلَا أَدْرِي سَمِعَهُ هَكَذَا أَمْ لَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَهِيَ قِرَاءَتُنَا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: When Allah decrees a matter in the heaven, the angels beat their wings in submission to His statement, like a chain on a smooth rock. Ali and others said: It is as Allah's saying: "When fear is removed from their hearts, they say, 'What did your Lord say?' They say," to the one who spoke, "the truth, and He is the Most High, the Great." The eavesdroppers hear it, and the eavesdroppers are like this, one above another. Sufyan described with his hand, spreading the fingers of his right hand, placing some above others. Sometimes a meteor catches the listener before he passes it to his companion, burning him, and sometimes it does not catch him until he passes it to the one below him, until they cast it to the earth. Sometimes Sufyan said: Until it reaches the earth, it is cast to the mouth of the sorcerer, who lies with it a hundred lies, and it is believed. They say: Did he not tell us on such and such a day such and such would happen, and we found it true, for the word that was heard from the heaven. Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us ['Amru] from ['Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said When Allah decrees a matter, and he said: to the mouth of the sorcerer. I said to Sufyan: Did you hear Amru say I heard Ikrimah say I heard Abu Hurairah? Sufyan said: Yes. I said to Sufyan: Indeed, someone narrated from you from Amru from Ikrimah from Abu Hurairah, attributing it, that he read "Furrigha" (was completed). Sufyan said: That is how Amru read it, so I do not know if he heard it that way or not, and that is our reading.

WARNING TO CRY IN THE PLACE OF THE TSAMUD CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4333

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Ma'an] he said Narrated to me [Malik] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to his companions at Al-Hijr (the place of the Thamud people): Do not enter upon these people who were punished except weeping. If you are not weeping, do not enter upon them, lest what befell them befalls you.

THE PRIORITY OF THE AL-FATIHAH LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4334

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَمَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي فَدَعَانِي فَلَمْ آتِهِ حَتَّى صَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي فَقُلْتُ كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ }ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَكَّرْتُهُ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by me while I was praying and called me, but I did not come to him until I finished praying. Then I came to him, and he said: What prevented you from coming to me? I said: I was praying. He said: Did Allah not say: "O you who have believed, respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life." (Quran, Al Anfal: 24). Then he said: Shall I not teach you the greatest chapter in the Quran before I leave the mosque? When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was about to leave the mosque, I reminded him, and he said: "All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds." (Quran, Al Fatihah: 2), it is among the seven oft-repeated verses and the great Quran that I was given.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16936
Imam Nasa'i : 904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3775
Imam Darimi : 3238

AL-FATIHAH IS THE GREAT QURAN AND THE AS-SAB'U AL-MATSANI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4335

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمُّ الْقُرْآنِ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ

Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] Narrated to us [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Mother of the Quran (Al Fatihah) is the seven oft-repeated verses and the great Quran.

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES CONCERNING PEOPLE WHO DIVIDED THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4336

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ }قَالَ هُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ جَزَّءُوهُ أَجْزَاءً فَآمَنُوا بِبَعْضِهِ وَكَفَرُوا بِبَعْضِهِ

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Informed us [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: "Those who have divided the Quran into parts." (Quran, Al Hijr: 91). Ibn Abbas said: They are the People of the Book, they divided the Quran into parts, believing in some of it and disbelieving in some of it.

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES REGARDING THOSE WHO SEPARATE THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4337

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ }قَالَ آمَنُوا بِبَعْضٍ وَكَفَرُوا بِبَعْضٍ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Zhabyan] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the saying of Allah: "As We sent down upon those who divided." (Quran, Al Hijr: 90). Ibn Abbas said: They believed in some and disbelieved in some, they are the Jews and the Christians.

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM VARIOUS EVIL AND SPATNA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4338

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْوَرُ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَأَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Harun bin Musa Abu 'Abdillah Al A'war] from [Syu'aib] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray: "I seek refuge in You from miserliness, laziness, decrepitude, the torment of the grave, the trial of the Dajjal, and the trial of life and death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394,

5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTERS INCLUDED IN THE AL-'ATIQ (OLD) CATEGORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4339

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَالْكَهْفِ وَمَرْيَمَ إِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ الْعِتَاقِ الْأُوَلِ وَهُنَّ مِنْ تِلَادِي{ فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ }قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَهُزُّونَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ نَغَضَتْ سِنُّكَ أَيْ تَحَرَّكَتْ

Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he said I heard ['Abdur Rahman bin Yazid] he said I heard [Ibnu Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] he said regarding the chapters Bani Israil, Ashabul Al Kahfi, and Maryam They are among the earliest, and they are of my old recitations. As for the meaning of "Then they will shake their heads toward you" (Quran, Al Israa: 51). Ibn Abbas said: It means shaking them. Others said: "Naghdlat Sinnuka," meaning: your teeth move.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN KHAMER AND MILK ON ISRA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4340

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بِإِيلِيَاءَ بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] Narrated to us ['Abdullah] Informed us [Yunus] Likewise narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] Narrated to us ['Anbasah] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said [Ibnu Al Musayyab] he said [Abu Hurairah] said On the night the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was taken on the Night Journey to Jerusalem, two cups of wine and milk were presented to him. He looked at them and took the milk. Gabriel, peace be upon him, said: Praise be to Allah who guided you to the natural disposition if you had taken the wine, your nation would have gone astray.

THE STORY OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEEING BAITUL MAQDIS DURING ISRA MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4341

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا كَذَّبَتْنِي قُرَيْشٌ قُمْتُ فِي الْحِجْرِ فَجَلَّى اللَّهُ لِي بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَطَفِقْتُ أُخْبِرُهُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِزَادَ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ لَمَّا كَذَّبَتْنِي قُرَيْشٌ حِينَ أُسْرِيَ بِي إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ نَحْوَهُ{ قَاصِفًا }رِيحٌ تَقْصِفُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] he said Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], [Abu Usamah] said I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: When the Quraysh denied my journey to Jerusalem, I stood in the Hijr, and Allah displayed Jerusalem to me, so I began informing them of its signs while looking at it. [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] added Narrated to us [the nephew of Ibnu Syihab] from [his uncle] When the Quraysh denied me on the day I was taken on the Night Journey to Jerusalem—with a similar hadith. The meaning of Qashifan (Quran, Al Isra: 69), is a wind that destroys everything.

USE OF THE WORD "THE MANY CHILDREN" IN JAHILIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4342

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا نَقُولُ لِلْحَيِّ إِذَا كَثُرُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَمِرَ بَنُو فُلَانٍحَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ أَمَرَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Informed us [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah] he said During the time of ignorance, we used to say about a tribe when they were numerous, saying: The tribe of so-and-so has many children. Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said with the wording: 'Amara.'

INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4343

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأُتِيَ بِلَحْمٍ فَرُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّرَاعُ وَكَانَتْ تُعْجِبُهُ فَنَهَشَ مِنْهَا نَهْشَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهَلْ تَدْرُونَ مِمَّ ذَلِكَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ يُسْمِعُهُمْ الدَّاعِي وَيَنْفُذُهُمْ الْبَصَرُ وَتَدْنُو الشَّمْسُ فَيَبْلُغُ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْغَمِّ وَالْكَرْبِ مَا لَا يُطِيقُونَ وَلَا يَحْتَمِلُونَ فَيَقُولُ النَّاسُ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ مَا قَدْ بَلَغَكُمْ أَلَا تَنْظُرُونَ مَنْ يَشْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ لِبَعْضٍ عَلَيْكُمْ بِآدَمَ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ أَنْتَ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا

فَيَقُولُ آدَمُ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نَهَانِي عَنْ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَصَيْتُهُ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى نُوحٍ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُونَ يَا نُوحُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَوَّلُ الرُّسُلِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَقَدْ سَمَّاكَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَتْ لِي دَعْوَةٌ دَعَوْتُهَا عَلَى قَوْمِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَخَلِيلُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ كَذَبْتُ ثَلَاثَ كَذِبَاتٍ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ أَبُو حَيَّانَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى مُوسَى فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُونَ يَا مُوسَى أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَضَّلَكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَبِكَلَامِهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنِّي قَدْ قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا لَمْ أُومَرْ بِقَتْلِهَا نَفْسِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُونَ يَا عِيسَى أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ وَكَلَّمْتَ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ عِيسَى إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ قَطُّ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَنْبًا نَفْسِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ فَيَأْتُونَ مُحَمَّدًا فَيَقُولُونَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَخَاتِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَقَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَآتِي تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَأَقَعُ سَاجِدًا لِرَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ مَحَامِدِهِ وَحُسْنِ الثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْتَحْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ قَبْلِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ سَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَقُولُ أُمَّتِي يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي يَا رَبِّ فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَدْخِلْ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ مَنْ لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الْبَابِ الْأَيْمَنِ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ وَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ النَّاسِ فِيمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ مِنْ الْأَبْوَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ الْمِصْرَاعَيْنِ مِنْ مَصَارِيعِ الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَحِمْيَرَ أَوْ كَمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَبُصْرَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] Informed us ['Abdullah] Informed us [Abu Hayyan At Taimi] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought a piece of meat, and the arm was raised to him, and he liked it, so he took a bite from it. Then he said: I am the leader of mankind on the Day of Resurrection, do you know why? Allah will gather all people, the first and the last, in one plain, where a caller will call them, and sight will penetrate them, and the sun will come near, and people will reach a level of distress and anguish they cannot bear. People will say to one another: Do you not see what has befallen you? Do you not look for someone to intercede for you with your Lord? Some people will say to others: Go to Adam. They will come to Adam, peace be upon him, and say to him:

You are the father of humanity, Allah created you with His hand, breathed into you His spirit, and commanded the angels, and they prostrated to you, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in, do you not see what has befallen us? Adam will say: My Lord is angry today, an anger He has never been angry with before nor will be after, and He forbade me from the tree, but I disobeyed Him, myself, myself, myself, go to someone else, go to Noah. They will come to Noah and say: O Noah, you are the first messenger to the people of the earth, and Allah called you a grateful servant, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in? He will say: My Lord, the Mighty and Exalted, is angry today, an anger He has never been angry with before nor will be after, and I had a supplication which I used against my people, myself, myself, myself, go to someone else, go to Abraham. They will come to Abraham and say: O Abraham, you are Allah's prophet and His friend from the people of the earth, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in? He will say to them: My Lord is angry today, an anger He has never been angry with before nor will be after, and I told three lies—Abu Hayyan mentioned them in the hadith—myself, myself, myself, go to someone else, go to Moses. They will come to Moses and say: O Moses, you are Allah's messenger, Allah favored you with His message and His speech over people, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in? He will say: My Lord is angry today, an anger He has never been angry with before nor will be after, and I killed a soul I was not commanded to kill, myself, myself, myself, go to someone else, go to Jesus, son of Mary. They will come to Jesus and say: O Jesus, you are Allah's messenger, His word which He cast to Mary, and a spirit from Him, and you spoke to people in the cradle as a child, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in? Jesus will say: My Lord is angry today, an anger He has never been angry with before nor will be after, and he did not mention a sin, myself, myself, myself, go to someone else, go to Muhammad. They will come to Muhammad and say: O Muhammad, you are Allah's messenger and the seal of the prophets, and Allah has forgiven your past and future sins, intercede for us with your Lord, do you not see what we are in? I will go and come under the Throne, and I will fall prostrate to my Lord, the Mighty and Exalted, then Allah will open for me from His praises and good commendation something He has not opened for anyone before me. Then it will be said: O Muhammad, raise your head, ask, and you will be given, intercede, and your intercession will be accepted. I will raise my head and say: My nation, O my Lord, my nation, O my Lord, my nation, O my Lord. It will be said: O Muhammad, admit from your nation those who have no account against them through the right gate of the gates of Paradise, and they are partners of people in what is besides that of the gates. Then he said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the distance between the two leaves of the gates of Paradise is like the distance between Mecca and Himyar or between Mecca and Busra.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPHET DAWUD IN READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4344

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُفِّفَ عَلَى دَاوُدَ الْقِرَاءَةُ فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِدَابَّتِهِ لِتُسْرَجَ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ قَبْلَ أَنْ

يَفْرُغَيَعْنِي الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nashr] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Reading was made easy for David, peace be upon him, so he would order his mount to be saddled, and he would finish reading the Quran before it was saddled.

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE "THE PEOPLE THEY CALLED" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4345

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ{ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ الْوَسِيلَةَ }قَالَ كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْإِنْسِ يَعْبُدُونَ نَاسًا مِنْ الْجِنِّ فَأَسْلَمَ الْجِنُّ وَتَمَسَّكَ هَؤُلَاءِ بِدِينِهِمْزَادَ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ{ قُلْ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ }

Narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Ali] Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to me [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from ['Abdullah] regarding the saying of Allah: "To their Lord, the means" he said: Some people used to worship some of the jinn, then the jinn embraced Islam, but these people held fast to their religion. [Al Asyaj] added from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] that is the saying of Allah: "Call upon those you claim.

EXPLANATION OF THE NATION OF JIN WHO FOLLOW ISLAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4346

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُفِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ الْوَسِيلَةَ }قَالَ كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْجِنِّ يُعْبَدُونَ فَأَسْلَمُوا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding this verse: "Those they call upon seek a means to their Lord" he said: Some jinn were worshipped, then they embraced Islam.

EXPLANATION OF THE DREAM OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING ISRA MI'RAJ Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4347

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا

الرُّؤْيَا الَّتِي أَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ }قَالَ هِيَ رُؤْيَا عَيْنٍ أُرِيَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ{ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ }شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding the saying of Allah: "And We did not make the vision which We showed you except as a trial for the people" he said: It is a vision of the eye shown to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the night he was taken on the Night Journey. "And the accursed tree" is the tree of Zaqqum.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2599, 2970, 2971, 3365, 10799
Imam Bukhari : 3599, 4347, 6123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2509, 2510, 2511, 3059
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4316

THE PRINCIPITY OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS AND ANGEL SUPERVISION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4348

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضْلُ صَلَاةِ الْجَمِيعِ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الْوَاحِدِ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ دَرَجَةً وَتَجْتَمِعُ مَلَائِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ النَّهَارِ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا }

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] and [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The superiority of congregational prayer over individual prayer is twenty-five degrees, and the angels of the night and the angels of the day gather at the dawn prayer. Abu Hurairah said: Read if you wish: "And the recitation of the dawn, indeed, the recitation of the dawn is witnessed.

INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4349

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ آدَمَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصِيرُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ جُثًا كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تَتْبَعُ نَبِيَّهَا يَقُولُونَ يَا فُلَانُ اشْفَعْ يَا فُلَانُ اشْفَعْ حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ الشَّفَاعَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَلِكَ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحْمُودَ

Narrated to me [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Adam bin 'Ali] he

said I heard [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] say Indeed, on the Day of Resurrection, people will be in groups, every nation following its prophet, saying: O so-and-so, intercede, O so-and-so, intercede, until the intercession reaches the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. That is the day Allah raises him to the Praiseworthy Station.

PRAYER AFTER THE ADZAN TO OBTAIN THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4350

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِرَوَاهُ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Ayyasy] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever says upon hearing the call to prayer: "O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer, grant Muhammad the means and virtue, and raise him to the Praiseworthy Station You have promised him," my intercession will be lawful for him on the Day of Resurrection. Narrated by [Hamzah bin Abdullah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14092, 14289
Imam Bukhari : 579, 4350
Imam Abu Dawud : 445
Imam Tirmidzi : 195
Imam Nasa'i : 673
Imam Ibnu Majah : 714

BREAKING OF IDOLS BY THE PROPHET IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4351

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَحَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ سِتُّونَ وَثَلَاثُ مِائَةِ نُصُبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهَا بِعُودٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ{ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا }{ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ }

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him] he said When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Makkah, there were three hundred sixty idols around the Ka'bah, then the Prophet struck them with a stick in his hand while reciting

the words of Allah: 'The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished. Indeed, falsehood is ever bound to vanish.' (Al Isra: 81). The truth has come, and falsehood neither originates nor restores.

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES ABOUT THE SPIRIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4352

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرْثٍ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ إِذْ مَرَّ الْيَهُودُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ سَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ فَقَالَ مَا رَأْيُكُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَقْبِلُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَقَالُوا سَلُوهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ فَأَمْسَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فَقُمْتُ مَقَامِي فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ الْوَحْيُ قَالَ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا }

"Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said Narrated to me [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said 'When I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a field while he was leaning, suddenly some Jews passed by, they said to one another: 'Ask him about the soul,' so they said, 'What is your opinion about it?' But some of them said, 'Do not let him confront you with something you dislike.' They said, 'Ask him.' Then some of them approached him and asked about the soul.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent and did not answer anything. I knew he was receiving revelation. I stood from my place. When the revelation descended, he said: 'And they ask you about the soul. Say: The soul is of the affair of my Lord, and you have not been given knowledge except a little.' (Al Israa`: 85).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027
Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908
Imam Muslim : 5002
Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

COMMAND TO READ THE QURAN IN A MODERATE VOICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4353

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُخْتَفٍ بِمَكَّةَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ

فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ }أَيْ بِقِرَاءَتِكَ فَيَسْمَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ{ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمْ{ وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا }

"Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding the words of Allah: 'And do not raise your voice in your prayer, nor lower it...' (Al Israa: 110). Ibnu Abbas said this verse was revealed when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in hiding in Makkah. When he led the prayer with his companions, he raised his voice while reciting the Qur'an. When the polytheists heard this, they insulted the Qur'an, the One who revealed it, and the one who brought it. So Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said to His Prophet: 'And do not raise your voice in your prayer,' meaning in your recitation, so that the polytheists hear it and insult the Qur'an, 'nor lower it' from your companions so they cannot hear it, 'and seek a way between that.'

VERSES ABOUT HOW TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4354

حَدَّثَنِي طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأُنْزِلَ ذَلِكَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

"Narrated to me [Thalq bin Ghannam] Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said 'The above verse was revealed concerning supplication.'

THE ARRIVAL OF THE PROPHET TO THE HOUSE OF 'ALI AND FATIMAH, QUESTIONS ABOUT NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4355

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ قَالَ أَلَا تُصَلِّيَانِ{ رَجْمًا بِالْغَيْبِ }لَمْ يَسْتَبِنْ{ فُرُطًا }يُقَالُ نَدَمًا{ سُرَادِقُهَا }مِثْلُ السُّرَادِقِ وَالْحُجْرَةِ الَّتِي تُطِيفُ بِالْفَسَاطِيطِ{ يُحَاوِرُهُ }مِنْ الْمُحَاوَرَةِ{ لَكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي }أَيْ لَكِنْ أَنَا{ هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي }ثُمَّ حَذَفَ الْأَلِفَ وَأَدْغَمَ إِحْدَى النُّونَيْنِ فِي الْأُخْرَى{ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا نَهَرًا }يَقُولُ بَيْنَهُمَا{ زَلَقًا }لَا يَثْبُتُ فِيهِ قَدَمٌ{ هُنَالِكَ الْوِلَايَةُ }مَصْدَرُ الْوَلِيِّ{ عُقُبًا }عَاقِبَةً وَعُقْبَى وَعُقْبَةً وَاحِدٌ وَهِيَ الْآخِرَةُ{ قِبَلًا }وَقُبُلًا وَقَبَلًا اسْتِئْنَافًا{ لِيُدْحِضُوا }لِيُزِيلُوا الدَّحْضُ الزَّلَقُ

"Narrated to us ['Ali bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said Narrated to me ['Ali bin Husain] that [Husain bin 'Ali] informed him from ['Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] that once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited him and Fatimah and asked:

'Do you not pray (at night)?' The meaning of RAJMAN BIL GHAIB, (Al Kahfi: 22) is not yet clear. FURUTHAA, means regret. SURADIQUHA, means like a tent and a room surrounded by pavilions. YUHAWIRU, comes from the word Muhawarah. LAKINNA HUWALLAH, means But I (believe that): He is Allah, my Lord. -by removing the alif and merging the two nuns.-

THE STORY OF THE JOURNEY OF MOSES AND KHIDIR: QUESTIONS ABOUT KNOWLEDGE, KHIDIR'S DEEDS, AND EXPLANATIONS OF DEEDS THAT MUSA DID NOT UNDERSTAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4356

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبِكَالِيَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى صَاحِبَ الْخَضِرِ لَيْسَ هُوَ مُوسَى صَاحِبَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مُوسَى قَامَ خَطِيبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَسُئِلَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ أَنَا فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ لِي عَبْدًا بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ مُوسَى يَا رَبِّ فَكَيْفَ لِي بِهِ قَالَ تَأْخُذُ مَعَكَ حُوتًا فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي مِكْتَلٍ فَحَيْثُمَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَهُوَ ثَمَّ فَأَخَذَ حُوتًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي مِكْتَلٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ بِفَتَاهُ يُوشَعَ بْنِ نُونٍ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا الصَّخْرَةَ وَضَعَا رُءُوسَهُمَا فَنَامَا وَاضْطَرَبَ الْحُوتُ فِي الْمِكْتَلِ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهُ فَسَقَطَ فِي الْبَحْرِ{ فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا }وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَنْ الْحُوتِ جِرْيَةَ الْمَاءِ فَصَارَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ الطَّاقِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ نَسِيَ صَاحِبُهُ أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ بِالْحُوتِ فَانْطَلَقَا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمَا وَلَيْلَتَهُمَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ الْغَدِ قَالَ مُوسَى{ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا }قَالَ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ مُوسَى النَّصَبَ حَتَّى جَاوَزَا الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَتَاهُ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا }قَالَ فَكَانَ لِلْحُوتِ سَرَبًا وَلِمُوسَى وَلِفَتَاهُ عَجَبًا فَقَالَ مُوسَى{ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا }قَالَ رَجَعَا يَقُصَّانِ آثَارَهُمَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مُسَجًّى ثَوْبًا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مُوسَى فَقَالَ الْخَضِرُ وَأَنَّى بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَتَيْتُكَ لِتُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رَشَدًا قَالَ{ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا }يَا مُوسَى إِنِّي عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ أَنْتَ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَكَهُ اللَّهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ فَقَالَ مُوسَى{ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا }فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ{ فَإِنْ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا }فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَمَرَّتْ سَفِينَةٌ فَكَلَّمُوهُمْ أَنْ يَحْمِلُوهُمْ فَعَرَفُوا الْخَضِرَ فَحَمَلُوهُمْ بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ فَلَمَّا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ لَمْ يَفْجَأْ إِلَّا وَالْخَضِرُ قَدْ قَلَعَ لَوْحًا مِنْ أَلْوَاحِ السَّفِينَةِ بِالْقَدُومِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ قَدْ حَمَلُونَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ عَمَدْتَ إِلَى سَفِينَتِهِمْ

فَخَرَقْتَهَا{ لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى نِسْيَانًا قَالَ وَجَاءَ عُصْفُورٌ فَوَقَعَ عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ فَنَقَرَ فِي الْبَحْرِ نَقْرَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ مَا عِلْمِي وَعِلْمُكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ مَا نَقَصَ هَذَا الْعُصْفُورُ مِنْ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَا مِنْ السَّفِينَةِ فَبَيْنَا هُمَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى السَّاحِلِ إِذْ أَبْصَرَ الْخَضِرُ غُلَامًا يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَاقْتَلَعَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى{ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَاكِيَةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا }قَالَ وَهَذِهِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ الْأُولَى{ قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ }قَالَ مَائِلٌ فَقَامَ الْخَضِرُ فَأَقَامَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ أَتَيْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يُطْعِمُونَا وَلَمْ يُضَيِّفُونَا{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا }فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِدْنَا أَنَّ مُوسَى كَانَ صَبَرَ حَتَّى يَقُصَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ خَبَرِهِمَا قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقْرَأُ وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ غَصْبًا وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ كَافِرًا وَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar] he said Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said 'I said to Ibnu Abbas that Nauf Al Bikali claims that Moses, the companion of Al-Khidr, is not Moses, the companion of the Children of Israel.' [Ibnu Abbas] said 'The enemy of Allah has lied. Narrated to me [Ubay bin Ka'ab] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Once Moses stood delivering a speech to the Children of Israel. He was asked: 'Who is the most knowledgeable person on earth?' He said: 'I am.' So Allah reproached him because he did not attribute knowledge to Him. Allah revealed to him: 'O Moses, I have a servant at the junction of the two seas who is more knowledgeable than you.' Moses said: 'O Lord, how can I meet him?' He said: 'Take a fish with you and put it in a basket wherever you lose the fish, he is there.' So he took a fish and put it in a basket, then set out with his servant, Yusha' bin Nun, until they reached a rock. They laid their heads down and slept, and the fish stirred in the basket, came out of it, and fell into the sea, 'and it took its way in the sea as in a tunnel' (Al Kahfi: 61). Allah held back the flow of water for the fish, so it became like an arch. When they woke up, his companion forgot to inform him about the fish, so they continued their journey for the rest of their day and night. The next morning, Moses said to his servant: 'Bring us our morning meal indeed, we have suffered fatigue from this journey of ours.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Moses did not feel fatigue until he passed the place Allah commanded him to seek.' His servant said to him: 'Do you remember when we took shelter at the rock? Indeed, I forgot the fish, and none made me forget to mention it except Satan, and it took its way in the sea amazingly.' Moses said: 'That is what we were seeking.' So they retraced their steps. 'Then they returned, retracing their footprints.' When they reached the rock, they saw a man covered with a cloth. Moses greeted him, and Al-Khidr said: 'And how is there peace in your land?' He said: 'I am Moses.' He said: 'Moses of the Children of Israel?' He said: 'Yes.' Moses said to Al-Khidr: 'I have

come to you so that you may teach me from what you have been taught of guidance.' He said: 'Indeed, you will not be able to have patience with me. O Moses, I have knowledge from Allah's knowledge that He taught me, which you do not know, and you have knowledge from Allah's knowledge that He taught you, which I do not know.' Moses said: 'You will find me, if Allah wills, patient, and I will not disobey you in any matter.' Al-Khidr said to him: 'If you follow me, do not ask me about anything until I mention it to you.' So they set out walking along the seashore. A boat passed by, and they spoke to them to carry them. They recognized Al-Khidr and carried them without charge. When they boarded the boat, Al-Khidr suddenly pulled out a plank from the boat's boards with an axe. Moses said to him: 'These people carried us without charge, yet you deliberately damaged their boat to drown its people?' Al-Khidr said: 'Did I not say that you would not be able to have patience with me?' Moses said: 'Do not blame me for what I forgot, and do not burden me with difficulty in my affair.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first time was due to Moses' forgetfulness.' Then a bird came and perched on the edge of the boat, pecking at the sea. Al-Khidr said to him: 'My knowledge and your knowledge compared to Allah's knowledge is only like what this bird has taken from the sea with its beak.' Then they disembarked from the boat, and while they were walking along the shore, Al-Khidr saw a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khidr took his head with his hand and killed him. Moses said to him: 'Have you killed an innocent soul who has not killed anyone? Indeed, you have done something atrocious.' Al-Khidr said: 'Did I not say to you that you would not be able to have patience with me?' This was more severe than the first. Moses said: 'If I ask you about anything after this, do not let me accompany you. You have received an excuse from me.' So they set out until they came to the people of a town. They asked its people for food, but they refused to host them. They found a wall about to collapse Al-Khidr stood it up with his hands. Moses said: 'These people we came to, they did not feed us nor host us. If you had wished, you could have taken a reward for it.' Al-Khidr said: 'This is the parting between me and you, until his saying: That is the interpretation of that over which you could not have patience.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We wish Moses had been patient so that Allah would have narrated more of their story to us.' Sa'id bin Jubair said: 'Ibnu Abbas recited the verse of the Qur'an meaning: 'There was before them a king who seized every good ship by force.' Ibnu Abbas also recited the verse of the Qur'an meaning: 'As for the boy, he was a disbeliever, while his parents were believers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4356, 4357, 4358

IBNU ABBAS'S EXPLANATION OF THE STORY OF MOSES AND KHIDIR, MIXING TRUTH AND ERRORS ABOUT THE STORY OF MOSES Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4357

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ إِنَّا لَعِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِذْ قَالَ سَلُونِي قُلْتُ أَيْ أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ بِالْكُوفَةِ رَجُلٌ قَاصٌّ يُقَالُ لَهُ

نَوْفٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِمُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَمَّا عَمْرٌو فَقَالَ لِي قَالَ قَدْ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا يَعْلَى فَقَالَ لِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوسَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَ ذَكَّرَ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا حَتَّى إِذَا فَاضَتْ الْعُيُونُ وَرَقَّتْ الْقُلُوبُ وَلَّى فَأَدْرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ لَا فَعَتَبَ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَى اللَّهِ قِيلَ بَلَى قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ فَأَيْنَ قَالَ بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي عَلَمًا أَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لِي عَمْرٌو قَالَ حَيْثُ يُفَارِقُكَ الْحُوتُ وَقَالَ لِي يَعْلَى قَالَ خُذْ نُونًا مَيِّتًا حَيْثُ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ فَأَخَذَ حُوتًا فَجَعَلَهُ فِي مِكْتَلٍ فَقَالَ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أُكَلِّفُكَ إِلَّا أَنْ تُخْبِرَنِي بِحَيْثُ يُفَارِقُكَ الْحُوتُ قَالَ مَا كَلَّفْتَ كَثِيرًا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِفَتَاهُ }يُوشَعَ بْنِ نُونٍ لَيْسَتْ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ فِي ظِلِّ صَخْرَةٍ فِي مَكَانٍ ثَرْيَانَ إِذْ تَضَرَّبَ الْحُوتُ وَمُوسَى نَائِمٌ فَقَالَ فَتَاهُ لَا أُوقِظُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ نَسِيَ أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ وَتَضَرَّبَ الْحُوتُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جِرْيَةَ الْبَحْرِ حَتَّى كَأَنَّ أَثَرَهُ فِي حَجَرٍ قَالَ لِي عَمْرٌو هَكَذَا كَأَنَّ أَثَرَهُ فِي حَجَرٍ وَحَلَّقَ بَيْنَ إِبْهَامَيْهِ وَاللَّتَيْنِ تَلِيَانِهِمَا{ لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا }قَالَ قَدْ قَطَعَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ النَّصَبَ لَيْسَتْ هَذِهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ فَرَجَعَا فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا قَالَ لِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَلَى طِنْفِسَةٍ خَضْرَاءَ عَلَى كَبِدِ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مُسَجًّى بِثَوْبِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ طَرَفَهُ تَحْتَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَطَرَفَهُ تَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مُوسَى فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ هَلْ بِأَرْضِي مِنْ سَلَامٍ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ جِئْتُ لِتُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رَشَدًا قَالَ أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ أَنَّ التَّوْرَاةَ بِيَدَيْكَ وَأَنَّ الْوَحْيَ يَأْتِيكَ يَا مُوسَى إِنَّ لِي عِلْمًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لَكَ أَنْ تَعْلَمَهُ وَإِنَّ لَكَ عِلْمًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَهُ فَأَخَذَ طَائِرٌ بِمِنْقَارِهِ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا عِلْمِي وَمَا عِلْمُكَ فِي جَنْبِ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا كَمَا أَخَذَ هَذَا الطَّائِرُ بِمِنْقَارِهِ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ وَجَدَا مَعَابِرَ صِغَارًا تَحْمِلُ أَهْلَ هَذَا السَّاحِلِ إِلَى أَهْلِ هَذَا السَّاحِلِ الْآخَرِ عَرَفُوهُ فَقَالُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحُ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِسَعِيدٍ خَضِرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَا نَحْمِلُهُ بِأَجْرٍ فَخَرَقَهَا وَوَتَدَ فِيهَا وَتِدًا قَالَ مُوسَى{ أَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا }قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ مُنْكَرًا{ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا }كَانَتْ الْأُولَى نِسْيَانًا وَالْوُسْطَى شَرْطًا وَالثَّالِثَةُ عَمْدًا{ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَقَتَلَهُ قَالَ يَعْلَى قَالَ سَعِيدٌ وَجَدَ غِلْمَانًا يَلْعَبُونَ فَأَخَذَ غُلَامًا كَافِرًا ظَرِيفًا فَأَضْجَعَهُ ثُمَّ ذَبَحَهُ بِالسِّكِّينِ{ قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ }لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِالْحِنْثِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَرَأَهَا زَكِيَّةً{ زَاكِيَةً }مُسْلِمَةً كَقَوْلِكَ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا فَانْطَلَقَا فَوَجَدَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَقَامَ قَالَ يَعْلَى حَسِبْتُ أَنَّ سَعِيدًا قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَقَامَ{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا }قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَجْرًا نَأْكُلُهُ{ وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ }وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ قَرَأَهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَزْعُمُونَ عَنْ غَيْرِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ هُدَدُ بْنُ

بُدَدَ وَالْغُلَامُ الْمَقْتُولُ اسْمُهُ يَزْعُمُونَ جَيْسُورٌ{ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا }فَأَرَدْتُ إِذَا هِيَ مَرَّتْ بِهِ أَنْ يَدَعَهَا لِعَيْبِهَا فَإِذَا جَاوَزُوا أَصْلَحُوهَا فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهَا وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ سَدُّوهَا بِقَارُورَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ بِالْقَارِ{ كَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ }وَكَانَ كَافِرًا{ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا }أَنْ يَحْمِلَهُمَا حُبُّهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُتَابِعَاهُ عَلَى دِينِهِ{ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ زَكَاةً }لِقَوْلِهِ{ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً }{ وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا }هُمَا بِهِ أَرْحَمُ مِنْهُمَا بِالْأَوَّلِ الَّذِي قَتَلَ خَضِرٌ وَزَعَمَ غَيْرُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُمَا أُبْدِلَا جَارِيَةً وَأَمَّا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ إِنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] that [Ibnu Juraij] informed them, he said Narrated to me [Ya'la bin Muslim] and ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], one of them adding to the other, I heard him narrate from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said indeed, I was with Ibnu 'Abbas at his house. Then he said: 'Ask me,' so I said: 'O Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah make me your ransom, indeed in Kufah, there is a storyteller called Nauf, who claims that Moses, who was with the Children of Israel, is not the Moses who accompanied Al-Khidr.' [Amru] said to me Ibnu Abbas said: 'The enemy of Allah has lied.' While [Ya'la] said to me that [Ibnu Abbas] said Narrated to me [Ubay bin Ka'ab], he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Moses, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, reminded the people one day until their eyes overflowed and their hearts softened, then he turned away. A man caught up with him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there anyone on earth more knowledgeable than you?' He said: 'No.' So Allah reproached him for not attributing knowledge to Allah. It was said: 'Yes.' He said: 'O Lord, where is he?' He said: 'At the junction of the two seas.' He said: 'O Lord, make a sign for me by which I will know him.' [Amru] said to me: 'Where the fish leaves you.' And [Ya'la] said to me: 'Take a dead fish where it is given life, that is the place.' So he took a fish and placed it in a basket and said to his servant: 'I do not burden you except to inform me where the fish leaves you.' He said: 'You have not burdened me much.' That is the saying of Allah, the Exalted: 'And when Moses said to his servant,' Yusha' bin Nun—not from Sa'id—he said: while he was in the shade of a rock in a moist place, the fish stirred, and Moses was asleep. His servant said: 'I will not wake him.' When he awoke, he forgot to inform him. The fish stirred and entered the sea, and Allah held back the flow of the sea so that its trace was like in a stone. [Amru] said to me: 'Like this, as if its trace was in a stone,' and he made a circle with his thumbs and the fingers next to them. 'Indeed, we have suffered fatigue from this journey of ours.' He said: 'Allah has removed fatigue from you'—this is not from Sa'id. He informed him, and they returned and found Al-Khidr. [Uthman bin Abi Sulaiman] said to me: 'On a green mat in the middle of the sea.' Sa'id bin Jubair said: 'Covered with his cloth, with one end under his feet and the other under his head.' Moses greeted him, and he uncovered his face and said: 'Is there peace in my land? Who are you?' He said: 'I am Moses.' He said: 'Moses of the Children of Israel?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What is your purpose?' He said: 'I have come to you to teach me from what you have been taught of guidance.' He said: 'Is it not enough for you that the Torah is in your hands and that revelation comes to you? O Moses, I have knowledge that is not fitting for you to know, and you have knowledge that is not fitting for me to know.' A bird took with its beak from the sea, and he said: 'By Allah, my knowledge and your knowledge beside Allah’s knowledge is only like what this bird took with its beak from the sea.' When they boarded the boat, they found small ferries carrying the people of this shore to the people of the other shore. They recognized him and said: 'The righteous servant of Allah.' We said to Sa'id: 'Al-Khidr?' He said: 'Yes, we will not carry him

for a fee.' So he damaged it and drove a peg into it. Moses said: 'Have you damaged it to drown its people? Indeed, you have done something atrocious.' [Mujahid] said: 'Reprehensible.' He said: 'Did I not say that you would not be able to have patience with me?' The first was forgetfulness, the second was a condition, and the third was intentional. He said: 'Do not blame me for what I forgot, nor burden me with difficulty in my affair.' They met a boy, and he killed him. [Ya'la] said: Sa'id said: 'He found boys playing, took a disbelieving, charming boy, laid him down, and slaughtered him with a knife.' He said: 'Have you killed an innocent soul who has not killed anyone?' It had not committed perjury, and Ibnu 'Abbas read it as 'Zakiyyah' (pure), meaning Muslim, like saying a pure boy. They set out and found a wall about to collapse, and he set it up. Sa'id said: 'With his hand like this,' and he raised his hand, and it stood upright. [Ya'la] said: 'I think Sa'id said he wiped it with his hand, and it stood upright.' He said: 'If you had wished, you could have taken a reward for it.' Sa'id said: 'A reward we could eat.' 'And there was before them'—Ibnu 'Abbas read it as 'before them'—a king, they claim, not from Sa'id, that he was Hudud bin Budad, and the killed boy, they claim, was named Jaisur. 'A king who seized every ship by force.' So I wanted that if it passed by him, he would leave it because of its defect, and when they passed, they could repair it and benefit from it. Some say they sealed it with a bottle, and some say with tar. 'His parents were believers,' and he was a disbeliever. 'We feared that he would overburden them with transgression and disbelief,' meaning his love would lead them to follow his religion. 'So we intended that their Lord should substitute for them one better than him in purity,' regarding his saying: 'Have you killed an innocent soul?' 'And closer in mercy,' they are more merciful to him than to the first one Al-Khidr killed. Someone other than Sa'id claimed they were substituted with a girl, and as for Dawud bin Abi 'Asim, he said from more than one that it was a girl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4356, 4357, 4358

THE STORY OF MOSES AND KHIDIR: ASSESSING SCIENCE, THE STORY OF KHIDIR'S DEEDS, AND THE TRUTH BEHIND CONTROVERSIAL DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4358

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍإِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبَكَالِيَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَيْسَ بِمُوسَى الْخَضِرِ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَامَ مُوسَى خَطِيبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنَا فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ وَأَوْحَى إِلَيْهِ بَلَى عَبْدٌ مِنْ عِبَادِي بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ كَيْفَ السَّبِيلُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ تَأْخُذُ حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ فَحَيْثُمَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ مُوسَى وَمَعَهُ فَتَاهُ يُوشَعُ بْنُ نُونٍ وَمَعَهُمَا الْحُوتُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَنَزَلَا عِنْدَهَا قَالَ فَوَضَعَ مُوسَى رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ غَيْرِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ وَفِي أَصْلِ الصَّخْرَةِ عَيْنٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا الْحَيَاةُ لَا يُصِيبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا حَيِيَ

فَأَصَابَ الْحُوتَ مِنْ مَاءِ تِلْكَ الْعَيْنِ قَالَ فَتَحَرَّكَ وَانْسَلَّ مِنْ الْمِكْتَلِ فَدَخَلَ الْبَحْرَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ مُوسَى قَالَ{ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا }الْآيَةَ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ النَّصَبَ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ قَالَ لَهُ فَتَاهُ يُوشَعُ بْنُ نُونٍ{ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ }الْآيَةَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَا يَقُصَّانِ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَوَجَدَا فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالطَّاقِ مَمَرَّ الْحُوتِ فَكَانَ لِفَتَاهُ عَجَبًا وَلِلْحُوتِ سَرَبًا قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ إِذْ هُمَا بِرَجُلٍ مُسَجًّى بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مُوسَى قَالَ وَأَنَّى بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رَشَدًا قَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ يَا مُوسَى إِنَّكَ عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَكَهُ اللَّهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ وَأَنَا عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ اللَّهُ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ قَالَ بَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ قَالَ{ فَإِنْ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا }فَانْطَلَقَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى السَّاحِلِ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمْ سَفِينَةٌ فَعُرِفَ الْخَضِرُ فَحَمَلُوهُمْ فِي سَفِينَتِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ يَقُولُ بِغَيْرِ أَجْرٍ فَرَكِبَا السَّفِينَةَ قَالَ وَوَقَعَ عُصْفُورٌ عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ فَغَمَسَ مِنْقَارَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ الْخَضِرُ لِمُوسَى مَا عِلْمُكَ وَعِلْمِي وَعِلْمُ الْخَلَائِقِ فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِقْدَارُ مَا غَمَسَ هَذَا الْعُصْفُورُ مِنْقَارَهُ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَفْجَأْ مُوسَى إِذْ عَمَدَ الْخَضِرُ إِلَى قَدُومٍ فَخَرَقَ السَّفِينَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ حَمَلُونَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ عَمَدْتَ إِلَى سَفِينَتِهِمْ فَخَرَقْتَهَا{ لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ }الْآيَةَ فَانْطَلَقَا إِذَا هُمَا بِغُلَامٍ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ بِرَأْسِهِ فَقَطَعَهُ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى{ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ }فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَأَقَامَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى إِنَّا دَخَلْنَا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَلَمْ يُضَيِّفُونَا وَلَمْ يُطْعِمُونَا{ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا }فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدِدْنَا أَنَّ مُوسَى صَبَرَ حَتَّى يُقَصَّ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَمْرِهِمَا قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقْرَأُ وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ غَصْبًا وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ كَافِرًا

"Narrated to me [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] he said Narrated to me [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said I said to [Ibnu Abbas] that Nauf Al Bikali claims that Moses of the Children of Israel is not the Moses who accompanied Al-Khidr. Ibnu Abbas said 'The enemy of Allah has lied. Narrated to us [Ubay bin Ka'ab] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Once Moses stood delivering a speech to the Children of Israel. He was asked: 'Who is the most knowledgeable person?' He said: 'I am.' So Allah reproached him because he did not attribute knowledge to Him. Allah revealed to him: 'Indeed, I have a servant at the junction of the two seas who is more knowledgeable than you.' Moses said: 'O Lord, how can I reach him?' He said: 'Take a fish in a basket, and wherever you lose the fish, follow it.' So Moses set out with his servant, Yusha' bin Nun, carrying the fish until they reached a rock. They rested there, and Moses laid his head down and slept. Sufyan said in another narration from someone other than 'Amru: 'At the base of the rock was a spring called Al-Hayat (Life), and anything its water touched came to life. The fish was touched by the water of that spring.' The fish stirred and slipped

out of the basket, entering the sea. When Moses awoke, he said to his servant: 'Bring us our morning meal,' as in the verse. He did not feel fatigue until he had passed the place he was commanded to seek. His servant, Yusha' bin Nun, said to him: 'Do you remember when we took shelter at the rock? Indeed, I forgot the fish,' as in the verse. They returned, retracing their steps, and found in the sea the path of the fish like an arch, which was a wonder to the servant and a tunnel for the fish. When they reached the rock, they found a man covered with a cloth. Moses greeted him, and he said: 'How is there peace in your land?' Moses said: 'I am Moses.' He said: 'Moses of the Children of Israel?' He said: 'Yes.' Moses said: 'May I follow you so that you teach me from the guidance you have been taught?' Al-Khidr said to Moses: 'You have knowledge from Allah that He taught you, which I do not know, and I have knowledge from Allah that He taught me, which you do not know.' Moses said: 'I will follow you.' Al-Khidr said: 'If you follow me, do not ask me about anything until I mention it to you.' So they set out walking along the shore. A boat passed by, and Al-Khidr was recognized, so they carried them without a fee, meaning without payment. They boarded the boat, and a bird landed on the edge of the boat, dipping its beak into the sea. Al-Khidr said to Moses: 'Your knowledge, my knowledge, and the knowledge of all creatures compared to Allah’s knowledge is only like what this bird has taken with its beak.' Suddenly, Moses was surprised when Al-Khidr took an axe and damaged the boat. Moses said to him: 'These people carried us without a fee, yet you damaged their boat to drown its people?' as in the verse. They continued until they saw a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khidr took his head and killed him. Moses said to him: 'Have you killed an innocent soul who has not killed anyone? Indeed, you have done something atrocious,' as in the verse. Al-Khidr said: 'Did I not say that you would not be able to have patience with me?' until his saying: 'They refused to host them, and they found a wall about to collapse.' Al-Khidr gestured with his hand like this and set it upright. Moses said to him: 'We entered this town, and they neither hosted us nor fed us. If you had wished, you could have taken a reward for it.' Al-Khidr said: 'This is the parting between me and you. I will inform you of the interpretation of that over which you could not have patience.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We wish Moses had been patient so that their story could be told to us in more detail.' Ibnu Abbas used to recite the verse: 'There was before them a king who seized every good ship by force.' As for the boy, he was a disbeliever.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4356, 4357, 4358

EXPLANATION OF THE PEOPLE WHO SUFFER THE MOST LOSSES FROM THEIR DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4359

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبِي{ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا }هُمْ الْحَرُورِيَّةُ قَالَ لَا هُمْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى أَمَّا الْيَهُودُ فَكَذَّبُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّا النَّصَارَى فَكَفَرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ وَقَالُوا لَا طَعَامَ فِيهَا وَلَا شَرَابَ

وَالْحَرُورِيَّةُ{ الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ }وَكَانَ سَعْدٌ يُسَمِّيهِمْ الْفَاسِقِينَ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'ad] he said I asked my father about the verse of Allah: 'Say: Shall We inform you of those who are the greatest losers in their deeds?' Are they the Haruriyyah? He said: 'No, they are the Jews and the Christians. As for the Jews, they denied Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. As for the Christians, they disbelieved in Paradise and said there is no food or drink in it. As for the Haruriyyah, they are those who break Allah’s covenant after its confirmation.' Sa'ad used to call them the transgressors.

THE FULNESS OF DEEDS THAT CANNOT IMPROVE THE SCALES ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4360

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ الْعَظِيمُ السَّمِينُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يَزِنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ وَقَالَ اقْرَءُوا{ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزْنًا }وَعَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] Informed us [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman] he said Narrated to me [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, a great and fat man will come on the Day of Resurrection, but his weight in the sight of Allah will not be more than the wing of a mosquito.' And he said: 'Read: We will not assign to them on the Day of Resurrection any weight,' (Al Kahfi: 105). And from [Yahya bin Bukair] from [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Az Zinad] with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4360
Imam Muslim : 4991

DEATH IS BROUGHT ON THE DOOMSDAY AS A SYMBOL OF THE ETERNITY OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4361

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِالْمَوْتِ كَهَيْئَةِ كَبْشٍ أَمْلَحَ فَيُنَادِي مُنَادٍ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَشْرَئِبُّونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ وَكُلُّهُمْ قَدْ رَآهُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ

فَيَشْرَئِبُّونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ وَكُلُّهُمْ قَدْ رَآهُ فَيُذْبَحُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ خُلُودٌ فَلَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ خُلُودٌ فَلَا مَوْتَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ }وَهَؤُلَاءِ فِي غَفْلَةٍ أَهْلُ الدُّنْيَا{ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ }

"Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Death is brought on the Day of Resurrection in the form of a mottled ram. Then a caller calls out: 'O people of Paradise,' and they look up and see. He says: 'Do you recognize this?' They say: 'Yes, this is death,' and all of them have seen it. Then he calls out: 'O people of Hell,' and they look up and see. He says: 'Do you recognize this?' They say: 'Yes, this is death,' and all of them have seen it. Then it is slaughtered. Then he says: 'O people of Paradise, eternity with no death, and O people of Hell, eternity with no death.' Then he recited: 'And warn them of the Day of Regret, when the matter is decided while they are in heedlessness.' These are the people of the world in heedlessness, and they do not believe.

THE ABSENCE OF JIBRIL AND THE VERSES THAT ACCOMPANY HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4362

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِجِبْرِيلَ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا }

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us ['Umar bin Dzar] he said I heard [my father] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Gabriel: 'What prevents you from visiting us more than you do?' So the verse was revealed: 'And we (Gabriel) do not descend except by the command of your Lord. To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us.' (Maryam: 64).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1939, 1974, 3193
Imam Bukhari : 2979, 4362, 6901
Imam Tirmidzi : 3083

ARROGANCE AND CONFIDENCE IN YOURSELF ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4363

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابًا قَالَجِئْتُ الْعَاصَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ السَّهْمِيَّ أَتَقَاضَاهُ حَقًّا لِي عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَا أُعْطِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَا

حَتَّى تَمُوتَ ثُمَّ تُبْعَثَ قَالَ وَإِنِّي لَمَيِّتٌ ثُمَّ مَبْعُوثٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ لِي هُنَاكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا فَأَقْضِيكَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا }رَوَاهُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَشُعْبَةُ وَحَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] he said I heard [Khabbab] he said I came to Al 'Ash bin Wail As Sahmi to claim my right from him, and he said: 'I will not give it to you until you disbelieve in Muhammad.' So I said: 'No, until you die and are resurrected.' He said: 'Will I die and be resurrected?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I will have wealth and children there, so I will pay you.' So this verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and said: I will surely be given wealth and children?' (Maryam: 77). Narrated by [Ats Tsauri], [Syu'bah], [Hafsh], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy].

THE STORY OF KHABBAB AND AL-ASH BIN WA'IL CONCERNING DEBT PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4364

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَكُنْتُ قَيْنًا بِمَكَّةَ فَعَمِلْتُ لِلْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ السَّهْمِيِّ سَيْفًا فَجِئْتُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لَا أُعْطِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ قُلْتُ لَا أَكْفُرُ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يُمِيتَكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيَكَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَاتَنِي اللَّهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي وَلِي مَالٌ وَوَلَدٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمْ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا }قَالَ مَوْثِقًالَمْ يَقُلْ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ سَيْفًا وَلَا مَوْثِقًا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Khabbab] he said 'I was a blacksmith in Makkah, and I made a sword for Al Ash bin Wa'il As Sahmi. When I came to him to collect my payment, he said: 'I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad.' I said: 'I will not disbelieve in Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, until Allah causes you to die and then resurrects you.' He said: 'If Allah causes me to die and then resurrects me, and I have wealth and children, then I will pay you.' So Allah revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and said: I will surely be given wealth and children? Has he looked into the unseen, or has he taken a covenant with the Most Merciful?' (Maryam: 77-78). He said: 'That is, a binding promise.' But [Al Asyja'i] did not mention the word 'sword' or 'binding promise' from Sufyan.

THE STORY OF KHABBAB AND AL-ASH BIN WA'IL CONCERNING DEBT PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4365

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الضُّحَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَكُنْتُ قَيْنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ لِي دَيْنٌ عَلَى الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لَا أُعْطِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكْفُرُ حَتَّى يُمِيتَكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثَكَ قَالَ فَذَرْنِي حَتَّى أَمُوتَ ثُمَّ أُبْعَثَ فَسَوْفَ أُوتَى مَالًا وَوَلَدًا فَأَقْضِيكَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا }

"Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] I heard [Abu Adl Dluha] narrate from [Masruq] from [Khabbab] he said 'In the time of ignorance, I was a blacksmith, and Al Ash bin Wa'il owed me a debt. I came to him to collect it, but he said: 'I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.' I said: 'By Allah, I will not disbelieve until Allah causes you to die and then resurrects you.' He said: 'Then leave me until I die and am resurrected, for I will be given wealth and children, and I will pay you.' So this verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and said: I will surely be given wealth and children?' (Maryam: 77).

DOES NOT BELIEVE IN THE RESURRECTION AND REPLY OF PROPERTY AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4366

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا قَيْنًا وَكَانَ لِي عَلَى الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لِي لَا أَقْضِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَنْ أَكْفُرَ بِهِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ ثُمَّ تُبْعَثَ قَالَ وَإِنِّي لَمَبْعُوثٌ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ فَسَوْفَ أَقْضِيكَ إِذَا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى مَالٍ وَوَلَدٍ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمْ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا كَلَّا سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا وَنَرِثُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا }

"Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Khabbab] he said 'I was a blacksmith working for Al Ash bin Wa'il. When I came to collect my payment, he said: 'No, by Allah, I will not pay you until you disbelieve in Muhammad.' I said: 'By Allah, I will not disbelieve in Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, until you die and are resurrected.' He said: 'If I die and am resurrected and return to my wealth and children, then I will pay you!' So this verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieved in Our signs and said: I will surely be given wealth and children? Has he looked into the unseen, or has he taken a covenant with the Most Merciful? No, We will record what he says and extend for him from the punishment extensively, and We will inherit what he mentions, and he will come to Us alone.' (Maryam: 77-80).

DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE PROPHETS ADAM AND THE PROPHET MOSES CONCERNING DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4367

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْتَقَى آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى لِآدَمَ آنْتَ الَّذِي أَشْقَيْتَ النَّاسَ وَأَخْرَجْتَهُمْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَاصْطَفَاكَ لِنَفْسِهِ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ التَّوْرَاةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَجَدْتَهَا كُتِبَ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى

"Narrated to us [Ash Shalt bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Adam and Moses met, and Moses said to Adam: 'O Adam, you are the one who caused misery to people and expelled them from Paradise.' Adam replied to Moses: 'O Moses, are you not the one whom Allah chose with His message and chose for Himself and revealed the Torah to you?' He said: 'Yes.' Adam said: 'Did you find it written for me before I was created?' He said: 'Yes.' So Adam overcame Moses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

ASYURA FASTING AND APPRECIATION TO PROPHET MUSA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4368

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالْيَهُودُ تَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي ظَهَرَ فِيهِ مُوسَى عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْهُمْ فَصُومُوهُ

"Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Madinah, the Jews were fasting on the day of 'Ashura. He asked them, and they replied: 'This is the day when Moses prevailed over Pharaoh.' So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to his companions: 'We have more right to Moses than they do, so fast on it.'

DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE PROPHETS ADAM AND THE PROPHET MOSES CONCERNING DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4369

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ النَّجَّارِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَاجَّ مُوسَى آدَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَنْتَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجْتَ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ بِذَنْبِكَ وَأَشْقَيْتَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ آدَمُ يَا مُوسَى أَنْتَ الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَبِكَلَامِهِ أَتَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي أَوْ قَدَّرَهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ayyub bin An Najjar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Moses debated with Adam and said to him: 'O Adam, you are the one who expelled people from Paradise with your sin and caused them misery.' Adam replied to Moses: 'O Moses, are you not the one whom Allah chose with His message and His speech? Do you blame me for a matter that Allah decreed for me before I was created or destined for me before I was created?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'So Adam overcame Moses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTERS OF THE QURAN INCLUDING AL-'ATIQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4370

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِقَالَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَالْكَهْفُ وَمَرْيَمُ وَطه وَالْأَنْبِيَاءُ هُنَّ مِنْ الْعِتَاقِ الْأُوَلِ وَهُنَّ مِنْ تِلَادِيوَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ{ جُذَاذًا }قَطَّعَهُنَّ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ{ فِي فَلَكٍ }مِثْلِ فَلْكَةِ الْمِغْزَلِ{ يَسْبَحُونَ }يَدُورُونَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ نَفَشَتْ }رَعَتْ لَيْلًا{ يُصْحَبُونَ }يُمْنَعُونَ{ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً }قَالَ دِينُكُمْ دِينٌ وَاحِدٌ وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ{ حَصَبُ }حَطَبُ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ{ أَحَسُّوا }تَوَقَّعُوا مِنْ أَحْسَسْتُ{ خَامِدِينَ }هَامِدِينَ وَالْحَصِيدُ مُسْتَأْصَلٌ يَقَعُ عَلَى الْوَاحِدِ وَالِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْجَمِيعِ{ لَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ }لَا يُعْيُونَ وَمِنْهُ{ حَسِيرٌ }وَحَسَرْتُ بَعِيرِي عَمِيقٌ بَعِيدٌ نُكِّسُوا رُدُّوا{

صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ }الدُّرُوعُ{ تَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ }اخْتَلَفُوا الْحَسِيسُ وَالْحِسُّ وَالْجَرْسُ وَالْهَمْسُ وَاحِدٌ وَهُوَ مِنْ الصَّوْتِ الْخَفِيِّ{ آذَنَّاكَ }أَعْلَمْنَاكَ{ آذَنْتُكُمْ }إِذَا أَعْلَمْتَهُ فَأَنْتَ وَهُوَ{ عَلَى سَوَاءٍ }لَمْ تَغْدِرْ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْأَلُونَ }تُفْهَمُونَ{ ارْتَضَى }رَضِيَ{ التَّمَاثِيلُ }الْأَصْنَامُ السِّجِلُّ الصَّحِيفَةُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he said I heard ['Abdur Rahman bin Yazid] from ['Abdullah] he said 'Bani Israil, Al Kahfi, Maryam, Thahaa, Al Anbiya, they are from the early ones, and they are from my old recitations. Qatadah said the meaning of 'Judzadzan' is Abraham cut up those idols. Al Hasan said 'Fi Falakin,' means like the spindle's wheel. Yasbahuun, means they rotate. Ibnu Abbas said Nafasat means grazing at night. Yusbahuun means prohibited. Umatukum Ummatan Waahidatan, he said your religion is one religion. Ikrimah said Hashabun means wood in Abyssinian. Others said Ahassuu, means they anticipated. Khaadimiin means settled. The harvested is uprooted, applicable to one, two, or all. La yastahsiruun means they are not exhausted. From it is 'Hasir,' and I exhausted my camel, deep, far. Nukkisuu, they were returned. San'ata Labuus, means armor. Taqatta'uu amrahum, means they differed. Al Hasis and Al Hiss and Al Jars and Al Hams are one, and it is from a faint sound. Aadhannaak, means We informed you. Aadhantukum, if you informed him, then you and he are on equal terms, you did not betray. Mujahid said La'allakum tus'aluun, means you understand. Artadhaa, means He was pleased. At Tamaathil, means idols. As Sijill, means the scroll.'

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED NAKED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4371

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ شَيْخٌ مِنْ النَّخَعِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا{ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ }ثُمَّ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَلَا إِنَّهُ يُجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ{ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ شَهِيدٌ }فَيُقَالُ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man]—a sheikh from Nakha—from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon and said: 'O people, you will be gathered to Allah barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised, 'As We began the first creation, We will repeat it. That is a promise binding upon Us. Indeed, We will do it.' (Al Anbiyaa`: 104) Then he said: 'The first to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection is Abraham, peace be upon him. Indeed, some men from my nation will be brought and taken to the left. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions.' It will be said: 'You do not know what they innovated after you.' So I will say as the righteous servant said: 'I

was a witness over them as long as I was among them until His saying: a witness.' (Al Maa`idah: 117-118) It will be said: 'They continued to turn back on their heels since you left them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

ALLAH'S ORDER TO EXPLORE THE Descent TO HELL AND PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S HOPES FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4372

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَا آدَمُ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَيُنَادَى بِصَوْتٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُخْرِجَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ بَعْثًا إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ وَمَا بَعْثُ النَّارِ قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ أُرَاهُ قَالَ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَحِينَئِذٍ تَضَعُ الْحَامِلُ حَمْلَهَا وَيَشِيبُ الْوَلِيدُ{ وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَارَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ }فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى تَغَيَّرَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ وَمِنْكُمْ وَاحِدٌ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ فِي النَّاسِ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جَنْبِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَبْيَضِ أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جَنْبِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَإِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَبَّرْنَاقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ{ تَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَارَى }وَقَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ وَقَالَ جَرِيرٌ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ{ سَكْرَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسَكْرَى }

"Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, will say on the Day of Resurrection: 'O Adam,' and Adam will say: 'I answer Your call and my happiness is in Your hands, O Lord.' Then a voice will call: 'Indeed, Allah commands you to bring forth from your progeny a delegation to the Fire.' Adam will say: 'O Lord, what is the delegation to the Fire?' He will say: 'From every thousand, I think,' he said, 'nine hundred ninety-nine.' He said: 'At that time, the pregnant woman will miscarry, the child will turn gray, and you will see people as if intoxicated, but they are not intoxicated, but the punishment of Allah is severe.' (Al Hajj: 2) That was heavy upon the people until their faces changed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Nine hundred ninety-nine are from Gog and Magog, and one is from you.' Then he said: 'You, on the Day of Resurrection, among people are like a black hair on the side of a white bull, or he said: like a white hair on the side of a black

bull. And I hope you will be a quarter of the people of Paradise.' So we (the companions) glorified Allah. Then he said: 'A third of the people of Paradise,' so we glorified Allah. Then he said: 'Half of the people of Paradise,' so we glorified Allah again. [Abu Usamah] said from [Al A'masy] regarding the verse of Allah: 'You see people as if intoxicated, but they are not intoxicated.' He said 'From every thousand, nine hundred ninety-nine.' [Jarir], [Isa bin Yunus], and [Abu Mu'awiyah] said with the wording 'sakraa and they are not sakraa,' not 'sukaara.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

WORSHIP GOD WITH SINCERITY AND RELIGIOUS TESTING BASED ON PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4373

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ{ وَمِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ }قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقْدَمُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِنْ وَلَدَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ غُلَامًا وَنُتِجَتْ خَيْلُهُ قَالَ هَذَا دِينٌ صَالِحٌ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَلِدْ امْرَأَتُهُ وَلَمْ تُنْتَجْ خَيْلُهُ قَالَ هَذَا دِينُ سُوءٍ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Harits] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] Narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Hashin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said regarding the verse of Allah: 'And among the people is he who worships Allah on an edge.' (Al Hajj: 11), that there was a man who came to Madinah if his wife gave birth to a boy and his horse produced offspring, he said: 'This is a good religion.' And if his wife did not give birth and his horse did not produce, he said: 'This is a bad religion.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "TWO FIGHTING GROUP"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4374

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُقْسِمُ قَسَمًا إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }نَزَلَتْ فِي حَمْزَةَ وَصَاحِبَيْهِ وَعُتْبَةَ وَصَاحِبَيْهِ يَوْمَ بَرَزُوا فِي يَوْمِ بَدْرٍرَوَاهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ قَوْلَهُ

"Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Abu Hasyim] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Qais bin 'Ubad] from [Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him]

that he swore an oath: indeed, this verse: ‘These are two adversaries who disputed concerning their Lord.’ (Al Hajj: 19). This verse was revealed concerning Hamzah and his two companions and Utbah and his two companions on the day they fought at Badr. Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Hasyim]. And ‘Utsman said from Jarir from Manshur from Abu Hasyim from Abu Mijlaz.

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "TWO FIGHTING GROUP"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4375

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَجْثُو بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الرَّحْمَنِ لِلْخُصُومَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ قَيْسٌ وَفِيهِمْ نَزَلَتْ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ }قَالَ هُمْ الَّذِينَ بَارَزُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ عَلِيٌّ وَحَمْزَةُ وَعُبَيْدَةُ وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ

"Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] he said I heard [my father] say Narrated to us [Abu Mijlaz] from [Qais bin 'Ubad] from ['Ali bin Abu Thalib, may Allah be pleased with him] he said On the Day of Resurrection, I will be the first to kneel before the Most Merciful for the dispute. Qais said and concerning them was revealed: ‘These are two adversaries who disputed concerning their Lord.’ He said they are those who fought on the day of Badr: Ali, Hamzah, Ubaidah, and Shaibah bin Rabi'ah, Utbah bin Rabi'ah, and Al Walid bin Utbah.

LI'AN STORY BETWEEN UWAIMIR AND HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4376

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا أَتَى عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ وَكَانَ سَيِّدَ بَنِي عَجْلَانَ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَقُولُونَ فِي رَجُلٍ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَى عَاصِمٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ فَسَأَلَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَرِهَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَأَمَرَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمُلَاعَنَةِ بِمَا سَمَّى اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَلَاعَنَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ حَبَسْتُهَا فَقَدْ ظَلَمْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً لِمَنْ كَانَ بَعْدَهُمَا فِي الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْحَمَ أَدْعَجَ

الْعَيْنَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ خَدَلَّجَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَلَا أَحْسِبُ عُوَيْمِرًا إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أُحَيْمِرَ كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَةٌ فَلَا أَحْسِبُ عُوَيْمِرًا إِلَّا قَدْ كَذَبَ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى النَّعْتِ الَّذِي نَعَتَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ تَصْدِيقِ عُوَيْمِرٍ فَكَانَ بَعْدُ يُنْسَبُ إِلَى أُمِّهِ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] he said Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad] that 'Uwaimir went to 'Ashim bin 'Adi, the leader of Bani 'Ajlan, and said: 'What is your opinion about a man who finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, or what should he do? Please ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about this on my behalf.' So 'Ashim went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah.' But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked the question. When 'Uwaimir asked 'Ashim about the Prophet's response, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked the question and considered it shameful.' Then 'Uwaimir said: 'By Allah, I will not stop until I ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about this.' So 'Uwaimir went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, a man finds another man with his wife, should he kill him, or what should he do?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah has revealed verses concerning your matter in the Qur'an.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to perform mula'anah (mutual cursing) with his wife as mentioned by Allah in His Book. So 'Uwaimir performed mula'anah with his wife. Then 'Uwaimir said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if I keep her, I would have wronged her.' So he divorced her, and this became the tradition for those who perform mula'anah after them. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Observe! If she gives birth to a black child with wide, dark eyes, large buttocks, and thick legs, then I would think 'Uwaimir has spoken the truth. But if she gives birth to a reddish child like a gecko, then I would think 'Uwaimir has lied about her.' Later, she gave birth to a child with the characteristics described by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, confirming 'Uwaimir's claim. Henceforth, the child was attributed to the mother.

THE LAW OF MULA'ANAH AND ACCELERATION IN DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4377

حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا رَأَى مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمَا مَا ذُكِرَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ التَّلَاعُنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قُضِيَ فِيكَ وَفِي امْرَأَتِكَ قَالَ فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَارَقَهَا فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً أَنْ يُفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا فَأَنْكَرَ حَمْلَهَا وَكَانَ ابْنُهَا يُدْعَى إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ جَرَتْ السُّنَّةُ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ أَنْ يَرِثَهَا وَتَرِثَ مِنْهُ مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

"Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Daud Abu Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Az Zuhri]

from [Sahl bin Sa'ad] that a man went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if someone finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, or what should he do?' So Allah revealed concerning them what is mentioned in the Qur'an about mutual cursing. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Your matter and that of your wife have been decided in the Qur'an.' Sahl said: So they performed mutual cursing, and I witnessed it beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he divorced her, and this became the tradition for those who perform mula'anah. After that, she was pregnant, and he denied the child was his. So the child was attributed to the mother. Then it became the established practice in inheritance that the child inherits from her, and she inherits from him what Allah has ordained for her.

THE STORY OF LI'AN BETWEEN HILAL BIN UMAYYAH AND HIS WIFE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4378

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّنَةَ أَوْ حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُنَا عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا يَنْطَلِقُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَيِّنَةَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْبَيِّنَةَ وَإِلَّا حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَقَالَ هِلَالٌ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ فَلَيُنْزِلَنَّ اللَّهُ مَا يُبَرِّئُ ظَهْرِي مِنْ الْحَدِّ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ{ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ فَقَرَأَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الصَّادِقِينَ }فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَجَاءَ هِلَالٌ فَشَهِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَشَهِدَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ وَقَّفُوهَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّهَا مُوجِبَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَلَكَّأَتْ وَنَكَصَتْ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهَا تَرْجِعُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ لَا أَفْضَحُ قَوْمِي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ فَمَضَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصِرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ خَدَلَّجَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا مَا مَضَى مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنٌ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] Narrated to us ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] that Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of committing adultery with Syarik bin Samha and brought the matter before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Bring evidence (four witnesses), or you will receive punishment on your back.' Hilal said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if one of us sees another man with his wife, should he go seek witnesses?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kept saying: 'Bring evidence, or you will receive punishment on your back.' Hilal then said: 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I am truthful, and Allah will reveal what will spare my back from punishment.' Then Gabriel descended and revealed to him: 'And those who accuse their wives...' (An-Nur:

6-9). The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited it until reaching 'if he is among the truthful.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left and sent for her. Hilal returned with his wife. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah knows that one of you is lying, so is there anyone among you who will repent?' Then his wife stood and swore, and when she reached the fifth oath, they stopped her and said: 'The fifth oath will bring a curse upon you (if you are guilty).' Ibn 'Abbas said: She hesitated and paused until we thought she would retract, but then she said: 'I will not disgrace my people for the rest of the day,' and proceeded with the oath. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: 'Observe her. If she gives birth to a child with dark eyes, large buttocks, and thick legs, then it is the child of Syarik bin Samha.' Later, she gave birth to a child as described by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If this matter had not been settled by Allah’s Book beforehand, I would have dealt with her severely.'

THE LAW OF LI'AN AND THE SEPARATION OF CHILDREN FROM A HUSBAND WHO ACCUSES HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4379

حَدَّثَنَا مُقَدَّمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ سَمِعَ مِنْهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا رَمَى امْرَأَتَهُ فَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَاعَنَا كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَضَى بِالْوَلَدِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ

"Narrated to us [Muqaddam bin Muhammad bin Yahya] Narrated to us my uncle [Al Qasim bin Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] - he heard from him - from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a man accused his wife and denied the child she was carrying was his. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to come forward, but they accused each other. As Allah decreed, the Messenger of Allah ruled that the child belongs to the wife and separated the two (husband and wife).

FITNAH AGAINST AISYAH AND THE ROLE OF ABDULLAH BIN UBAY BIN SALUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4380

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ }قَالَتْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] regarding Allah’s verse: 'And the one who took upon himself the lead…' (An-Nur: 11), she said: 'That was Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul.'

THE INCIDENT OF THE Slander AGAINST AISYAH AND ALLAH'S EXPLANATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4381

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ وَبَعْضُ حَدِيثِهِمْ يُصَدِّقُ بَعْضًا وَإِنْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَنَا فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا فَخَرَجَ سَهْمِي فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَمَا نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَنَا أُحْمَلُ فِي هَوْدَجِي وَأُنْزَلُ فِيهِ فَسِرْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَتِهِ تِلْكَ وَقَفَلَ وَدَنَوْنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ قَافِلِينَ آذَنَ لَيْلَةً بِالرَّحِيلِ فَقُمْتُ حِينَ آذَنُوا بِالرَّحِيلِ فَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاوَزْتُ الْجَيْشَ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ شَأْنِي أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى رَحْلِي فَإِذَا عِقْدٌ لِي مِنْ جَزْعِ ظَفَارِ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ فَالْتَمَسْتُ عِقْدِي وَحَبَسَنِي ابْتِغَاؤُهُ وَأَقْبَلَ الرَّهْطُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَرْحَلُونَ لِي فَاحْتَمَلُوا هَوْدَجِي فَرَحَلُوهُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ رَكِبْتُ وَهُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنِّي فِيهِ وَكَانَ النِّسَاءُ إِذْ ذَاكَ خِفَافًا لَمْ يُثْقِلْهُنَّ اللَّحْمُ إِنَّمَا تَأْكُلُ الْعُلْقَةَ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَنْكِرْ الْقَوْمُ خِفَّةَ الْهَوْدَجِ حِينَ رَفَعُوهُ وَكُنْتُ جَارِيَةً حَدِيثَةَ السِّنِّ فَبَعَثُوا الْجَمَلَ وَسَارُوا فَوَجَدْتُ عِقْدِي بَعْدَمَا اسْتَمَرَّ الْجَيْشُ فَجِئْتُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا دَاعٍ وَلَا مُجِيبٌ فَأَمَمْتُ مَنْزِلِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ بِهِ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَفْقِدُونِي فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَيَّ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسَةٌ فِي مَنْزِلِي غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي فَنِمْتُ وَكَانَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَطَّلِ السُّلَمِيُّ ثُمَّ الذَّكْوَانِيُّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْجَيْشِ فَأَدْلَجَ فَأَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ مَنْزِلِي فَرَأَى سَوَادَ إِنْسَانٍ نَائِمٍ فَأَتَانِي فَعَرَفَنِي حِينَ رَآنِي وَكَانَ رَآنِي قَبْلَ الْحِجَابِ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ بِاسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حِينَ عَرَفَنِي فَخَمَّرْتُ وَجْهِي بِجِلْبَابِي وَ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَلَّمَنِي كَلِمَةً وَلَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً غَيْرَ اسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حَتَّى أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَوَطِئَ عَلَى يَدَيْهَا فَرَكِبْتُهَا فَانْطَلَقَ يَقُودُ بِي الرَّاحِلَةَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْجَيْشَ بَعْدَمَا نَزَلُوا مُوغِرِينَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ فَهَلَكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ وَكَانَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى الْإِفْكَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ ابْنَ سَلُولَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَاشْتَكَيْتُ حِينَ قَدِمْتُ شَهْرًا وَالنَّاسُ يُفِيضُونَ فِي قَوْلِ أَصْحَابِ الْإِفْكِ لَا أَشْعُرُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ يَرِيبُنِي فِي وَجَعِي أَنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللُّطْفَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرَى مِنْهُ حِينَ أَشْتَكِي إِنَّمَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَذَاكَ الَّذِي يَرِيبُنِي وَلَا أَشْعُرُ بِالشَّرِّ حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ بَعْدَمَا نَقَهْتُ فَخَرَجَتْ مَعِي أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ قِبَلَ الْمَنَاصِعِ وَهُوَ مُتَبَرَّزُنَا

وَكُنَّا لَا نَخْرُجُ إِلَّا لَيْلًا إِلَى لَيْلٍ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ الْكُنُفَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا وَأَمْرُنَا أَمْرُ الْعَرَبِ الْأُوَلِ فِي التَّبَرُّزِ قِبَلَ الْغَائِطِ فَكُنَّا نَتَأَذَّى بِالْكُنُفِ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَهَا عِنْدَ بُيُوتِنَا فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ أَبِي رُهْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَأُمُّهَا بِنْتُ صَخْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ خَالَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ وَابْنُهَا مِسْطَحُ بْنُ أُثَاثَةَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ قِبَلَ بَيْتِي وَقَدْ فَرَغْنَا مِنْ شَأْنِنَا فَعَثَرَتْ أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ فِي مِرْطِهَا فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ مِسْطَحٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتِ أَتَسُبِّينَ رَجُلًا شَهِدَ بَدْرًا قَالَتْ أَيْ هَنْتَاهْ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قَالَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ وَمَا قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي بِقَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ فَازْدَدْتُ مَرَضًا عَلَى مَرَضِي فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى بَيْتِي وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْنِي سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ فَقُلْتُ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ آتِيَ أَبَوَيَّ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا حِينَئِذٍ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْتَيْقِنَ الْخَبَرَ مِنْ قِبَلِهِمَا قَالَتْ فَأَذِنَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ أَبَوَيَّ فَقُلْتُ لِأُمِّي يَا أُمَّتَاهْ مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّةُ هَوِّنِي عَلَيْكِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَلَّمَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ قَطُّ وَضِيئَةٌ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّهَا وَلَهَا ضَرَائِرُ إِلَّا كَثَّرْنَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَقَدْ تَحَدَّثَ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ أَبْكِي فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حِينَ اسْتَلْبَثَ الْوَحْيُ يَسْتَأْمِرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَتْ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَأَشَارَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ أَهْلِهِ وَبِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ لَهُمْ فِي نَفْسِهِ مِنْ الْوُدِّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَهْلَكَ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَأَمَّا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ يُضَيِّقْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَالنِّسَاءُ سِوَاهَا كَثِيرٌ وَإِنْ تَسْأَلْ الْجَارِيَةَ تَصْدُقْكَ قَالَتْ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْ بَرِيرَةُ هَلْ رَأَيْتِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَرِيبُكِ قَالَتْ بَرِيرَةُ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ رَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا أَمْرًا أَغْمِصُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ تَنَامُ عَنْ عَجِينِ أَهْلِهَا فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَعْذَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ ابْنِ سَلُولَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ يَعْذِرُنِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَلَقَدْ ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَمَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا مَعِي فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا أَعْذِرُكَ مِنْهُ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الْأَوْسِ ضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا مِنْ الْخَزْرَجِ أَمَرْتَنَا فَفَعَلْنَا أَمْرَكَ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْخَزْرَجِ وَكَانَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا وَلَكِنْ احْتَمَلَتْهُ الْحَمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدٍ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَا تَقْتُلُهُ وَلَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى قَتْلِهِ فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَنَقْتُلَنَّهُ فَإِنَّكَ مُنَافِقٌ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَتَثَاوَرَ الْحَيَّانِ الْأَوْسُ وَالْخَزْرَجُ حَتَّى هَمُّوا أَنْ يَقْتَتِلُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَتُوا

وَسَكَتَ قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ يَوْمِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ قَالَتْ فَأَصْبَحَ أَبَوَايَ عِنْدِي وَقَدْ بَكَيْتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَيَوْمًا لَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ وَلَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ يَظُنَّانِ أَنَّ الْبُكَاءَ فَالِقٌ كَبِدِي قَالَتْ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمَا جَالِسَانِ عِنْدِي وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ عَلَيَّ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهَا فَجَلَسَتْ تَبْكِي مَعِي قَالَتْ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ قَالَتْ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ عِنْدِي مُنْذُ قِيلَ مَا قِيلَ قَبْلَهَا وَقَدْ لَبِثَ شَهْرًا لَا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فِي شَأْنِي قَالَتْ فَتَشَهَّدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ جَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ يَا عَائِشَةُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنْ كُنْتِ بَرِيئَةً فَسَيُبَرِّئُكِ اللَّهُ وَإِنْ كُنْتِ أَلْمَمْتِ بِذَنْبٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرِي اللَّهَ وَتُوبِي إِلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا اعْتَرَفَ بِذَنْبِهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَالَتَهُ قَلَصَ دَمْعِي حَتَّى مَا أُحِسُّ مِن

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said Narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and ['Alqamah bin Waqqash] and ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from the story of ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when the people of slander spread gossip about her with what they said, and Allah cleared her of their accusations. A group of people narrated to me parts of the story, and some of their narrations confirmed others, so the story seemed strong, and I memorized the words of each one they told me, with some narrations confirming others. From 'Urwah, he narrated to me from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to travel, he would cast lots among his wives, and whichever one’s lot came up, he would take her with him. Aisyah said: He cast lots among us for a campaign he undertook, and my lot came up, so I went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, after the verse of the veil was revealed. I was carried in my howdah and set down in it. We traveled until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, completed that campaign and returned. As we approached Medina, returning, he announced one night that we would move on. I got up when they announced the departure and walked until I passed the army. After I finished my business, I returned to my caravan, but my necklace from Zafar, Yemen, had broken. I searched for my necklace, and looking for it delayed me. The group that was preparing my howdah came and carried it, placing it on my camel, thinking I was inside. At that time, the women were light, not weighed down by flesh, as they only ate small portions of food. So the people did not suspect the lightness of the howdah when they lifted it, and I was a young girl. They sent the camel off and moved on. I found my necklace after the army had passed. I came to their campsite, and there was no one calling or answering. So I went to my usual spot, thinking they would miss me and return for me. While I was sitting there, my eyes grew heavy, and I fell asleep. Safwan bin Al-Mu’attal As-Sulami, then Adh-Dhakwani, was behind the army. He traveled through the night and reached my spot in the morning. He saw the shadow of a sleeping person and came to me. He recognized me when he saw me, as he had seen me before the veil was ordained. I woke up to his exclamation of 'Inna Lillahi wa Inna Ilayhi Raji’un' when he recognized me. I covered my face with my cloak. By Allah, he did not speak a word to me, nor did I hear anything from him except his exclamation, until he lowered his camel, and I mounted it. He led the camel I was on until

we reached the army after they had settled at noon. Then those who were doomed were doomed, and the one who took the lead in the slander was Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul. We arrived in Medina, and I fell ill upon arrival for nearly a month, while people were immersed in the talk of the slanderers, though I was unaware of any of it. What troubled me during my illness was that I did not see the kindness from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I used to see when I was sick. He would only come to me, greet me, say: 'How is she?' and then leave. That worried me, but I did not sense the evil until I went out after recovering. Umm Mistah went out with me toward Al-Manasi', our place for relieving ourselves, and we only went out at night. This was before we had latrines near our homes, as our custom was like the early Arabs, relieving ourselves in open spaces. So I and Umm Mistah, daughter of Abu Ruhm bin Abdul Manaf, whose mother was the daughter of Sakhr bin Amir, the aunt of Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, and her son was Mistah bin Uthatha, went toward my house after finishing our business. Umm Mistah tripped on her cloak and said: 'May Mistah stumble!' I said to her: 'What a bad thing you said! Are you cursing a man who witnessed Badr?' She said: 'O you, haven't you heard what he said?' I said: 'What did he say?' She told me about the slanderers' words, and my illness worsened. When I returned to my house, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me, greeted me, and said: 'How is she?' I said: 'Will you permit me to go to my parents?' I wanted to confirm the news from them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted me, so I went to my parents and said to my mother: 'O Mother, what are people talking about?' She said: 'O my daughter, take it lightly, for by Allah, rarely is there a beautiful woman with a husband who loves her, with co-wives, but that they speak much against her.' I said: 'SubhanAllah, have people really spoken of this?' I wept that night until morning, my tears not ceasing, and I could not sleep. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called Ali bin Abi Talib and Usama bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, when the revelation was delayed, to consult them about separating from his family. As for Usama bin Zaid, he advised the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with what he knew of his family's innocence and his affection for them, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, your family, and we know nothing but good of them.' As for Ali bin Abi Talib, he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has not restricted you, and there are many women besides her. If you ask the servant girl, she will tell you the truth.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called Barirah and said: 'O Barirah, have you seen anything suspicious?' Barirah said: 'No, by the One who sent you with the truth, I have not seen anything to blame her for except that she is a young girl who falls asleep over her family's dough, and the domestic animal comes and eats it.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and sought to be absolved that day from Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul. Aisyah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said from the pulpit: 'O Muslims, who will absolve me from a man whose harm to my family has reached me? By Allah, I know nothing but good of my family, and they have mentioned a man about whom I know nothing but good, and he never entered my family except with me.' Sa'ad bin Mu'adh Al-Ansari stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I will absolve you of him. If he is from Al-Aws, I will strike his neck, and if he is from our brothers of Al-Khazraj, command us, and we will carry out your order.' Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah, the leader of Al-Khazraj, who was a righteous man before this but was overcome by tribal zeal, stood and said to Sa'ad: 'You lie, by Allah's life, you will not kill him, nor can you kill him.' Usaid bin Hudair, a cousin of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh, stood and said to Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah: 'You lie, by Allah's life, we will surely kill him, for you are a hypocrite defending hypocrites.' The two tribes, Al-Aws and

Al-Khazraj, rose up until they nearly fought, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was standing on the pulpit. He kept calming them until they were silent, and he was silent. Aisyah said: I wept that day, my tears not ceasing, and I could not sleep. My parents were with me in the morning, and I had wept for two nights and a day, unable to sleep, with my tears not ceasing, and they thought my crying would break my heart. While they were sitting with me as I wept, a woman from Al-Ansar asked permission to enter, and I allowed her. She sat crying with me. While we were in that state, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, greeted us, and sat. Aisyah said: He had not sat with me since the slander began, and a month had passed without revelation about my matter. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited the testimony of faith when he sat, then said: ‘As for what follows, O Aisyah, such-and-such has reached me about you. If you are innocent, Allah will clear you, and if you have committed a sin, seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent to Him, for when a servant confesses his sin and repents to Allah, Allah accepts his repentance.’ Aisyah said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished his speech, my tears dried up until I felt nothing.'

THE FALL OF AISYAH BECAUSE OF THE SLANDER THAT WAS ALLEGED TOWARD HER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4382

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ أُمِّ رُومَانَ أُمِّ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا رُمِيَتْ عَائِشَةُ خَرَّتْ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Informed us [Sulaiman] from [Hushain] from [Abu Wail] from [Masruq] from [Ummu Ruman], the mother of Aisyah, she said 'When Aisyah was accused of wrongdoing, she fell unconscious because of it.'

AL-QUR'AN VERSES CONCERNING FALSE NEWS ABOUT AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4383

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَتَقْرَأُ إِذْ تَلِقُونَهُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] that [Ibnu Juraij] informed them. [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] said: I heard [Aisyah] reciting the verse: 'When you received it with your tongues.' (An-Nur: 15).

IBNU ABBAS'S PRAISE OF AISYAH BEFORE HER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍقَبْلَ مَوْتِهَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ مَغْلُوبَةٌ قَالَتْ أَخْشَى أَنْ يُثْنِيَ عَلَيَّ فَقِيلَ ابْنُ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمِنْ وُجُوهِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَتْ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَجِدِينَكِ قَالَتْ بِخَيْرٍ إِنْ اتَّقَيْتُ قَالَ فَأَنْتِ بِخَيْرٍ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ زَوْجَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَنْكِحْ بِكْرًا غَيْرَكِ وَنَزَلَ عُذْرُكِ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَدَخَلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ خِلَافَهُ فَقَالَتْ دَخَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيَّ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ نِسْيًا مَنْسِيًّاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ نِسْيًا مَنْسِيًّا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Hushain] said Narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] he said: Before Aisyah’s death, [Ibnu 'Abbas] sought permission to visit her when she was very weak. Aisyah said: 'I fear he will praise me.' It was said to her: 'He is the cousin of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and a prominent figure among the Muslims.' So Aisyah said: 'Allow him to enter.' He said: 'How are you?' She said: 'I am well if I fear Allah.' Ibnu 'Abbas said: 'You are well, inshallah, as the wife of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who married no virgin but you, and your exoneration came from heaven.' When Ibnu 'Abbas left, Ibnu Az-Zubair entered. Aisyah said: 'Ibnu 'Abbas came and praised me, and I wish I could forget it.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab bin 'Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Al Qasim] that [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him] sought permission to visit Aisyah - with a similar Hadith - but he did not mention the phrase: 'I wish I could forget it.'

HASSAN BIN TSABIT'S PRAISE FOR AISYAH AND AISYAH'S RESPONSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4385

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا قُلْتُ أَتَأْذَنِينَ لِهَذَا قَالَتْ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ تَعْنِي ذَهَابَ بَصَرِهِ فَقَالَ حَصَانٌ رَزَانٌ مَا تُزَنُّ بِرِيبَةٍوَتُصْبِحُ غَرْثَى مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَوَافِلِقَالَتْ لَكِنْ أَنْتَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said: Once Hassan bin Tsabit came to seek permission to visit her. I said: 'Will you allow this man?' Aisyah replied: 'Has he not been struck with a great punishment?' Sufyan said: She meant the loss of his sight. Then Hassan recited: 'A chaste, dignified woman, not suspected of wrongdoing, who wakes hungry, never speaking ill of others.' Aisyah said: 'But weren’t you different before, O Hassan?'

THE STORY OF HASAN BIN TSABIT AND AISYAH ABOUT THE BADNESS OF OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4386

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَدَخَلَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَشَبَّبَ وَقَالَ حَصَانٌ رَزَانٌ مَا تُزَنُّ بِرِيبَةٍوَتُصْبِحُ غَرْثَى مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَوَافِلِقَالَتْ لَسْتَ كَذَاكَ قُلْتُ تَدَعِينَ مِثْلَ هَذَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكِ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ }فَقَالَتْ وَأَيُّ عَذَابٍ أَشَدُّ مِنْ الْعَمَى وَقَالَتْ وَقَدْ كَانَ يَرُدُّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] he said: Hassan bin Tsabit visited Aisyah and recited: 'A chaste, dignified woman, not suspected of wrongdoing, who wakes hungry, never speaking ill of others.' Aisyah said: 'But you weren't like that.' I said: 'You allow someone like this to visit you, when Allah has revealed: "And the one who took upon himself the lead among them..." (An-Nur: 11)?' Aisyah replied: 'What punishment is worse than blindness? What has passed has passed, but hasn't Hassan bin Tsabit now served in defending the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?'

CHANGE OF CLOTHES INTO VEILS AFTER THE CLOTH COVERING VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4387

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَتْ تَقُولُ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ }أَخَذْنَ أُزُرَهُنَّ فَشَقَّقْنَهَا مِنْ قِبَلِ الْحَوَاشِي فَاخْتَمَرْنَ بِهَا

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Nafi'] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] that ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said: When the verse: 'And let them draw their headcovers over their chests' (An-Nur: 31) was revealed, they took their waist wrappers, tore them from the edges, and used them as headcovers.

GOD'S POWER TO GATHER THE UNBELIEVERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4388

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ يُحْشَرُ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الَّذِي أَمْشَاهُ عَلَى الرِّجْلَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا قَادِرًا عَلَى أَنْ يُمْشِيَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ بَلَى وَعِزَّةِ رَبِّنَا

"Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad Al Baghdadi] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that a man said: 'O Prophet of Allah, will the disbeliever be gathered on his face on the Day of Resurrection?' He said: 'Is not the One who made him walk on his legs in this world able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?' Qatadah said: 'Yes, by the might of our Lord.'

GREAT SINS: SHIRK, KILLING CHILDREN, AND ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4389

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَوْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ قَالَ وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ تَصْدِيقًا لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ }

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] he said Narrated to me [Manshur] and [Sulaiman] from [Abu Wail] from [Abu Maisarah] from ['Abdullah] Likewise narrated from another chain, he said And narrated to me [Washil] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said: I asked, or the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked: 'Which sin is the greatest in the sight of Allah?' He said: 'That you set up a rival to Allah while He created you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you kill your child for fear that he will eat with you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you commit adultery with your neighbor’s wife.' Ibn Mas'ud said: Then Allah revealed, confirming the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'And those who do not invoke another deity with Allah, nor kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right, nor commit adultery…' (Al-Furqan: 68).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

EXPLANATION OF REPENTANCE FOR MURDERERS OF BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4390

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَزَّةَ أَنَّهُ

سَأَلَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍهَلْ لِمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ{ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ }فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ قَرَأْتُهَا عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَمَا قَرَأْتَهَا عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ مَكِّيَّةٌ نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةٌ مَدَنِيَّةٌ الَّتِي فِي سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Informed us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] that [Ibnu Juraij] informed them he said Informed me [Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] that he asked [Sa'id bin Jubair]: 'Is there repentance for one who kills a believer intentionally?' I recited to him: 'And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right...' (Al-Furqan: 68). Sa'id said: 'I recited it to [Ibnu 'Abbas] as you recited it to me, and he said: This is a Makkan verse, abrogated by a Madinan verse in Surah An-Nisa.'

CONCLUSION ON THE LAW ON KILLING A BELIEVENER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4391

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فِي قَتْلِ الْمُؤْمِنِ فَرَحَلْتُ فِيهِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ وَلَمْ يَنْسَخْهَا شَيْءٌ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: The people of Kufah differed regarding the killing of a believer. So I traveled to Ibnu 'Abbas to ask about it. He said: 'The verse was revealed among the last, and nothing abrogated it.'

REPENTANCE FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT BIG SINS DURING THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4392

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ }قَالَ لَا تَوْبَةَ لَهُ وَعَنْ قَوْلِهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ }قَالَ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

"Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: I asked [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] about Allah’s saying: 'Its recompense is Hell...' He said: 'There is no repentance for him.' And about His saying: 'And those who do not invoke another deity with Allah...' (Al-Furqan: 68), he said: 'This was revealed during the time of ignorance.'

EXPLANATION OF VERSES ABOUT REPENTANCE AND REVENGE IN HELL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4393

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبْزَى سَلْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا }وَقَوْلِهِ{ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ }فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ قَالَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ فَقَدْ عَدَلْنَا بِاللَّهِ وَقَدْ قَتَلْنَا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَتَيْنَا الْفَوَاحِشَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا إِلَى قَوْلِهِ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا }

"Narrated to us [Sa'ad bin Hafsh] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: Ibnu Abza said: 'Ask [Ibnu 'Abbas] about Allah's saying: "And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, abiding therein..." (An-Nisa: 93) and His saying: "And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right..." up to "except those who repent and believe..." (Al-Furqan: 68-70).' So I asked him, and he said: 'When this verse was revealed, the people of Makkah said: We have turned away from Allah, killed the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right, and committed immoralities. So Allah revealed: "Except those who repent, believe, and do righteous deeds..." until the end of the verse.'

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSES ON MURDER AND REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4394

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَأَمَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبْزَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ{ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا }فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَنْسَخْهَا شَيْءٌ وَعَنْ{ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ

"Narrated to us ['Abdan] Informed us [my father] from [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: 'Abdur Rahman bin Abza ordered me to ask [Ibnu 'Abbas] about these two verses: "And whoever kills a believer intentionally..." (An-Nisa: 93), and I asked him, and he said: 'Nothing abrogated it.' And about: "And those who do not invoke another deity with Allah..." (Al-Furqan: 68), he said: 'This was revealed about the people of idolatry.'

SIGNS OF THE COMING OF THE WORRIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4395

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِخَمْسٌ قَدْ مَضَيْنَ الدُّخَانُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالرُّومُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللِّزَامُ{ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا }

"Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Muslim] from [Masruq] he said ['Abdullah] said: 'Five (signs) have

occurred: the smoke, the moon, the Romans, the severe blow, and the inevitable punishment. "So it will surely come to pass..." (Al-Furqan: 77).'

HEAVEN IS NOT FOR THE INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4396

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَخِي عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَلْقَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبَاهُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّكَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ لَا تُخْزِيَنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il] Narrated to us [my brother] from [Ibnu Abu Dzib] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When Ibrahim meets his father, he will say: O my Lord, You promised me that You would not disgrace me on the Day of Resurrection. Allah will say: "Indeed, I have forbidden Paradise to the disbelievers."'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING TO YOUR CLOSEST FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4397

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }صَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الصَّفَا فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِي يَا بَنِي فِهْرٍ يَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ لِبُطُونِ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعُوا فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولًا لِيَنْظُرَ مَا هُوَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ وَقُرَيْشٌ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَوْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ خَيْلًا بِالْوَادِي تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُغِيرَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَكُنْتُمْ مُصَدِّقِيَّ قَالُوا نَعَمْ مَا جَرَّبْنَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا صِدْقًا قَالَ فَإِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ تَبًّا لَكَ سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ أَلِهَذَا جَمَعْتَنَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ مَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ }

"Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said Narrated to me ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said: When the verse: "And warn your closest kindred..." (As-Syu'ara: 214) was revealed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, climbed Safa and began calling: 'O Bani Fihr, O Bani 'Adi,' to the clans of Quraysh until they gathered. If a man could not attend, he sent a messenger to see what was happening. Abu Lahab and Quraysh came, and he said: 'Suppose I told you that cavalry is in the valley intending to attack you, would you believe me?' They said: 'Yes, we have only known you to be truthful.' He said: 'Then I am a warner to you before a severe punishment.' Abu Lahab said: 'May you perish all day! Is this why you gathered us?' Then it was revealed: 'Perish the

hands of Abu Lahab, and perish he! His wealth and what he earned will not avail him...' (Al-Lahab: 1-2).

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE TO THE FAMILY ON LAW AND HELP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4398

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَيَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَيَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتِ مِنْ مَالِي لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًاتَابَعَهُ أَصْبَغُ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood when Allah revealed: 'And warn your closest kindred...' (As-Syu'ara: 214). He said: 'O people of Quraysh,' or similar words, 'Purchase yourselves from Allah, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Bani Abd Manaf, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Safiyyah, aunt of the Messenger of Allah, I cannot avail you anything against Allah. O Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, ask me for whatever you wish of my wealth, I cannot avail you anything against Allah.' Followed by [Ashbagh] from [Ibnu Wahab] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab].

THE PROPHET'S ORDER FOR ABU THALIB TO SAY THE SENTENCE OF TAWHID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4399

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عَمِّ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أُحَاجُّ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ أَتَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْرِضُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَيُعِيدَانِهِ بِتِلْكَ الْمَقَالَةِ حَتَّى قَالَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ آخِرَ مَا كَلَّمَهُمْ عَلَى مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أُنْهَ عَنْكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ

}وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ }قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ أُولِي الْقُوَّةِ }لَا يَرْفَعُهَا الْعُصْبَةُ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ{ لَتَنُوءُ }لَتُثْقِلُ{ فَارِغًا }إِلَّا مِنْ ذِكْرِ مُوسَى{ الْفَرِحِينَ }الْمَرِحِينَ{ قُصِّيهِ }اتَّبِعِي أَثَرَهُ وَقَدْ يَكُونُ أَنْ يَقُصَّ الْكَلَامَ{ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ }{ عَنْ جُنُبٍ }عَنْ بُعْدٍ عَنْ جَنَابَةٍ وَاحِدٌ وَعَنْ اجْتِنَابٍ أَيْضًا يَبْطِشُ وَيَبْطُشُ{ يَأْتَمِرُونَ }يَتَشَاوَرُونَ الْعُدْوَانُ وَالْعَدَاءُ وَالتَّعَدِّي وَاحِدٌ{ آنَسَ }أَبْصَرَ الْجِذْوَةُ قِطْعَةٌ غَلِيظَةٌ مِنْ الْخَشَبِ لَيْسَ فِيهَا لَهَبٌ وَالشِّهَابُ فِيهِ لَهَبٌ وَالْحَيَّاتُ أَجْنَاسٌ الْجَانُّ وَالْأَفَاعِي وَالْأَسَاوِدُ{ رِدْءًا }مُعِينًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ يُصَدِّقُنِي }وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ{ سَنَشُدُّ }سَنُعِينُكَ كُلَّمَا عَزَّزْتَ شَيْئًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْتَ لَهُ عَضُدًا مَقْبُوحِينَ مُهْلَكِينَ{ وَصَّلْنَا }بَيَّنَّاهُ وَأَتْمَمْنَاهُ{ يُجْبَى }يُجْلَبُ{ بَطِرَتْ }أَشِرَتْ{ فِي أُمِّهَا رَسُولًا }أُمُّ الْقُرَى مَكَّةُ وَمَا حَوْلَهَا{ تُكِنُّ }تُخْفِي أَكْنَنْتُ الشَّيْءَ أَخْفَيْتُهُ وَكَنَنْتُهُ أَخْفَيْتُهُ وَأَظْهَرْتُهُ{ وَيْكَأَنَّ اللَّهَ }مِثْلُ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ{ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ }يُوَسِّعُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُضَيِّقُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [his father] he said: When Abu Talib was near death, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him and found Abu Jahl and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah bin Al-Mughira with him. He said: 'O uncle, say: There is no god but Allah, a word by which I will defend you before Allah.' Abu Jahl and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah said: 'O Abu Talib, will you abandon the religion of Abdul Muttalib?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kept presenting it to him, and they kept repeating their statement until Abu Talib's final words were: 'On the religion of Abdul Muttalib,' and he refused to say: There is no god but Allah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, I will seek forgiveness for you as long as I am not forbidden from doing so.' Then Allah revealed: 'It is not for the Prophet and those who believe to seek forgiveness for the polytheists...' (At-Tawbah: 113) and regarding Abu Talib, Allah revealed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Indeed, you do not guide whom you love, but Allah guides whom He wills...' (Al-Qasas: 56).

THE PLACE OF RETURN MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN IS MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4400

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْعُصْفُرِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَى مَعَادٍ }قَالَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] Informed us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Sufyan Al 'Ushfuri] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] regarding Allah's saying: 'Indeed, He who ordained the Qur'an for you will return you to a place of return...' (Al-Qasas: 85). Ibnu 'Abbas said: The place of return meant is Makkah.

EXPLANATION OF THE FOG ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4401

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يُحَدِّثُ فِي كِنْدَةَ فَقَالَ يَجِيءُ دُخَانٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَأْخُذُ بِأَسْمَاعِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ يَأْخُذُ الْمُؤْمِنَ كَهَيْئَةِ الزُّكَامِ فَفَزِعْنَا فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَغَضِبَ فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ مَنْ عَلِمَ فَلْيَقُلْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ لَا أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ }وَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَبْطَئُوا عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَتَّى هَلَكُوا فِيهَا وَأَكَلُوا الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْعِظَامَ وَيَرَى الرَّجُلُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ فَجَاءَهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ جِئْتَ تَأْمُرُنَا بِصِلَةِ الرَّحِمِ وَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ فَقَرَأَ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَائِدُونَ }أَفَيُكْشَفُ عَنْهُمْ عَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ إِذَا جَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادُوا إِلَى كُفْرِهِمْ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى }يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَ{ لِزَامًا }يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ{ الم غُلِبَتْ الرُّومُ إِلَى سَيَغْلِبُونَ }وَالرُّومُ قَدْ مَضَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] from [Abu Dluha] from [Masruq] he said While a man was speaking among the people of Kindah, he said On the Day of Resurrection, smoke will come and affect the hearing and sight of the hypocrites, while it will affect the believers like a cold. So we were alarmed, and I went to [Ibn Mas'ud], who was reclining, and he got angry and sat up, saying Whoever knows something should say what he knows, and whoever does not know should say, 'Allah knows best.' For part of knowledge is to say 'Allah knows best' regarding what one does not know. Indeed, Allah said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Say, I do not ask you for any reward for it, nor am I of those who pretend' (Shaad: 86). When the Quraysh delayed in accepting Islam, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed against them, saying: 'O Allah, afflict them with seven years of famine like the seven years of Yusuf.' So they were struck by a year of famine until they perished in it, eating carrion and bones. A man would see between the sky and the earth something like smoke. Then Abu Sufyan came and said: 'O Muhammad, you came commanding us to maintain family ties, but your people are perishing, so pray to Allah for relief.' So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited: 'So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke, enveloping the people. This is a painful punishment. They say: Our Lord, remove from us the punishment indeed, we will believe.' Up to His saying: 'Indeed, We will remove the punishment a little, but you will return to disbelief' (Ad-Dukhan: 10-15). How can the punishment of the Hereafter be removed from them when they return to their disbelief? That is the meaning of Allah’s saying: 'The day We strike with the greatest assault' (Ad-Dukhan: 16), meaning the Day of Badr. And 'Lizaaman' (Al-Furqan: 77) also refers to the Day of Badr. 'Alif Lam Mim. The Romans have been defeated in the nearest land, and they, after their defeat, will overcome' (Ar-Rum: 1-3). And the victory of the Romans has passed.

BABY'S NATURE AND THE INFLUENCE OF BOTH PARENTS ON THEIR RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4402

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَا تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بَهِيمَةً جَمْعَاءَ هَلْ تُحِسُّونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ{ فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ }

Narrated to us ['Abdan] Informed us [Abdullah] Informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No child is born except upon the natural disposition (fitrah). Then his parents make him a Jew, a Christian, or a Magian, just as a beast gives birth to a perfect beast. Do you find any defect in it?' Then he recited: 'The natural disposition of Allah upon which He created mankind. There is no change in the creation of Allah' (Ar-Rum: 30).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

CONTEXT OF THE VERSES ABOUT TYNORANCE IN THE FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4403

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالُوا أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَلْبِسْ إِيمَانَهُ بِظُلْمٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِذَاكَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَى قَوْلِ لُقْمَانَ لِابْنِهِ{ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Qamah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said When the verse: 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice' (Al-An'am: 82) was revealed, it was hard on the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and they said 'Which of us has not mixed his faith with injustice?' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not as you think. Have you not heard the saying of Luqman to his son: Indeed, associating partners with Allah is a great injustice?' (Luqman: 13).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527

Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

EXPLANATION OF FAITH, ISLAM, AND IHSAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4404

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلِقَائِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ الْإِحْسَانُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ رَبَّتَهَا فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا كَانَ الْحُفَاةُ الْعُرَاةُ رُءُوسَ النَّاسِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ }ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ فَأَخَذُوا لِيَرُدُّوا فَلَمْ يَرَوْا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ جَاءَ لِيُعَلِّمَ النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ

Narrated to me [Ishaq] from [Jarir] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was one day in public when a man came walking and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is faith?' He said: 'Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, His meeting, and to believe in the resurrection.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam?' He said: 'Islam is to worship Allah and not associate anything with Him, to establish prayer, to pay the obligatory zakat, and to fast in Ramadan.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Ihsan?' He said: 'Ihsan is to worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, indeed He sees you.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, when is the Hour?' He said: 'The one asked about it knows no more than the questioner, but I will tell you about its signs: when a slave woman gives birth to her master, that is one of its signs and when the barefoot and naked become leaders of people, that is one of its signs. There are five things that none knows except Allah: Indeed, Allah has knowledge of the Hour, sends down the rain, and knows what is in the wombs.' Then the man left, and he said: 'Call him back to me.' They went to call him back, but they saw nothing. He said: 'That was Gabriel, who came to teach people their religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 186, 352, 8808, 9031, 9137, 9137
Imam Bukhari : 48, 48, 4404, 4404
Imam Muslim : 10, 10, 11, 11, 2773
Imam Tirmidzi : 2535, 2535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 63

FIVE THINGS THAT ONLY GOD KNOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4405

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] he said Narrated to me [Ibn Wahb] he said Narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar] that his father narrated to him Indeed [Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The keys to the unseen are five.' Then he recited: 'Indeed, Allah has knowledge of the Hour' (Luqman: 34).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

THE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN OR HEARD OF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4406

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ }و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ مِثْلَهُ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ رِوَايَةً قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Allah, Blessed and Exalted, said: 'I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has conceived.' Abu Hurairah said: Read if you wish: 'No soul knows what has been hidden for them of joy for the eyes' (As-Sajdah: 17). And narrated to us [Ali] he said Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said Allah said: the same wording. According to Sufyan’s narration, he said What is it?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760
Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944
Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053
Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319
Imam Darimi : 2707

THE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN OR HEARD OF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4407

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ ذُخْرًا بَلْهَ مَا أُطْلِعْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَرَأَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُرَّاتِ أَعْيُنٍ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nashr] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Allah, Exalted, said: 'I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has conceived, as a treasure, apart from what you have been informed of.' Then he recited: 'No soul knows what has been hidden for them of joy for the eyes as a reward for what they used to do' (As-Sajdah: 17). [Abu Mu'awiyah] said from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih], [Abu Hurairah] recited with the wording 'Qurraat A'yun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760
Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944
Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053
Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319
Imam Darimi : 2707

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OVER THE BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4408

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ }فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيَرِثْهُ عَصَبَتُهُ مَنْ كَانُوا فَإِنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَلْيَأْتِنِي فَأَنَا مَوْلَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] Narrated to us [my father] from [Hilal bin Ali] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said:

'There is no believer except that I am the closest to him in this world and the Hereafter. Read if you wish: The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves (Al-Ahzab: 6). So any believer who leaves wealth, let his heirs inherit it, whoever they may be. And if he leaves a debt or dependents, let him come to me, for I am his guardian.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8066

ORDER TO CALL AN ADOPTED CHILD BY THE NAME OF HIS BIOLOGICAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4409

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كُنَّا نَدْعُوهُ إِلَّا زَيْدَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ{ ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ }

Narrated to us [Mu'ala bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] Narrated to us [Musa bin Uqbah] he said Narrated to me [Salim] from [Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that Zaid bin Harithah, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to call him Zaid bin Muhammad until the Qur'an was revealed: 'Call them by their fathers' names it is more just in the sight of Allah' (Al-Ahzab: 5).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4451
Imam Tirmidzi : 3133, 3750

THE STORY OF THE RECALL OF VERSES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO KEEP PROMISES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4410

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنُرَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّضْرِ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ }

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari] he said Narrated to me [my father] from [Tsumamah] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] he said 'We believe this verse was revealed concerning Anas bin An Nadlr: Among the believers are men true to what they promised Allah' (Al-Ahzab: 23).

WHEN VERSES FROM SURAH AL-AHZAB LOST AND CONFIRMED BY KHUZAIMAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4411

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَلَمَّا نَسَخْنَا الصُّحُفَ فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ فَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنْ سُورَةِ الْأَحْزَابِ كُنْتُ كَثِيرًا أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَؤُهَا لَمْ أَجِدْهَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ الَّذِي جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهَادَتَهُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ }

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit] that [Zaid bin Tsabit] said When we copied the pages into the codices, I missed a verse from Surah Al-Ahzab that I used to hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recite frequently. I did not find it with anyone except Khuzaimah Al Anshari, whose testimony the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, considered equivalent to the testimony of two men: 'Among the believers are men true to what they promised Allah' (Al-Ahzab: 23).

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CHOICE FOR HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4412

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهَا حِينَ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَيِّرَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فَبَدَأَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلَا عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لَا تَسْتَعْجِلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ أَبَوَيَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا يَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِهِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ }إِلَى تَمَامِ الْآيَتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَفِي أَيِّ هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَيَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said Informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to her when Allah commanded him to give his wives a choice. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, started with me and said: 'I am going to mention something to you, so do not hasten until you consult your parents,' knowing that my parents would not order me to leave him. She said Then he said: 'Indeed, Allah said: O Prophet, say to your wives...' up to the end of the two verses (Al-Ahzab: 28-29). I said to him: 'Why should I consult my parents about this? Indeed, I want Allah, His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23579, 24136, 24342, 24913, 25069
Imam Muslim : 2696
Imam Tirmidzi : 3128
Imam Nasa'i : 3385, 3386

VERSES ABOUT ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY AND ZAID BIN HARITSAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4413

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ }نَزَلَتْ فِي شَأْنِ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Manshur] from [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that this verse: 'And you conceal in your soul what Allah will reveal' (Al-Ahzab: 37) was revealed concerning Zainab bint Jahsy and Zaid bin Harithah.

AISYAH'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS WOMEN WHO SUBMITTED THEMSELVES TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4414

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغَارُ عَلَى اللَّاتِي وَهَبْنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَقُولُ أَتَهَبُ الْمَرْأَةُ نَفْسَهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ تُرْجِئُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَمَنْ ابْتَغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ }قُلْتُ مَا أُرَى رَبَّكَ إِلَّا يُسَارِعُ فِي هَوَاكَ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], [Hisham] said Narrated to us from [his father] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said I was jealous of those women who offered themselves to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I said: 'Does a woman offer herself?' When Allah, Exalted is He, revealed: 'You may defer any of them you wish and take to yourself any you wish, and there is no blame on you if you desire one you had set aside' (Al-Ahzab: 51), I said: 'I see your Lord only hastens to fulfill your desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23336
Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721
Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO ASK PERMISSION FROM THE WIFE AFTER THE VERSE WAS REVEALED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4415

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي يَوْمِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنَّا بَعْدَ أَنْ أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ تُرْجِئُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَمَنْ ابْتَغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ }فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا كُنْتِ تَقُولِينَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُ إِنْ كَانَ ذَاكَ إِلَيَّ فَإِنِّي لَا أُرِيدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ أُوثِرَ عَلَيْكَ أَحَدًاتَابَعَهُ عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ سَمِعَ عَاصِمًا

Narrated to us [Hibban bin Musa] Informed us [Abdullah] Informed us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Mu'adzah] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to seek permission from us on the day of a wife after this verse was revealed: 'You may defer any of them you wish and take to yourself any you wish, and there is no blame on you if you desire one you had set aside' (Al-Ahzab: 51). I said to her: 'What did you say?' She said: 'I said to him: If it is up to me, O Messenger of Allah, I do not wish to prefer anyone over you.' Followed by ['Abad bin 'Abad] who heard ['Ashim].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23336
Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721
Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

THE REDUCTION OF THE HIJAB VERSE AS A RESPONSE TO UMAR'S PROPOSAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4416

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْبَرُّ وَالْفَاجِرُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِالْحِجَابِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said [Umar, may Allah be pleased with him] said 'O Messenger of Allah, both the righteous and the wicked enter upon you. If only you would order the Mothers of the Believers to observe the veil.' So Allah revealed the verse of the veil.

THE REVELATION OF THE VERSES ABOUT THE HIJAB DURING THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE WITH ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4417

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ دَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَطَعِمُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ وَإِذَا هُوَ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَلَمْ يَقُومُوا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَامَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ مَنْ قَامَ وَقَعَدَ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَدْخُلَ فَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَجِئْتُ

فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ انْطَلَقُوا فَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَدْخُلُ فَأَلْقَى الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] he said I heard [my father] say Narrated to us [Abu Mijlaz] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] he said When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married Zainab bint Jahsy, he invited people, and they ate, then sat talking. He seemed to prepare to stand, but they did not leave. When he saw that, he stood, and when he stood, some stood with him, but three people remained seated. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to enter, but found the people still sitting, then they stood and left. I went and informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that they had left, so he came and entered. I went to enter, but he lowered the veil between me and him, and Allah revealed: 'O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet' (Al-Ahzab: 53).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4418, 5770, 5800
Imam Muslim : 2570

THE REVELATION OF THE VERSES ABOUT THE HIJAB DURING THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE WITH ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4418

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ آيَةِ الْحِجَابِ لَمَّا أُهْدِيَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ صَنَعَ طَعَامًا وَدَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَقَعَدُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَاظِرِينَ إِنَاهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ }فَضُرِبَ الْحِجَابُ وَقَامَ الْقَوْمُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah], [Anas bin Malik] said I know best about this verse, the verse of the veil. When Zainab bint Jahsy, may Allah be pleased with her, was given to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, she was with him in the house. He prepared food and invited people, who sat talking. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and returned, but they were still sitting, talking. So Allah, Exalted is He, revealed: 'O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet unless permission is given to you for a meal, without awaiting its preparation' up to 'from behind a veil' (Al-Ahzab: 53). So the veil was set up, and the people left.

THE STORY OF WALI MAH AT ZAENAB BINTI JAHSY'S WEDDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4419

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبُنِيَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ بِخُبْزٍ وَلَحْمٍ فَأُرْسِلْتُ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ دَاعِيًا فَيَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ فَيَأْكُلُونَ وَيَخْرُجُونَ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ فَيَأْكُلُونَ وَيَخْرُجُونَ فَدَعَوْتُ حَتَّى مَا أَجِدُ أَحَدًا أَدْعُو فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا أَجِدُ أَحَدًا أَدْعُوهُ قَالَ ارْفَعُوا طَعَامَكُمْ وَبَقِيَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ وَجَدْتَ أَهْلَكَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فَتَقَرَّى حُجَرَ نِسَائِهِ كُلِّهِنَّ يَقُولُ لَهُنَّ كَمَا يَقُولُ لِعَائِشَةَ وَيَقُلْنَ لَهُ كَمَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ رَهْطٍ فِي الْبَيْتِ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَدِيدَ الْحَيَاءِ فَخَرَجَ مُنْطَلِقًا نَحْوَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَمَا أَدْرِي آخْبَرْتُهُ أَوْ أُخْبِرَ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ حَتَّى إِذَا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي أُسْكُفَّةِ الْبَابِ دَاخِلَةً وَأُخْرَى خَارِجَةً أَرْخَى السِّتْرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَأُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] he said A house was built for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with Zainab bint Jahsy with bread and meat. I was sent to invite people to the meal. Some came, ate, and left, then others came, ate, and left. I invited until I found no one left to invite. I said: 'O Prophet of Allah, I find no one left to invite.' He said: 'Remove your food.' Three people remained talking in the house. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to the rooms of the Mothers of the Believers, greeting them, and they greeted him, praying for them, and they prayed for him. When he returned to his house, the three were still talking. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was very shy, so he went out toward Aisyah’s room. I do not know if I informed him or was informed that the people had left. He returned, and when he placed one foot in the threshold and the other outside, he lowered the veil between me and him, and the verse of the veil was revealed.

THE WISDOM BEHIND THE DOWN OF THE HIJAB VERSE AFTER THE WALIMAH EVENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4420

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوْلَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ بَنَى بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَأَشْبَعَ النَّاسَ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى حُجَرِ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَمَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ صَبِيحَةَ بِنَائِهِ فَيُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَيُسَلِّمْنَ عَلَيْهِ وَيَدْعُو لَهُنَّ وَيَدْعُونَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ رَأَى رَجُلَيْنِ جَرَى بِهِمَا الْحَدِيثُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمَا رَجَعَ عَنْ بَيْتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الرَّجُلَانِ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَعَ عَنْ بَيْتِهِ وَثَبَا مُسْرِعَيْنِ فَمَا أَدْرِي أَنَا أَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخُرُوجِهِمَا أَمْ أُخْبِرَ فَرَجَعَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَأُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] Informed us [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held a wedding feast when he married Zainab bint Jahsy. People were satisfied with bread and meat. Then he went out to the rooms of the Mothers of the Believers, as he used to do on the morning of his marriage, greeting them, and they greeted him, praying for them, and they prayed for him. When he returned to his house, he saw two men engaged in conversation. When he saw them, he turned back from his house. When the two men saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turn back, they hurriedly left. I do not know if I informed him of their departure or was informed. He returned, entered the house, and lowered the veil between me and him, and the verse of the veil was revealed. [Ibn Abu Maryam] said Informed us [Yahya] Narrated to me [Humaid] heard [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12255, 13270

MANAGEMENT OF THE HIJAB AND THE ABILITY TO GO OUT FOR NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4421

حَدَّثَنِي زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بَعْدَمَا ضُرِبَ الْحِجَابُ لِحَاجَتِهَا وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً جَسِيمَةً لَا تَخْفَى عَلَى مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا فَرَآهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ يَا سَوْدَةُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا تَخْفَيْنَ عَلَيْنَا فَانْظُرِي كَيْفَ تَخْرُجِينَ قَالَتْ فَانْكَفَأَتْ رَاجِعَةً وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَعَشَّى وَفِي يَدِهِ عَرْقٌ فَدَخَلَتْ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِي فَقَالَ لِي عُمَرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رُفِعَ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّ الْعَرْقَ فِي يَدِهِ مَا وَضَعَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أُذِنَ لَكُنَّ أَنْ تَخْرُجْنَ لِحَاجَتِكُنَّ

Narrated to me [Zakaria bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said Saudah went out for her need after the veil was ordained. She was a large woman, easily recognizable to those who knew her. Umar bin Al-Khattab saw her and said: 'O Saudah, by Allah, you are not hidden from us, so consider how you go out.' She turned back, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in my house, eating dinner, holding a piece of meat. She entered and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I went out for some need, and Umar said such and such to me.' She said Then Allah revealed to him, and when the revelation ceased, the piece of meat was still in his hand, not placed down. He said: 'It has been permitted for you to go out for your needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23155
Imam Bukhari : 4725, 4836

PERMISSION TO MEET YOUR SISTER'S RELATIONSHIP AS MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4422

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ بَعْدَمَا أُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ فَقُلْتُ لَا آذَنُ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ فِيهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ أَخَاهُ أَبَا الْقُعَيْسِ لَيْسَ هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعَتْنِي امْرَأَةُ أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ اسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا مَنَعَكِ أَنْ تَأْذَنِي عَمُّكِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيْسَ هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعَتْنِي امْرَأَةُ أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ فَقَالَ ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ حَرِّمُوا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا تُحَرِّمُونَ مِنْ النَّسَبِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] said Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais, sought permission to visit me after the veil was revealed. I said: 'I will not permit him until I seek permission from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for it was not his brother Abu Al-Qu'ais who nursed me, but the wife of Abu Al-Qu'ais.' When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu'ais, sought permission, but I refused until I asked you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'What prevented you from permitting your uncle?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the man did not nurse me, but the wife of Abu Al-Qu'ais did.' He said: 'Permit him, for he is your uncle, may your right hand prosper.' Urwah said For this reason, Aisyah used to say: 'Make forbidden through nursing what you make forbidden through lineage.'

HOW TO SAY Blessings TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4423

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قِيلَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَّا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ فَقَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah, may Allah be pleased

with him] it was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we know how to send peace upon you, but how do we send blessings upon you?' He said: 'Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431
Imam Bukhari : 4423, 5880
Imam Muslim : 614
Imam Tirmidzi : 445
Imam Nasa'i : 1272, 1274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 894
Imam Darimi : 1308

HOW TO SAY Blessings TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4424

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا التَّسْلِيمُ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَقَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَقَالَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Laits] he said Narrated to me [Ibn Al Haad] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri] he said We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we know the greeting, so how do we send blessings upon you?' He said: 'Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, Your servant and Messenger, as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. And bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed Ibrahim.' [Abu Shalih] said from [Al Laits] - with the wording: 'Upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim.' Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Hazim] and [Ad Daraawardi] from [Yazid] he said with the wording: 'As You sent blessings upon Ibrahim, and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11009
Imam Bukhari : 4424, 5881
Imam Nasa'i : 1276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 893

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSAY'S SHY AND HIS POSITION

WITH GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4425

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَمُحَمَّدٍ وَخِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مُوسَى كَانَ رَجُلًا حَيِيًّا وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ آذَوْا مُوسَى فَبَرَّأَهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Narrated to us ['Auf] from [Al Hasan] and [Muhammad] and [Khilas] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Musa was a shy man,' and that is the saying of Allah: 'O you who believe, do not be like those who harmed Musa, but Allah cleared him of what they said, and he was honorable in the sight of Allah' (Al-Ahzab: 69).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7826, 10262
Imam Bukhari : 269, 3152, 4425
Imam Muslim : 513, 4372, 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

THE PROCESS OF REVELATION AND THEFT OF HEAVENLY NEWS BY JIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4426

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ فَإِذَا{ فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا }لِلَّذِي قَالَ{ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ }فَيَسْمَعُهَا مُسْتَرِقُ السَّمْعِ وَمُسْتَرِقُ السَّمْعِ هَكَذَا بَعْضُهُ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ وَوَصَفَ سُفْيَانُ بِكَفِّهِ فَحَرَفَهَا وَبَدَّدَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ فَيَسْمَعُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَيُلْقِيهَا إِلَى مَنْ تَحْتَهُ ثُمَّ يُلْقِيهَا الْآخَرُ إِلَى مَنْ تَحْتَهُ حَتَّى يُلْقِيَهَا عَلَى لِسَانِ السَّاحِرِ أَوْ الْكَاهِنِ فَرُبَّمَا أَدْرَكَ الشِّهَابُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُلْقِيَهَا وَرُبَّمَا أَلْقَاهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُ فَيَكْذِبُ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍ فَيُقَالُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ لَنَا يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا كَذَا فَيُصَدَّقُ بِتِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةِ الَّتِي سَمِعَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Amru] he said I heard [Ikrimah] say I heard [Abu Hurairah] say Indeed, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Allah decrees a matter in the heavens, the angels beat their wings in submission to His command, as if it were a chain on a smooth rock. When their hearts are relieved, they say, 'What did your Lord say?' They reply, 'The truth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.' The eavesdropping jinn hear it, stacked one above another. They hear a word and pass it to the one below, who passes it to the one below, until it reaches the tongue of a sorcerer or soothsayer. Sometimes a shooting star overtakes them before they

can pass it, and sometimes they pass it before the star reaches them. Then they mix it with a hundred lies. It is said, 'Did he not tell us on such-and-such a day, such-and-such?' So they believe because of that word heard from the heavens.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6927
Imam Tirmidzi : 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 190

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING TO THE QURAIISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4427

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَصَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّفَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا صَبَاحَاهْ فَاجْتَمَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ قُرَيْشٌ قَالُوا مَا لَكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ الْعَدُوَّ يُصَبِّحُكُمْ أَوْ يُمَسِّيكُمْ أَمَا كُنْتُمْ تُصَدِّقُونِي قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ تَبًّا لَكَ أَلِهَذَا جَمَعْتَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ }

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khazim] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said One day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ascended Safa and said: "O people!" The Quraysh gathered around him. They asked: "What's the matter?" He replied: "What if I told you that an enemy would attack you in the morning or evening, would you believe me?" They said: "Of course." He said: "Indeed, I am a warner to you before a severe punishment." Abu Lahab said: "Is this why you gathered us? Woe to you!" So Allah revealed: "May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may he perish." (Al-Lahab: 1)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4590

EXPLANATION OF THE PLACE WHERE THE SUN SET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4428

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ تَغْرُبُ الشَّمْسُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ حَتَّى تَسْجُدَ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him] he said I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the mosque at sunset. He said: "O Abu Dharr, do you know where the sun sets?" I said: "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "Indeed, it goes until it prostrates beneath the Throne. That is what Allah, the Exalted, meant by: 'And the sun runs to its resting place. That is the decree of the Mighty, the Knowing.' (Yasin: 38)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

PLACES OF THE SUN'S CIRCULATION ACCORDING TO THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4429

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا }قَالَ مُسْتَقَرُّهَا تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Waki'] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dharr] he said I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about Allah's saying: "And the sun runs to its resting place." He said: "Its resting place is beneath the Throne." (Yasin: 38)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4430

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "It is not fitting for anyone to say they are better than Yunus bin Matta.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF SAYING YOURSELF IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHET JONAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4431

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى فَقَدْ كَذَبَ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] he said Narrated to me [my father] from [Hilal bin 'Ali] from Bani 'Amir bin Luay from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said "Whoever says, 'I am better than Yunus bin Matta,' has lied.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

THE STORY OF PROSJUD IN THE SAJDAH VERSE IN LETTER SHAAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4432

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ السَّجْدَةِ فِي ص قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ{ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ فَبِهُدَاهُمْ اقْتَدِهْ }وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Gundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al 'Awwam] he said I asked [Mujahid] about the prostration verse in Surah Saad, and he said [Ibn 'Abbas] was asked about it and replied: "Those are the ones whom Allah has guided, so follow their guidance." (Al-An'am: 90) And Ibn Abbas would prostrate at it.

EXPLANATION OF PROSJUD IN THE SAJDAH VERSES AND STORIES OF IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4433

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ سَجْدَةٍ فِي ص فَقَالَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ أَيْنَ سَجَدْتَ فَقَالَ أَوَ مَا تَقْرَأُ{ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ }{ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى

اللَّهُ فَبِهُدَاهُمْ اقْتَدِهْ }فَكَانَ دَاوُدُ مِمَّنْ أُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْتَدِيَ بِهِ فَسَجَدَهَا دَاوُدُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَسَجَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ عُجَابٌ }عَجِيبٌ الْقِطُّ الصَّحِيفَةُ هُوَ هَا هُنَا صَحِيفَةُ الْحِسَابِ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ فِي عِزَّةٍ }مُعَازِّينَ{ الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ }مِلَّةُ قُرَيْشٍ الْاخْتِلَاقُ الْكَذِبُ الْأَسْبَابُ طُرُقُ السَّمَاءِ فِي أَبْوَابِهَا قَوْلُهُ{ جُنْدٌ مَا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ }يَعْنِي قُرَيْشًا{ أُولَئِكَ الْأَحْزَابُ }الْقُرُونُ الْمَاضِيَةُ{ فَوَاقٍ }رُجُوعٍ{ قِطَّنَا }عَذَابَنَا{ اتَّخَذْنَاهُمْ سُخْرِيًّا }أَحَطْنَا بِهِمْ{ أَتْرَابٌ }أَمْثَالٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْأَيْدُ الْقُوَّةُ فِي الْعِبَادَةِ الْأَبْصَارُ الْبَصَرُ فِي أَمْرِ اللَّهِ{ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّي }مِنْ ذِكْرِ طَفِقَ مَسْحًا يَمْسَحُ أَعْرَافَ الْخَيْلِ وَعَرَاقِيبَهَا{ الْأَصْفَادِ }الْوَثَاقِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid At Thanafisi] from [Al 'Awwam] he said I asked [Mujahid] about the prostration verse in Surah Saad. He said I asked [Ibn Abbas], "From which verse did you prostrate?" He replied: "Have you not read: 'And of his descendants, Dawud and Sulaiman' (Al-An'am: 84), 'Those are the ones whom Allah has guided, so follow their guidance.' (Al-An'am: 90) Dawud was among those your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was commanded to follow, so Dawud prostrated at it, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prostrated at it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3215

THE IFLIT JIN INCIDENT AND THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SULAIMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4434

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ عِفْرِيتًا مِنْ الْجِنِّ تَفَلَّتَ عَلَيَّ الْبَارِحَةَ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا لِيَقْطَعَ عَلَيَّ الصَّلَاةَ فَأَمْكَنَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْبِطَهُ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى تُصْبِحُوا وَتَنْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ كُلُّكُمْ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ أَخِي سُلَيْمَانَ رَبِّ{ هَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي }قَالَ رَوْحٌ فَرَدَّهُ خَاسِئًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Rauh] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, an ifrit from the jinn attacked me last night—or something similar—to interrupt my prayer. Allah enabled me to overpower him, and I wanted to tie him to one of the mosque's pillars so you could all see him in the morning. But I remembered the words of my brother Sulaiman: 'My Lord, grant me a kingdom that will not belong to anyone after me.' Rauh said: So he sent him away in disgrace.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7628
Imam Muslim : 842

EXPLANATION OF THE FOG ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4435

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَيَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ عَلِمَ شَيْئًا فَلْيَقُلْ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ }وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ الدُّخَانِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا قُرَيْشًا إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَبْطَئُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ فَحَصَّتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْجُلُودَ حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ دُخَانًا مِنْ الْجُوعِ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }قَالَ فَدَعَوْا{ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ أَنَّى لَهُمْ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ }أَفَيُكْشَفُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ فَكُشِفَ ثُمَّ عَادُوا فِي كُفْرِهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Dluha] from [Masruq] he said I visited [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], and he said "O people, whoever knows something should speak of what he knows, and whoever does not know should say, 'Allah knows best.' For it is part of knowledge to say 'Allah knows best' about what one does not know. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Say, I do not ask you for any reward for it, nor am I of those who pretend' (Shaad: 86). I will tell you about the smoke. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called the Quraysh to Islam, but they delayed in accepting it. So he said: 'O Allah, help me against them with seven years like the seven years of Yusuf.' So they were struck by a year of famine that consumed everything until they ate bones and carcasses. A man would see between himself and the sky something like smoke due to hunger. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said: 'So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke, enveloping the people. This is a painful punishment.' (Ad-Dukhan: 10-11) They said: 'Our Lord, remove from us the punishment indeed, we will believe.' (Ad-Dukhan: 12) It was said to him, 'If We remove it, they will return to disbelief.' So he prayed to his Lord, and it was removed, but they returned to their disbelief. So Allah took retribution on them on the day of Badr. That is Allah’s saying: 'The day We strike with the greatest assault, indeed, We will take retribution.' (Ad-Dukhan: 16)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3895, 3989
Imam Bukhari : 4448, 4449, 4450
Imam Muslim : 5006
Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

EXPENSE FOR PERPETRATORS OF MURDER AND OTHER MAJOR SINS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4436

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ يَعْلَى إِنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ كَانُوا قَدْ قَتَلُوا وَأَكْثَرُوا وَزَنَوْا وَأَكْثَرُوا فَأَتَوْا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَتَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ لَحَسَنٌ لَوْ تُخْبِرُنَا أَنَّ لِمَا عَمِلْنَا كَفَّارَةً فَنَزَلَ{ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ }وَنَزَلَتْ{ قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ }

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa] Informed us [Hisham bin Yusuf] that [Ibn Juraij] informed them, he said [Ya'laa], [Sa'id bin Jubair] informed him from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them], that some polytheists who had killed excessively and committed much adultery came to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "What you say and call to is good, if only you could tell us there is atonement for what we have done." So Allah revealed: "And those who do not invoke with Allah another deity or kill the soul which Allah has forbidden, except by right, and do not commit unlawful sexual intercourse." (Al-Furqan: 68) And He revealed: "Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed against themselves, do not despair of the mercy of Allah.'" (Az-Zumar: 53)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5347
Imam Nasa'i : 3936, 3938, 3939, 4782

EXPLANATION OF THE GREATNESS OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4437

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ حَبْرٌ مِنْ الْأَحْبَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّا نَجِدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرَضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْمَاءَ وَالثَّرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَسَائِرَ الْخَلَائِقِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ تَصْدِيقًا لِقَوْلِ الْحَبْرِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ }

Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abidah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said A rabbi came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "O Muhammad, we find that Allah places the heavens on a finger, the earths on a finger, the trees on a finger, the water and soil on a finger, and all other creatures on a finger, and He says, 'I am the King.'" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars showed, confirming the rabbi's words, then recited: "And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal, while

the earth entirely will be within His grip on the Day of Resurrection, and the heavens will be folded in His right hand. Exalted is He and high above what they associate with Him." (Az-Zumar: 67)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

EXPLANATION OF THE GREATNESS OF GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4438

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَوَاتِ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] he said Narrated to me [Al Laits] he said Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Musafir] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah] said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Allah will grasp the earth and fold the heavens in His right hand, then say, 'I am the King, where are the kings of the earth?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4438, 6834, 6863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188
Imam Darimi : 2679

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSES UNDER THE THREE AFTER THE BLOW OF THE TRUMPET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4439

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ بَعْدَ النَّفْخَةِ الْآخِرَةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِالْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَذَلِكَ كَانَ أَمْ بَعْدَ النَّفْخَةِ

Narrated to me [Al Hasan] Narrated to us [Ismail bin Khalil] Informed us [Abdurrahim] from [Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] from ['Amir] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "I will be the first to raise his head after the final trumpet blast, and I will see Musa clinging to the Throne. I do not know whether he was like that or rose before me after the trumpet blast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

LONG DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO BLOWS OF THE TRUMPET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4440

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَ النَّفْخَتَيْنِ أَرْبَعُونَ قَالُوا يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ شَهْرًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ وَيَبْلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا عَجْبَ ذَنَبِهِ فِيهِ يُرَكَّبُ الْخَلْقُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Hafsh] Narrated to us [my father] he said Narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said I heard [Abu Shalih] say I heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Between the two trumpet blasts, there are forty." They said: "O Abu Hurairah, forty days?" He said: "I refuse to say." They said: "Forty years?" He said: "I refuse to say." They said: "Forty months?" He said: "I refuse to say." He said: "Everything of a human decays except the tailbone, from which creation is reassembled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4554
Imam Muslim : 5253

THE CRUEL TREATMENT OF THE PUSHRIKIN TOWARDS THE RASULULLAH SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4441

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَخْبِرْنِي بِأَشَدِّ مَا صَنَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِفِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ فَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوَى ثَوْبَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ فَخَنَقَهُ بِهِ خَنْقًا شَدِيدًا فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِهِ وَدَفَعَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ{ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ }

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] he said Narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] he said Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] he said Narrated to me [Urwah bin Zubair] he said to [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash] "Tell me about the worst thing the polytheists did to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He said: "While the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying in the courtyard of the Kaaba, 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'aith

approached, grabbed the shoulder of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and twisted his garment around his neck, strangling him severely. Abu Bakr came, grabbed his shoulder, pushed him away from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'Would you kill a man for saying, "My Lord is Allah," when he has brought you clear proofs from your Lord?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6614

INABILITY TO HIDE ACTIONS FROM TESTIMONY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4442

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ{ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ }الْآيَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَخَتَنٌ لَهُمَا مِنْ ثَقِيفَ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ ثَقِيفَ وَخَتَنٌ لَهُمَا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فِي بَيْتٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَتُرَوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ حَدِيثَنَا قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَسْمَعُ بَعْضَهُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَئِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ بَعْضَهُ لَقَدْ يَسْمَعُ كُلَّهُ فَأُنْزِلَتْ{ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [As Shalt bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zura'i] from [Rauh bin Al Qasim] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Ibn Mas'ud] regarding Allah’s saying: "And you were not hiding yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins testify against you." (Fussilat: 22) There were two men from Quraysh and one from Thaqif, or two from Thaqif and one from Quraysh, in a house. One of them said to the others: "Do you think Allah hears our conversation?" Some said: "He hears some of it." Others said: "If He hears some, He must hear all of it." So Allah revealed: "And you were not hiding yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins testify against you." (Fussilat: 22)

THE TRUTH OF TESTIMONY THAT CANNOT BE HIDDEN BEFORE GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4443

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَا جْتَمَعَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ قُرَشِيَّانِ وَثَقَفِيٌّ أَوْ ثَقَفِيَّانِ وَقُرَشِيٌّ كَثِيرَةٌ شَحْمُ بُطُونِهِمْ قَلِيلَةٌ فِقْهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَتُرَوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ الْآخَرُ يَسْمَعُ إِنْ جَهَرْنَا وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِنْ أَخْفَيْنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا جَهَرْنَا فَإِنَّهُ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا أَخْفَيْنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ }الْآيَةَوَكَانَ سُفْيَانُ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهَذَا فَيَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ أَوْ ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ أَوْ حُمَيْدٌ أَحَدُهُمْ أَوْ اثْنَانِ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ عَلَى مَنْصُورٍ وَتَرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَاحِدَةٍحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said Two Quraysh and one Thaqifi, or two Thaqifi and one Quraysh, gathered near the House, with fat bellies but little understanding in their hearts. One said: "Do you think Allah hears what we say?" Another said: "He hears if we speak loudly, but not if we speak softly." Another said: "If He hears when we speak loudly, He hears when we speak softly." So Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: "And you were not hiding yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins testify against you." (Fussilat: 22) Sufyan narrated this to us, saying: Narrated to us [Manshur] or [Ibn Abu Najih] or [Humaid], one or two of them, then settled on Manshur, abandoning the others multiple times. Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali] Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Sufyan At Thauri] he said Narrated to me [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6967
Imam Muslim : 4979

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "EXCEPT AFFECTION IN THE FAMILY" Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4444

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ{ إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى }فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قُرْبَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَجِلْتَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَطْنٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ فِيهِمْ قَرَابَةٌ فَقَالَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَصِلُوا مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ مِنْ الْقَرَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] he said I heard [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that he was asked about Allah’s saying: "Except for affection in kinship." (Ash-Shura: 23) Sa'id bin Jubair said: "Kinship means the family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him." Ibn Abbas said: "You hastened. There was no clan of Quraysh except that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had kinship with them." He said: "Except that you maintain the ties of kinship between me and you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3174

EXPLANATION OF VERSES ABOUT FOG AS A LESSON Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4445

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ

قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ{ وَنَادَوْا يَا مَالِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ }وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ{ مَثَلًا لِلْآخِرِينَ }عِظَةً لِمَنْ بَعْدَهُمْ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ{ مُقْرِنِينَ }ضَابِطِينَ يُقَالُ فُلَانٌ مُقْرِنٌ لِفُلَانٍ ضَابِطٌ لَهُ وَالْأَكْوَابُ الْأَبَارِيقُ الَّتِي لَا خَرَاطِيمَ لَهَا{ أَوَّلُ الْعَابِدِينَ }أَيْ مَا كَانَ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْآنِفِينَ وَهُمَا لُغَتَانِ رَجُلٌ عَابِدٌ وَعَبِدٌ وَقَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَيُقَالُ{ أَوَّلُ الْعَابِدِينَ }الْجَاحِدِينَ مِنْ عَبِدَ يَعْبَدُ وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ{ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ }جُمْلَةِ الْكِتَابِ أَصْلِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru] from ['Atha] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father] he said I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite on the pulpit: "And they call out, 'O Malik, let your Lord put an end to us.'" (Az-Zukhruf: 77)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17281
Imam Bukhari : 2991, 3026, 4445
Imam Muslim : 1439
Imam Abu Dawud : 3478
Imam Tirmidzi : 466

EVENTS THAT HAVE PASSED ACCORDING TO HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4446

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَمَضَى خَمْسٌ الدُّخَانُ وَالرُّومُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللِّزَامُ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said Five things have passed: the smoke, the Romans, the moon, the great assault, and the inevitable.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4451
Imam Muslim : 5008

THE STORY OF THE Famine AND DROUGHT THAT HAPPENED TO THE QURAISY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4447

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِإِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا لِأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا اسْتَعْصَوْا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ بِسِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ فَأَصَابَهُمْ قَحْطٌ وَجَهْدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرَى مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنْ الْجَهْدِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ }قَالَ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَسْقِ اللَّهَ لِمُضَرَ فَإِنَّهَا قَدْ هَلَكَتْ قَالَ لِمُضَرَ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ فَاسْتَسْقَى لَهُمْ فَسُقُوا فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ }فَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْهُمْ الرَّفَاهِيَةُ عَادُوا إِلَى حَالِهِمْ حِينَ أَصَابَتْهُمْ الرَّفَاهِيَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ }قَالَ يَعْنِي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] he said [Abdullah] said This was because when the Quraysh resisted the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he prayed against them for years like the years of Yusuf. They were struck by drought and hardship until they ate bones. A man would look at the sky and see something like smoke between him and it due to exhaustion. So Allah, the Exalted, revealed: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke, enveloping the people. This is a painful punishment." (Ad-Dukhan: 10) Someone came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, seek rain from Allah for Mudar, for they have perished." He said to Mudar: "You are bold." So he sought rain for them, and they were given rain. Then it was revealed: "Indeed, you will return." (Ad-Dukhan: 15) When prosperity reached them, they returned to their state. So Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: "The day We strike with the greatest assault, indeed, We will take retribution." (Ad-Dukhan: 16) He said: Meaning the day of Badr.

EXPLANATION OF THE FOG ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4448

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَإِنَّ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لِمَا لَا تَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ }إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا لَمَّا غَلَبُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَعْصَوْا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ أَكَلُوا فِيهَا الْعِظَامَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ مِنْ الْجَهْدِ حَتَّى جَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَرَى مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ مِنْ الْجُوعِ قَالُوا{ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ }فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنْ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَادُوا فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ فَكَشَفَ عَنْهُمْ فَعَادُوا فَانْتَقَمَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ }

Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Ad Dluha] from [Masruq] he said When I visited [Abdullah], he said Part of knowledge is to say 'Allah knows best' for what one does not know. Indeed, Allah said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Say, I do not ask you for any reward for it, nor am I of those who pretend." (Shaad: 86) When the Quraysh attacked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and resisted him, he said: "O Allah, help me against them with seven years like the seven years of Yusuf." So they were struck by a year of famine, eating bones and carcasses from hardship, until one of them would see something like smoke between him and the sky due to hunger. They said: "Our Lord, remove from us the punishment indeed, we will believe." (Ad-Dukhan: 12) It was said to him, if We remove it from them, they will return to disbelief. He

prayed to his Lord, and it was removed from them, but they returned to disbelief. So Allah took retribution on them on the day of Badr. That is Allah’s saying: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke" up to "Indeed, We will take retribution." (Ad-Dukhan: 10-16)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3895, 3989
Imam Bukhari : 4449, 4450
Imam Muslim : 5006
Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

EXPLANATION OF THE FOG ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4449

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا دَعَا قُرَيْشًا كَذَّبُوهُ وَاسْتَعْصَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَصَّتْ يَعْنِي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ الْمَيْتَةَ فَكَانَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَكَانَ يَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ مِثْلَ الدُّخَانِ مِنْ الْجَهْدِ وَالْجُوعِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ حَتَّى بَلَغَ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ }قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَفَيُكْشَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ وَالْبَطْشَةُ الْكُبْرَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Ad Dluha] from [Masruq] he said I visited [Abdullah], then he said Indeed, when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called the Quraysh, they denied him and resisted him. He said: "O Allah, help me against them with seven years like the seven years of Yusuf." So they were struck by a year that consumed everything, so they ate carcasses. One of them would stand and see something like smoke between him and the sky due to exhaustion and hunger. Then he recited: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke, enveloping the people. This is a painful punishment, until 'Indeed, We will remove the punishment a little, but you will return.'" (Ad-Dukhan: 10-15) Abdullah said: "Will the punishment be removed from them on the Day of Resurrection?" He said: The great assault is the day of Badr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3895, 3989
Imam Bukhari : 4450
Imam Muslim : 5006
Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

EXPLANATION OF THE FOG ON THE DOOMSDAY AND THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4450

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ{ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ }فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا رَأَى قُرَيْشًا اسْتَعْصَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَبْعٍ كَسَبْعِ يُوسُفَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ السَّنَةُ حَتَّى حَصَّتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ وَالْجُلُودَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ وَجَعَلَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ أَيْ مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَكْشِفَ عَنْهُمْ فَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ تَعُودُونَ بَعْدَ هَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ إِلَى عَائِدُونَ }أَنَكْشِفُ عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ فَقَدْ مَضَى الدُّخَانُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللِّزَامُ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ الْقَمَرُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَالرُّومُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] and [Manshur] from [Abu Ad Dluha] from [Masruq] he said [Abdullah] said Indeed, Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: "Say, I do not ask you for any reward for it, nor am I of those who pretend." (Shaad: 86) When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw the Quraysh resisting him, he said: "O Allah, help me against them with seven years like the seven years of Yusuf." So they were struck by a year of famine that consumed everything, so they ate bones and skins. One of them said, until they ate skins and carcasses. Something like smoke would rise from the earth. Abu Sufyan came to him and said: "O Muhammad, your people have perished, so pray to Allah to remove it from them." So he prayed, then said: "Will you return to this?" In the narration of Manshur, then he recited: "So watch for the day when the sky brings a clear smoke" up to "you will return." (Ad-Dukhan: 10-15) Will the punishment of the Hereafter be removed from them? The smoke, the great assault, and the inevitable have passed. One of them said: the moon. Another said: and the Romans.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3895, 3989
Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

EVENTS THAT HAVE PASSED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4451

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَخَمْسٌ قَدْ مَضَيْنَ اللِّزَامُ وَالرُّومُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالدُّخَانُ

Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said Five things have passed: the inevitable, the Romans, the great assault, the moon, and the smoke.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5008

PROHIBITION OF TIME BREACH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4452

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ أُقَلِّبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, says: The son of Adam offends Me by cursing time, yet I am time. In My hand is the command I alternate the night and the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170
Imam Abu Dawud : 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE "AND THE MAN WHO SAID TO TWO HIS MOTHER AND FATHER: CIS TO BOTH OF YOU"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4453

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ قَالَكَانَ مَرْوَانُ عَلَى الْحِجَازِ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَخَطَبَ فَجَعَلَ يَذْكُرُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ لِكَيْ يُبَايَعَ لَهُ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ خُذُوهُ فَدَخَلَ بَيْتَ عَائِشَةَ فَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ إِنَّ هَذَا الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ{ وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِنِي }فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِينَا شَيْئًا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ عُذْرِي

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] he said Mu'awiyah appointed Marwan as the leader in Hijaz. Marwan then spoke of the virtues of Yazid bin Mu'awiyah so that he might be pledged allegiance to after his father. Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr said something to him that angered him. Marwan said: Seize him. Abdurrahman entered Aisyah's house, so they could not capture him. Marwan said: This is the house about which Allah revealed: "And the one who said to his parents, 'Fie on you both, do you promise me that I will be brought forth when generations before me have passed?'" (Al-Ahqaf: 17). Aisyah said from behind the curtain: Allah did not reveal anything about us in the Quran except to clear my name regarding the false accusation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3397

PROPHET SAW'S CONTROL AGAINST CLOUDS AND WORRIES OF ADZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4454

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى غَيْمًا أَوْ رِيحًا عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْغَيْمَ فَرِحُوا رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْمَطَرُ وَأَرَاكَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ عُرِفَ فِي وَجْهِكَ الْكَرَاهِيَةُ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا يُؤْمِنِّي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عُذِّبَ قَوْمٌ بِالرِّيحِ وَقَدْ رَأَى قَوْمٌ الْعَذَابَ فَقَالُوا{ هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا }

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Isa] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahab] Informed us [Amru] that [Abu An Nadrl] narrated to him from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: "I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh so much that I could see his uvula he would only smile." She said: "When he saw a cloud or wind, it would show on his face." She said: "O Messenger of Allah, when people see a cloud, they rejoice, hoping it brings rain, but I see worry on your face when you see it." He said: "O Aisyah, how can I be sure it does not bring punishment? A people were punished with wind, and another people saw punishment but said, 'This is a cloud bringing us rain.'" (Al-Ahqaf: 24)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23233
Imam Muslim : 1497

THE GLORY OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4455

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْهُ قَامَتْ الرَّحِمُ فَأَخَذَتْ بِحَقْوِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَهْ قَالَتْ هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِ بِكَ مِنْ الْقَطِيعَةِ قَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ قَالَتْ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ قَالَ فَذَاكِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ }حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي أَبُو الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ }حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُزَرِّدِ بِهَذَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ }

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Sulaiman] he said Narrated to me

[Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrad] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "When Allah created creation, the womb stood and took hold of the waist of the Most Merciful. It said: 'This is the place of refuge from the severing of kinship.' He said: 'Are you not pleased that I connect those who connect you and cut off those who cut you off?' It said: 'Yes, my Lord.' He said: 'That is yours.' Abu Hurairah said: 'If you wish, recite: Would you then, if you were given authority, cause corruption in the land and sever your ties of kinship?'" (Muhammad: 22). Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] Narrated to us [Hatim] from [Mu'awiyah] he said Narrated to me my uncle, [Abu Al Khabab Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] regarding this Hadith. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you wish, recite: Would you then, if you were given authority...?" Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Muhammad] Informed us [Abdullah] Informed us [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Al Muzarrad] regarding this Hadith. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you wish, recite: Would you then, if you were given authority...?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

THE STORY OF THE DECLINE OF THE LETTER THAT THE RASULULLAH SAW LOVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4456

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَكِلَتْ أُمُّ عُمَرَ نَزَرْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَحَرَّكْتُ بَعِيرِي ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ أَمَامَ النَّاسِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ فَمَا نَشِبْتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِخًا يَصْرُخُ بِي فَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ سُورَةٌ لَهِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was traveling on one of his journeys, and Umar bin Khattab was with him at night. Umar asked him about something, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not answer. He asked again, but he did not answer. He asked again, but he did not answer. Umar bin Khattab said: "May Umar's mother be bereaved, you pressed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, three times, and he did not answer you." Umar said: "I urged my camel forward and went ahead of the people, fearing that a Quranic revelation might come down about me. Soon after, I heard someone calling out to me. I said: 'I feared that a Quranic verse had been revealed about me.' I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, and greeted him. He said: 'Tonight, a surah was revealed to me that is dearer to me than anything the sun rises upon.' Then he recited: 'Indeed, We have given you a clear victory.'" (Al-Fath: 1)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3859, 4456, 4626
Imam Tirmidzi : 3185
Imam Malik : 427

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTER AL-FATH AS VICTORY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4457

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا }قَالَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] I heard [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding Allah's saying: "Indeed, We have given you a clear victory." He said: It refers to Al-Hudaibiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11779, 13405, 14923
Imam Bukhari : 3854, 4457

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-FATH DURING FATHU MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4458

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ فَرَجَّعَ فِيهَا قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَحْكِيَ لَكُمْ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَفَعَلْتُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] he said On the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited Surah Al-Fath, repeating it. Mu'awiyah said: "If I wished, I could recite to you the recitation of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

WORSHIP OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVEN THOUGH HIS SINS WERE FORGIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4459

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عِلَاقَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ يَقُولُقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] Informed us [Ibnu Uyainah] Narrated to us [Ziyad], that is Ibnu 'Ilaaqah, that he heard [Al Mughirah] say The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood in prayer until his feet swelled. It was said to him: "Has not Allah forgiven you your past and future sins?" He said: "Should I not be a grateful servant?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Bukhari : 4460, 5990
Imam Muslim : 5044, 5045, 5046
Imam Tirmidzi : 377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

WORSHIP OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVEN THOUGH HIS SINS WERE FORGIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4460

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُومُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى تَتَفَطَّرَ قَدَمَاهُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِمَ تَصْنَعُ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَفَلَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَكُونَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا فَلَمَّا كَثُرَ لَحْمُهُ صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abdul Aziz] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yahya] Informed us [Haiwah] from [Abu Al Aswad] he heard [Urwah] from [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her] that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would pray at night until his feet swelled. Aisyah said: "Why do you do this, O Messenger of Allah, when Allah has forgiven your past and future sins?" He said: "Should I not love to be a grateful servant?" When his body became heavier, he prayed sitting, but when he intended to bow, he stood, recited, and then bowed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Bukhari : 5990
Imam Muslim : 5044, 5045, 5046
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE TAURAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4461

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْقُرْآنِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ{ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا }قَالَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَحِرْزًا لِلْأُمِّيِّينَ أَنْتَ عَبْدِي وَرَسُولِي سَمَّيْتُكَ الْمُتَوَكِّلَ لَيْسَ بِفَظٍّ وَلَا غَلِيظٍ وَلَا سَخَّابٍ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يَدْفَعُ السَّيِّئَةَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَصْفَحُ وَلَنْ يَقْبِضَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ بِهِ الْمِلَّةَ الْعَوْجَاءَ بِأَنْ يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَيَفْتَحَ بِهَا أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا وَآذَانًا صُمًّا وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from [Hilal bin Abu Hilal] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al 'Ash, may Allah be pleased with them] that this verse in the Quran: "O Prophet, indeed We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner," (Al-Fath: 8) is the same as the verse in the Torah: "O Prophet, indeed We have sent you as a witness, a bringer of good tidings, a warner, and a protector for the unlettered. You are My servant and My messenger I have named you Al-Mutawakkil (the one who relies on Allah). You are not harsh, nor stern, nor one who shouts in the markets. You do not repel evil with evil, but you pardon and forgive. Allah will not take you until He straightens through you the crooked religion, so that people say: 'There is no god but Allah,' opening blind eyes, deaf ears, and sealed hearts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6333
Imam Darimi : 6

THE PEACE THAT COMES WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4462

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ وَفَرَسٌ لَهُ مَرْبُوطٌ فِي الدَّارِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفِرُ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ فَنَظَرَ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ يَنْفِرُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّكِينَةُ تَنَزَّلَتْ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Baraa, may Allah be pleased with him] he said While a man from the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was reciting, his horse, tied in the courtyard, became restless. The man went out and looked but saw nothing, yet the horse remained restless. In the morning, he mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Tranquility descended with the Quran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17744, 17851, 17893
Imam Bukhari : 4625
Imam Muslim : 1325, 1326

NUMBER OF HUDAIBIYAH PARTICIPANTS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4463

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Jabir] he said "On the day of Hudaibiyah, we were one thousand four hundred.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13810
Imam Muslim : 3449
Imam Darimi : 2346

PROHIBITION ON THROWING STONES AT BUNCHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4464

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ صُهْبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّإِنِّي مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ الشَّجَرَةَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَذْفِوَعَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيَّفِي الْبَوْلِ فِي الْمُغْتَسَلِ يَأْخُذُ مِنْهُ الْوَسْوَاسُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Syababah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said I heard ['Uqbah bin Shahban] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani], Indeed, I was among those who witnessed the pledge under the tree. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade throwing stones at game. And from Uqbah bin Shahban, he said I heard Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani say regarding urinating in the bathing place, it causes distress.

PARTICIPANTS OF RIDWAN'S BAI'ATUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4465

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Walid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Tsabit bin Dlahak, may Allah be pleased with him], and he was among the participants of the pledge under the tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

DISCUSSION ABOUT THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT AND THE AL-FATH AYATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4466

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ سِيَاهٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ أَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا بِصِفِّينَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ اتَّهِمُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ يَعْنِي الصُّلْحَ الَّذِي كَانَ بَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ نَرَى قِتَالًا لَقَاتَلْنَا فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ أَلَيْسَ قَتْلَانَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَتْلَاهُمْ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَفِيمَ نُعْطِي الدَّنِيَّةَ فِي دِينِنَا وَنَرْجِعُ وَلَمَّا يَحْكُمِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَنِي اللَّهُ أَبَدًا فَرَجَعَ مُتَغَيِّظًا فَلَمْ يَصْبِرْ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَهُمْ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَهُ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا فَنَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq As Sulami] Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Siyah] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] he said I visited [ascendancy, and he said: "Should I not be a grateful servant?" When we were at Siffin, a man said: "Have you not seen those who are called to the Book of Allah?" Ali said: "Yes." Sahl bin Hunaif said: "Examine yourselves, for I saw us on the day of Hudaibiyah, meaning the truce between the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the polytheists. If we had thought to fight, we would have fought. Then Umar came and said: "Are we not upon the truth and they upon falsehood? Are our slain not in Paradise and theirs in the Fire?" He said: "Yes." Umar said: "Then why do we compromise in our religion and return when Allah has not yet judged between us?" He said: "O son of Khattab, I am the Messenger of Allah, and Allah will never abandon me." Umar returned, dissatisfied and impatient, and went to Abu Bakr, saying: "O Abu Bakr, are we not upon the truth and they upon falsehood?" Abu Bakr said: "O son of Khattab, he is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah will never abandon him." Then Surah Al-Fath was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15408

PROHIBITION OF RAISING YOUR VOICE IN FACE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4467

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَكَادَ الْخَيِّرَانِ أَنْ يَهْلِكَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَفَعَا أَصْوَاتَهُمَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ رَكْبُ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ

فَأَشَارَ أَحَدُهُمَا بِالْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ أَخِي بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ وَأَشَارَ الْآخَرُ بِرَجُلٍ آخَرَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ لَا أَحْفَظُ اسْمَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِعُمَرَ مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَّا خِلَافِي قَالَ مَا أَرَدْتُ خِلَافَكَ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ }الْآيَةَقَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَمَا كَانَ عُمَرُ يُسْمِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ حَتَّى يَسْتَفْهِمَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Yasarah bin Shafwan bin Jamil Al Lakhmi] Narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] he said The two best men, Abu Bakr and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, nearly perished when they raised their voices in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a delegation from Bani Tamim came to him. One of them pointed to Al-Aqra' bin Habis, the brother of Bani Mujashi', and the other pointed to another man. Abu Bakr said to Umar: "You only wanted to oppose me." Umar said: "I did not intend to oppose you." Their voices rose in that matter, and Allah revealed: "O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet..." (Al-Hujurat: 2). Ibn Az-Zubair said: After this verse, Umar would not let the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hear him until he fully understood, but he did not mention this about his father, meaning Abu Bakr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6758

THE STORY OF TSABIT BIN QAIS AND THE NEWS OF THE GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4468

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَقَدَ ثَابِتَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ لَكَ عِلْمَهُ فَأَتَاهُ فَوَجَدَهُ جَالِسًا فِي بَيْتِهِ مُنَكِّسًا رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُكَ فَقَالَ شَرٌّ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ مُوسَى فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَرَّةَ الْآخِرَةَ بِبِشَارَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَلَكِنَّكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Azhar bin Sa'ad] Informed us [Ibnu 'Aun] he said Informed me [Musa bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, missed Thabit bin Qais. A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, I know where he is." He went to him and found him sitting in his house with his head bowed. He said to him: "What is the matter with you?" He said: "It is bad he raised his voice above the voice of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so his deeds are void, and he is among the people of the Fire." The man went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him what he said. Musa said: Then he returned to him with great glad tidings. He said: "Go to him and tell him that you are not among the people

of the Fire, but among the people of Paradise.

PROHIBITION OF RAISING YOUR VOICE IN FACE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4469

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُمْأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمِّرْ الْقَعْقَاعَ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بَلْ أَمِّرْ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَى أَوْ إِلَّا خِلَافِي فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَرَدْتُ خِلَافَكَ فَتَمَارَيَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَنَزَلَ فِي ذَلِكَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ }حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said Informed me [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] that [Abdullah bin Zubair] informed him that a delegation from Bani Tamim came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Bakr said: "Appoint Al-Qa'qa' bin Ma'bad." Umar said: "Rather, appoint Al-Aqra' bin Habis." Abu Bakr said: "You only wanted to oppose me." Umar said: "I did not intend to oppose you." They argued until their voices rose, and Allah revealed about that: "O you who have believed, do not put yourselves before Allah and His Messenger..." (Al-Hujurat: 1) until the verse was completed.

HELL WILL SAY "IS THERE ANY MORE?"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4470

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ{ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ }حَتَّى يَضَعَ قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] Narrated to us [Harami bin 'Umarah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "People will be thrown into the Fire, and it will say: 'Is there more?' until He places His foot on it, and it says: 'Enough, enough.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

HELL AND ITS CAPACITY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَفَعَهُ وَأَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ يُوقِفُهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَيُقَالُ{ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلْ امْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ }فَيَضَعُ الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَدَمَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Musa Al Qaththan] Narrated to us [Abu Sufyan Al Himyari Sa'id bin Yahya bin Mahdi] Narrated to us ['Auf] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] in a marfu narration, though Abu Sufyan mostly received it as mauquf. It is said to Jahannam: "Are you full?" Jahannam asks: "Is there more?" Then Allah, Blessed and Exalted, places His foot on it, and it says: "Enough, enough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

DIALOGUE BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4472

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَاجَّتْ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فَقَالَتْ النَّارُ أُوثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ وَالْمُتَجَبِّرِينَ وَقَالَتْ الْجَنَّةُ مَا لِي لَا يَدْخُلُنِي إِلَّا ضُعَفَاءُ النَّاسِ وَسَقَطُهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لِلْجَنَّةِ أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُعَذِّبُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا مِلْؤُهَا فَأَمَّا النَّارُ فَلَا تَمْتَلِئُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ فَهُنَالِكَ تَمْتَلِئُ وَيُزْوَى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ أَحَدًا وَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُنْشِئُ لَهَا خَلْقًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Paradise and the Fire argued. The Fire said: 'I am favored with the arrogant and the tyrants.' Paradise said: 'Why is it that only the weak and lowly among people enter me?' Allah, Blessed and Exalted, said to Paradise: 'You are My mercy I show mercy through you to whomever I will of My servants.' And He said to the Fire: 'You are My punishment I punish through you whomever I will of My servants. Each of you will have its fill.' As for the Fire, it will not be full until He places His foot on it, and it says: 'Enough, enough.' Then it will be full, and some parts will press against others. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will not wrong any of His creation. As for Paradise, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will create for it a creation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457

Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

THE STORY OF THE MOON VISION AND THE RECOMMENDATION TO PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4473

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا لَيْلَةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا لَا تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Jarir] from [Ismail] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] he said "We were sitting one night with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he looked at the moon on the night of the fourteenth and said: 'You will see your Lord as you see this moon, and you will not be hindered in seeing Him. If you are able not to be overcome by a prayer before the sunrise and before its setting, then do so.' Then he recited: 'And glorify with the praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting.'" (Qaf: 39)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TASBIH AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4474

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُسَبِّحَ فِي أَدْبَارِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ{ وَإِدْبَارَ السُّجُودِ }

Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Warqa] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] he said [Ibnu Abbas] ordered him to glorify Allah after every prayer, meaning His saying: "And [at] the ends of prostration." (Qaf: 40)

THAWAF WITH A VEHICLE FOR THE SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4475

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْشَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ يَقْرَأُ بِالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] Informed us [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal] from [Urwah] from [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah] she said I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I was ill. He said: "Perform tawaf behind the people while riding." So I performed tawaf, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying beside the House, reciting: "By the Mount and a Book inscribed." (At-Tur: 1-2)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
Imam Muslim : 2238
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606
Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
Imam Malik : 728

READING OF THE LETTER AT-THUUR AND THE HEART'S REACTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4476

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثُونِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ أَمْ خَلَقُوا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمْ الْمُسَيْطِرُونَ }قَالَ كَادَ قَلْبِي أَنْ يَطِيرَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَأَمَّا أَنَا فَإِنَّمَا سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ زَادَ الَّذِي قَالُوا لِي

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said they narrated to me from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him] he said I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting Surah At-Tur during the Maghrib prayer. When he reached this verse: "Or were they created by nothing, or are they the creators? Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Rather, they are not certain. Or have they the treasuries of your Lord, or are they the controllers?" (At-Tur: 35-37). He said: "My heart almost flew." Sufyan said As for me, I heard this from Az Zuhri narrating from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im from his father, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting Surah At-Tur during the Maghrib prayer, and I did not hear him add anything beyond what they told me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705
Imam Abu Dawud : 688
Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157

EXPLANATION OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF SEEING GOD IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4477

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَايَا أُمَّتَاهْ هَلْ رَأَى مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ قَفَّ شَعَرِي مِمَّا قُلْتَ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَهُنَّ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ{ لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ }{ وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ }وَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ{ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا }وَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ كَتَمَ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ }الْآيَةَ وَلَكِنَّهُ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فِي صُورَتِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ismail bin Abu Khalid] from ['Amir] from [Masruq] he said I asked ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], O Mother, did Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, see his Lord? She said My hair stood on end at what you said. Three things, whoever tells you them has lied. Whoever tells you that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, saw his Lord has lied. Then she recited: "Vision cannot encompass Him, but He encompasses all vision He is the Subtle, the Acquainted." (Al-An'am: 103). "And it is not for any human being that Allah should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a partition." (Ash-Shura: 51). And whoever tells you that he knows what will happen tomorrow has lied. Then she recited: "And no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow." (Luqman: 34). And whoever tells you that he concealed something has lied. Then she recited: "O Messenger, proclaim what has been revealed to you from your Lord." (Al-Ma'idah: 67). But he saw Gabriel, peace be upon him, in his form twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3561, 3670, 24800, 24847
Imam Muslim : 255
Imam Tirmidzi : 3205, 3758

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW JIBRIL HAD 600 WINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4478

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِرًّا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ{ فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ

أَدْنَى فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى }قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An-Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us [As-Syibani] he said I heard [Zirr] from [Abdullah] regarding Allah’s saying: "And he was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer. Then he revealed to His servant what He revealed." (An-Najm: 9-10). Zirr said Ibn Mas'ud narrated to us that he saw Gabriel with six hundred wings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3561, 3592, 3668, 3720, 4164
Imam Bukhari : 4479
Imam Muslim : 253, 254, 255
Imam Tirmidzi : 3199

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW JIBRIL HAD 600 WINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4479

حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زِرًّاعَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى }قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghannam] Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [As-Syaibani] he said I asked [Zirr] about Allah’s saying: "And he was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer. Then he revealed to His servant what He revealed." (An-Najm: 9-10). Zirr said Abdullah bin Mas'ud informed us that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, saw Gabriel with six hundred wings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3561, 3592, 3668, 3720, 4164
Imam Muslim : 253, 254, 255
Imam Tirmidzi : 3199

THE RASULULLAH SAW'S VISION OF THE SIGNS OF GOD'S POWER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4480

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ{ لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى }قَالَ رَأَى رَفْرَفًا أَخْضَرَ قَدْ سَدَّ الْأُفُقَ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] regarding Allah’s saying: "Indeed, he saw of the greatest signs of his Lord." (An-Najm: 18). Abdullah said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a green carpet covering the horizon.

Hadith Corroboration

DESCRIPTION OF AL-LAATA AND AL-UZZA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4481

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي قَوْلِهِ{ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّى }كَانَ اللَّاتُ رَجُلًا يَلُتُّ سَوِيقَ الْحَاجِّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abul Asyhab] Narrated to us [Abu Al-Jauza] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] regarding Allah's saying: "Al-Lat and Al-Uzza." (An-Najm: 19). Al-Lat was a man who used to mix barley porridge for the pilgrims.

VOWS WITH LAATA AND UZZA, A CALL TO GRIEF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4482

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ فِي حَلِفِهِ وَاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Informed us [Hisham bin Yusuf] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever swears an oath and says, 'By Al-Lat and Al-Uzza,' let him say, 'There is no god but Allah.' And whoever says to his companion, 'Come, let me gamble with you,' let him give charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Bukhari : 5642, 5826, 6159
Imam Muslim : 3107
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1465
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2087

CHANGE OF VIEWS ON THAWAF BETWEEN SHAFAA AND MARWA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4483

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْإِنَّمَا كَانَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِمَنَاةَ الطَّاغِيَةِ الَّتِي بِالْمُشَلَّلِ لَا يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ

شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ }فَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَنَاةُ بِالْمُشَلَّلِ مِنْ قُدَيْدٍ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا هُمْ وَغَسَّانُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا يُهِلُّونَ لِمَنَاةَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يُهِلُّ لِمَنَاةَ وَمَنَاةُ صَنَمٌ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ كُنَّا لَا نَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ تَعْظِيمًا لِمَنَاةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Az-Zuhri] I heard ['Urwah] say I asked ['Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], and she said Those who made their pilgrimage for the idol Manat at Al-Mushallal did not perform tawaf between Safa and Marwah. Then Allah revealed: "Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah." (Al-Baqarah: 158). So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Muslims performed tawaf. Sufyan said The idol Manat at Al-Mushallal was between Mecca and Medina. [Abdurrahman bin Khalid] said from [Ibn Shihab], ['Urwah] said ['Aisyah] said This verse was revealed concerning the Ansar, who, along with Ghassan, before they embraced Islam, used to make pilgrimage for Manat, -and so on with similar wording.- And [Ma'mar] said from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] Some men from the Ansar who made pilgrimage for Manat - an idol between Mecca and Medina - said O Prophet of Allah, we did not perform tawaf between Safa and Marwah out of reverence for Manat. -with a similar Hadith.-

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROSTRATE WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4484

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّجْمِ وَسَجَدَ مَعَهُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُتَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] Narrated to us ['Abdul Warith] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prostrated during Surah An-Najm, and with him prostrated the Muslims, the polytheists, the jinn, and all humans present. This was also narrated by [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Ayyub], but [Ibn 'Ulayyah] did not mention Ibn Abbas.

THE FIRST LETTER CONTAINING THE SAJDAH VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4485

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوَّلُ سُورَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهَا سَجْدَةٌ وَالنَّجْمِ قَالَ فَسَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَجَدَ مَنْ

خَلْفَهُ إِلَّا رَجُلًا رَأَيْتُهُ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ تُرَابٍ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا وَهُوَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Informed me [Abu Ahmad] Narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad bin Yazid] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The first surah in which a prostration was revealed was An-Najm. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prostrated, and those behind him prostrated, except for one man whom I saw take a handful of dust and prostrate on it. Later, I saw him killed as a disbeliever he was Umayyah bin Khalaf.

THE EVENT OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4486

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِرْقَتَيْنِ فِرْقَةً فَوْقَ الْجَبَلِ وَفِرْقَةً دُونَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْهَدُوا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] and [Sufyan] from [Al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Ibn Mas'ud] he said During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the moon split into two parts, one above the mountain and one below it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Bear witness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13410, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 4490
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012, 5015
Imam Tirmidzi : 2108, 3209, 3210, 3211

THE EVENT OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4487

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَارَ فِرْقَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَنَا اشْهَدُوا اشْهَدُوا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Informed us [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] he said While we were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the moon split into two parts. He said to us: "Bear witness, bear witness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4488, 4490
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209

THE EVENT OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4488

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] he said Narrated to me [Bakr] from [Ja'far] from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said The moon split during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4130
Imam Bukhari : 4490
Imam Muslim : 5015
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3211

THE EVENT OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4489

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةً فَأَرَاهُمْ انْشِقَاقَ الْقَمَرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Shayban] from [Qatadah] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him] he said The people of Mecca asked him to show them a sign, so he showed them the splitting of the moon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12678, 12825
Imam Muslim : 5013

THE EVENT OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4490

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ فِرْقَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said The moon split into two parts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 4130, 13409, 13410, 13448, 16150
Imam Muslim : 5010, 5012, 5014, 5015
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209, 3211

WARNING IN LETTER AL-QAMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4491

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" (Al-Qamar: 15).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3568, 3660, 3723, 3896, 3950
Imam Bukhari : 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496
Imam Muslim : 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861
Imam Darimi : 350

READING OF THE AL-QAMAR VERSE BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4492

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّه كَانَ يَقْرَأُ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya] from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he recited: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" (Al-Qamar: 15).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3568, 3660, 3723, 3896, 3950
Imam Bukhari : 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496
Imam Muslim : 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861
Imam Darimi : 350

THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WORDS "MUDDAKIR" AND "MUDZAKIR" IN THE LETTER AL-QAMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4493

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ الْأَسْوَدَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }أَوْ مُذَّكِرٍ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِيَقْرَؤُهَا{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَؤُهَا{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }دَالًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] that he heard a man

ask [Al-Aswad] about: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" or "Is there anyone who will be reminded?" He said I heard [Abdullah] recite it as: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" He said And I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite it as: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" with a Daal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3660, 3723, 3896, 4169
Imam Bukhari : 4494, 4495, 4496
Imam Muslim : 1362, 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861
Imam Darimi : 350

CONFIRMATION OF THE READING OF "MUDDAKIR" BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4494

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] Informed us [my father] from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he recited: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" (Al-Qamar: 15).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3660, 3723, 3896
Imam Bukhari : 4495, 4496
Imam Muslim : 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861
Imam Darimi : 350

THE WORDS OF "MUDDAKIR" IN THE LETTER AL-QAMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4495

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Gundar] Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he recited: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" (Al-Qamar: 15).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3568, 3660, 3723, 3896, 3950
Imam Bukhari : 4496
Imam Muslim : 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861

DIFFERENCE IN THE LAFAZH "MUDDAKIR" ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4496

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَرَأْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُذَّكِرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ }

Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Aswad bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] he said I recited to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, "Is there anyone who will be reminded?" and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, corrected it as: "Is there anyone who will take heed?" (Al-Qamar: 15).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3568, 3660, 3723, 3896, 3950
Imam Muslim : 1363
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861
Imam Darimi : 350

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE WAR OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4497

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْشُدُكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ تَشَأْ لَا تُعْبَدْ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ حَسْبُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلْحَحْتَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ وَهُوَ يَثِبُ فِي الدِّرْعِ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ }بَاب قَوْلِهِ{ بَلْ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ }يَعْنِي مِنْ الْمَرَارَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hausyab] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] And also narrated to me [Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] from [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said while he was in a tent on the day of Badr: "O Allah, I beseech You by Your covenant and Your promise. O Allah, if You will, You will not be worshipped after this day." Then Abu Bakr took his hand and said: "Enough, O Messenger of Allah, you have pressed your Lord." He was putting on his armor, then he went out saying: "The assembly will be defeated, and they will turn their backs. Rather, the Hour is their appointment, and the Hour is more disastrous and more bitter." (Al-Qamar: 45-46).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2885, 11773, 12080, 13157

Imam Bukhari : 4497, 4498, 4499, 4609
Imam Muslim : 3278

DOOMSDAY AND AYSHA'S EXPERIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4498

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مَاهَكٍ قَالَ إِنِّي عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي لَجَارِيَةٌ أَلْعَبُ{ بَلْ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ }

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hisham bin Yusuf] that [Ibn Juraij] informed them, saying Informed me [Yusuf bin Mahik] he said I was with [Aisyah], and she said Indeed, it was revealed to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, in Mecca, and I was a young girl playing: "Rather, the Hour is their appointment, and the Hour is more disastrous and more bitter." (Al-Qamar: 46).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2885, 11773, 12080, 13157
Imam Bukhari : 4497, 4498, 4499, 4609
Imam Muslim : 3278

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE WAR OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4499

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ لَهُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَنْشُدُكَ عَهْدَكَ وَوَعْدَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ تُعْبَدْ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ أَبَدًا فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ حَسْبُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَلْحَحْتَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ وَهُوَ فِي الدِّرْعِ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ بَلْ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ }

Narrated to me [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said while he was in a tent on the day of Badr: "I beseech You by Your covenant and Your promise, O Allah, if You will, You will not be worshipped after this day." Then Abu Bakr took his hand and said: "Enough, O Messenger of Allah, you have pressed your Lord." He was in his armor, then he went out saying: "The assembly will be defeated, and they will turn their backs. Rather, the Hour is their appointment, and the Hour is more disastrous and more bitter." (Al-Qamar: 45-46).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2885, 11773, 12080, 13157
Imam Bukhari : 4497, 4498, 4499, 4609
Imam Muslim : 3278

PICTURE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4500

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَنَّتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad] Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdus Shamad Al-'Ammi] Narrated to us [Abu 'Imran Al-Jauni] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Two gardens of silver, their vessels and all that is in them, and two gardens of gold, their vessels and all that is in them. And nothing prevents the people from looking at their Lord except the veil of majesty over His face in the Garden of Eden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6890
Imam Muslim : 265
Imam Tirmidzi : 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 182

PICTURE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4501

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْمَةً مِنْ لُؤْلُؤَةٍ مُجَوَّفَةٍ عَرْضُهَا سِتُّونَ مِيلًا فِي كُلِّ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا أَهْلٌ مَا يَرَوْنَ الْآخَرِينَ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ كَذَا آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "In paradise, there is a tent made of a hollow pearl, sixty miles wide. In each corner, there are inhabitants who cannot see the others, and the believers will visit them. There are two gardens with vessels and everything in them made of silver, and two gardens with vessels and everything in them made of gold. Nothing prevents the people from looking at their Lord except the veil of majesty over His face in the Garden of Eden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926
Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501
Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072

PICTURE OF THE TREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4502

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ }

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "In paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider can travel for a hundred years without crossing it. Read, if you wish, 'And a shade extended.' (Al-Waqi'ah: 30).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975
Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502
Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056
Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326
Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTERS AT-TAUBAH, AL-ANFAL, AND AL-HASHR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍسُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ قَالَ التَّوْبَةُ هِيَ الْفَاضِحَةُ مَا زَالَتْ تَنْزِلُ وَمِنْهُمْ وَمِنْهُمْ حَتَّى ظَنُّوا أَنَّهَا لَنْ تُبْقِيَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا ذُكِرَ فِيهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي بَدْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Informed us [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said I asked [Ibn Abbas] about Surah At-Tawbah, and he said, "Surah At-Tawbah is called Al-Fadihah (the Exposé), as it kept revealing, 'And among them, and among them,' until they thought it would leave no one unmentioned." Then I asked, "What about Surah Al-Anfal?" He said, "It was revealed concerning Badr." I asked, "What about Surah Al-Hashr?" He said, "It was revealed concerning Banu Nadir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5359

LETTER AL-HASYR AND BANI NADLIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4504

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ قَالَ قُلْ سُورَةُ النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Mudrik] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id] he said I asked [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] about Surah Al-Hashr, and he said, "Say, Surah An-Nadir.

JUDGMENT ON BANI NADLIR DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4505

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَى أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِيَ الْفَاسِقِينَ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, burned the palm trees of Banu Nadir and cut them down, namely Al-Buwairah. Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed: "Whatever palm trees you cut down or left standing on their roots, it was by Allah’s permission and to disgrace the transgressors." (Al-Hashr: 5).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5325
Imam Muslim : 3284, 3286
Imam Abu Dawud : 2248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1472, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2834, 2835
Imam Darimi : 2351

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY OF FAI' BANI NADHIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4506

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَيْهِ بِخَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْهَا نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ فِي السِّلَاحِ وَالْكُرَاعِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] more than once from [Amru] from [Az Zuhri] from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan] from [Umar, may Allah be pleased with him] he said: "The wealth of Banu Nadir was among what Allah granted as spoils to His

Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, without the Muslims exerting effort with horses or mounts. It was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to spend on his family for a year’s sustenance, and what remained was used for weapons and mounts as preparation in the way of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 166, 319
Imam Muslim : 3301

CUNATES AGAINST WOMEN WHO CHANGE GOD'S CREATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4507

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُوتَشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ فَجَاءَتْ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ لَعَنْتَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ فَقَالَ وَمَا لِي أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّوْحَيْنِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ لَئِنْ كُنْتِ قَرَأْتِيهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِيهِ أَمَا قَرَأْتِ{ وَمَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا }قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ قَالَتْ فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَهْلَكَ يَفْعَلُونَهُ قَالَ فَاذْهَبِي فَانْظُرِي فَذَهَبَتْ فَنَظَرَتْ فَلَمْ تَرَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَذَلِكَ مَا جَامَعْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said: "May Allah curse Al-Washimat (women who tattoo), Al-Mutawashimat (women who request tattoos), Al-Mutanammisat (women who pluck their eyebrows), and Al-Mutafallijat (women who create gaps in their teeth) for beauty, altering Allah’s creation." This reached a woman from Banu Asad called Umm Ya'qub. She came and said, "It has reached me that you cursed such and such." He said, "Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed and who are mentioned in Allah’s Book?" She said, "I have read between the two covers, but I did not find what you say." He said, "If you had read it, you would have found it. Have you not read, 'Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and whatever he forbids you, leave it'?" (Al-Hashr: 7). She said, "Yes." He said, "Indeed, he forbade it." She said, "I see your wife doing it." He said, "Go and look." She went and looked but found nothing of what she claimed. He said, "If she were like that, I would not stay with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202
Imam Bukhari : 5476, 5487, 5492
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5020, 5158, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979
Imam Darimi : 2533

A curse on women who wear their hair

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4508

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ حَدِيثَ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَفَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ

Narrated to us [Ali] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] he said I mentioned to [Ibn Abis] the hadith of [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: "May Allah curse Al-Wasilah (women who attach hair extensions)." He said, "I heard it from a woman called [Umm Ya'qub] from [Abdullah], like the hadith of Manshur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23660, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 5485
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1978

UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB'S WILL TO THE CALIFA CONCERNING THE MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4509

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأُوصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَنْ يَعْرِفَ لَهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ وَأُوصِي الْخَلِيفَةَ بِالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُهَاجِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَعْفُوَ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] meaning Ibn Ayyash, from [Husain] from [Amru bin Maimun] he said [Umar bin Al Khaththab, may Allah be pleased with him] said, "I advise the Caliph concerning the early Muhajirin to recognize their rights, and I advise the Caliph concerning the Ansar who established the home and faith before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, migrated, to accept the good from their doers and forgive their wrongdoers.

GUEST STORY OF THE RASULULLAH AND THE SINCERENESS OF THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4510

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَنِي الْجَهْدُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عِنْدَهُنَّ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يُضَيِّفُهُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ

يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ ضَيْفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدَّخِرِيهِ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا قُوتُ الصِّبْيَةِ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الصِّبْيَةُ الْعَشَاءَ فَنَوِّمِيهِمْ وَتَعَالَيْ فَأَطْفِئِي السِّرَاجَ وَنَطْوِي بُطُونَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ فَفَعَلَتْ ثُمَّ غَدَا الرَّجُلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ عَجِبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْ ضَحِكَ مِنْ فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانَةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ }

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us [Fudlail bin Ghazwan] Narrated to us [Abu Hazim Al Asyja'i] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I am suffering hardship." He sent to his wives, but they had nothing. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Is there no man to host him tonight, may Allah have mercy on him?" A man from the Ansar stood and said, "I will, O Messenger of Allah." He went to his family and said to his wife, "This is the guest of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him do not withhold anything from him." She said, "By Allah, I have nothing but the children’s food." He said, "When the children want dinner, put them to sleep, come, and extinguish the lamp, and we will go hungry tonight." She did so. The next morning, the man went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "Indeed, Allah was amazed or laughed at what so-and-so and so-and-so did." Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: "And they prefer others over themselves, even though they are in need." (Al-Hashr: 9).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1609
Imam Bukhari : 3514, 4510
Imam Muslim : 3829, 3830, 3831
Imam Tirmidzi : 2643

THE STORY OF HATHIB BIN BALTA'AH WHO WROTE A LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4511

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي رَافِعٍ كَاتِبَ عَلِيٍّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَالْمِقْدَادَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظَعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا فَذَهَبْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا خَيْلُنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الرَّوْضَةَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالظَّعِينَةِ فَقُلْنَا أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ فَقَالَتْ مَا مَعِي مِنْ كِتَابٍ فَقُلْنَا لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنُلْقِيَنَّ الثِّيَابَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا فَأَتَيْنَا بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى أُنَاسٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِمَّنْ بِمَكَّةَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذَا يَا حَاطِبُ قَالَ لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَكَانَ مَنْ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيهِمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِمَكَّةَ فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي مِنْ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَصْطَنِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ قَرَابَتِي وَمَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ كُفْرًا وَلَا ارْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكُمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْقَالَ عَمْرٌو وَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ }قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي الْآيَةَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ أَوْ قَوْلُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ قَالَ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ فِي هَذَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ }الْآيَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَذَا فِي حَدِيثِ النَّاسِ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْهُ حَرْفًا وَمَا أُرَى أَحَدًا حَفِظَهُ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Amru bin Dinar] he said, Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ali] that he heard [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'], the scribe of Ali, say, I heard [Ali, may Allah be pleased with him] say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me, Zubair, and Miqdad, saying, "Go to Raudhah Khakh, for there is a woman there with a letter take it from her." We went, our horses galloping, until we reached the Raudhah and found the woman. We said, "Hand over the letter." She said, "I have no letter." We said, "You will produce the letter, or we will strip your clothes." She took it out from her braided hair. We brought it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and it was from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to some polytheists in Mecca, informing them of some of the Prophet’s affairs, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "What is this, O Hatib?" He said, "Do not hasten against me, O Messenger of Allah. I am a man from Quraysh, but not one of them. Those with you from the Muhajirin have relatives protecting their families and wealth in Mecca. Since I lack lineage among them, I wanted to do them a favor to protect my relatives. I did not do this out of disbelief or apostasy from my religion." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "He has told you the truth." Umar said, "O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck." He said, "He witnessed Badr, and what do you know? Perhaps Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, looked upon the people of Badr and said, 'Do as you wish, for I have forgiven you.'" Amru said Regarding this, the verse was revealed: "O you who believe, do not take My enemy and your enemy as allies." (Al-Mumtahanah: 1). Ali narrated to us He said It was said to Sufyan that in this matter, the verse was revealed: "Do not take My enemy and your enemy as allies." (Al-Mumtahanah: 1). Sufyan said, "This is in the hadith of the people I memorized it from Amru, leaving out not a single letter, and I do not think anyone else memorized it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5611, 7599, 14247
Imam Muslim : 4550
Imam Tirmidzi : 3227

ALLEGIANCE OF MUKMINAH WOMEN WHO MIGRATE TO RASULullah

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4512

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْتَحِنُ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ }قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَذَا الشَّرْطِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكِ كَلَامًا وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُهُ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ فِي الْمُبَايَعَةِ مَا يُبَايِعُهُنَّ إِلَّا بِقَوْلِهِ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكِ عَلَى ذَلِكِتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [the nephew of Ibn Shihab] from [his uncle] Informed me [Urwah] that [Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, tested the believing women who migrated to him with this verse: "O Prophet, when the believing women come to you to pledge allegiance..." up to "Most Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Al-Mumtahanah: 12). Urwah said Aisyah said Whoever among the believing women accepted this condition, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her, "I have accepted your pledge," verbally. By Allah, his hand never touched the hand of a woman in the pledge of allegiance. He only accepted their pledge by saying, "I have accepted your pledge on that." This was supported by [Yunus], [Ma'mar], and [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri]. [Ishaq bin Rashid] said from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] and ['Amrah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24048
Imam Muslim : 3470

BIA'AT AND PROHIBITION OF WAITING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْبَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا{ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا }وَنَهَانَا عَنْ النِّيَاحَةِ فَقَبَضَتْ امْرَأَةٌ يَدَهَا فَقَالَتْ أَسْعَدَتْنِي فُلَانَةُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْزِيَهَا فَمَا قَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَانْطَلَقَتْ وَرَجَعَتْ فَبَايَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] Narrated to us [Abdul Warith] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Hafshah bint Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah, may Allah be pleased with her] she said We pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he recited to us: "That they will not associate anything with Allah." He also forbade us from

wailing. A woman withdrew her hand and said, "So-and-so made me happy, and I want to repay her." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said nothing to her. She left and returned, and he accepted her pledge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24042
Imam Bukhari : 6675

CONDITIONS OF WOMEN'S OBEDIENCE IN DIVERSITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4514

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ }قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَرْطٌ شَرَطَهُ اللَّهُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] he said, Narrated to us [my father] he said, I heard [Az Zubair] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] regarding Allah’s saying: "And they should not disobey you in what is right." He said, "It is only a condition that Allah set for women.

PLEDGE TO THE PROPHET AND LEGAL PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4515

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَاهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتُبَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَقَرَأَ آيَةَ النِّسَاءِوَأَكْثَرُ لَفْظِ سُفْيَانَ قَرَأَ الْآيَةَ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ فِي الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] said [Az Zuhri] narrated it to us, he said Narrated to me [Abu Idris] that he heard [Ubadah bin Shamit, may Allah be pleased with him] say We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Will you pledge allegiance to me not to associate anything with Allah, not to commit adultery, and not to steal?" He recited the verse about women. Most of Sufyan’s wording is: He recited the verse, "Whoever among you fulfills it, his reward is with Allah. Whoever commits any of that and is punished, it is an expiation for him. Whoever commits any of it and Allah conceals it, it is up to Allah if He wills, He punishes him, and if He wills, He forgives him." This was supported by [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] regarding the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

WOMEN'S BAI'AT PROCESS TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4516

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَشَهِدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ فَكُلُّهُمْ يُصَلِّيهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ بَعْدُ فَنَزَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجَلِّسُ الرِّجَالَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَشُقُّهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَى النِّسَاءَ مَعَ بِلَالٍ فَقَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ }حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ الْآيَةِ كُلِّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ فَرَغَ أَنْتُنَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا يَدْرِي الْحَسَنُ مَنْ هِيَ قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقْنَ وَبَسَطَ بِلَالٌ ثَوْبَهُ فَجَعَلْنَ يُلْقِينَ الْفَتَخَ وَالْخَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] he said, Informed me [Ibn Juraij] that [Al Hasan bin Muslim] informed him from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them] he said I witnessed the Eid al-Fitr prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman. All of them prayed before the sermon, then delivered the sermon afterward. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, descended, and I can almost see him signaling the men to sit with his hand. Then he moved through them with Bilal until he reached the women and said: "O Prophet, when the believing women come to you to pledge allegiance that they will not associate anything with Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill their children, nor fabricate falsehood between their hands and feet," until he finished the entire verse. Then he said, "Are you on that?" One woman, and no one else answered, said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." Al Hasan did not know who she was. He said, "Give charity." Bilal spread his garment, and they began throwing rings and bracelets into Bilal’s garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2904, 25121
Imam Muslim : 1464

NAMES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4517

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ لِي أَسْمَاءً أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِيَ الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَمِي وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said, Informed me [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father, may Allah be pleased with him] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, I have names: I am Muhammad, Ahmad, Al-Mahi through whom Allah erases disbelief, Al-Hashir at whose feet people will be gathered, and Al-'Aqib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348
Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517
Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2766
Imam Malik : 1594
Imam Darimi : 2656

THE PRIORITY OF THE PERSIAN PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4518

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ{ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ }قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهُ حَتَّى سَأَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَفِينَا سَلْمَانُ الْفَارِسِيُّ وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا لَنَالَهُ رِجَالٌ أَوْ رَجُلٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَنِي ثَوْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَالَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] he said, Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Thawr] from [Abul Ghayth] from [Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him] he said We were sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when Surah Al-Jumu'ah was revealed to him: "And others among them who have not yet joined them." I said, "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He did not respond until I asked three times. Among us was Salman Al-Farisi. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his hand on Salman and said, "If faith were at the Pleiades, men or a man from these people would attain it." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] Informed me [Thawr] from [Abul Ghayth] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Men from these people would attain it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7735, 9038
Imam Bukhari : 4518
Imam Muslim : 4618, 4619

CONTEXT OF THE VERSES ABOUT LEAVING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4519

حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ وَعَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَقْبَلَتْ عِيرٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَثَارَ النَّاسُ إِلَّا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا }

Narrated to me [Hafsh bin Umar] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Husain] from [Salim bin Abi Al-Ja'd] and from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] he said A caravan arrived on Friday while we were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. People rushed to it except for twelve men, and Allah revealed: "When they see trade or amusement, they rush to it and leave you standing." (Al-Jumu'ah: 11).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519
Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431
Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

THE TRUTH OF Zaid BIN ARQAM WAS JUSTIFIED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4520

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَكُنْتُ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِهِ وَلَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَمِّي أَوْ لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَانِي فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَحَلَفُوا مَا قَالُوا فَكَذَّبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَدَّقَهُ فَأَصَابَنِي هَمٌّ لَمْ يُصِبْنِي مِثْلُهُ قَطُّ فَجَلَسْتُ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ لِي عَمِّي مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَى أَنْ كَذَّبَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَقَتَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ }فَبَعَثَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ صَدَّقَكَ يَا زَيْدُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Raja'] Narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Zaid bin Arqam] he said I was in a battle and heard Abdullah bin Ubayy say, "Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah until they desert him. If we return from him, the honorable will expel the lowly from it." I mentioned this to my uncle or to Umar, who mentioned it to the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He called me, and I told him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for Abdullah bin Ubayy and his companions, and they swore they did not say it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disbelieved me and believed him. I was struck with distress like never before and sat in my house. My uncle said to me, "What did you want, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disbelieved you and was displeased with you?" Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed: "When the hypocrites come to you." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for me, recited it, and said, "Indeed, Allah has confirmed you, O Zaid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4521, 4522, 4524
Imam Tirmidzi : 3234, 3236

ALLAH'S CONFESSION OF Zaid BIN ARQAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4521

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ عَمِّي فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ ابْنَ سَلُولَ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُّوا وَقَالَ أَيْضًا لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَمِّي فَذَكَرَ عَمِّي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَحَلَفُوا مَا قَالُوا فَصَدَّقَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَّبَنِي فَأَصَابَنِي هَمٌّ لَمْ يُصِبْنِي مِثْلُهُ قَطُّ فَجَلَسْتُ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ }فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ صَدَّقَكَ

Narrated to us [Adam bin Abu Iyas] Narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Zaid bin Arqam, may Allah be pleased with him] he said I was with my uncle and heard Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul say, "Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah until they desert him," and he also said, "If we return to Medina, the honorable will expel the lowly from it." I mentioned this to my uncle, and my uncle mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for Abdullah bin Ubayy and his companions, and they swore they did not say it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, believed them and disbelieved me. I was struck with distress like never before and sat in my house. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: "When the hypocrites come to you... they are the ones who say, 'Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah,'" up to "the honorable will expel the lowly from it." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for me, recited it to me, and said, "Indeed, Allah has confirmed you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4522, 4524
Imam Tirmidzi : 3234, 3236

CONFLICT BETWEEN MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4522

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ{ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ }وَقَالَ أَيْضًا{ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ }أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَامَنِي الْأَنْصَارُ وَحَلَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ مَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ فَنِمْتُ فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ صَدَّقَكَ وَنَزَلَ{ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا }الْآيَةَوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Adam] Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] he said, I heard [Muhammad bin Ka'ab Al Qurazhi] say, I heard [Zaid bin Arqam, may Allah be pleased with him] say When Abdullah bin Ubayy said, "Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah," and also said, "If we return to Medina," I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Ansar blamed me, and Abdullah bin Ubayy swore he did not say it. I returned home and slept. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called me, and I came to him. He said, "Indeed, Allah has confirmed you," and revealed: "They are the ones who say, 'Do not spend...'" (Al-Munafiqun: 7). [Ibn Abu Za'idah] said from [Al A'mash] from [Amru] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Zaid] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4524
Imam Tirmidzi : 3236

STATEMENT OF ABDULLAH BIN UBBAY WHICH THE RASULULLAH REJECTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4523

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فِيهِ شِدَّةٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ لِأَصْحَابِهِ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِهِ وَقَالَ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ فَسَأَلَهُ فَاجْتَهَدَ يَمِينَهُ مَا فَعَلَ قَالُوا كَذَبَ زَيْدٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي مِمَّا قَالُوا شِدَّةٌ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقِي فِي{ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ }فَدَعَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ فَلَوَّوْا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَقَوْلُهُ{ خُشُبٌ مُسَنَّدَةٌ }قَالَ كَانُوا رِجَالًا أَجْمَلَ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said, I heard [Zaid bin Arqam] say We went out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey where people faced hardship. Abdullah bin Ubayy said to his companions, "Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah until they desert him," and he said, "If we return to Medina, the honorable will expel the lowly from it." I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. He sent for Abdullah bin Ubayy, who swore strongly he did not say it. They said, "Zaid lied to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." I felt distress like never before until Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, confirmed me in: "When the hypocrites come to you." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called them to seek forgiveness for them, but they turned their heads away. And His saying, "Propped-up pieces of wood," he said, they were very handsome men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4976

TESTIMONY OF Zaid BIN ARQAM CONCERNING ABDULLAH BIN UBBAY'S LIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4524

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ عَمِّي فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ ابْنَ سَلُولَ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُّوا وَلَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَمِّي فَذَكَرَ عَمِّي لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَانِي فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَحَلَفُوا مَا قَالُوا وَكَذَّبَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَدَّقَهُمْ فَأَصَابَنِي غَمٌّ لَمْ يُصِبْنِي مِثْلُهُ قَطُّ فَجَلَسْتُ فِي بَيْتِي وَقَالَ عَمِّي مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَى أَنْ كَذَّبَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَقَتَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ }وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ صَدَّقَكَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Zaid bin Arqam] he said I was with my uncle and heard Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul say, "Do not spend on those with the Messenger of Allah until they desert him, and if we return to Medina, the honorable will expel the lowly from it." I mentioned this to my uncle, and my uncle mentioned it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He called me, and I told him. He sent for Abdullah bin Ubayy and his companions, and they swore they did not say it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, disbelieved me and believed them. I was struck with distress like never before and sat in my house. My uncle said, "What did you want, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, disbelieved you and was displeased with you?" Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed: "When the hypocrites come to you, they say, 'We bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah.'" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for me, recited it, and said, "Indeed, Allah has confirmed you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 3234, 3236

THE STORY OF A FRIEND WHO MERUQYAH WITH LETTER AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4525

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا فِي غَزَاةٍ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً فِي جَيْشٍ فَكَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لَلْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ يَا لَلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ دَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ دَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُنْتِنَةٌ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ فَقَالَ فَعَلُوهَا أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا يَقْتُلُ أَصْحَابَهُ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَثُرُوا بَعْدُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَحَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ali] Narrated to us [Sufyan], [Amru] said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them] say We were in a battle—Sufyan said once, in an army—when a man from the Muhajirin pushed a man from the Ansar. The Ansari said, "O Ansar!" and the Muhajir said, "O Muhajirin!" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, heard it and said, "What is this call of Jahiliyyah?" They said, "O Messenger of Allah, a man from the Muhajirin pushed a man from the Ansar." He said, "Leave it, for it is foul." Abdullah bin Ubayy heard it and said, "They did it. By Allah, if we return to Medina, the honorable will expel the lowly from it." This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Umar stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, let me strike the neck of this hypocrite." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Leave him, lest people say Muhammad kills his companions." The Ansar were more numerous than the Muhajirin when they arrived in Medina, but later the Muhajirin increased. Sufyan said, I memorized it from Amru. Amru said, I heard Jabir say We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14688
Imam Muslim : 4682
Imam Tirmidzi : 3237

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4526

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُحَزِنْتُ عَلَى مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ وَبَلَغَهُ شِدَّةُ حُزْنِي يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَلِأَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِوَشَكَّ ابْنُ الْفَضْلِ فِي أَبْنَاءِ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَأَلَ أَنَسًا بَعْضُ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الَّذِي أَوْفَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بِأُذُنِهِ

"Narrated to us Ismail bin Abdullah, he said, Narrated to me Ismail bin Ibrahim bin Uqbah from Musa bin Uqbah, he said, Narrated to me Abdullah bin Al-Fadl that he heard Anas bin Malik say: I felt sorrow for those killed in the Harrah incident. Then Zaid bin Arqam wrote to me, having heard of my deep sorrow, mentioning that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: O Allah, grant forgiveness to the Ansar and the children of the Ansar. Ibnul Fadl was uncertain about the phrase 'children of the Ansar,' so some people present with Anas asked him, and he replied: That is what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. This is what Allah perfected through his hearing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11964, 12134, 12190, 12749, 12791, 18489, 18494, 18517, 18531, 18537
Imam Muslim : 4561
Imam Tirmidzi : 3837, 3844

ABDULLAH BIN UBBAY'S DENIAL OF INFRAACT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4527

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُكُنَّا فِي غَزَاةٍ فَكَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لَلْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ يَا لَلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَسَمَّعَهَا اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقَالُوا كَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لَلْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ يَا لَلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُنْتِنَةٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ حِينَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ ثُمَّ كَثُرَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ بَعْدُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ أَوَقَدْ فَعَلُوا وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا يَقْتُلُ أَصْحَابَهُ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, Narrated to us Sufyan, he said, I memorized it from Amru bin Dinar, he said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: While we were in a battle, a man from the Muhajirin pushed a man from the Ansar. The Ansari shouted: O people of Ansar! And the Muhajir shouted: O people of Muhajirin! Allah made His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, hear it. He said: What is this? They replied: A man from the Muhajirin pushed a man from the Ansar, and the Ansari called out: O Ansar! And the Muhajir called out: O Muhajirin! The Prophet, peace and blessings be

upon him, said: Abandon this, for it is foul. Jabir said: The Ansar were more numerous when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived, but later the Muhajirin outnumbered them. Abdullah bin Ubayy said: Have they done this? By Allah, if we return to Madinah, the honorable will surely expel the lowly from it. Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said: Allow me, O Messenger of Allah, to strike the neck of this hypocrite. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Leave him, lest people say that Muhammad kills his companions.

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE A WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4528

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَغَيَّظَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ فَتَطْهُرَ فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا طَاهِرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ كَمَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, Narrated to us Al-Layth, he said, Narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said, Informed me Salim that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him: He divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became angry and said: Let him take her back, then keep her until she is pure, menstruates again, and becomes pure. If he wishes to divorce her, he may do so when she is pure before he touches her. That is the waiting period as Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has commanded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

THE IDDAH PERIOD OF WOMEN WHO GIVE BIRTH BEFORE THE IDDAH ENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4529

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ أَفْتِنِي فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَلَدَتْ بَعْدَ زَوْجِهَا بِأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ آخِرُ الْأَجَلَيْنِ قُلْتُ

أَنَا{ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ }قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي يَعْنِي أَبَا سَلَمَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ غُلَامَهُ كُرَيْبًا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا فَقَالَتْقُتِلَ زَوْجُ سُبَيْعَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةِ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَوَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً فَخُطِبَتْ فَأَنْكَحَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ فِيمَنْ خَطَبَهَاوَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي حَلْقَةٍ فِيهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُهُ يُعَظِّمُونَهُ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ فَذَكَرَ آخِرَ الْأَجَلَيْنِ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِحَدِيثِ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ فَضَمَّزَ لِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَفَطِنْتُ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي إِذًا لَجَرِيءٌ إِنْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْكُوفَةِ فَاسْتَحْيَا وَقَالَ لَكِنْ عَمُّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ ذَاكَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا عَطِيَّةَ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَذَهَبَ يُحَدِّثُنِي حَدِيثَ سُبَيْعَةَ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَتَجْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهَا التَّغْلِيظَ وَلَا تَجْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهَا الرُّخْصَةَ لَنَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ الطُّولَى{ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ }

"Narrated to us Sa'd bin Hafs, Narrated to us Shayban from Yahya, he said, Informed me Abu Salamah, he said: A man came to Ibn Abbas while Abu Hurairah was sitting with him and said: Give me a ruling about a woman who gave birth forty nights after her husband's death. Ibn Abbas said: The waiting period is the later of the two terms. I said: And those who are pregnant, their term is until they give birth. Abu Hurairah said: I agree with my nephew, meaning Abu Salamah. Then Ibn Abbas sent his servant Kuraib to Umm Salamah to ask her. She said: The husband of Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah was killed while she was pregnant, and she gave birth forty nights after his death. She was proposed to, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married her off. Abu As-Sanabil was among those who proposed to her. Sulaiman bin Harb and Abu Nu'man said: Narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Muhammad, he said: I was in a gathering with Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila, whose companions revered him. They mentioned the issue, and he said the waiting period is the later of the two terms. I narrated the hadith of Subai'ah bint Al-Harith from Abdullah bin Utbah. Some of his companions frowned at me. Muhammad said: I understood their intent and said: I would be bold indeed to lie about Abdullah bin Utbah while he is in Kufah. They were ashamed and said: But his uncle did not say that. I met Abu Athiyyah Malik bin Amir and asked him, and he narrated the hadith of Subai'ah. I asked: Did you hear anything from Abdullah about it? He said: We were with Abdullah, and he said: Do you impose hardship on her without granting her leniency? The shorter Surah An-Nisa came after the longer one: And those who are pregnant, their term is until they give birth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4529, 4906
Imam Nasa'i : 3458

WOMEN'S CONDITIONS DISTURBED THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4530

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ هُوَ يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَفِي الْحَرَامِ يُكَفَّرُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

"Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadlalah, Narrated to us Hisham from Yahya from Ibn Hakim, who is Ya'la bin Hakim Ath-Thaqafi, from Sa'id bin Jubair that Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said regarding a husband who says to his wife: You are unlawful to me, he must pay the expiation for an oath, but it does not count as a divorce. Ibn Abbas also said: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have an excellent example.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1874
Imam Muslim : 2692
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2063

STATEMENT OF THE PROPHET REGARDING HONEY AND MAGHAFIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4531

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْرَبُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَيَمْكُثُ عِنْدَهَا فَوَاطَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ عَلَى أَيَّتُنَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَلْتَقُلْ لَهُ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ وَقَدْ حَلَفْتُ لَا تُخْبِرِي بِذَلِكَ أَحَدًا

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, Informed us Hisham bin Yusuf from Ibn Juraij from Atha from Ubaid bin Umair from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, drank honey at Zainab bint Jahsh's place and stayed with her. Hafshah and I agreed that whichever of us he visited should say to him: Have you eaten maghafir? I smell maghafir from you. He said: No, but I drank honey at Zainab bint Jahsh's place, and I will not do it again. I have sworn, and you must not tell anyone about this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4862, 6197

THE STORY OF UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB AND THE PROBLEMS OF THE RASULULLAH'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4532

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ قَالَمَكَثْتُ سَنَةً أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ آيَةٍ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ هَيْبَةً لَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ حَاجًّا فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا وَكُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ عَدَلَ إِلَى الْأَرَاكِ لِحَاجَةٍ لَهُ قَالَ فَوَقَفْتُ لَهُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ ثُمَّ سِرْتُ مَعَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ اللَّتَانِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ حَفْصَةُ وَعَائِشَةُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ هَذَا مُنْذُ سَنَةٍ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ هَيْبَةً لَكَ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ مَا ظَنَنْتَ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَاسْأَلْنِي فَإِنْ كَانَ لِي عِلْمٌ خَبَّرْتُكَ بِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَا نَعُدُّ لِلنِّسَاءِ أَمْرًا حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِنَّ مَا أَنْزَلَ وَقَسَمَ لَهُنَّ مَا قَسَمَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا فِي أَمْرٍ أَتَأَمَّرُهُ إِذْ قَالَتْ امْرَأَتِي لَوْ صَنَعْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا لَكِ وَلِمَا هَا هُنَا وَفِيمَ تَكَلُّفُكِ فِي أَمْرٍ أُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَتْ لِي عَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ مَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُرَاجَعَ أَنْتَ وَإِنَّ ابْنَتَكَ لَتُرَاجِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ يَوْمَهُ غَضْبَانَ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ مَكَانَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا يَا بُنَيَّةُ إِنَّكِ لَتُرَاجِعِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ يَوْمَهُ غَضْبَانَ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنُرَاجِعُهُ فَقُلْتُ تَعْلَمِينَ أَنِّي أُحَذِّرُكِ عُقُوبَةَ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبَ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بُنَيَّةُ لَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ هَذِهِ الَّتِي أَعْجَبَهَا حُسْنُهَا حُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهَا يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لِقَرَابَتِي مِنْهَا فَكَلَّمْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ عَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ دَخَلْتَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تَبْتَغِيَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ فَأَخَذَتْنِي وَاللَّهِ أَخْذًا كَسَرَتْنِي عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا كُنْتُ أَجِدُ فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا وَكَانَ لِي صَاحِبٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا غِبْتُ أَتَانِي بِالْخَبَرِ وَإِذَا غَابَ كُنْتُ أَنَا آتِيهِ بِالْخَبَرِ وَنَحْنُ نَتَخَوَّفُ مَلِكًا مِنْ مُلُوكِ غَسَّانَ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسِيرَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَدْ امْتَلَأَتْ صُدُورُنَا مِنْهُ فَإِذَا صَاحِبِي الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَدُقُّ الْبَابَ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ افْتَحْ فَقُلْتُ جَاءَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَشَدُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ اعْتَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فَقُلْتُ رَغِمَ أَنْفُ حَفْصَةَ وَعَائِشَةَ فَأَخَذْتُ ثَوْبِي فَأَخْرُجُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ يَرْقَى عَلَيْهَا بِعَجَلَةٍ وَغُلَامٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْوَدُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الدَّرَجَةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قُلْ هَذَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَذِنَ لِي قَالَ عُمَرُ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ حَدِيثَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَى حَصِيرٍ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ وَتَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ وِسَادَةٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ وَإِنَّ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ قَرَظًا مَصْبُوبًا وَعِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ أَهَبٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَرَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الْحَصِيرِ فِي جَنْبِهِ فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرَ فِيمَا هُمَا فِيهِ وَأَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا الْآخِرَةُ

"Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya from Ubaid bin Hunain that he heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, narrate, saying: I held back for a year, wanting to ask Umar bin Al-Khattab about a verse, but I could not due

to my awe of him. When he went for Hajj, I went with him. On the way back, he stepped aside to some Arak trees for a need. I waited until he was done, then walked with him and said: O Commander of the Faithful, who were the two women among the Prophet's wives who conspired against him? He said: They were Hafshah and Aishah. I said: By Allah, I wanted to ask you about this for a year but could not due to my awe of you. Umar said: Do not do that. If you think I have knowledge, ask me, and if I know, I will tell you. Umar continued: By Allah, in the days of ignorance, we did not consider women's opinions until Allah revealed about them what He revealed and apportioned their rights. While I was pondering a matter, my wife said: Why not do such and such? I said to her: What is it to you, and why interfere in a matter I intend? She replied: How strange, O Ibn Al-Khattab! You do not want to be questioned, yet your daughter questions the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until he spends his day angry. Umar took his cloak and went to Hafshah, saying: O my daughter, do you question the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until he spends his day angry? Hafshah said: By Allah, we do question him. I said: Know that I warn you of Allah's punishment and the anger of His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him. O my daughter, do not be deceived by the one whose beauty and the Prophet's love for her impress her, meaning Aishah. Then I went to Umm Salamah because of my kinship with her and spoke to her. Umm Salamah said: How strange, O Ibn Al-Khattab! You meddle in everything, even between the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his wives. By Allah, her rebuke stopped me from some of what I felt. I left her. I had a friend from the Ansar if I was absent, he brought me news, and if he was absent, I brought him news. We feared a king from Ghassan, as it was said he intended to march toward us, filling our hearts with fear. My Ansari friend knocked on the door, saying: Open, open! I said: Has the Ghassani come? He said: Worse than that—the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has separated from his wives, especially Hafshah and Aishah. I took my clothes and went to find the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in his upper room, climbing hurriedly. A black servant of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was at the top of the stairs. I said to him: Say, this is Umar bin Al-Khattab. He permitted me. I narrated this incident to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When I mentioned Umm Salamah, he smiled. He was on a mat with nothing between him and it, with a leather pillow stuffed with palm fiber under his head, leaves poured at his feet, and a tanned hide at his head. I saw the mat's marks on his side and wept. He said: Why do you weep? I said: O Messenger of Allah, Kisra and Caesar are in luxury, while you, the Messenger of Allah… He said: Are you not content that the world is theirs and the Hereafter is ours?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11967
Imam Muslim : 2704, 2705
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4143

TWO WOMEN WHO DISTURBED THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4533

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ الْمَرْأَتَانِ اللَّتَانِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا أَتْمَمْتُ كَلَامِي حَتَّى قَالَ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ

"Narrated to us Ali, Narrated to us Sufyan, Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: I heard Ubaid bin Hunain say: I heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, say: I wanted to ask Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: O Commander of the Faithful, who were the two women who conspired against the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Before I finished, he said: Aishah and Hafshah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 321
Imam Bukhari : 4534

EXPLANATION OF TWO WOMEN WHO DISTURBED THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4534

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُكُنْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَكَثْتُ سَنَةً فَلَمْ أَجِدْ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ حَاجًّا فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِظَهْرَانَ ذَهَبَ عُمَرُ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَدْرِكْنِي بِالْوَضُوءِ فَأَدْرَكْتُهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ وَرَأَيْتُ مَوْضِعًا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ الْمَرْأَتَانِ اللَّتَانِ تَظَاهَرَتَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَمَا أَتْمَمْتُ كَلَامِي حَتَّى قَالَ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, Narrated to us Sufyan, Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: I heard Ubaid bin Hunain say, I heard Ibn Abbas say: I wanted to ask Umar bin Al-Khattab about the two women who conspired against the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I held back for a year, finding no opportunity until I went with him for Hajj. When we were in Zhahran, Umar went for a need and said: Bring me water for ablution. I brought it and poured it for him. Seeing the moment, I said: O Commander of the Faithful, who were the two women who conspired against the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Ibn Abbas said: Before I finished, he said: Aishah and Hafshah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 321

THE GATHERING OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES AND THEIR JEALOUSY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4535

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُاجْتَمَعَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَيْرَةِ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُنَّ{ عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ }فَنَزَلَتْ

هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

"Narrated to us Adam, Narrated to us Al-Layth from Khalid bin Yazid from Sa'id bin Abu Hilal from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Our Lord will uncover His shin, and every believing man and woman will prostrate to Him. Those who prostrated in the world for show and reputation will remain, trying to prostrate, but their backs will stay rigid.

REPORT ON A QURAIY MAN WHOSE EAR WAS SEVERED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4536

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ عُتُلٍّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ }قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ لَهُ زَنَمَةٌ مِثْلُ زَنَمَةِ الشَّاةِ

"Narrated to us Mahmud, Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra'il from Abu Hashin from Mujahid from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding: 'Utullin ba'da dhalika zaneem.' He said: It refers to a man from Quraysh who had a cropped ear like that of a sheep.

PICTURE OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4537

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعَّفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ عُتُلٍّ جَوَّاظٍ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, Narrated to us Sufyan from Ma'bad bin Khalid, he said, I heard Harithah bin Wahb Al-Khuza'i say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Shall I inform you about the people of Paradise? They are every weak and oppressed person who, if they swear by Allah, He fulfills it. Shall I inform you about the people of Hell? They are every harsh, unjust, and arrogant person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8465, 10193, 17980, 17982
Imam Bukhari : 4537, 5610, 6165
Imam Muslim : 5092, 5093

PROSTRATE WHEN RABB SHOWS HIS CALF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4538

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَكْشِفُ رَبُّنَا عَنْ سَاقِهِ فَيَسْجُدُ لَهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَمُؤْمِنَةٍ فَيَبْقَى كُلُّ مَنْ كَانَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الدُّنْيَا رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً فَيَذْهَبُ لِيَسْجُدَ فَيَعُودُ ظَهْرُهُ طَبَقًا وَاحِدًا

"Narrated to us Adam, Narrated to us Al-Layth from Khalid bin Yazid from Sa'id bin Abu Hilal from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Our Lord will uncover His shin, and every believing man and woman will prostrate to Him. Those who prostrated in the world for show and reputation will remain, trying to prostrate, but their backs will stay rigid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

PROHIBITION OF IDOLS WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4539

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاصَارَتْ الْأَوْثَانُ الَّتِي كَانَتْ فِي قَوْمِ نُوحٍ فِي الْعَرَبِ بَعْدُ أَمَّا وَدٌّ كَانَتْ لِكَلْبٍ بِدَوْمَةِ الْجَنْدَلِ وَأَمَّا سُوَاعٌ كَانَتْ لِهُذَيْلٍ وَأَمَّا يَغُوثُ فَكَانَتْ لِمُرَادٍ ثُمَّ لِبَنِي غُطَيْفٍ بِالْجَوْفِ عِنْدَ سَبَإٍ وَأَمَّا يَعُوقُ فَكَانَتْ لِهَمْدَانَ وَأَمَّا نَسْرٌ فَكَانَتْ لِحِمْيَرَ لِآلِ ذِي الْكَلَاعِ أَسْمَاءُ رِجَالٍ صَالِحِينَ مِنْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ فَلَمَّا هَلَكُوا أَوْحَى الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ أَنْ انْصِبُوا إِلَى مَجَالِسِهِمْ الَّتِي كَانُوا يَجْلِسُونَ أَنْصَابًا وَسَمُّوهَا بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا فَلَمْ تُعْبَدْ حَتَّى إِذَا هَلَكَ أُولَئِكَ وَتَنَسَّخَ الْعِلْمُ عُبِدَتْ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, Informed us Hisham from Ibn Juraij, and Atha said: From Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them: The idols worshipped by Noah's people later appeared among the Arabs. Wadd was for Kalb in Daumah Al-Jandal, Suwa for Hudhayl, Yaghuth for Murad and then Bani Ghutaif in Jauf near Saba, Ya'uq for Hamdan, and Nasr for Himyar, the family of Dhu Al-Kala. These were names of righteous men from Noah's people. When they died, Satan whispered to their people to erect statues in their gathering places and name them after them. They did so, but the statues were not worshipped until those people died and knowledge faded, then they were worshipped.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4539

THE STORY OF THE JIN WHO LISTENED TO THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4540

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَقَدْ حِيلَ بَيْنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّهُبُ فَرَجَعَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ فَقَالُوا مَا لَكُمْ فَقَالُوا حِيلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الشُّهُبُ قَالَ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ إِلَّا مَا حَدَثَ فَاضْرِبُوا مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا فَانْظُرُوا مَا هَذَا الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي حَدَثَ فَانْطَلَقُوا فَضَرَبُوا مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا يَنْظُرُونَ مَا هَذَا الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ الَّذِينَ تَوَجَّهُوا نَحْوَ تِهَامَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَخْلَةَ وَهُوَ عَامِدٌ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا الْقُرْآنَ تَسَمَّعُوا لَهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ فَهُنَالِكَ رَجَعُوا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا قَوْمَنَا{ إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا }وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْجِنِّ }وَإِنَّمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْهِ قَوْلُ الْجِنِّ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, Narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out with a group of his companions toward the Ukaz market. The devils were blocked from heavenly news and pelted with meteors, so they returned. Their companions asked: What is wrong with you? They said: We were blocked from heavenly news and pelted with meteors. They said: Nothing blocked you except some event. Search the east and west of the earth to see what happened. Those heading toward Tihamah found the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Nakhlah, heading to the Ukaz market, praying Fajr with his companions. Hearing the Quran, they listened and said: This is what blocked you from heavenly news. They returned to their people and said: O our people, we heard a wondrous Quran guiding to the right path, so we believed in it and will not associate anything with our Lord. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: Say: It has been revealed to me that a group of jinn listened, and what was revealed to him was the jinn's statement.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18972
Imam Bukhari : 729, 731, 4540
Imam Muslim : 681
Imam Tirmidzi : 3245

THE FIRST VERSE TO BE REVEALED: 'YA AYUHAL MUDDATSTSIR'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4541

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِعَنْ أَوَّلِ مَا

نَزَلَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ }قُلْتُ يَقُولُونَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ }فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي قُلْتَ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَاوَرْتُ بِحِرَاءٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ جِوَارِي هَبَطْتُ فَنُودِيتُ فَنَظَرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي فَلَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا وَنَظَرْتُ عَنْ شِمَالِي فَلَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا وَنَظَرْتُ أَمَامِي فَلَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا وَنَظَرْتُ خَلْفِي فَلَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَرَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا فَأَتَيْتُ خَدِيجَةَ فَقُلْتُ دَثِّرُونِي وَصُبُّوا عَلَيَّ مَاءً بَارِدًا قَالَ فَدَثَّرُونِي وَصَبُّوا عَلَيَّ مَاءً بَارِدًا قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ }

"Narrated to us Yahya, Narrated to us Waki from Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, I asked Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman about the first part of the Quran revealed, and he said: O you who are cloaked. I said: They say it was: Read in the name of your Lord who created. Abu Salamah said: I asked Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, about this, and I said what you said. Jabir said: I will only tell you what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us. He said: I stayed in Hira. When I finished, I descended and was called. I looked to my right, saw nothing, to my left, saw nothing, ahead, saw nothing, behind, saw nothing. I raised my head and saw something. I went to Khadijah and said: Cover me and pour cold water on me. They covered me and poured cold water on me. Then this was revealed: O you who are cloaked, arise and warn, and magnify your Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE STORY OF THE FIRST TIME REVELATION DECLINED IN HIRA' CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4542

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَاوَرْتُ بِحِرَاءٍمِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi and others, they said, Narrated to us Harb bin Shaddad from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Abu Salamah from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: I stayed in Hira, like the hadith of Uthman bin Umar from Ali bin Al-Mubarak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

DIFFERENCES IN EXPLANATIONS OF THE FIRST VERSE REVEALED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4543

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَأَيُّ الْقُرْآنِ أُنْزِلَ أَوَّلُ فَقَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ }فَقُلْتُ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهُ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ }فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْقُرْآنِ أُنْزِلَ أَوَّلُ فَقَالَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ }فَقُلْتُ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهُ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ }فَقَالَ لَا أُخْبِرُكَ إِلَّا بِمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاوَرْتُ فِي حِرَاءٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ جِوَارِي هَبَطْتُ فَاسْتَبْطَنْتُ الْوَادِيَ فَنُودِيتُ فَنَظَرْتُ أَمَامِي وَخَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَأَتَيْتُ خَدِيجَةَ فَقُلْتُ دَثِّرُونِي وَصُبُّوا عَلَيَّ مَاءً بَارِدًا وَأُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ }

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, Narrated to us Abdush Shamad, Narrated to us Harb, Narrated to us Yahya, he said: I asked Abu Salamah, which part of the Quran was revealed first? He said: O you who are cloaked. I said: I was told it was: Read in the name of your Lord who created. Abu Salamah said: I asked Jabir bin Abdullah, which part of the Quran was revealed first? He said: O you who are cloaked. I said: I was told it was: Read in the name of your Lord who created. He said: I will only tell you what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I stayed in Hira. When I finished, I descended into the valley and was called. I looked ahead, behind, to my right, and to my left. He was sitting on a throne between heaven and earth. I went to Khadijah and said: Cover me and pour cold water on me. Then it was revealed: O you who are cloaked, arise and warn, and magnify your Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE STORY OF FATRATUL WAHYU AND THE EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4544

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ الْوَحْيِ فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي إِذْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَجَئِثْتُ مِنْهُ رُعْبًا فَرَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَدَثَّرُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ إِلَى وَالرِّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ }قَبْلَ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ الصَّلَاةُ وَهِيَ الْأَوْثَانُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, Narrated to us Al-Layth from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, and narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, Narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, Informed us Ma'mar, Az-Zuhri said: Informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrate about the pause in revelation, saying: While I was walking, I heard a voice from the sky. I raised my head and saw the angel who came to me in Hira sitting on a throne between heaven and earth. I was terrified and fell to the ground. I returned and said: Wrap me, wrap me. They wrapped me, and Allah, the Exalted, revealed: O you who are cloaked, arise and warn, up to: and avoid idols. This was before prayer was made obligatory, and idols refer to false gods.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH'S FEAR AND THE DOWN OF THE VERSE 'YA AYUHAL MUDDATSTSIR'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4545

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ الْوَحْيِ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي قِبَلَ السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَجَئِثْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى هَوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَجِئْتُ أَهْلِي فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَزَمَّلُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَاهْجُرْ }قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَالرِّجْزَ الْأَوْثَانَ ثُمَّ حَمِيَ الْوَحْيُ وَتَتَابَعَ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, Narrated to us Al-Layth from Uqail, Ibn Shihab said: I heard Abu Salamah say: Informed me Jabir bin Abdullah that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, narrate about the pause in revelation: While I was walking, I heard a voice from the sky. I looked up and saw the angel who came to me in Hira sitting on a throne between heaven and earth. I was terrified and fell to the ground. I went to my family and said: Wrap me, wrap me. They wrapped me, and Allah, the Exalted, revealed: O you who are cloaked, arise and warn, up to: and avoid idols. Abu Salamah said: Idols refer to false gods. Then revelation became frequent and continuous.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

PROHIBITION OF MOVING THE TONGUE WHILE RECEIVING REVELATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4546

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ حَرَّكَ بِهِ لِسَانَهُ وَوَصَفَ سُفْيَانُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَحْفَظَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ }

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, Narrated to us Sufyan, Narrated to us Musa bin Abu Aishah, a trustworthy person, from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: When revelation descended, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would move his tongue. Sufyan explained: He did so to memorize it. So Allah revealed: Do not move your tongue with it to hasten it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1811, 3023
Imam Bukhari : 4, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4656, 6970
Imam Muslim : 679, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926

EXPLANATION OF THE WORD 'LAA TUHARRIK BIHI LISAANAKA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4547

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍعَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ }قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ إِذَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ }يَخْشَى أَنْ يَنْفَلِتَ مِنْهُ{ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ }أَنْ نَجْمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَقُرْآنَهُ أَنْ تَقْرَأَهُ{ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ }يَقُولُ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ{ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ }أَنْ نُبَيِّنَهُ عَلَى لِسَانِكَ

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra'il from Musa bin Abu Aishah that he asked Sa'id bin Jubair about Allah's saying: Do not move your tongue with it. He said: Ibn Abbas said: He would move his lips when revelation was sent down to him, so it was said to him: Do not move your tongue with it, lest it slip away. Indeed, upon Us is its collection and its recitation, meaning: We will gather it in your heart and enable you to recite it. When We have recited it, follow its recitation. Then, upon Us is its explanation, meaning: We will clarify it through your tongue.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1811, 3023
Imam Bukhari : 4, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4656, 6970
Imam Muslim : 679, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926

REVELATIONS AND THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF MOVING THE ORAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4548

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفِي قَوْلِهِ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ }قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ بِالْوَحْيِ وَكَانَ مِمَّا يُحَرِّكُ بِهِ لِسَانَهُ وَشَفَتَيْهِ فَيَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ يُعْرَفُ مِنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ }قَالَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَجْمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَقُرْآنَهُ{ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ }فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فَاسْتَمِعْ{ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ }عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نُبَيِّنَهُ بِلِسَانِكَ قَالَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَطْرَقَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَرَأَهُ كَمَا وَعَدَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ أَوْلَى لَكَ فَأَوْلَى }تَوَعُّدٌ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Narrated to us Jarir from Musa bin Abu Aishah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas regarding Allah's saying: Do not move your tongue with it to hasten it. Ibn Abbas said: When Gabriel brought revelation, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would move his tongue and lips, which was hard on him, and it was noticeable. So Allah revealed the verse in: I swear by the Day of Resurrection, Do not move your tongue with it to hasten it. Indeed, upon Us is its collection and its recitation, meaning: We will gather it in your heart. When We have recited it, follow its recitation, meaning: when it is sent down, listen. Then, upon Us is its explanation, meaning: We will clarify it through your tongue. So when Gabriel came, he would lower his head, and when he left, he recited as Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, promised: Nearer to you and nearer, as a warning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1811, 3023
Imam Bukhari : 4, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4656, 6970
Imam Muslim : 679, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE REVELATION OF THE LETTER AL-MURSALAT AND THE EXISTENCE OF SNAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4549

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ وَإِنَّا لَنَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَخَرَجَتْ

حَيَّةٌ فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا فَسَبَقَتْنَا فَدَخَلَتْ جُحْرَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وُقِيتُمْ شَرَّهَاحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ وَتَابَعَهُ أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ وَقَالَ حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Mahmud, Narrated to us Ubaidullah from Isra'il from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when Al-Mursalat was revealed to him. We received it from his mouth. A snake appeared, and we rushed to it, but it escaped into its hole. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: It was protected from your harm as you were protected from its harm. Narrated to us Abdah bin Abdullah, Informed us Yahya bin Adam from Isra'il from Manshur with this hadith, and from Isra'il from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah with a similar hadith. Aswad bin Amir confirmed it from Isra'il. Hafsh, Abu Mu'awiyah, and Sulaiman bin Qarm said from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad. Yahya bin Hammad said: Informed us Abu Awanah from Mughirah from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, and Ibn Ishaq said: From Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad from his father from Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127
Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553
Imam Muslim : 8

THE STORY OF REVELATION AND THE SNAKE THAT APPEARED IN THE CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4550

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِبَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ إِذْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ فَتَلَقَّيْنَاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ فَاهُ لَرَطْبٌ بِهَا إِذْ خَرَجَتْ حَيَّةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ اقْتُلُوهَا قَالَ فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا فَسَبَقَتْنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ وُقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وُقِيتُمْ شَرَّهَا

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, Narrated to us Jarir from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad, he said: Abdullah said: While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a cave, Al-Mursalat was revealed to him. We received it from his mouth while his lips were still moist with it. A snake appeared, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Go, kill it. We rushed to it, but it escaped. He said: It was protected from your harm as you were protected from its harm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127
Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553
Imam Muslim : 8

EXPLANATION OF 'INNAHAA TARMII BISYARARIN KALQASHR'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4551

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍإِنَّهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرَرٍ كَالْقَصَرِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَرْفَعُ الْخَشَبَ بِقَصَرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ أَقَلَّ فَنَرْفَعُهُ لِلشِّتَاءِ فَنُسَمِّيهِ الْقَصَرَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abis, he said: I heard Ibn Abbas explaining the verse: 'Indeed, it throws sparks like a fortress.' He said, 'We used to lift wood with a pole three cubits or less to prepare for winter, and we called it Al Qashr.'

DESCRIPTION OF AL-QASHR AND THE WHIP IN THE VERSES OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4552

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاتَرْمِي بِشَرَرٍ كَالْقَصَرِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْمِدُ إِلَى الْخَشَبَةِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَنَرْفَعُهُ لِلشِّتَاءِ فَنُسَمِّيهِ الْقَصَرَ{ كَأَنَّهُ جِمَالَاتٌ صُفْرٌ }حِبَالُ السُّفُنِ تُجْمَعُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ كَأَوْسَاطِ الرِّجَالِ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya, informed us Sufyan, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abis, I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) regarding the verse: 'It throws sparks like a fortress.' He explained, 'We used to lean on wood three cubits or more in height. We lifted it when entering winter and called it Al Qashr.' Then regarding the verse: 'As if they were yellow camels,' he explained, 'The ropes of ships are gathered until they resemble whips.'

THE STORY OF THE REVELATION OF THE AL-MURSALAT LETTER AND THE SNAKE IN THE CAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4553

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ إِذْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيَتْلُوهَا وَإِنِّي لَأَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ فَاهُ لَرَطْبٌ بِهَا إِذْ وَثَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوهَا فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا فَذَهَبَتْ فَقَالَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُقِيَتْ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وُقِيتُمْ شَرَّهَاقَالَ عُمَرُ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي فِي غَارٍ بِمِنًى

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to me Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Abdullah, he said: While we were with the Prophet peace be upon him in a cave, the Surah Al Mursalat was revealed to him. He was reciting it, and I was receiving it directly from his mouth, which was still moist with it. Suddenly, a snake appeared among us, and the Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Kill it!' We rushed to it, but it escaped. The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'It has been spared from your evil, just as you have been spared from its evil.' Umar said: I memorized it from my father in a cave in Mina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127
Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553
Imam Muslim : 8

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO BLOWS OF THE TRUMPET AND LIFE RETURNS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4554

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ النَّفْخَتَيْنِ أَرْبَعُونَ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ شَهْرًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُنْزِلُ اللَّهُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا يَنْبُتُ الْبَقْلُ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا يَبْلَى إِلَّا عَظْمًا وَاحِدًا وَهُوَ عَجْبُ الذَّنَبِ وَمِنْهُ يُرَكَّبُ الْخَلْقُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'The interval between the two blasts (of the trumpet) is forty.' Ibn Abbas asked, 'Forty days?' He replied, 'No.' He asked, 'Forty months?' He replied, 'No.' He asked, 'Forty years?' He replied, 'No.' Then he said, 'Then Allah sends down water from the sky, and they grow like vegetables grow. Nothing of a human remains except one bone, the tailbone, and from it, humans will be reassembled on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5253

THE CLOSENESS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4555

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ هَكَذَا بِالْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ بُعِثْتُ وَالسَّاعَةُ

كَهَاتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Al Miqdam, narrated to us Al Fudlail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Abu Hazim, narrated to us Sahl bin Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, gesturing with his two fingers like this—the middle finger and the one next to the thumb—'I have been sent, and the Hour is as close as these two fingers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869
Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024
Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030
Imam Darimi : 2641

THE REWARDS OF MEMORIZING THE QURAN AND THE DIFFICULTIES OF READING IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4556

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُرَارَةَ بْنَ أَوْفَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ حَافِظٌ لَهُ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ يَتَعَاهَدُهُ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَدِيدٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Qatadah, he said: I heard Zurarah bin Aufa narrate from Sa'd bin Hisham from Aishah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, 'The example of one who recites the Qur'an and memorizes it is with the noble, righteous scribes, and the example of one who recites it with difficulty, struggling with it, is that he receives two rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23080, 23493, 23644, 24197, 24413
Imam Abu Dawud : 1242
Imam Tirmidzi : 2829
Imam Darimi : 3234

THE CONDITION OF HUMANITY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4557

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ{ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }حَتَّى يَغِيبَ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundhir, narrated to us Ma'n, he said: Narrated to me Malik

from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet peace be upon him said, 'On the day when people stand before the Lord of the worlds, one of them will be submerged in his sweat up to the middle of his ears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 22696
Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051
Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108
Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

COUNTING AND CALCULATION OF DEEDS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4558

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُحَاسَبُ إِلَّا هَلَكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ أَلَيْسَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا }قَالَ ذَاكَ الْعَرْضُ يُعْرَضُونَ وَمَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ هَلَكَ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya from Uthman bin Al Aswad, he said: I heard Ibn Abu Mulaikah, I heard Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say. And narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Aishah from the Prophet peace be upon him. And narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from Abu Yunus Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Al Qasim from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'No one is judged except that he perishes.' Aishah said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, may Allah make me your ransom, has not Allah said: "As for he who is given his record in his right hand, he will be judged with an easy reckoning"?' He replied, 'That is the presentation they are presented, but whoever has his reckoning scrutinized will perish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23069, 23464, 23628, 24525
Imam Bukhari : 100, 4558, 6055, 6056
Imam Muslim : 5122, 5123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2350, 3260

THE MEANING OF THE VERSE 'LATARKABUNNA THABAQAN 'AN THABAQ'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4559

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقٍ }حَالًا بَعْدَ حَالٍ قَالَ هَذَا نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Sa'id bin An Nadlr, informed us Hushaim, informed us Abu Bishr Ja'far bin Iyas from Mujahid, he said: Ibn Abbas said regarding the verse: 'You will surely embark from stage to stage,' meaning stage after stage. He said, 'This is your Prophet peace be upon him.'

THE JOY OF THE PROPHET'S ARRIVAL IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4560

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَوَّلُ مَنْ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَجَعَلَا يُقْرِئَانِنَا الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَمَّارٌ وَبِلَالٌ وَسَعْدٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي عِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَرِحُوا بِشَيْءٍ فَرَحَهُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْوَلَائِدَ وَالصِّبْيَانَ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ جَاءَ فَمَا جَاءَ حَتَّى قَرَأْتُ سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فِي سُوَرٍ مِثْلِهَا

"Narrated to us Abdan, he said: Informed me my father from Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The first to come to us from the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him were Mus'ab bin Umair and Ibn Umm Maktum, and they began teaching us the Qur'an. Then came Ammar, Bilal, and Sa'd. Then came Umar bin Al Khattab with twenty others. Then the Prophet peace be upon him came, and I have never seen the people of Medina rejoice over anything as much as they rejoiced over him, to the point that I saw the slave girls and children saying, 'This is the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he has come.' He did not come until I had recited 'Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High' along with similar surahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17779, 17833

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE ON THE HABITS AND STORY OF THE MAN TSAMUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4561

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَمْعَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ وَذَكَرَ النَّاقَةَ وَالَّذِي عَقَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ إِذْ انْبَعَثَ

أَشْقَاهَا }انْبَعَثَ لَهَا رَجُلٌ عَزِيزٌ عَارِمٌ مَنِيعٌ فِي رَهْطِهِ مِثْلُ أَبِي زَمْعَةَ وَذَكَرَ النِّسَاءَ فَقَالَ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَجْلِدُ امْرَأَتَهُ جَلْدَ الْعَبْدِ فَلَعَلَّهُ يُضَاجِعُهَا مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ وَعَظَهُمْ فِي ضَحِكِهِمْ مِنْ الضَّرْطَةِ وَقَالَ لِمَ يَضْحَكُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِمَّا يَفْعَلُوَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلُ أَبِي زَمْعَةَ عَمِّ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Hisham from his father that Abdullah bin Zam'ah informed him that he heard the Prophet peace be upon him deliver a sermon, mentioning the she-camel and the one who hamstrung it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'When the most wretched of them arose,' a mighty, fierce, and formidable man among his people, like Abu Zam'ah, arose for it. He also mentioned women and said, 'Does one of you whip his wife like a slave and then perhaps lie with her at the end of the day?' Then he admonished them about laughing at passing gas and said, 'Why does one of you laugh at what he himself does?' Abu Mu'awiyah said: Narrated to us Hisham from his father from Abdullah bin Zam'ah, that the Prophet peace be upon him said that the man was like Abu Zam'ah, the uncle of Az Zubair bin Al Awwam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15630, 15631, 15632
Imam Bukhari : 3126, 4561, 4805, 5582
Imam Muslim : 5095
Imam Tirmidzi : 3266

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN READING THE QURAN AND DEVIATION Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4562

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّأْمَ فَسَمِعَ بِنَا أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَأَتَانَا فَقَالَ أَفِيكُمْ مَنْ يَقْرَأُ فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَيُّكُمْ أَقْرَأُ فَأَشَارُوا إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقَرَأْتُ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى }وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهَا مِنْ فِي صَاحِبِكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ فِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَؤُلَاءِ يَأْبَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا

"Narrated to us Qabisah bin Uqbah, narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Alqamah, he said: I entered with a group of Abdullah's companions into Syria, and Abu Darda' heard of us and came to us. He said, 'Is there anyone among you who recites?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Which of you recites best?' They pointed to me. He said, 'Recite.' So I recited, 'By the night when it covers, and the day when it appears, and the male and the female.' He said, 'Did you hear it from the mouth of your companion?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I heard it from the mouth of the Prophet peace be upon him, but these people deny it to us.'

THE STORY OF THE DIFFERENCES IN READING THE QUR'AN AND ABU DARDA'S OPINION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4563

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَقَدِمَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَطَلَبَهُمْ فَوَجَدَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُلُّنَا قَالَ فَأَيُّكُمْ أَحْفَظُ فَأَشَارُوا إِلَى عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَهُ يَقْرَأُ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى }قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ هَكَذَا وَهَؤُلَاءِ يُرِيدُونِي عَلَى أَنْ أَقْرَأَ{ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنْثَى }وَاللَّهِ لَا أُتَابِعُهُمْ

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash from Ibrahim, he said: The companions of Abdullah came to Abu Darda'. He sought them out and found them. He said, 'Which of you recites according to Abdullah's recitation?' Someone said, 'We all recite according to Abdullah's recitation.' He said, 'Which of you is the most proficient?' They pointed to Alqamah. He said, 'How did you hear him recite "By the night when it covers"?' Alqamah said, 'And the male and the female.' Abu Darda' said, 'I testify that I heard the Prophet peace be upon him recite it like this, but these people want me to recite "And what created the male and the female," and by Allah, I will not follow them.'

HUMAN DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لِلْعُسْرَى }حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا قُعُودًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'mash from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were with the Prophet peace be upon him at Baqi' Al Gharqad for a funeral. He said, 'There is none of you except that his seat in Paradise or his seat in the Fire has been written.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on that?' He said, 'Act, for everyone is facilitated.' Then he recited, 'As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best, to His saying, for the hardship.' Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al A'mash from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were sitting with the Prophet peace be upon him, and he mentioned the hadith similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

HUMAN DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4565

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَأَخَذَ عُودًا يَنْكُتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ أَوْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى }الْآيَةَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ مَنْصُورٌ فَلَمْ أُنْكِرْهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ

"Narrated to us Bishr bin Khalid, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sulaiman from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he was at a funeral, took a stick, and began poking the ground with it. He said, 'There is none of you except that his seat in the Fire or his seat in Paradise has been written.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on that?' He said, 'Act, for everyone is facilitated.' Then he recited, 'As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best,' the verse. Shu'bah said, 'Mansur narrated it to me, and I did not deny it from Sulaiman's hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

HUMAN DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4566

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ لَا اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى }

"Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Al A'mash from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman from Ali peace be upon him, he said: We were sitting with the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, 'There is none of you except that his seat in Paradise and his seat

in the Fire has been written.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on that?' He said, 'No, act, for everyone is facilitated.' Then he recited, 'As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best, we will facilitate for him the ease, to His saying, we will facilitate for him the hardship.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

HUMAN DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4567

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةٍ فِي بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَعَدَ وَقَعَدْنَا حَوْلَهُ وَمَعَهُ مِخْصَرَةٌ فَنَكَّسَ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ بِمِخْصَرَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ وَمَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ مَكَانُهَا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَإِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَتْ شَقِيَّةً أَوْ سَعِيدَةً قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاءِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَهْلُ السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا أَهْلُ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاءِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We were at a funeral in Baqi' Al Gharqad. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came and sat, and we sat around him. He had a small stick, which he lowered and began poking with it. Then he said, 'There is none of you, nor any soul that breathes, except that its place in Paradise or the Fire has been written, and it has been written whether it will be wretched or blessed.' A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on our book and abandon action? Whoever among us is of the people of happiness will reach the deeds of the people of happiness, and whoever among us is of the people of misery will reach the deeds of the people of misery.' He said, 'As for the people of happiness, they are facilitated for the deeds of the people of happiness, and as for the people of misery, they are facilitated for the deeds of the people of misery.' Then he recited, 'As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best,' the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

HUMAN DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4568

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَأَخَذَ شَيْئًا فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدَعُ الْعَمَلَ قَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ أَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيَسَّرُ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاءِ فَيُيَسَّرُ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al A'mash, he said: I heard Sa'd bin Ubaidah narrate from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him was at a funeral, took something, and began poking the ground with it. He said, 'There is none of you except that his seat in the Fire or his seat in Paradise has been written.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on our book and abandon action?' He said, 'Act, for everyone is facilitated for what he was created for. As for he who is among the people of happiness, he is facilitated for the deeds of the people of happiness, and as for he who is among the people of misery, he is facilitated for the deeds of the people of misery.' Then he recited, 'As for he who gives and fears Allah and believes in the best,' the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

THE DECLINE OF THE LETTER 'ADHDHUHA AND THE SATAN CONTROVERSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4569

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبَ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْطَانُكَ قَدْ تَرَكَكَ لَمْ أَرَهُ قَرِبَكَ مُنْذُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَالضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }قَوْلُهُ{ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }تُقْرَأُ بِالتَّشْدِيدِ وَالتَّخْفِيفِ بِمَعْنًى وَاحِدٍ مَا تَرَكَكَ رَبُّكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا تَرَكَكَ وَمَا أَبْغَضَكَ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Al Aswad bin Qais, he said: I heard Jundub bin Sufyan (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him fell ill and did not stand for two or three nights. A woman came

and said, 'O Muhammad, I hope your devil has left you. I have not seen him approach you for two or three nights.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed, 'By the forenoon, and by the night when it darkens, your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hated you.' The verse 'Your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hated you' is read with tashdid or takhfif, meaning the same: your Lord has not abandoned you. Ibn Abbas said, 'He has not abandoned you nor hated you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600
Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

CONTEXT OF THE DECLINE OF THE LETTER 'ADHDHUHA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4570

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبًا الْبَجَلِيَّقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أُرَى صَاحِبَكَ إِلَّا أَبْطَأَكَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al Aswad bin Qais, he said: I heard Jundub Al Bajali say: A woman said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I see your companion has delayed you.' Then the verse was revealed, 'Your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hated you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600
Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

THE PROPHET'S READING IN THE ISHA PRAYER AND THE MEANING OF TQAWWIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4571

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيٌّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَرَأَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ{ تَقْوِيمِ }الْخَلْقِ

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Adi, he said: I heard Al Bara' (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him was on a journey and recited in one of the two rak'ahs of Isha, 'By the fig and the olive,' where 'taqwim' means creation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959
Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991
Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708
Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032
Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270
Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991
Imam Malik : 161

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4572

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رِزْمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ سَلْمَوَيْهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ فَكَانَ يَلْحَقُ بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَيَتَحَنَّثُ فِيهِ قَالَ وَالتَّحَنُّثُ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِيَ ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَيَتَزَوَّدُ بِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى فَجِئَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّالِثَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ الْآيَاتِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ }فَرَجَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْجُفُ بَوَادِرُهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَقَالَ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ قَالَ لِخَدِيجَةَ أَيْ خَدِيجَةُ مَا لِي لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ قَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ كَلَّا أَبْشِرْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَصْدُقُ الْحَدِيثَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ أَخِي أَبِيهَا وَكَانَ امْرَأً تَنَصَّرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعَرَبِيَّ وَيَكْتُبُ مِنْ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ فَقَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ اسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ قَالَ وَرَقَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُوسَى لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَذَعًا لَيْتَنِي أَكُونُ حَيًّا ذَكَرَ حَرْفًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَمُخْرِجِيَّ هُمْ قَالَ وَرَقَةُ نَعَمْ لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا أُوذِيَ وَإِنْ يُدْرِكْنِي يَوْمُكَ حَيًّا أَنْصُرْكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيُ فَتْرَةً حَتَّى حَزِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ الْوَحْيِ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَفَرِقْتُ مِنْهُ فَرَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَدَثَّرُوهُ

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ وَالرِّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ }قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَهِيَ الْأَوْثَانُ الَّتِي كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَعْبُدُونَ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَتَابَعَ الْوَحْيُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, and narrated to me Sa'id bin Marwan, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rizmah, informed us Abu Shalih Salmawaih, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah from Yunus bin Yazid, he said: Informed me Ibn Shihab that Urwah bin Zubair informed him that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, said: The first thing that began with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was the true vision in sleep. He never saw a vision except that it came like the break of dawn. Then solitude was made dear to him, so he would go to the cave of Hira' and worship therein, which is devotion for a number of nights before returning to his family and taking provisions for that. Then he would return to Khadijah and take provisions again until the truth came to him while he was in the cave of Hira'. The angel came to him and said, 'Read.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'I am not a reader.' He said, 'He took me and pressed me until I was exhausted, then released me and said, "Read." I said, "I am not a reader." He took me and pressed me a second time until I was exhausted, then released me and said, "Read." I said, "I am not a reader." He took me and pressed me a third time until I was exhausted, then released me and said, "Read in the name of your Lord who created, created man from a clot. Read, and your Lord is the Most Generous, who taught by the pen," to His saying, "taught man what he knew not." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him returned with it, his heart trembling, until he entered upon Khadijah and said, "Cover me, cover me." They covered him until his fear subsided. He said to Khadijah, 'O Khadijah, what is wrong with me? I fear for myself.' He informed her of the event. Khadijah said, 'No, rejoice, for by Allah, Allah will never disgrace you. By Allah, you maintain family ties, speak the truth, bear burdens, earn for the destitute, honor the guest, and assist in the calamities of truth.' Khadijah took him to Waraqah bin Naufal, her cousin, the brother of her father, who had become a Christian in the pre-Islamic period. He wrote the Arabic script and wrote from the Gospel in Arabic as Allah willed. He was an old man who had gone blind. Khadijah said, 'O cousin, listen to your nephew.' Waraqah said, 'O nephew, what do you see?' The Prophet peace be upon him informed him of what he saw. Waraqah said, 'This is the Namus that was sent down to Moses. Would that I were young in it, would that I were alive.' He mentioned a word. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Will they expel me?' Waraqah said, 'Yes, no man has come with what you have brought except that he was harmed. If I live to see your day, I will support you with strong support.' Soon after, Waraqah passed away, and the revelation paused for a time until the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was saddened. Muhammad bin Shihab said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman informed me that Jabir bin Abdullah Al Ansari (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him spoke about the pause in revelation, saying in his narration, 'While I was walking, I heard a voice from the sky. I looked up, and there was the angel who came to me at Hira' sitting on a throne between the sky and the earth. I was afraid of him and returned, saying, "Cover me, cover me." They covered me, and Allah, the Exalted, revealed, "O you who are wrapped up, arise and warn, and magnify your Lord, and purify your garments, and abandon idols,"' Abu Salamah said, 'The idols were what the people of ignorance worshipped.' Then the revelation continued.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679, 24046, 24768
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 231, 232, 233, 680
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4573

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ }

"Narrated to us Ibnu Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Urwah that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: The first thing that began with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was the righteous vision. The angel came to him and said, 'Read in the name of your Lord who created, created man from a clot. Read, and your Lord is the Most Generous.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24046, 24768
Imam Muslim : 231
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4574

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ جَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ }

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, and Al Laith said: Narrated to me Uqail, he said: Muhammad said: Informed me Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). The first thing that began with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was the true vision. The angel came to him and said, 'Read in the name of your Lord who created, created man from a clot. Read, and your Lord is the Most Generous, who taught by the pen.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24046, 24768
Imam Muslim : 231
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363

Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

THE PROPHET'S CONDITION WHEN ASKING KHADIJAH FOR A BLANKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4575

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَافَرَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَقَالَ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: I heard Urwah say: Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: Then the Prophet peace be upon him returned to Khadijah and said, 'Cover me, cover me,' and he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24046, 24768
Imam Muslim : 231
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

ABU JAHAL'S WRATH AND THE PROPHET'S RESPONSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4576

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُ مُحَمَّدًا يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ لَأَطَأَنَّ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ فَعَلَهُ لَأَخَذَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُتَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ

"Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq from Ma'mar from Abdul Karim Al Jazari from Ikrimah, he said Ibn Abbas said Abu Jahal said, 'If I see Muhammad praying at the Ka'bah, I will surely strangle his neck.' This statement reached the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, 'If he does that, the angels will seize him.' This hadith was also narrated by Amru bin Khalid from Ubaidullah from Abdul Karim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3303

GOD'S ORDER TO READ THE QUR'AN TO UBBAY BIN KA'AB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4577

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيٍّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ{ لَمْ يَكُنْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا }قَالَ وَسَمَّانِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَبَكَى

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, I heard Qatadah from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Prophet peace be upon him said to Ubayy bin Ka'ab, 'Indeed, Allah has commanded me to recite the Qur'an to you, namely the verse: "Those who disbelieve..."' Ubayy asked, 'Did Allah mention my name?' He replied, 'Yes.' Then Ubayy wept.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11871, 12452, 13379, 20212, 20257, 20258
Imam Bukhari : 4578
Imam Muslim : 1330, 1331, 4509, 4510
Imam Tirmidzi : 3725, 3726, 3833

THE STORY OF UBBAY BIN KA'AB CRYING WHEN HIS NAME WAS MENTIONED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4578

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيٍّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ أُبَيٌّ أَاللَّهُ سَمَّانِي لَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ سَمَّاكَ لِي فَجَعَلَ أُبَيٌّ يَبْكِي قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ{ لَمْ يَكُنْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ }

"Narrated to us Hassan bin Hassan, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Prophet peace be upon him said to Ubayy bin Ka'ab, 'Indeed, Allah has commanded me to recite the Qur'an to you.' Ubayy asked, 'Did Allah mention and make my name known to you?' He replied, 'Yes, Allah mentioned your name to me.' Then Ubayy wept with emotion. Qatadah said It was informed to me that he recited to him the verse: 'Those who disbelieve from the People of the Book...'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11871, 11954, 12452, 12809, 12960, 13379, 13521, 20212, 20257, 20258
Imam Bukhari : 4579
Imam Muslim : 1330, 1331, 4509, 4510
Imam Tirmidzi : 3725, 3726, 3833

ALLAH MENTIONED THE NAME OF UBBAY BIN KA'AB BEFORE HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْمُنَادِي حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُقْرِئَكَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ أَاللَّهُ سَمَّانِي لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَقَدْ ذُكِرْتُ عِنْدَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Ja'far Al Munadi, narrated to us Rauh, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet peace be upon him said to Ubayy bin Ka'ab, 'Indeed, Allah has commanded me to recite the Qur'an to you.' Ubayy bin Ka'ab asked, 'Did Allah mention my name to you?' He replied, 'Yes.' Ubayy said, 'Truly, has

my name been mentioned in the presence of the Lord of the worlds?' He replied, 'Yes.' Then his eyes shed tears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12452, 12809, 12960, 13521, 20212, 20257
Imam Muslim : 1330, 4509

LAW ON KEEPING HORSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4580

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ لِثَلَاثَةٍ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ لَهَا فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا ذَلِكَ فِي الْمَرْجِ وَالرَّوْضَةِ كَانَ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا قَطَعَتْ طِيَلَهَا فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ آثَارُهَا وَأَرْوَاثُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يَسْقِيَ بِهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ فَهِيَ لِذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ أَجْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا تَغَنِّيًا وَتَعَفُّفًا وَلَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِي رِقَابِهَا وَلَا ظُهُورِهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِئَاءً وَنِوَاءً فَهِيَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وِزْرٌ فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الْفَاذَّةَ الْجَامِعَةَ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

"Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, narrated to us Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Abu Shalih As Samman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Horses are for three types of people: for one man, they bring reward for another, they are a shield and for another, they bring sin. As for the one who earns reward, it is a man who keeps them for the cause of Allah, letting them graze in a meadow or garden. Whatever they consume in that meadow or garden becomes good deeds for him. Even if they break their tether and climb one or two hills, their hoofprints and dung are good deeds for him. If they pass by a river and drink from it, even if he did not intend to water them, that becomes good deeds for him. Thus, for that man, they bring reward. Another man keeps them for wealth and honor, without forgetting Allah's rights over their necks and backs, so they are a shield for him. And another man keeps them for pride and showing off, so they bring sin upon him.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was asked about donkeys, and he said, 'Allah has not revealed anything to me about them except this comprehensive and concise verse: "Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6809
Imam Nasa'i : 3507
Imam Malik : 851

REVELATION ABOUT THE DONKEY AND FAITH AS SMALL AS A GRAIN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4581

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ فَقَالَ لَمْ يُنْزَلْ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَاذَّةُ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he said, narrated to me Ibn Wahb, he said informed me Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Abu Shalih As Samman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him was asked about donkeys, and he replied, 'No revelation has been sent down to me regarding them except this concise and comprehensive verse: "Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9110, 19684, 19685

PICTURE OF AL-KAUTSAR LAKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4582

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا عُرِجَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى نَهَرٍ حَافَتَاهُ قِبَابُ اللُّؤْلُؤِ مُجَوَّفًا فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَذَا الْكَوْثَرُ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shayban, narrated to us Qatadah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said When the Prophet peace be upon him was taken up to the heavens, he said, 'I came upon a river whose banks were domes of hollowed pearls. I asked, "What is this, O Gabriel?" He replied, "This is Al Kautsar."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTER AL-KAUTSAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4583

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْكَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ }قَالَتْ نَهَرٌ أُعْطِيَهُ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاطِئَاهُ عَلَيْهِ

دُرٌّ مُجَوَّفٌ آنِيَتُهُ كَعَدَدِ النُّجُومِرَوَاهُ زَكَرِيَّاءُ وَأَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ وَمُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ

"Narrated to us Khalid bin Yazid Al Kahili, narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Abu Ubaidah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her). I asked her about the verse of Allah the Almighty, 'Indeed, We have granted you Al Kautsar.' She replied, 'It is a river given to your Prophet peace be upon him. Its banks are adorned with hollowed pearls, and its vessels are as numerous as the stars.' This hadith was also narrated by Zakaria, Abu Al Ahwash, and Mutharrif from Abu Ishaq.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

INTERPRETATION OF THE LETTER AL-KAUTSAR BY IBN ABBAS AND SA'ID BIN JUBAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4584

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَفِي الْكَوْثَرِ هُوَ الْخَيْرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ أَبُو بِشْرٍ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ النَّهَرُ الَّذِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ

"Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hushaim, narrated to us Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), that he said regarding 'Al Kautsar,' 'It is the goodness that Allah gave to him.' Abu Bishr said, I said to Sa'id bin Jubair, 'But people claim it is a river in Paradise.' Sa'id replied, 'The river in Paradise is part of the goodness that Allah gave to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

PRAYER READING AFTER THE RECALL OF THE VERSE 'IDZAA JAA'AN NASHRULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4585

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً بَعْدَ أَنْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ إِلَّا يَقُولُ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

"Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi', narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash from Al A'mash from Abu Duha from Masruq from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said The Prophet peace be upon him did not perform any prayer after the verse 'When the victory of Allah and the conquest come' was revealed to him without saying in it, 'Glory be to You, our Lord, and praise be to You. O Allah, forgive me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586
Imam Muslim : 746, 748
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

READING OF RUKU' AND PROSJUD OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4586

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ

"Narrated to us Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Abu Duha from Masruq from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said During his bowing and prostration, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him would frequently say, 'O Allah, our Lord, praise be to You. O Allah, forgive me,' avoiding recitation of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586
Imam Muslim : 746, 748
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE 'IDZAA JAA'AN NASHRULLAHI WAL FATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4587

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ قَالُوا فَتْحُ الْمَدَائِنِ

وَالْقُصُورِ قَالَ مَا تَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَجَلٌ أَوْ مَثَلٌ ضُرِبَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُعِيَتْ لَهُ نَفْسُهُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Abdurrahman, he said narrated to us Sufyan from Habib bin Abu Thabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, that Umar asked them about the verse of Allah the Almighty, 'When the victory of Allah and the conquest come.' They said, 'It is the conquest of cities and fortresses.' Umar said, 'What do you say, O Ibn Abbas?' He replied, 'It refers to the appointed time or an example given for Muhammad peace be upon him, indicating that his death was near.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE 'IDZAA JAA'AN NASHRULLAHI WAL FATH' ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4588

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ عُمَرُ يُدْخِلُنِي مَعَ أَشْيَاخِ بَدْرٍ فَكَأَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ وَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ لِمَ تُدْخِلُ هَذَا مَعَنَا وَلَنَا أَبْنَاءٌ مِثْلُهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ فَدَعَاهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَأَدْخَلَهُ مَعَهُمْ فَمَا رُئِيتُ أَنَّهُ دَعَانِي يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا لِيُرِيَهُمْ قَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرَهُ إِذَا نُصِرْنَا وَفُتِحَ عَلَيْنَا وَسَكَتَ بَعْضُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لِي أَكَذَاكَ تَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَمَا تَقُولُ قُلْتُ هُوَ أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَهُ لَهُ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ وَذَلِكَ عَلَامَةُ أَجَلِكَ{ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا }فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا تَقُولُ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said Umar would include me among the elders of Badr, and it seemed that some of them felt uneasy about it, saying, 'Why do you include this boy among us when we have sons like him?' Umar said, 'He is someone you know well.' One day, he called me and included me with them. I realized he called me that day only to show them. He said, 'What do you say about the verse of Allah the Almighty, "When the victory of Allah and the conquest come"?' Some of them said, 'We were commanded to praise Allah and seek His forgiveness when we are granted victory and conquest.' Others remained silent, saying nothing. He said to me, 'Is that what you say, O Ibn Abbas?' I said, 'No.' He said, 'Then what do you say?' I said, 'It is the appointed time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, which Allah informed him of. It says, "When the victory of Allah and the conquest come," that is a sign of your appointed time. "So glorify the praise of your Lord and seek His forgiveness, for He is ever-accepting of repentance."' Umar said, 'I know nothing of it except what you have said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING STEPCHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4589

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }وَرَهْطَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلَصِينَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى صَعِدَ الصَّفَا فَهَتَفَ يَا صَبَاحَاهْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ هَذَا فَاجْتَمَعُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ خَيْلًا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَفْحِ هَذَا الْجَبَلِ أَكُنْتُمْ مُصَدِّقِيَّ قَالُوا مَا جَرَّبْنَا عَلَيْكَ كَذِبًا قَالَ فَإِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ قَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ تَبًّا لَكَ مَا جَمَعْتَنَا إِلَّا لِهَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ }وَقَدْ تَبَّ هَكَذَا قَرَأَهَا الْأَعْمَشُ يَوْمَئِذٍ

"Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to us Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said When the verse 'And warn your closest kindred and your chosen followers among them' was revealed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went out, climbed Mount Safa, and called out, 'O people!' They said, 'Who is this?' and gathered to him. He said, 'If I told you that cavalry was emerging from the foot of this mountain, would you believe me?' They said, 'We have never known you to lie.' He said, 'Then I am a warner to you of a severe punishment ahead.' Abu Lahab said, 'May you perish! Is this why you gathered us?' Then he left, and the verse 'May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may he perish' was revealed. Al A'mash read it that day as 'And indeed he has perished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 307

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING STEPCHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4590

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ فَصَعِدَ إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَنَادَى يَا صَبَاحَاهْ فَاجْتَمَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ قُرَيْشٌ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ أَنَّ الْعَدُوَّ مُصَبِّحُكُمْ أَوْ مُمَسِّيكُمْ أَكُنْتُمْ تُصَدِّقُونِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ أَلِهَذَا جَمَعْتَنَا تَبًّا لَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ

}إِلَى آخِرِهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Al A'mash from Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, that one day the Prophet peace be upon him went out to Al Batha', climbed a mountain, and called out, 'O people!' The Quraysh gathered to him. He said, 'If I told you that an enemy was approaching you in the morning or evening, would you believe me?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then I am a warner to you of a severe punishment ahead.' Abu Lahab said, 'Is this why you gathered us? May you perish!' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed, 'May the hands of Abu Lahab perish' until the end of the verse.

THE Descent of the TABBAT LETTER AS A RESPONSE TO ABU LAHAB'S WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4591

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ تَبًّا لَكَ أَلِهَذَا جَمَعْتَنَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ }إِلَى آخِرِهَا

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to me Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said Abu Lahab said, 'May you perish! Is this why you gathered us?' Then the verse 'May the hands of Abu Lahab perish' was revealed until the end of the verse.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOD AND THE SON OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4592

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَشَتَمَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ لَنْ يُعِيدَنِي كَمَا بَدَأَنِي وَلَيْسَ أَوَّلُ الْخَلْقِ بِأَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ إِعَادَتِهِ وَأَمَّا شَتْمُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا وَأَنَا الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ أَلِدْ وَلَمْ أُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي كُفُئًا أَحَدٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said Allah said, 'The son of Adam has denied Me, though he had no right to do so, and he has insulted Me, though he had no right to do so. His denial of Me is his saying, "He will not recreate me as He created me initially." Yet the first creation is no easier for Me than recreating him. His insult to Me is his saying, "Allah has taken a son," while I am the One, the Eternal, who neither begets nor is begotten, and there is none comparable to Me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7873, 8256, 8751
Imam Bukhari : 2954, 4122, 4592, 4593

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOD AND THE SON OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4593

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَشَتَمَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنِّي لَنْ أُعِيدَهُ كَمَا بَدَأْتُهُ وَأَمَّا شَتْمُهُ إِيَّايَ أَنْ يَقُولَ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا وَأَنَا الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ أَلِدْ وَلَمْ أُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ{ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ }كُفُوًا وَكَفِيئًا وَكِفَاءً وَاحِدٌ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Mansur, he said and narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam from Abu Hurairah, he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Allah said, "The son of Adam has denied Me, though he had no right to do so, and he has insulted Me, though he had no right to do so. His denial of Me is his saying, 'I will not be recreated as I was created initially.' Yet the first creation is no easier than recreating him. His insult to Me is his saying, 'Allah has taken a son,' while I am the Eternal, who neither begets nor is begotten, and there is none comparable to Me." The verse, "He neither begets nor is begotten, and there is none comparable to Him." Kufu'an, Kafii'an, and Kifaa'an mean the same: one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7873, 8256, 8751
Imam Bukhari : 2954, 4122, 4592, 4593
Imam Nasa'i : 2051

UBBAY BIN KA'AB'S EXPLANATION OF AL-MU'AWWIDZATAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4594

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ وَعَبْدَةَ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍعَنْ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قِيلَ لِي فَقُلْتُ فَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from Asim and Abdah from Zirr bin Hubaysh, he said I asked Ubayy bin Ka'ab about Al Mu'awwidhatayn, and he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he said, "It was said to me, so I said." So we say as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20245

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN UBBAY BIN KA'AB AND IBNU

MAS'UD REGARDING AL-MU'AWWIDZATAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4595

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ زِرٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قُلْتُيَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ إِنَّ أَخَاكَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ أُبَيٌّ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي قِيلَ لِي فَقُلْتُ قَالَ فَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Abdah bin Abu Lubabah from Zirr bin Hubaysh, and narrated to us Asim from Zirr, he said I asked Ubayy bin Ka'ab, saying, 'O Abu Al Mundhir, your brother Ibn Mas'ud says such and such.' Ubayy said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he told me, "It was said to me," so I said. But we say as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said.'

HOW LONG IT TOOK FOR THE QURAN TO BE DESCRIBED IN Mecca and Medina
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4596

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَلَبِثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Shayban from Yahya from Abu Salamah, he said Aishah and Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) informed me, they said The Prophet peace be upon him stayed in Mecca for ten years, during which the Qur'an was revealed to him, and in Medina for ten years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556
Imam Malik : 1434

JIBRIL OVERCOMES THE PUBLIC OF SALAMAH WITHOUT BEING KNOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4597

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أُنْبِئْتُأَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَتَحَدَّثُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَنْ هَذَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ هَذَا دِحْيَةُ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا حَسِبْتُهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُ خَبَرَ جِبْرِيلَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عُثْمَانَ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا قَالَ مِنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Mu'tamir, he said I heard my father from Abu Uthman, he said It was informed to me that Gabriel came to the Prophet peace be upon him while Umm Salamah was with him. He began to speak, and the Prophet peace be upon him said to Umm Salamah, 'Who is this?' or as he said. She said, 'This is Dihyah.' When he left, she said, 'By Allah, I thought it was none other than him until I heard the Prophet's peace be upon him sermon mentioning the news about Gabriel,' or as he said. My father said, I asked Abu Uthman, 'From whom did you hear this?' He said, 'From Usamah bin Zaid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4489

SPECIALTY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4598

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مَا مِثْلُهُ آمَنَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَشَرُ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُ وَحْيًا أَوْحَاهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ فَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laith, narrated to us Sa'id Al Maqburi from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'There is no prophet except that he was given something that caused people to believe in him. What I was given is the revelation that Allah sent down to me, and I hope to be the one with the most followers on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8135, 9452
Imam Bukhari : 6732
Imam Muslim : 217

TIME OF REVELATION BEFORE THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4599

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى تَابَعَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَحْيَ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ الْوَحْيُ ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih bin Kaisan from Ibn Shihab, he said Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) informed me that Allah sent down revelation continuously to His Messenger peace be upon him before his death until he passed away, when the revelation was at its most abundant. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed away afterward.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4599
Imam Muslim : 5331

DECLINE OF ADHDHUHA VERSES AS A RESPONSE TO WOMEN'S OPINION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4600

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُ اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةً أَوْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا أُرَى شَيْطَانَكَ إِلَّا قَدْ تَرَكَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَالضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Al Aswad bin Qais, he said I heard Jundub say The Prophet peace be upon him fell ill and could not stand for one or two nights. A woman came to him and said, 'O Muhammad, I see that your devil has only left you.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed, 'By the forenoon and the night when it darkens, your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hated you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600
Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

Uthman's Order to Copy the Quran in the Qurais Language
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4601

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَفَأَمَرَ عُثْمَانُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنْ يَنْسَخُوهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فِي عَرَبِيَّةٍ مِنْ عَرَبِيَّةِ الْقُرْآنِ فَاكْتُبُوهَا بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ بِلِسَانِهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, and Anas bin Malik informed me, he said Uthman ordered Zaid bin Thabit, Sa'id bin Al 'As, Abdullah bin Zubair, and Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham to transcribe the Qur'an into codices. Uthman said to them, "If you and Zaid bin Thabit disagree on the Arabic of the Qur'an, write it in the dialect of Quraysh, for the Qur'an was revealed in their dialect." So they did.

THE CONDITION OF THE RASULULLAH WHEN REVELATION DECLINED IN JI'RANAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ يَعْلَى كَانَ يَقُولُ لَيْتَنِي أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ قَدْ أَظَلَّ عَلَيْهِ وَمَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مُتَضَمِّخٌ بِطِيبٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحْرَمَ فِي جُبَّةٍ بَعْدَ مَا تَضَمَّخَ بِطِيبٍ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعَةً فَجَاءَهُ الْوَحْيُ فَأَشَارَ عُمَرُ إِلَى يَعْلَى أَنْ تَعَالَ فَجَاءَ يَعْلَى فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُحْمَرُّ الْوَجْهِ يَغِطُّ كَذَلِكَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ آنِفًا فَالْتُمِسَ الرَّجُلُ فَجِيءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الطِّيبُ الَّذِي بِكَ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَمَّا الْجُبَّةُ فَانْزِعْهَا ثُمَّ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ كَمَا تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us 'Ata', and Musaddad said narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, he said 'Ata' informed me, he said Safwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah informed me that Ya'la said, "If only I could see the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when revelation was descending upon him." When the Prophet peace be upon him was at Ji'ranah, shaded by a cloth he wore, accompanied by some of his companions, a man scented with perfume came to him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion of a man who enters ihram wearing a cloak after applying perfume?" The Prophet peace be upon him looked for a moment, then revelation came to him. Umar signaled to Ya'la to come, so Ya'la came and put his head in, seeing the Prophet's face red, snoring for a while, then it subsided. He said, "Where is the one who asked me about Umrah just now?" The man was sought and brought to the Prophet peace be upon him, who said, "As for the perfume on you, wash it off three times, and as for the cloak, remove it. Then do in your Umrah as you would in your Hajj.

THE PROCESS OF COLLECTING THE QUR'AN IN THE TIME OF ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4603

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَقْتَلَ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقَتْلَ قَدْ اسْتَحَرَّ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ بِقُرَّاءِ الْقُرْآنِ وَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَسْتَحِرَّ الْقَتْلُ بِالْقُرَّاءِ بِالْمَوَاطِنِ فَيَذْهَبَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَأْمُرَ بِجَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمَرُ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عُمَرُ يُرَاجِعُنِي حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِذَلِكَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ الَّذِي رَأَى عُمَرُ قَالَ زَيْدٌ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ لَا نَتَّهِمُكَ وَقَدْ كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَتَبَّعْ الْقُرْآنَ فَاجْمَعْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَلَّفُونِي نَقْلَ جَبَلٍ مِنْ الْجِبَالِ مَا كَانَ

أَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ مِمَّا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ مِنْ جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُونَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُرَاجِعُنِي حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِلَّذِي شَرَحَ لَهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَتَتَبَّعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ أَجْمَعُهُ مِنْ الْعُسُبِ وَاللِّخَافِ وَصُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ{ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ }حَتَّى خَاتِمَةِ بَرَاءَةَ فَكَانَتْ الصُّحُفُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ حَيَاتَهُ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Ubaid bin As Sabbaq, that Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him) said Abu Bakr sent for me regarding the casualties of the people of Yamamah, and Umar bin Al Khattab was with him. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "Umar came to me and said, 'The casualties at Yamamah were heavy among the reciters of the Qur'an, and I fear that the casualties among the reciters at other places will cause much of the Qur'an to be lost. I suggest you order the compilation of the Qur'an.' I said to Umar, 'How can you do something the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not do?' Umar said, 'By Allah, this is good.' Umar kept persuading me until Allah opened my heart to it, and I saw what Umar saw." Zaid said Abu Bakr said, "You are a young, intelligent man, and we do not suspect you. You used to write the revelation for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so trace the Qur'an and compile it." By Allah, if they had tasked me with moving a mountain, it would not have been heavier than what they ordered me to do in compiling the Qur'an. I said, "How can you do something the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not do?" He said, "By Allah, it is good." Abu Bakr kept persuading me until Allah opened my heart as He did for Abu Bakr and Umar (may Allah be pleased with them). So I traced the Qur'an, collecting it from palm stalks, thin stones, and the memories of men until I found the end of Surah At-Tawbah with Abu Khuzaimah Al Ansari, which I did not find with anyone else: "There has come to you a Messenger from among yourselves, it grieves him that you should suffer..." until the end of Bara'ah. The sheets remained with Abu Bakr until Allah took him, then with Umar during his lifetime, then with Hafsah bint Umar (may Allah be pleased with her).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6654
Imam Tirmidzi : 3028

COPYING OF THE QUR'AN IN THE UTSMAN PERIOD AND THE DISCOVERY OF LOST VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4604

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَكَانَ يُغَازِي أَهْلَ الشَّأْمِ فِي فَتْحِ إِرْمِينِيَةَ وَأَذْرَبِيجَانَ مَعَ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَأَفْزَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ اخْتِلَافُهُمْ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ لِعُثْمَانَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَدْرِكْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْتَلِفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ اخْتِلَافَ الْيَهُودِ

وَالنَّصَارَى فَأَرْسَلَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ أَنْ أَرْسِلِي إِلَيْنَا بِالصُّحُفِ نَنْسَخُهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ ثُمَّ نَرُدُّهَا إِلَيْكِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ بِهَا حَفْصَةُ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَأَمَرَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَنَسَخُوهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِلرَّهْطِ الْقُرَشِيِّينَ الثَّلَاثَةِ إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَاكْتُبُوهُ بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِنَّمَا نَزَلَ بِلِسَانِهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا نَسَخُوا الصُّحُفَ فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ رَدَّ عُثْمَانُ الصُّحُفَ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى كُلِّ أُفُقٍ بِمُصْحَفٍ مِمَّا نَسَخُوا وَأَمَرَ بِمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ صَحِيفَةٍ أَوْ مُصْحَفٍ أَنْ يُحْرَقَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَفَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنْ الْأَحْزَابِ حِينَ نَسَخْنَا الْمُصْحَفَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فَالْتَمَسْنَاهَا فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ{ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ }فَأَلْحَقْنَاهَا فِي سُورَتِهَا فِي الْمُصْحَفِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, that Anas bin Malik narrated to him, that Hudhaifah bin Al Yaman came to Uthman after fighting the people of Sham in the conquest of Armenia and Azerbaijan with the people of Iraq. Their differences in recitation alarmed Hudhaifah, so he said to Uthman, "O Commander of the Faithful, save this nation before they differ about the Book as the Jews and Christians did." Uthman sent to Hafsah, saying, "Send us the sheets so we can transcribe them into codices, then we will return them to you." Hafsah sent them to Uthman, who ordered Zaid bin Thabit, Abdullah bin Zubair, Sa'id bin Al 'As, and Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham to transcribe them into codices. Uthman said to the three Quraysh among them, "If you differ with Zaid bin Thabit on anything in the Qur'an, write it in the dialect of Quraysh, for it was revealed in their dialect." They did so until they transcribed the sheets into codices. Uthman returned the sheets to Hafsah and sent a codex to every region from what they transcribed, ordering that any other Qur'an in any sheet or codex be burned. Ibn Shihab said, Kharijah bin Zaid informed me that he heard Zaid bin Thabit say, "I missed a verse from Al Ahzab when we transcribed the codex, which I had heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him recite. We searched for it and found it with Khuzaimah bin Thabit Al Ansari: 'Among the believers are men true to what they covenanted with Allah...' So we included it in its surah in the codex.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20653, 20656

DELIVERY OF THE FINAL VERSES OF THE LETTER AT-TAUBAH TO ABU KHUZAIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4605

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ السَّبَّاقِ قَالَ إِنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتَّبِعْ الْقُرْآنَ

فَتَتَبَّعْتُ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ آيَتَيْنِ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهُمَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ{ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ }إِلَى آخِرِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Yunus, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, that Ibn As Sabbaq said Zaid bin Thabit said, Abu Bakr sent for me, saying, "You used to write the revelation for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so trace the Qur'an." I traced it until I found the last two verses of Surah At-Tawbah with Abu Khuzaimah Al Ansari, which I did not find with anyone else: "There has come to you a Messenger from among yourselves, it grieves him that you should suffer..." until the end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 54

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES ON JUSTICE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE AN EDUCATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4606

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }{ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُ لِي زَيْدًا وَلْيَجِئْ بِاللَّوْحِ وَالدَّوَاةِ وَالْكَتِفِ أَوْ الْكَتِفِ وَالدَّوَاةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اكْتُبْ{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ }وَخَلْفَ ظَهْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي فَإِنِّي رَجُلٌ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ فَنَزَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا{ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }{ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }{ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara', he said When the verse "Not equal are those believers remaining [at home] and the Mujahideen in the way of Allah..." was revealed, the Prophet peace be upon him said, "Call Zaid for me and let him bring the tablet, ink, and shoulder bone." Then he said, "Write: 'Not equal are those...'" Behind the Prophet peace be upon him was Amru bin Umm Maktum, the blind man, who said, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me, for I am a blind man?" So the verse was revealed in its place: "Not equal are those believers remaining [at home] and the Mujahideen in the way of Allah, except those with an excuse.

JIBRIL'S CONFESSION ABOUT THE SEVEN AHRUF (SEVEN DIALECTS)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4607

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَاجَعْتُهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَسْتَزِيدُهُ وَيَزِيدُنِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said narrated to me Al Laith, he said narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said Ubaidullah narrated to me that Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Gabriel recited to me in one dialect, and I kept asking for more until it reached seven dialects.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE QUR'AN WAS DECLINED IN SEVEN LETTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4608

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيَّ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُقْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فَلَبَّبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَأُ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ كَذَبْتَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا قَرَأْتَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ أَقُودُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ بِسُورَةِ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرِئْنِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسِلْهُ اقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَلِكَ أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَرَأْتُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي أَقْرَأَنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَلِكَ أُنْزِلَتْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said narrated to me Al Laith, he said narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said Urwah bin Zubair narrated to me that Al Miswar bin Makhramah and Abdurrahman bin Abd Al Qari narrated to him that they heard Umar bin Al Khattab say, "I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surah Al Furqan during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. I listened to his recitation, and he was reciting in many dialects that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had not taught me. I almost attacked him during the prayer but waited until he finished. Then I grabbed him by his cloak and said, 'Who taught you this surah I heard you recite?' He said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him taught it to me.' I said, 'You lie, for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him taught it to me differently.' I took him to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, 'I heard this man reciting Surah Al Furqan in dialects you did not teach me.'

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Release him. Recite, O Hisham.' He recited the recitation I heard, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Thus it was revealed.' Then he said, 'Recite, O Umar.' I recited what he had taught me, and he said, 'Thus it was revealed. This Qur'an was revealed in seven dialects, so recite what is easy for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE QURAN WAS REVEALED GRADUALLY ACCORDING TO NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4609

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مَاهَكٍ قَالَإِنِّي عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِذْ جَاءَهَا عِرَاقِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الْكَفَنِ خَيْرٌ قَالَتْ وَيْحَكَ وَمَا يَضُرُّكَ قَالَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرِينِي مُصْحَفَكِ قَالَتْ لِمَ قَالَ لَعَلِّي أُوَلِّفُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْرَأُ غَيْرَ مُؤَلَّفٍ قَالَتْ وَمَا يَضُرُّكَ أَيَّهُ قَرَأْتَ قَبْلُ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَ أَوَّلَ مَا نَزَلَ مِنْهُ سُورَةٌ مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ فِيهَا ذِكْرُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا ثَابَ النَّاسُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ نَزَلَ الْحَلَالُ وَالْحَرَامُ وَلَوْ نَزَلَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ لَا تَشْرَبُوا الْخَمْرَ لَقَالُوا لَا نَدَعُ الْخَمْرَ أَبَدًا وَلَوْ نَزَلَ لَا تَزْنُوا لَقَالُوا لَا نَدَعُ الزِّنَا أَبَدًا لَقَدْ نَزَلَ بِمَكَّةَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنِّي لَجَارِيَةٌ أَلْعَبُ{ بَلْ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ }وَمَا نَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِلَّا وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُ الْمُصْحَفَ فَأَمْلَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَ السُّوَرِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf, that Ibn Juraij informed them, he said and Yusuf bin Mahik informed me, he said I was with Aishah, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her), when an Iraqi came to her and said, "Which shroud is best?" She said, "Woe to you, what does it matter?" He said, "O Mother of the Believers, show me your codex." She said, "Why?" He said, "So I can arrange the Qur'an according to it, for it is being recited out of order." She said, "What does it matter which part you read first? The first to be revealed was a surah from the Mufassal mentioning Paradise and Hell. When people inclined to Islam, the lawful and unlawful were revealed. If the first thing revealed was 'Do not drink wine,' they would have said, 'We will never abandon wine.' If it was 'Do not commit adultery,' they would have said, 'We will never abandon adultery.' A verse was revealed in Mecca to Muhammad peace be upon him while I was a young girl playing: 'Nay, the Hour is their appointed time, and the Hour is more disastrous and bitter.' Surah Al Baqarah and An-Nisa were not revealed until I was with him." She brought out the codex and dictated the verses of the surahs to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2885, 11773, 12080, 13157
Imam Bukhari : 4497, 4498, 4499, 4609
Imam Muslim : 3278

LETTERS INCLUDING AL-'ATIQ (THE OLD)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4610

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُفِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَالْكَهْفِ وَمَرْيَمَ وَطه وَالْأَنْبِيَاءِ إِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ الْعِتَاقِ الْأُوَلِ وَهُنَّ مِنْ تِلَادِي

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he said I heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Qais, I heard Ibn Mas'ud say regarding Bani Isra'il, Al Kahf, Maryam, Taha, and Al Anbiya, "They are among the earliest revelations, and they are my old recitations.

TEACHING OF THE LETTER "SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA" BEFORE THE PROPHET'S ARRIVAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4611

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتَعَلَّمْتُ سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْدَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, informed us Abu Ishaq, that he heard Al Bara' bin Azib (may Allah be pleased with him) say, "I learned 'Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High' before the Prophet peace be upon him arrived.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14824

THE LETTERS THAT THE RASULULLAH READ IN EVERY RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4612

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِلَقَدْ تَعَلَّمْتُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَؤُهُنَّ اثْنَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ وَخَرَجَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ عِشْرُونَ سُورَةً مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْمُفَصَّلِ عَلَى تَأْلِيفِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ آخِرُهُنَّ الْحَوَامِيمُ حم الدُّخَانِ وَعَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ

Narrated to us Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al A'mash from Shaqiq, he said Abdullah said, "I learned the Nazha'ir, which the Prophet peace be upon him used to recite in pairs in every rak'ah." Then Abdullah stood, and Alqamah entered with him. Alqamah came out, and

we asked him. He said, "Twenty surahs from the beginning of the Mufassal, according to Ibn Mas'ud's arrangement, the last being Al Hawamim, Ha Mim, Ad Dukhan, and Amma Yatasaa'alun.

THE RASULULLAH'S COMPLETENESS IN DOING KINDNESS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADLAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4613

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ وَأَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ لِأَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said The Prophet peace be upon him was the most generous of people with goodness, and he was most generous during the month of Ramadan because Gabriel met him every night in Ramadan until it ended, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him would present the Qur'an to him. When Gabriel met him, he was more generous with goodness than the blowing wind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

JIBRIL CHECKING THE READING OF THE QURAN BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4614

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ وَكَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ كُلَّ عَامٍ عَشْرًا فَاعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ فِي الْعَام الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Yazid, narrated to us Abu Bakr from Abu Husain from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said Gabriel used to review the Qur'an with the Prophet peace be upon him once every year, but he reviewed it twice in the year he passed away. The Prophet peace be upon him used to perform i'tikaf for ten days every year, but in the year he passed

away, he performed i'tikaf for twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2364, 3247, 8823

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING THE QURAN FROM FOUR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4615

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ ذَكَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍوعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ لَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خُذُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَسَالِمٍ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Amru from Ibrahim from Masruq, that Abdullah bin Amr mentioned Abdullah bin Mas'ud, saying, "I will always love him. I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say, 'Take the Qur'an from four: Abdullah bin Mas'ud, Salim, Mu'adh bin Jabal, and Ubay bin Ka'ab.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6476, 6497, 6504, 6543
Imam Muslim : 4504, 4506
Imam Tirmidzi : 3746

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE QURAN AND ITS ROLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4616

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي مِنْ أَعْلَمِهِمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا بِخَيْرِهِمْ قَالَ شَقِيقٌ فَجَلَسْتُ فِي الْحِلَقِ أَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُونَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ رَادًّا يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to us Shaqiq bin Salamah, he said Abdullah bin Mas'ud delivered a sermon to us, saying, "By Allah, I took more than seventy surahs from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. By Allah, the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him knew that I was among the most knowledgeable of them about the Book of Allah, though I am not the best among them." Shaqiq said, "I sat in the gatherings, listening to what they said, and I did not hear anyone contradict him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3711, 4102, 4141
Imam Nasa'i : 4977, 4978

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE READING OF THE QURAN AND IBN MAS'UD'S ACTIONS TOWARDS LIARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4617

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَكُنَّا بِحِمْصَ فَقَرَأَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْهُ رِيحَ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ أَتَجْمَعُ أَنْ تُكَذِّبَ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَتَشْرَبَ الْخَمْرَ فَضَرَبَهُ الْحَدَّ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Alqamah, he said We were in Hims, and Ibn Mas'ud recited Surah Yusuf. A man said, "It was not revealed like that." Ibn Mas'ud said, "I recited it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he said, 'You did well.'" He smelled wine on him and said, "Do you combine denying the Book of Allah with drinking wine?" Then he applied the prescribed punishment to him.

ABDULLAH KNOWN ABOUT THE PLACE THE LETTERS AND VERSES DROPPED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4618

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ أَيْنَ أُنْزِلَتْ وَلَا أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةٌ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ فِيمَ أُنْزِلَتْ وَلَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنِّي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تُبَلِّغُهُ الْإِبِلُ لَرَكِبْتُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to us Muslim from Masruq, he said Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "By Allah, besides whom there is no god, no surah from the Book of Allah was revealed except I know where it was revealed, and no verse from the Book of Allah was revealed except I know about whom it was revealed. If I knew of anyone more knowledgeable about the Book of Allah that camels could reach, I would ride to him.

FOUR PEOPLE WHO COLLECTED THE QUR'AN DURING THE PROPHET'S TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4619

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَنْ جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍتَابَعَهُ الْفَضْلُ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, he said I

asked Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), "Who compiled the Qur'an during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him?" He said, "Four, all from the Ansar: Ubay bin Ka'ab, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thabit, and Abu Zaid." Al Fadl followed him from Husain bin Waqid from Thumamah from Anas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12959, 13432
Imam Muslim : 4507, 4508
Imam Tirmidzi : 3727

THE COLLECTION OF THE QUR'AN BY FOUR PEOPLE WHEN THE PROPHET DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4620

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ وَثُمَامَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَجْمَعْ الْقُرْآنَ غَيْرُ أَرْبَعَةٍ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ وَنَحْنُ وَرِثْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Abdullah bin Al Muthanna, he said narrated to me Thabit Al Bunani and Thumamah from Anas bin Malik, he said The Prophet peace be upon him passed away, and only four had compiled the Qur'an: Abu Darda', Mu'adh bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thabit, and Abu Zaid. He said, "And we inherited it.

UBBAY'S LOYALTY TO THE QIRA'AH THAT HE LEARNED DIRECTLY FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4621

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُأُبَيٌّ أَقْرَؤُنَا وَإِنَّا لَنَدَعُ مِنْ لَحْنِ أُبَيٍّ وَأُبَيٌّ يَقُولُ أَخَذْتُهُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَتْرُكُهُ لِشَيْءٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلِهَا }

Narrated to us Sadaqah bin Al Fadl, informed us Yahya from Sufyan from Habib bin Abi Thabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said Umar said, "Ubay is the best reciter among us, yet we leave Ubay's recitation." Ubay said, "I took it from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so I will not abandon it for anything." Allah Almighty said, "We do not abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring better than it or similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20172, 20173, 20174

THE MOST GREAT LETTER IN THE QUR'AN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4622

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَكُنْتُ أُصَلِّي فَدَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أُجِبْهُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُصَلِّي قَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ{ اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ }ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَخْرُجَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to me Khubaib bin Abdurrahman from Hafsh bin Asim from Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla, he said I was praying, and the Prophet peace be upon him called me, but I did not respond. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I was praying." He said, "Did Allah not say, 'Respond to Allah and His Messenger when he calls you'?" Then he said, "Shall I not teach you the greatest surah in the Qur'an before you leave the mosque?" He took my hand, and when we were about to leave, I said, "O Messenger of Allah, you said you would teach me the greatest surah in the Qur'an." He said, "Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds it is the seven oft-repeated and the great Qur'an given to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8977, 17177
Imam Darimi : 1454

THE STORY OF A FRIEND WHO MERUQYAH WITH LETTER AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4623

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا فِي مَسِيرٍ لَنَا فَنَزَلْنَا فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَيِّدَ الْحَيِّ سَلِيمٌ وَإِنَّ نَفَرَنَا غَيْبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمْ رَاقٍ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَجُلٌ مَا كُنَّا نَأْبُنُهُ بِرُقْيَةٍ فَرَقَاهُ فَبَرَأَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِثَلَاثِينَ شَاةً وَسَقَانَا لَبَنًا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قُلْنَا لَهُ أَكُنْتَ تُحْسِنُ رُقْيَةً أَوْ كُنْتَ تَرْقِي قَالَ لَا مَا رَقَيْتُ إِلَّا بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ قُلْنَا لَا تُحْدِثُوا شَيْئًا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ أَوْ نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ذَكَرْنَاهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَمَا كَانَ يُدْرِيهِ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ اقْسِمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي بِسَهْمٍوَقَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْبَدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ بِهَذَا

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Muthanna, narrated to us Wahb, narrated to us Hisham from Muhammad from Ma'bad from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said We were on a journey and

stopped, and a girl came and said, "The leader of the tribe is ill, and our people are absent. Is there a healer among you?" A man, whom we did not know as a healer, went with her and treated him, and he recovered. He ordered thirty sheep for him and gave us milk to drink. When he returned, we said, "Did you know how to heal, or did you perform healing?" He said, "No, I only healed with the Mother of the Book." We said, "Do not do anything until we reach or ask the Prophet peace be upon him." When we arrived in Medina, we mentioned it to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, "Who told him it was a healing? Divide it and give me a share." Abu Ma'mar said narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sirin, narrated to me Ma'bad bin Sirin from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10648, 10972, 11361
Imam Bukhari : 5295, 5308
Imam Muslim : 4080, 4081
Imam Tirmidzi : 1989

PRIORITY OF READING THE LAST TWO VERSE OF SURAT AL-BAQARAH FOR PROTECTION FROM THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4624

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَمَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُوَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ وَكَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِفْظِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ لَنْ يَزَالَ مَعَكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرَبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Shu'bah from Sulaiman from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman from Abu Mas'ud from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Whoever recites the two verses..." And narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Mansur from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abu Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said the Prophet peace be upon him said, "Whoever recites the last two verses of Surah Al Baqarah at night, they will suffice him." Uthman bin Al Haitham said narrated to us Awf from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him entrusted me with guarding the zakat of Ramadan. Someone came and started taking food, so I seized him and said, "I will take you to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him." He narrated the story and said, "When you go to your bed, recite Ayat Al Kursi, and a guardian from Allah will remain with

you, and no devil will approach you until morning." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "He spoke the truth to you, though he is a liar. That was a devil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Bukhari : 4652, 4663
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359
Imam Darimi : 1449, 3254

THE PEACE THAT DESCENDS FROM READING THE LETTER AL-KAHFI Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4625

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ وَإِلَى جَانِبِهِ حِصَانٌ مَرْبُوطٌ بِشَطَنَيْنِ فَتَغَشَّتْهُ سَحَابَةٌ فَجَعَلَتْ تَدْنُو وَتَدْنُو وَجَعَلَ فَرَسُهُ يَنْفِرُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ السَّكِينَةُ تَنَزَّلَتْ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Ishaq from Al Barra' bin Azib, he said A man was reciting Surah Al Kahf, and beside him was a horse tied with two ropes. A cloud covered him, coming closer and closer, making his horse restless. When morning came, he went to the Prophet peace be upon him and mentioned it to him. He said, "That was tranquility descending because of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17851, 17893
Imam Muslim : 1325

THE GLORY OF THE LETTER AL-FATH THAT DOWNED AT NIGHT Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4626

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ نَزَرْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَحَرَّكْتُ بَعِيرِي حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَمَامَ النَّاسِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ فَمَا نَشِبْتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِخًا يَصْرُخُ بِي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ سُورَةٌ لَهِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said, narrated to me Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from his father

that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was traveling on one of his journeys. At night, Umar bin Al Khattab was traveling with him and asked him about something, but the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not answer. Then he asked again, but he did not answer, and asked again, but he did not answer. So Umar said, "May your mother be bereaved of you, you asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him three times, and each time he did not answer you." Umar said, "So I urged my camel forward until I was ahead of the people, fearing that a Qur'anic verse might be revealed about me. It was not long before I heard someone calling me." He said, "I feared that a Qur'anic verse had been revealed about me. So I went to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and greeted him. He said, 'Last night a surah was revealed to me, and it is dearer to me than anything upon which the sun rises.' Then he recited, 'Indeed, We have granted you a clear victory...'" (Surah Al-Fath)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3859, 4456, 4626
Imam Tirmidzi : 3185
Imam Malik : 427

THE PRINCIPALITY OF SURAH AL-IKHLAS EQUALS A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4627

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ يُرَدِّدُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَتَقَالُّهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِوَزَادَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي قَتَادَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ مِنْ السَّحَرِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا أَتَى الرَّجُلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'shah, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, that a man heard someone reciting "Say: He is Allah, the One" repeatedly. In the morning, he came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and mentioned it, as if the man thought it was too little. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, it is equivalent to one-third of the Qur'an." Abu Ma'mar added, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Malik, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sha'sha'ah, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, informed me my brother Qatadah bin An Nu'man, that a man stood during the pre-dawn prayer reciting "Say: He is Allah, the One" and did not add anything to it. In the morning, a man came to the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10880, 10965

Imam Bukhari : 6152, 6826
Imam Abu Dawud : 1249
Imam Nasa'i : 985
Imam Malik : 434

A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN IS AN AL-IKHLAS LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4628

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالضَّحَّاكُ الْمَشْرِقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالُوا أَيُّنَا يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ ثُلُثُ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to us Ibrahim and Adh Dhahak Al Mashriqi from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to his companions, "Is any one of you unable to recite one-third of the Qur'an in a night?" This was difficult for them, and they said, "Who among us can do that, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "Allah, the One, the Eternal Refuge (meaning Surah Al-Ikhlas) is one-third of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16486, 20715, 26223
Imam Muslim : 1344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2821
Imam Darimi : 3297, 3302

THE PROPHET READS AL-MU'AWWIDZAT WHEN HE IS SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4629

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفُثُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was ill, he would recite Al-Mu'awwidhat over himself and blow over himself. When his illness worsened, I would recite them over him and rub his hand over him, hoping for its blessing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23585, 23687, 24308, 25062
Imam Muslim : 4066
Imam Abu Dawud : 3403
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3520
Imam Malik : 1480

PRACTICES OF THE PROPHET BEFORE SLEEP: READING THE CLOSING LETTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4630

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Mufaddal bin Fadlalah from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aishah that when the Prophet peace be upon him went to his bed every night, he would join his palms, blow into them, and recite "Say, He is Allah, the One," "Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn," and "Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind." Then he would wipe as much of his body as he could with them, starting with his head, face, and the front of his body, doing this three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14901, 22445

CONTEXT OF THE PROPHET'S WILL AND THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4631

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ لَهُ شَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ أَتَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفَّتَيْنِقَالَ وَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai', he said I and Shaddad bin Ma'qil visited Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), and Shaddad bin Ma'qil asked him, "Did the Prophet peace be upon him leave anything?" He replied, "He left nothing except what is between the two covers (of the Qur'an)." We then visited Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyyah and asked him, and he replied, "He left nothing except what is between the two covers (of the Qur'an).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595
Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634
Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087
Imam Tirmidzi : 2045
Imam Nasa'i : 3561
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686
Imam Darimi : 3051

THE PARABLE OF PEOPLE WHO READ AND DO NOT READ THE

QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4632

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَالَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا

Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid Abu Khalid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas bin Malik from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "The example of the one who recites the Qur'an is like the citron, its taste is pleasant and its smell is pleasant. The one who does not recite the Qur'an is like the date, its taste is pleasant but it has no smell. The example of the hypocrite who recites the Qur'an is like the basil, its smell is pleasant but its taste is bitter. The example of the hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'an is like the colocynth, its taste is bitter and it has no smell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 4671, 5007, 7005
Imam Muslim : 1328
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191
Imam Nasa'i : 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210
Imam Darimi : 3229

PARABLE OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE WITH PRIOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4633

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَجَلُكُمْ فِي أَجَلِ مَنْ خَلَا مِنْ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَمَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ وَمَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عُمَّالًا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ الْيَهُودُ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَعَمِلَتْ النَّصَارَى ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلُّ عَطَاءً قَالَ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَذَاكَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ شِئْتُ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from Sufyan, narrated to me Abdullah bin Dinar, he said, I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Your lifespan compared to the lifespan of the nations before you is like the time between the Asr prayer and sunset. Your example and the example of the Jews and Christians is like a man who hired workers and said, 'Who will work for me until midday for

one qirat?' So the Jews worked. Then he said, 'Who will work for me from midday until the Asr prayer for one qirat?' So the Christians worked. Then you work from Asr until Maghrib for two qirats. They said, 'We worked more and received less.' He said, 'Have I wronged you in your rights?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'That is My favor, I give it to whom I will.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5641
Imam Bukhari : 6913
Imam Tirmidzi : 2797

THE PROPHET'S WILL THROUGH THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4634

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَآوْصَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أُمِرُوا بِهَا وَلَمْ يُوصِ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Malik bin Mighwal, narrated to us Talhah, he said I asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, "Did the Prophet peace be upon him make a will?" He said, "No." I said, "How is it that a will is prescribed for people, and they were commanded to do it, yet he did not make a will?" He said, "He made a will with the Book of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595
Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634
Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087
Imam Tirmidzi : 2045
Imam Nasa'i : 3561
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686
Imam Darimi : 3051

GOD'S PERMISSION TO PRAY THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4635

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ يُرِيدُ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he said, narrated to me Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Allah has not permitted anything to a Prophet as He has permitted to the Prophet to recite the Qur'an melodiously." A companion of his said, "It means reciting it aloud.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7346, 7498, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

PERMISSION TO PRACTICE THE QUR'AN IN THE PROPHET'S VIEW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4636

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ تَفْسِيرُهُ يَسْتَغْنِي بِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Allah has not permitted anything as He has permitted to the Prophet to recite the Qur'an melodiously." Sufyan said, "Its interpretation is that he suffices with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 7498, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

HASAD IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT IN TWO CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4637

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ وَقَامَ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَرَجُلٌ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, "There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given the Book and he recites it during the hours of the night, and a man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it in charity during the night and day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115
Imam Bukhari : 6608, 6772, 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

HASAD IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT IN TWO CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4638

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ فَسَمِعَهُ جَارٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَيْتَنِي أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ فُلَانٌ فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُهْلِكُهُ فِي الْحَقِّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَيْتَنِي أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ فُلَانٌ فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Rauh, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sulaiman, I heard Dhakwan from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has taught the Qur'an, so he recites it during the hours of the night and day, and a neighbor hears him and says, 'I wish I were given what so-and-so was given, so I could do what he does.' And a man whom Allah has given wealth, so he spends it rightly, and a man says, 'I wish I were given what so-and-so was given, so I could do what he does.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO LEARN AND TEACH THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4639

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ قَالَ وَأَقْرَأَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي إِمْرَةِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى كَانَ الْحَجَّاجُ قَالَ وَذَاكَ الَّذِي أَقْعَدَنِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said, informed me Alqamah bin Marthad, I heard Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Uthman (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it." He said, "And Abu Abdurrahman recited (the Qur'an) during the time of Uthman until Al-Hajjaj, and he said, 'That is what made me sit in this position.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 469, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2832, 2834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 207, 208, 209
Imam Darimi : 3203, 3204

THE PRINCIPITY OF LEARNING AND TEACHING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4640

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Alqamah bin Marthad from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Uthman bin Affan, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said, "The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 469, 1249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2832, 2833, 2834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 207, 208, 209
Imam Darimi : 3203

DOWRY FOR MEMORIZING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4641

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لِي فِي النِّسَاءِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوِّجْنِيهَا قَالَ أَعْطِهَا ثَوْبًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ قَالَ أَعْطِهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَاعْتَلَّ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَقَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Aun, narrated to us Hammad from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said a woman came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "I have given myself to Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him." He said, "I have no need for women." A man said, "Marry her to me." He said, "Give her a garment." He said, "I have none." He said, "Give her even an iron ring." He had none. He said, "What do you have of the Qur'an?" He said, "Such and such." He said, "I have married her to you for what you have of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4745
Imam Darimi : 2104

THE BRIDE WITHOUT A DOWRY, PAID BY MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4642

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ لِأَهَبَ لَكَ نَفْسِي فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَأْطَأَ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَزَوِّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ تَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا قَالَ انْظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي قَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا لَهُ رِدَاءٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا عَدَّهَا قَالَ أَتَقْرَؤُهُنَّ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have come to give myself to you." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him looked at her, raising and lowering his gaze, then lowered his head. When the woman saw that he did not decide anything about her, she sat down. A man from his companions stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you have no need for her, marry her to me." He said, "Do you have anything?" He said, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Go to your family and see if you find anything." He went and returned, saying, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I found nothing." He said, "Look, even for an iron ring." He went and returned, saying, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, not even an iron ring, but this is my waistcloth." Sahl said, "He had no cloak, so half of it for her." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "What will you do with your waistcloth? If you wear it, she will have nothing of it, and if she wears it, you will have nothing." The man sat for a long time, then stood, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him saw him leaving and ordered him to be called. When he came, he said, "What do you have of the Qur'an?" He said, "Such and such surah," naming them. He said, "Do you recite them by heart?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Go, I have married her to you for what you have of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4697, 4731, 4752
Imam Muslim : 2554
Imam Tirmidzi : 2820

THE PARABLE OF MEMORIZING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4643

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah

be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The example of the one who knows the Qur'an is like the owner of tied camels. If he keeps tending to them, he retains them, but if he lets them loose, they go away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4436, 4529, 4613, 5063, 5653
Imam Muslim : 1313
Imam Nasa'i : 933
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3773
Imam Malik : 424

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEATE READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4644

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ نُسِّيَ وَاسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنْ النَّعَمِحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ مِثْلَهُ تَابَعَهُ بِشْرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ar'arah, narrated to us Shu'bah from Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah, he said, the Prophet peace be upon him said, "It is bad for one of you to say, 'I forgot such and such verse.' Rather, he has been made to forget it. Keep reviewing the Qur'an, for it escapes from the hearts of men faster than camels." Narrated to us Uthman, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur, similar to it. Followed by Bishr from Ibn Al Mubarak from Shu'bah, and followed by Ibn Juraij from Abdah from Shaqiq, he said I heard Abdullah, I heard the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3764, 3876, 3962, 4184
Imam Bukhari : 4651
Imam Muslim : 1314, 1315, 1316
Imam Tirmidzi : 2866
Imam Nasa'i : 934
Imam Darimi : 2627, 3213

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEATE READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4645

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعَاهَدُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فِي عُقُلِهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Keep tending to the Qur'an, for by the One in whose hand is my soul, it escapes faster than camels in their restraints.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3816, 18725
Imam Muslim : 1317

THE PROPHET READS LETTER AL-FATH ON FATHU MAKKAH DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4646

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِيَاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said informed me Abu Iyas, he said I heard Abdullah bin Mughaffal say, "I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the day of the conquest of Mecca, reciting Surah Al-Fath on his mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1324

AL MUHAKKAM IS AL-MUFASHSHAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4647

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَإِنَّ الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمُفَصَّلَ هُوَ الْمُحْكَمُ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ

Narrated to me Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said "What you call Al-Mufassal is Al-Muhkam." Ibn Abbas also said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed away when I was ten years old, and I had already read Al-Muhkam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2169, 2259, 2470, 3185, 3362

AL MUHAKKAM IS AL-MUFASHSHAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4648

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاجَمَعْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ وَمَا الْمُحْكَمُ قَالَ الْمُفَصَّلُ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, "I collected Al-Muhkam during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him." I asked him, "What is Al-Muhkam?" He said, "It is Al-Mufassal (the short surahs).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2959

THE PROPHET REMINDS THE VERSE FROM THE LETTER HE READS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4649

حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً مِنْ سُورَةِ كَذَاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَقَالَ أَسْقَطْتُهُنَّ مِنْ سُورَةِ كَذَا تَابَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us Rabi' bin Yahya, narrated to us Za'idah, narrated to us Hisham from Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said the Prophet peace be upon him heard a man reciting (the Qur'an) in the mosque and said, "May Allah have mercy on him, he has reminded me of such and such verses from such and such surah." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun, narrated to us Isa from Hisham, and he said, "I dropped them from such and such surah." Followed by Ali bin Mushir and Abdah from Hisham.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4650, 4654, 5860
Imam Muslim : 1311, 1312

THE PROPHET REMINDS A FORGOTTEN VERSE FROM A LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4650

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي سُورَةٍ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً كُنْتُ أُنْسِيتُهَا مِنْ سُورَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Raja', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, she said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him heard a man reciting a surah at night and said, "May Allah have mercy on him, he has reminded me of such and such verses that I was made to forget from such and such surah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23918
Imam Bukhari : 4654, 5860
Imam Muslim : 1311, 1312

PROHIBITION OF SAYING "I FORGOT THIS AND THAT VERSE"

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4651

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ يَقُولُ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said: "How wretched is it for one of them to say, 'I forgot such and such verse.' Rather, he should say, 'I have been made to forget it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3437, 3764, 3876, 3962, 4184
Imam Muslim : 1314, 1315
Imam Tirmidzi : 2866
Imam Nasa'i : 934
Imam Darimi : 2627, 3213

THE LAST TWO VERSES OF LETTER AL-BAQARAH AS A PROTECTOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4652

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِهِمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, he said narrated to me Ibrahim from Alqamah and Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said: "The two verses from the end of Surah Al-Baqarah, whoever recites them in a night, they will suffice him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Bukhari : 4663
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359
Imam Darimi : 1449, 3254

THE QUR'AN WAS DECLINED IN SEVEN LETTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4653

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَؤُهَا عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ

لَمْ يُقْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَانْتَظَرْتُهُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فَلَبَّبْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَأُ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ كَذَبْتَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُوَ أَقْرَأَنِي هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقُودُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرِئْنِيهَا وَإِنَّكَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فَقَالَ يَا هِشَامُ اقْرَأْهَا فَقَرَأَهَا الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَرَأْتُهَا الَّتِي أَقْرَأَنِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said narrated to me Urwah bin Zubair from the hadith of Al Miswar bin Makhramah and Abdurrahman bin Abd Al Qari that they heard Umar bin Al Khattab say, during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surah Al-Furqan. I listened to his recitation, and he was reciting it in many ways that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had not taught me. I almost confronted him during the prayer, but I waited until he finished. Then I seized him by his cloak and said, "Who taught you this surah I heard you recite?" He said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him taught it to me." I said to him, "You have lied. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him taught me this surah that I heard you recite." So I took him to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I heard this man reciting Surah Al-Furqan in ways you did not teach me, and you taught me Surah Al-Furqan." He said, "O Hisham, recite it." So he recited it as I had heard him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "This is how it was revealed." Then he said, "Recite, O Umar." So I recited it as he had taught me. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "This is how it was revealed." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The Qur'an was revealed in seven different ways, so recite it in the way that is easiest for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995
Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE PROPHET REMINDS THE VERSE WHICH WAS REMOVED FROM THE LETTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4654

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَارِئًا يَقْرَأُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً أَسْقَطْتُهَا مِنْ

سُورَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us Bishr bin Adam, informed us Ali bin Mushir, informed us Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said one night, the Prophet peace be upon him heard someone reciting the Qur'an in the mosque, and he said, "May Allah have mercy on him, he has reminded me of such and such verses that I had dropped from such and such surah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5860
Imam Muslim : 1311, 1312

READING OF AL-MUFASHSHAL AS POETRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4655

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَغَدَوْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ الْبَارِحَةَ فَقَالَ هَذًّا كَهَذِّ الشِّعْرِ إِنَّا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا الْقِرَاءَةَ وَإِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ الْقُرَنَاءَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ سُورَةً مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ آلِ حم

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun, narrated to us Wasil from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah, he said we visited Abdullah, and a man said, "Last night I recited Al-Mufassal." Abdullah said, "Recite it like poetry. We have heard the recitation, and I have memorized the recitations that the Prophet peace be upon him used to recite, eighteen surahs from Al-Mufassal and two surahs from Aal-e-Haameem.

REVELATION AND USE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW'S TONGUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4656

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي قَوْلِهِ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ }قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ بِالْوَحْيِ وَكَانَ مِمَّا يُحَرِّكُ بِهِ لِسَانَهُ وَشَفَتَيْهِ فَيَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ يُعْرَفُ مِنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ }فَإِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَجْمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ{ وَقُرْآنَهُ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ }فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فَاسْتَمِعْ{ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ }قَالَ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نُبَيِّنَهُ بِلِسَانِكَ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَطْرَقَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَرَأَهُ كَمَا وَعَدَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Musa bin Abu Aishah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), regarding the verse, "Do not move your tongue with it to hasten it." Ibn Abbas said, "When Jibril came down to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with revelation, he would move his tongue and lips, and it was heavy on him. It was noticeable on him. So Allah revealed the verse in 'I swear by

the Day of Resurrection, do not move your tongue with it to hasten it. Indeed, upon Us is its collection,' meaning, 'We will collect it in your chest.' 'And its recitation, so when We have recited it, follow its recitation,' meaning, 'When We reveal it, listen.' 'Then upon Us is its clarification,' meaning, 'We will clarify it through your tongue.' He said, 'When Jibril came to him, he would lower his head, and when he left, he would recite it as Allah promised.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1811, 3023
Imam Bukhari : 4, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4656, 6970
Imam Muslim : 679, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926

HOW TO READ THE QUR'AN PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4657

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍعَنْ قِرَاءَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَمُدُّ مَدًّا

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim Al Azdi, narrated to us Qatadah, he said I asked Anas bin Malik about the recitation of the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, "He would recite with elongation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11753, 11835, 11891, 13562
Imam Bukhari : 4658
Imam Abu Dawud : 1253
Imam Nasa'i : 1004
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1343

HOW TO READ THE QUR'AN PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4658

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌكَيْفَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَتْ مَدًّا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ }يَمُدُّ بِبِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَيَمُدُّ بِالرَّحْمَنِ وَيَمُدُّ بِالرَّحِيمِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Ashim, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah, he said Anas was asked, "How was the recitation of the Prophet peace be upon him?" He said, "It was elongated." Then he recited, "In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful," elongating "In the name of Allah," and elongating "the Most Gracious," and elongating "the Most Merciful.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11891, 13284, 13562
Imam Nasa'i : 1004

THE PROPHET READS THE LETTER AL-FATH ON A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4659

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِيَاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ أَوْ جَمَلِهِ وَهِيَ تَسِيرُ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ أَوْ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ قِرَاءَةً لَيِّنَةً يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ يُرَجِّعُ

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Abu Iyas, he said I heard Abdullah bin Mughaffal say, "I saw the Prophet peace be upon him reciting while on his camel or she-camel as it walked, reciting Surah Al-Fath or part of Surah Al-Fath, softly and with repetition.

THE PROPHET HAS A GOOD VOICE LIKE DAVID'S FLUTE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4660

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى لَقَدْ أُوتِيتَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Khalaf Abu Bakr, narrated to us Abu Yahya Al Himmani, narrated to us Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah from his grandfather Abu Burdah from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said to him, "O Abu Musa, you have been given a flute from the flutes of the family of Dawud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8464, 9430, 21955, 22968, 24178
Imam Tirmidzi : 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 1009, 1010, 1011
Imam Darimi : 1451, 3356, 3362, 3363

THE PROPHET WANTED THE READING OF THE QUR'AN FROM OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4661

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ قُلْتُ آقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أُنْزِلَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father from Al A'mash, he said narrated to me Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to me, "Recite the Qur'an to me." I said, "Shall I

recite to you when it was revealed to you?" He said, "I love to hear it from someone else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3369, 3424
Imam Bukhari : 4667, 4668
Imam Abu Dawud : 3183

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASSALAM AS A WITNESS FOR THE WHOLE HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4662

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أُنْزِلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَرَأْتُ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا }قَالَ حَسْبُكَ الْآنَ فَالْتَفَتُّ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to me, "Recite to me." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, shall I recite to you when it was revealed to you?" He said, "Yes." So I recited Surah An-Nisa until I reached this verse, "So how will it be when We bring from every nation a witness and We bring you as a witness against these?" He said, "That’s enough for now." I turned to him, and his eyes were shedding tears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3908
Imam Muslim : 1332, 1333
Imam Tirmidzi : 2951

THE MINIMUM OF READING THE QUR'AN IS THREE VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4663

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُقَالَ لِي ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ نَظَرْتُ كَمْ يَكْفِي الرَّجُلَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ سُورَةً أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ فَقُلْتُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ وَلَقِيتُهُ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, Ibn Shubrumah said to me, "I considered how much of the Qur'an suffices a person, and I found no surah with fewer than three verses. So I said, 'No one should recite less than three verses.'" Ali said narrated to us Sufyan, informed us Mansur from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, he informed him, Alqamah from Abu Mas'ud, and I met him while he was circumambulating the Kaaba. He mentioned the saying of the Prophet peace be upon him, that whoever recites the two verses from the

end of Surah Al-Baqarah in a night, they will suffice him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359
Imam Darimi : 1449, 3254

DAWUD'S FASTING AND THE CONDITIONS OF COMPLETING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4664

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَأَنْكَحَنِي أَبِي امْرَأَةً ذَاتَ حَسَبٍ فَكَانَ يَتَعَاهَدُ كَنَّتَهُ فَيَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ بَعْلِهَا فَتَقُولُ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يَطَأْ لَنَا فِرَاشًا وَلَمْ يُفَتِّشْ لَنَا كَنَفًا مُنْذُ أَتَيْنَاهُ فَلَمَّا طَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ ذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْقَنِي بِهِ فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَصُومُ قَالَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قَالَ وَكَيْفَ تَخْتِمُ قَالَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ قَالَ صُمْ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةً وَاقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ قُلْتُ أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَصُمْ يَوْمًا قَالَ قُلْتُ أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ أَفْضَلَ الصَّوْمِ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارَ يَوْمٍ وَاقْرَأْ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعِ لَيَالٍ مَرَّةً فَلَيْتَنِي قَبِلْتُ رُخْصَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَاكَ أَنِّي كَبِرْتُ وَضَعُفْتُ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ السُّبْعَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ بِالنَّهَارِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَؤُهُ يَعْرِضُهُ مِنْ النَّهَارِ لِيَكُونَ أَخَفَّ عَلَيْهِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَقَوَّى أَفْطَرَ أَيَّامًا وَأَحْصَى وَصَامَ مِثْلَهُنَّ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَتْرُكَ شَيْئًا فَارَقَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي ثَلَاثٍ وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ عَلَى سَبْعٍ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Mughirah from Mujahid from Abdullah bin Amr, he said my father married me to a woman of noble lineage. He would check on his daughter-in-law and ask her about her husband. She said, "He is an excellent man, but he has not come to our bed nor touched us since I came to him." When this went on for a while, he mentioned it to the Prophet peace be upon him. He said, "Bring him to me." So I met him afterward, and he said, "How do you fast?" I said, "Every day." He said, "And how do you complete the Qur'an?" I said, "Every night." He said, "Fast three days every month and recite the Qur'an once every month." I said, "I can do more than that." He said, "Fast three days every week." I said, "I can do more than that." He said, "Break your fast for two days and fast one day." I said, "I can do more than that." He said, "Fast the best fast, the fast of Dawud, fasting one day and breaking one day, and recite the Qur'an once every seven nights." I wish I had accepted the concession of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, as I was strong then, but now I have become weak. Mujahid said he would recite one-seventh of the Qur'an to his family during the day, and the verses he recited, he would review during the day so it would be easier for him at night. When he wanted to gain

strength, he would break his fast for a few days, count them, and fast the same number, as he disliked abandoning anything he parted with the Prophet peace be upon him on. Abu Abdullah said some said three, some said five, but most said seven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546
Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666
Imam Muslim : 1964
Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187
Imam Tirmidzi : 2873
Imam Nasa'i : 2358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 337
Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

THE PROPHET ASKS HOW LONG IT WILL TAKE TO COMPLETE THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4665

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كَمْ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us Sa'd bin Hafsh, narrated to us Syaiban from Yahya from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Amr, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to me, "How long does it take you to read the Qur'an?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546
Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666
Imam Muslim : 1964
Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187
Imam Tirmidzi : 2873
Imam Nasa'i : 2358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 337
Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

TIME DEADLINE FOR COMPLETING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4666

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُهْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَإِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً حَتَّى قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me Ishaq, informed us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Syaiban from Yahya from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, the freedman of Bani Zuhrah, from Abu Salamah, he said and I think he said, I heard from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Amr, he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Read the Qur'an in a month." I said, "I find strength for more than that." He said, "Then read it in seven days, and do not exceed that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546
Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666
Imam Muslim : 1964
Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187
Imam Tirmidzi : 2873
Imam Nasa'i : 2358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 337
Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

THE PROPHET WANTED THE READING OF THE QUR'AN FROM OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4667

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى بَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَبَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أُنْزِلَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَشْتَهِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ النِّسَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتُ{ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا }قَالَ لِي كُفَّ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ فَرَأَيْتُ عَيْنَيْهِ تَذْرِفَانِ

Narrated to us Sadaqah, informed us Yahya from Sufyan from Sulaiman from Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah, Yahya said, part of the hadith from Amru bin Murrah, he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to me... Narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from Sufyan from Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah, Al A'mash said and part of the hadith, narrated to me Amru bin Murrah from Ibrahim and from his father from Abu Dluhaa from Abdullah, he said the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Recite to me." I said, "Shall I recite to you when it was revealed to you?" He said, "I desire to hear it from someone else." So I recited An-Nisa until I reached, "So how will it be when We bring from every nation a witness and We bring you as a witness against these?" He said to me, "Stop or hold off." I saw his eyes shedding tears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3369, 3424
Imam Bukhari : 4668
Imam Abu Dawud : 3183

THE PROPHET LIKES THE READING OF THE QURAN FROM OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4668

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أُنْزِلَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us Qais bin Hafsh, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al A'mash from Ibrahim from Abidah As Silmani from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said the Prophet peace be upon him said to me, "Recite to me." I said, "Shall I recite to you when it was revealed to you?" He said, "I love to hear it from someone else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3369, 3424
Imam Abu Dawud : 3183

THE PEOPLE OF THE END TIMES WHO COME OUT OF ISLAM LIKE ARROWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4669

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ حُدَثَاءُ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ الْبَرِيَّةِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَا يُجَاوِزُ إِيمَانُهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ فَأَيْنَمَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, narrated to us Al A'mash from Khaithamah from Suwaid bin Ghaflah, Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say, "At the end of time, there will come a people young in age and foolish in thought. They will speak with the best words of creation, but they will pass through Islam like an arrow passes through its target. Their faith will not go beyond their throats. So wherever you find them, kill them, for their killing will bring reward on the Day of Resurrection for those who kill them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

PEOPLE WHO SHOW AMAZING DEALS BUT ARE OUT OF THE DIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4670

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَخْرُجُ فِيكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَحْقِرُونَ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَصِيَامَكُمْ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمْ وَعَمَلَكُمْ مَعَ عَمَلِهِمْ وَيَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ يَنْظُرُ فِي النَّصْلِ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا وَيَنْظُرُ فِي الْقِدْحِ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا وَيَنْظُرُ فِي الرِّيشِ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا وَيَتَمَارَى فِي الْفُوقِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Muhammad ibn Ibrahim bin Al Harith At Taimi from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, "There will emerge among you a people whose prayer, fasting, and deeds will make you belittle your own prayer, fasting, and deeds. They will recite the Qur'an, but it will not go beyond their throats. They will pass through the religion like an arrow passes through its target. One looks at the arrowhead and sees nothing, looks at the shaft and sees nothing, looks at the feathers and sees nothing, and doubts the notch.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

PARABLES OF BELIEVERS, HYPOCRITES, AND LACK OF FAITH WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4671

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَعْمَلُ بِهِ كَالْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَعْمَلُ بِهِ كَالتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ أَوْ خَبِيثٌ وَرِيحُهَا مُرٌّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Shu'bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from Abu Musa, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "The believer who recites the Qur'an and acts upon it is like the citron, its taste is pleasant and its smell is pleasant. The believer who does not recite the Qur'an but acts upon it is like the date, its taste is pleasant but it has no smell. The example of the hypocrite who recites the Qur'an is like the basil, its smell is pleasant but its taste is bitter. The example of the hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'an is like the colocynth, its taste is bitter and its smell is bitter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 7005
Imam Nasa'i : 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210
Imam Darimi : 3229

AVOID READING THE QURAN WHEN DISAGREEING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4672

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad from Abu Imran Al Jauni from Jundub bin Abdullah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Recite the Qur'an as long as your hearts are united on it, but when you differ, then leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 4673, 6816, 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820
Imam Darimi : 3225, 3226, 3227

READING THE QURAN WHEN THE HEART IS UNITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4673

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا عَنْهُتَابَعَهُ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَأَبَانُ وَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَوْلَهُ وَجُنْدَبٌ أَصَحُّ وَأَكْثَرُ

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Sallam bin Abu Muthi' from Abu Imran Al Jauni from Jundub, the Prophet peace be upon him said, "Recite the Qur'an as long as your hearts are united on it, but when you differ, then leave it." This was followed by Al Harith bin Ubaid and Sa'id bin Zaid from Abu Imran, but Hammad bin Salamah and Aban did not attribute it to the Prophet. Ghundar said, from Shu'bah from Abu Imran, I heard Jundub say and Ibn 'Aun said, from Abu Imran from Abdullah bin Shamit from Umar, his saying and Jundub is more authentic and more common.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 6816, 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820

Imam Darimi : 3225, 3226, 3227

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTES IN READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4674

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ آيَةً سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِلَافَهَا فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ فَاقْرَأَا أَكْبَرُ عِلْمِي قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَأُهْلِكُوا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abdul Malik bin Maisarah from An Nazzal bin Sabrah from Abdullah, that he heard a man reciting a verse differently from how he heard the Prophet peace be upon him recite it. So I took his hand and went with him to the Prophet peace be upon him, who said, "Both of you are correct. Recite, 'Akbaru 'ilmi.'" He said, "Those before you differed and were destroyed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY AND PROHIBITION TO STAY SINGLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4675

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ إِلَى بُيُوتِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أُخْبِرُوا كَأَنَّهُمْ تَقَالُّوهَا فَقَالُوا وَأَيْنَ نَحْنُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَمَّا أَنَا فَإِنِّي أُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ أَبَدًا وَقَالَ آخَرُ أَنَا أَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَلَا أُفْطِرُ وَقَالَ آخَرُ أَنَا أَعْتَزِلُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَا أَتَزَوَّجُ أَبَدًا فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ الَّذِينَ قُلْتُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَخْشَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَتْقَاكُمْ لَهُ لَكِنِّي أَصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ وَأُصَلِّي وَأَرْقُدُ وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, informed us Humaid bin Abu Humaid Ath Thawil that he heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say three people came to the houses of the wives of the Prophet peace be upon him asking about the worship of the Prophet peace be upon him. When they were informed, they seemed to consider it insufficient and said, "How can we compare to the Prophet peace be upon him, whose past and future sins have been forgiven?" One of them said, "As for me, I will pray all night forever." Another said, "I will fast continuously and never break my fast."

Another said, "I will avoid women and never marry." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to them and said, "Are you the ones who said such and such? By Allah, I am the most fearful of Allah among you and the most pious, but I fast and break my fast, I pray and sleep, and I marry women. Whoever dislikes my way is not of me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1863

EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT MARRYING AN ORPHAN WOMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4676

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ سَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَعَنْ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَى وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبَاعَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَلَّا تَعُولُوا }قَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَيَرْغَبُ فِي مَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِأَدْنَى مِنْ سُنَّةِ صَدَاقِهَا فَنُهُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ فَيُكْمِلُوا الصَّدَاقَ وَأُمِرُوا بِنِكَاحِ مَنْ سِوَاهُنَّ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us Ali, he heard Hassan bin Ibrahim from Yunus bin Yazid from Az Zuhri, he said Urwah informed me that he asked Aishah about the saying of Allah the Almighty: "And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans, then marry women who are lawful for you, two or three or four, but if you fear that you will not be just, then one or those your right hand possesses. That is more suitable that you may not incline to injustice." (Q.S. An-Nisa: 3). Aishah explained, "O my nephew, it refers to an orphan girl who is under the care of her guardian, and he desires her wealth and beauty. He intends to marry her with a dowry less than what is customary for her. They were forbidden to marry them unless they could deal justly with them and give them the full dowry. Therefore, they were commanded to marry other women besides them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6450
Imam Muslim : 5335
Imam Nasa'i : 3294

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4677

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِفَلَقِيَهُ عُثْمَانُ بِمِنًى فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً فَخَلَوَا فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ هَلْ لَكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي أَنْ نُزَوِّجَكَ بِكْرًا تُذَكِّرُكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْهَدُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى هَذَا أَشَارَ إِلَيَّ

فَقَالَ يَا عَلْقَمَةُ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَمَا لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ قَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, he said Ibrahim narrated to me from Alqamah, he said I was with Abdullah when Uthman met him at Mina and said, "O Abu Abdurrahman, I have a need to discuss with you." They spoke privately, and Uthman said, "O Abu Abdurrahman, shall we marry you to a young girl who will remind you of what you used to know?" When Abdullah saw that he had no interest in this, he signaled to me and said, "O Alqamah." So I approached him, and he said, "If you say that, indeed the Prophet peace be upon him said to us: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him marry, and whoever cannot, let him fast, for it will be a shield for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050
Imam Bukhari : 4678
Imam Muslim : 2485, 2486
Imam Abu Dawud : 1750
Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2209, 2210, 3157, 3158, 3159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835
Imam Darimi : 2071, 2072

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4678

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَابًا لَا نَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated to us Amru bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, he said Umarah narrated to me from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, he said I, Alqamah, and Al Aswad visited Abdullah, and he said When we were young with the Prophet peace be upon him, we had nothing. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to us: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him marry, for it lowers the gaze and guards chastity. Whoever cannot afford it, let him fast, for it will be a shield for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050
Imam Muslim : 2485, 2486
Imam Abu Dawud : 1750
Imam Tirmidzi : 1001
Imam Nasa'i : 2207, 2208, 2210, 3156, 3158, 3159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835
Imam Darimi : 2071, 2072

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNS FOR THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET

MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4679

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ حَضَرْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍجِنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِسَرِفَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَذِهِ زَوْجَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ نَعْشَهَا فَلَا تُزَعْزِعُوهَا وَلَا تُزَلْزِلُوهَا وَارْفُقُوا فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعٌ كَانَ يَقْسِمُ لِثَمَانٍ وَلَا يَقْسِمُ لِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham bin Yusuf that Ibn Juraij informed them, he said Atha' informed me, he said We attended the funeral of Maimunah with Ibn Abbas in Sarif, and Ibn Abbas said, "This is the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him. When you lift her bier, do not shake or jolt it, but carry it gently. The Prophet peace be upon him had nine wives he divided his time among eight, and did not divide it for one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3089, 3091

THE PROPHET TURNS HIS WIFE IN ONE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4680

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَلَهُ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍو قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him visited his wives in a single night, and he had nine wives. Khalifah said to me narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah that Anas narrated to them from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

MARRIAGE AND DIVERSITY OF WIVES AS LUCK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4681

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ الْيَامِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَكْثَرُهَا نِسَاءً

Narrated to us Ali bin Al Hakam Al Anshari, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Raqabah from Thalhah Al Yami from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said Ibn Abbas asked me, "Have you married?" I said, "No." He said, "Marry, for the best of this nation is the one with the most wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1944, 2070

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTENTION IN EVERY CHARITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4682

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَمَلُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harith from Alqamah bin Waqas from Umar bin Al Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Actions are judged by intentions, and every person will have what he intended. Whoever migrates for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, his migration is for Allah and His Messenger. Whoever migrates for worldly gain or to marry a woman, his migration is for what he migrated to.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

PROHIBITION OF STARING FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE A WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4683

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَسْتَخْصِي فَنَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Isma'il, he said Qais narrated to me from Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said We were campaigning with the Prophet peace be upon him and had no women with us. We said, "O Messenger of Allah, should we castrate ourselves?" He forbade us from doing so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3468, 3522
Imam Muslim : 2493

DOWRY LAWS AND WILIMAH CELEBRATIONS FOR ABUDRAHMAN BIN AUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَدِمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَعِنْدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ امْرَأَتَانِ فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُنَاصِفَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ دُلُّونِي عَلَى السُّوقِ فَأَتَى السُّوقَ فَرَبحَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ وَشَيْئًا مِنْ سَمْنٍ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ أَيَّامٍ وَعَلَيْهِ وَضَرٌ مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ مَهْيَمْ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ أَنْصَارِيَّةً قَالَ فَمَا سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir from Sufyan from Humaid Ath Thawil, he said I heard Anas bin Malik say When Abdurrahman bin Auf arrived, the Prophet peace be upon him made him a brother to Sa'd bin Rabi' Al Anshari. The Anshari had two wives and offered to share half his family and wealth with Abdurrahman. Abdurrahman said, "May Allah bless you in your family and wealth. Just show me the market." He went to the market and gained profit from cheese and ghee. After a few days, the Prophet peace be upon him saw him with traces of yellow perfume and said, "What is this, O Abdurrahman?" He said, "I married an Anshari woman." The Prophet asked, "What did you give her?" He said, "Gold the weight of a date pit." The Prophet said, "Hold a feast, even if only with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12224

PROHIBITION ON CASTERING AND RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4685

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أَذِنَ لَهُ لَاخْتَصَيْنَاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ رَدَّ ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ وَلَوْ أَجَازَ لَهُ التَّبَتُّلَ لَاخْتَصَيْنَا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, informed us Ibn Shihab, he heard Sa'id bin Al Musayyab say I heard Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade Uthman bin Mazh'un from celibacy, and if he had

permitted it, we would have castrated ourselves. Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said Sa'id bin Al Musayyab informed me that he heard Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas say Indeed, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade Uthman bin Mazh'un from doing that, and if he had allowed celibacy, we would have castrated ourselves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1443, 1503
Imam Muslim : 2488, 2489, 2490
Imam Tirmidzi : 1003
Imam Nasa'i : 3160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1838
Imam Darimi : 2073

RUKHSHAH MARRIAGE WITH A DOWRY OF CLOTH AND EXPLANATION OF THE VERSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4686

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ لَنَا شَيْءٌ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا نَسْتَخْصِي فَنَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَنَا أَنْ نَنْكِحَ الْمَرْأَةَ بِالثَّوْبِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ }وَقَالَ أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ وَأَنَا أَخَافُ عَلَى نَفْسِي الْعَنَتَ وَلَا أَجِدُ مَا أَتَزَوَّجُ بِهِ النِّسَاءَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ جَفَّ الْقَلَمُ بِمَا أَنْتَ لَاقٍ فَاخْتَصِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَوْ ذَرْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Isma'il from Qais, he said Abdullah said We were campaigning with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and had nothing. We said, "Should we castrate ourselves?" He forbade us from that, then permitted us to marry a woman with a garment as dowry. Then he recited to us: "O you who believe, do not make unlawful the good things that Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Indeed, Allah does not like transgressors." (Q.S. Al-Maidah: 87). Asbagh said Ibn Wahb informed me from Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I am a young man, and I fear falling into sin, but I have nothing to marry women with." He remained silent. I repeated it, and he remained silent. I said it again, and he remained silent. Then I said it again, and the Prophet peace be upon him said, "O Abu Hurairah, the pen has dried with what you will face. So castrate yourself or leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3904

CHOICE OF MARRYING A GIRL OR A WIDOW

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4687

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ نَزَلْتَ وَادِيًا وَفِيهِ شَجَرَةٌ قَدْ أُكِلَ مِنْهَا وَوَجَدْتَ شَجَرًا لَمْ يُؤْكَلْ مِنْهَا فِي أَيِّهَا كُنْتَ تُرْتِعُ بَعِيرَكَ قَالَ فِي الَّذِي لَمْ يُرْتَعْ مِنْهَا تَعْنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَتَزَوَّجْ بِكْرًا غَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, he said My brother narrated to me from Sulaiman from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said I said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you came to a valley with a tree whose fruit had been eaten and found trees whose fruit had not been eaten, which would you let your camel graze on?" He said, "The one that has not been grazed." Meaning, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not marry a virgin except her.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DREAM ABOUT AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4688

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيتُكِ فِي الْمَنَامِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُكِ فِي سَرَقَةِ حَرِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ فَأَكْشِفُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ فَأَقُولُ إِنْ يَكُنْ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aishah, she said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "I saw you in a dream twice. A man was carrying you in a silken cloth and said, 'This is your wife.' I uncovered it, and it was you. I said, 'If this is from Allah, He will make it happen.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23012, 23823, 24124
Imam Bukhari : 6494

ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4689

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَفَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَةٍ فَتَعَجَّلْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِي قَطُوفٍ فَلَحِقَنِي رَاكِبٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي فَنَخَسَ بَعِيرِي بِعَنَزَةٍ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ بَعِيرِي كَأَجْوَدِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يُعْجِلُكَ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِعُرُسٍ قَالَ أَبِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ

قَالَ أَمْهِلُوا حَتَّى تَدْخُلُوا لَيْلًا أَيْ عِشَاءً لِكَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Husyaim, narrated to us Sayyar from Asy Sya'bi from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said We returned from a campaign with the Prophet peace be upon him, and I hastened on my slow camel. A rider caught up with me from behind and prodded my camel with a stick he had, making it go as fast as the best camels. It was the Prophet peace be upon him. He said, "What makes you hurry?" I said, "I recently married." He said, "A virgin or a widow?" I said, "A widow." He said, "Why not a young girl to play with and who plays with you?" When we were about to enter, he said, "Wait until you enter at night, that is, in the evening, so the disheveled can comb her hair and the absent prepare herself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14433
Imam Bukhari : 4844, 4846, 4948
Imam Muslim : 2664, 2665
Imam Nasa'i : 3167

THE IMPORTANCE OF MARRYING A GIRL TO MAKE LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4690

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُتَزَوَّجْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَزَوَّجْتَ فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ ثَيِّبًا فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلِلْعَذَارَى وَلِعَابِهَافَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ فَقَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Muharib, he said I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say I married, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, "What did you marry?" I said, "I married a widow." He said, "Why not a virgin to play with?" I mentioned this to Amru bin Dinar, and Amru said I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, "Why not a young girl to play with and who plays with you?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13660

THE PROPHET'S STATEMENT ON MARRIAGE WITH AISIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4691

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عِرَاكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ عَائِشَةَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّمَا أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَخِي فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ وَكِتَابِهِ وَهِيَ لِي حَلَالٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laith from Yazid from Irak from Urwah,

that the Prophet peace be upon him proposed to Aishah to Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr said to him, "I am your brother." He said, "You are my brother in the religion of Allah and His Book, and she is lawful for me.

THE BEST WOMAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4692

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ صَالِحُ نِسَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said "The best women who ride camels are the righteous women of Quraysh. They are the most tender to a child in his youth and the most careful with their husband's property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2774, 7330, 7384, 7896, 8750, 9421, 9679, 10121
Imam Bukhari : 4946
Imam Muslim : 4589, 4590, 4591

THE REWARDS OF EDUCATING, liberating, and marrying female slaves
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4693

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَلِيدَةٌ فَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا وَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِي فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا مَمْلُوكٍ أَدَّى حَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ وَحَقَّ رَبِّهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ خُذْهَا بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ قَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَرْحَلُ فِيمَا دُونَهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِوَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَهَا ثُمَّ أَصْدَقَهَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Shalih bin Shalih Al Hamdani, narrated to us Asy Sya'bi, he said Abu Burdah narrated to me from his father, he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Any man who has a slave girl, teaches her well, educates her properly, then frees her and marries her, will have two rewards. Any man from the People of the Book who believes in his prophet and believes in me will have two rewards. Any slave who fulfills his duty to his master and his Lord will have two rewards." Asy Sya'bi said, "Take it for free men used to travel to Medina for less than this." Abu Bakr said from Abu Hasin from Abu Burdah from his father from the Prophet

peace be upon him, "He freed her and gave her a dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18711

IBRAHIM'S LIES AND THE STORY OF HAFIDZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4694

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ بَيْنَمَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَرَّ بِجَبَّارٍ وَمَعَهُ سَارَةُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَأَعْطَاهَا هَاجَرَ قَالَتْ كَفَّ اللَّهُ يَدَ الْكَافِرِ وَأَخْدَمَنِي آجَرَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَفَتِلْكَ أُمُّكُمْ يَا بَنِي مَاءِ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Talid, he said Ibn Wahb informed me, he said Jarir bin Hazim informed me from Ayyub from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, he said The Prophet peace be upon him said. In another narration, narrated to us Sulaiman from Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, he said The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Ibrahim did not lie except in three lies. While Ibrahim passed by a tyrant with Sarah," and he narrated the hadith, "then he gave her Hajar." Sarah said, "Allah restrained the hand of the disbeliever and gave me a servant, Hajar." Abu Hurairah said, "That is your mother, O children of the sky's water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8873
Imam Muslim : 4371
Imam Tirmidzi : 3090

PROPHET WILIMAH EVENT AND TRIBUTE TO SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4695

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ خَيْبَرَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثًا يُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ فَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَلَا لَحْمٍ أُمِرَ بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَأُلْقِى فِيهَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَالْأَقِطِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَتَهُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَقَالُوا إِنْ حَجَبَهَا فَهِيَ مِنْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْجُبْهَا فَهِيَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَلَمَّا ارْتَحَلَ وَطَّى لَهَا خَلْفَهُ وَمَدَّ الْحِجَابَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Humaid from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Prophet peace be upon him stayed between Khaibar and Medina for three days, marrying Safiyyah bint Huyay. I invited the Muslims to his wedding

feast, which had no bread or meat. He ordered leather mats to be spread, and dates, cheese, and ghee were placed on them. That was his wedding feast. The Muslims said, "Is she one of the Mothers of the Believers or one of those his right hand possesses?" They said, "If he veils her, she is one of the Mothers of the Believers if not, she is one of those his right hand possesses." When he departed, he placed her behind him and stretched a veil between her and the people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13286
Imam Bukhari : 4762
Imam Nasa'i : 3329

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREED AND MARRIED SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4696

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَشُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحَبْحَابِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hammad from Thabit and Shu'aib bin Al Habhab from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him freed Safiyyah and made her freedom her dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590
Imam Bukhari : 4771
Imam Muslim : 2562
Imam Abu Dawud : 1758
Imam Tirmidzi : 1034
Imam Nasa'i : 3290, 3291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948
Imam Darimi : 2144, 2145

MARRIAGE WITH A DOWRY OF MEMORIZING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4697

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ أَهَبُ لَكَ نَفْسِي قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فِيهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَأْطَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَزَوِّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ وَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ تَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّه صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ

ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي قَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا لَهُ رِدَاءٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ قَامَ فَرَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا عَدَّدَهَا فَقَالَ تَقْرَؤُهُنَّ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from his father from Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi, he said A woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have come to offer myself to you." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him looked at her, raising and lowering his gaze, then lowered his head. When the woman saw that he made no decision about her, she sat down. A man from his companions stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you have no need for her, marry her to me." He said, "Do you have anything?" He said, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Go to your family and see if you find anything." He went and returned, saying, "No, by Allah, I found nothing." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Look, even if it’s an iron ring." He went and returned, saying, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, not even an iron ring, but this is my waistcloth." Sahl said, "He had no cloak, so half of it for her." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "What will you do with your waistcloth? If you wear it, she gets nothing, and if she wears it, you get nothing." The man sat for a long time, then got up. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him saw him leaving and ordered him to be called back. When he came, he said, "What do you know of the Qur'an?" He said, "I know such and such surahs," listing them. He said, "Can you recite them by heart?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Go, I have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4731, 4752
Imam Muslim : 2554

PROHIBITION ON ADOPTIVE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ أَبَا حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبَنَّى سَالِمًا وَأَنْكَحَهُ بِنْتَ أَخِيهِ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَهُوَ مَوْلًى لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَمَا تَبَنَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا وَكَانَ مَنْ تَبَنَّى رَجُلًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ دَعَاهُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَوَرِثَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ }فَرُدُّوا إِلَى آبَائِهِمْ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُعْلَمْ لَهُ أَبٌ كَانَ مَوْلًى وَأَخًا فِي الدِّينِ فَجَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقُرَشِيِّ ثُمَّ العَامِرِيِّ وَهِيَ امْرَأَةُ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى سَالِمًا وَلَدًا وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَفَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said Urwah bin Zubair informed me from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that Abu Hudhaifah bin Utbah bin Rabi'ah bin Abd Shams, who was among those who witnessed Badr with the Prophet peace be upon him, adopted Salim and married him to his niece Hind bint Al Walid bin Utbah bin Rabi'ah. He was a freed slave of an Ansari woman, just as the Prophet peace be upon him adopted Zaid. In the pre-Islamic period, when someone adopted a man, people attributed him to the adopter and he inherited from his estate, until Allah revealed: "Call them by their fathers..." to His saying, "and your freed slaves." They were returned to their fathers. If a father was unknown, he was a freed slave and a brother in religion. Then Sahlah bint Suhail bin Amr Al Qurashi, then Al Amiri, the wife of Abu Hudhaifah bin Utbah, came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, we considered Salim our child, and Allah has revealed what you know." Then she mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3171

TIPS FOR PERFORMING HAJJ EVEN WHEN YOU ARE SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4699

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَعَلَّكِ أَرَدْتِ الْحَجَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَجِدُنِي إِلَّا وَجِعَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا حُجِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي وَقُولِي اللَّهُمَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aishah, she said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him visited Dubabah bint Az Zubair and said to her, "Perhaps you intend to perform Hajj?" She said, "By Allah, I am only ill." He said to her, "Perform Hajj and make a condition, saying, 'O Allah, my place of ritual is where You detain me.'" She was the wife of Miqdad bin Al Aswad.

CHOICE OF MARRIAGE BASED ON RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4700

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لِأَرْبَعٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, he said Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id narrated to me from his father from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said "A woman is married for four things: her wealth, her lineage, her beauty, and her religion. Choose the one with religion, and you will prosper.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9156
Imam Muslim : 2661
Imam Abu Dawud : 1751
Imam Nasa'i : 3178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1848

SUNNAH JUDGES PEOPLE BASED ON THEIR QUALITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4701

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا قَالُوا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ يُسْتَمَعَ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا قَالُوا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ لَا يُنْكَحَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ لَا يُشَفَّعَ وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُسْتَمَعَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِلْءِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Hamzah, narrated to us Ibn Abu Hazim from his father from Sahl, he said: A man passed by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he asked his companions, "What do you say about this man?" They said, "He is so dignified that if he proposes, he will be accepted if he intercedes, he will be granted and if he speaks, he will be listened to." Then he was silent. Then a man from the poor Muslims passed by, and he asked again, "What do you say about this man?" They said, "He is such that if he proposes, he will be rejected if he intercedes, he will not be granted and if he speaks, he will not be listened to." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Indeed, this man is better than the whole earth's wealth like that one.

MARRYING AN ORPHAN GIRL AND DOWRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4702

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى }قَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي هَذِهِ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَيَرْغَبُ فِي جَمَالِهَا وَمَالِهَا وَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْتَقِصَ صَدَاقَهَا فَنُهُوا عَنْ نِكَاحِهِنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا فِي إِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ وَأُمِرُوا بِنِكَاحِ مَنْ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَتْ وَاسْتَفْتَى النَّاسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ إِلَى وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ أَنَّ الْيَتِيمَةَ إِذَا كَانَتْ ذَاتَ جَمَالٍ وَمَالٍ رَغِبُوا فِي نِكَاحِهَا وَنَسَبِهَا وَسُنَّتِهَا فِي إِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ وَإِذَا كَانَتْ مَرْغُوبَةً عَنْهَا فِي قِلَّةِ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ تَرَكُوهَا وَأَخَذُوا غَيْرَهَا مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَتْ فَكَمَا يَتْرُكُونَهَا حِينَ يَرْغَبُونَ عَنْهَا فَلَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهَا إِذَا رَغِبُوا فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهَا وَيُعْطُوهَا حَقَّهَا الْأَوْفَى فِي الصَّدَاقِ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he

said: Urwah informed me that he asked Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) about the verse, "And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans..." She explained, "O my nephew, it refers to an orphan girl who is under the care of her guardian, and he desires her beauty and wealth. He intends to marry her with a dowry less than what is customary for her. They were forbidden to marry them unless they could deal justly with them and give them the full dowry. They were commanded to marry other women besides them." She also explained, "After that, people sought the verdict of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so Allah revealed, 'And they ask you for a ruling concerning women...' to His saying, 'And you desire to marry them.' Allah revealed to them that if an orphan girl has beauty and wealth, they desired to marry her and follow the custom of giving the full dowry. If she was not desired due to lack of wealth and beauty, they would leave her and take other women. Thus, just as they leave her when they do not desire her, they are not allowed to marry her when they desire her unless they deal justly with her and give her the fullest right in dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4708

MADNESS ON WOMEN, HOUSES, AND HORSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4703

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ وَسَالِمٍ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ وَالْفَرَسِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Ibn Shihab from Hamzah and Salim, the sons of Abdullah bin Umar, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Sometimes misfortune is found in a woman, a house, and a horse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD LUCK IN HOUSES, WOMEN, AND HORSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4704

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَذَكَرُوا الشُّؤْمَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي الدَّارِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Minhal, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Umar bin Muhammad Al Asqalani from his father from Ibn Umar, he said: They discussed misfortune in the presence of the Prophet peace be upon him, and the Prophet peace be upon him said, "If there is misfortune in anything, it is in a house, a woman, and a horse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

MADNESS ON HORSES, WOMEN, AND HOUSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4705

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَسْكَنِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "If there is misfortune in anything, it is in a horse, a woman, and a dwelling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THE MOST HEAVY SLUMBER OF WOMEN FOR MEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4706

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيَّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً أَضَرَّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sulaiman At Taimi, he said: I heard Abu Uthman An Nahdi from Usamah bin Zaid (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "I have not left behind me any trial more harmful to men than women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20751, 20828
Imam Muslim : 4923, 4924
Imam Tirmidzi : 2704

SLAVE INHERITANCE LAWS AND SIMPLE FOODS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4707

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ سُنَنٍ عَتَقَتْ فَخُيِّرَتْ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبُرْمَةٌ عَلَى النَّارِ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَأُدْمٌ مِنْ أُدْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَرَ الْبُرْمَةَ فَقِيلَ لَحْمٌ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ وَأَنْتَ لَا تَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ قَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: There were three traditions regarding Barirah. She was freed, then given a choice. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The right of inheritance (wala') belongs to the one who frees." Once, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him entered while a pot was on the fire, and he was offered bread and condiments. He said, "Did I not see a pot?" They said, "It contains meat given as charity to Barirah, and you do not eat charity." He said, "It is charity for her, but a gift for us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24280
Imam Bukhari : 4871, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3393, 3394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1276, 1277

THE LAW ON MARRIAGE OF AN ORPHAN WHOSE DOWRY PROPERTY IS TO BE TAKEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4708

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى }قَالَتْ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهَا فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا عَلَى مَالِهَا وَيُسِيءُ صُحْبَتَهَا وَلَا يَعْدِلُ فِي مَالِهَا فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ مَا طَابَ لَهُ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهَا مَثْنَى وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبَاعَ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abdah from Hisham from his father from Aishah, regarding the verse, "And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans..." She said, "It refers to an orphan girl under a man's care, and he is her guardian. He marries her for her wealth, treats her poorly, and does not deal justly with her wealth. Therefore, he should marry other women besides her, two, three, or four.

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MARRY YOUR BROTHERS' SIBLINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4709

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرَاهُ فُلَانًا لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَوْ كَانَ فُلَانٌ حَيًّا لِعَمِّهَا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ الرَّضَاعَةُ تُحَرِّمُ مَا تُحَرِّمُ الْوِلَادَةُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr from Amrah bint Abdurrahman, that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, informed her that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was with her when she heard a man's voice asking permission at Hafsah's house. She said, "I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, this man is asking permission at your house.' The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'I think it is so-and-so, Hafsah's uncle by suckling.'" Aishah said, "If so-and-so, her uncle by suckling, were alive, could he enter upon me?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Indeed, suckling makes unlawful what birth makes unlawful.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION OF MARRIING YOUR BROTHER'S BROTHER'S DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4710

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَتَزَوَّجُ ابْنَةَ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِوَقَالَ بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Shu'bah from Qatadah from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibn Abbas, he said: It was said to the Prophet peace be upon him, "Will you not marry the daughter of Hamzah?" He said, "She is the daughter of my brother by suckling." Bishr bin Umar said: Narrated to us Shu'bah, I heard Qatadah, I heard Jabir bin Zaid, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION ON PAIRING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4711

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ أَوَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكِ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَارَكَنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ ذَلِكِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِي قُلْتُ فَإِنَّا نُحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا لَابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وثُوَيْبَةُ مَوْلَاةٌ لِأَبِي لَهَبٍ كَانَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ أَعْتَقَهَا فَأَرْضَعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ أُرِيَهُ بَعْضُ أَهْلِهِ بِشَرِّ حِيبَةٍ قَالَ لَهُ مَاذَا لَقِيتَ قَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ لَمْ أَلْقَ بَعْدَكُمْ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سُقِيتُ فِي هَذِهِ بِعَتَاقَتِي ثُوَيْبَةَ

Narrated to us Al Hakam bin Nafi', informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said: Urwah bin Az Zubair informed me that Zainab bint Abu Salamah informed him that Umm Habibah bint Abu Sufyan informed her that she said, "O Messenger of Allah, marry my sister, the daughter of Abu Sufyan." He said, "Would you like that?" I said, "Yes, I am not exclusive to you, and I would love for my sister to share in goodness with me." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "That is not lawful for me." I said, "We hear that you want to marry the daughter of Abu Salamah." He said, "The daughter of Umm Salamah?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Even if she were not my stepdaughter under my care, she would not be lawful for me, as she is the daughter of my brother by suckling. Thuwaybah suckled me and Abu Salamah. So do not offer your daughters or sisters to me." Urwah said: Thuwaybah was a freed slave of Abu Lahab. Abu Lahab freed her, and she suckled the Prophet peace be upon him. When Abu Lahab died, some of his family saw him in a bad state in a dream. They said to him, "What did you find?" Abu Lahab said, "I found nothing after you, except that I was given to drink for freeing Thuwaybah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE LAW OF BREAST MILK AND THE IMPORTANCE OF KNOWING YOUR BREAST BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4712

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَجُلٌ فَكَأَنَّهُ تَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ أَخِي فَقَالَ انْظُرْنَ مَنْ إِخْوَانُكُنَّ فَإِنَّمَا الرَّضَاعَةُ مِنْ الْمَجَاعَةِ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al Asy'ath from his father from Masruq from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet peace be upon him came to her while a man was with her, and it seemed his face changed as if he disliked it. She said, "He is my brother." He said, "Look who your brothers are, for suckling is only from hunger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23491, 23922, 24248, 24608
Imam Bukhari : 2453, 4712
Imam Muslim : 2642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1762
Imam Nasa'i : 3260
Imam Darimi : 2156

RASULULLAH SAW'S ORDER TO ALLOW YOUR UNCLE TO ENTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4713

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ جَاءَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا وَهُوَ عَمُّهَا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ بَعْدَ أَنْ نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aishah, that after the verse of the veil was revealed, Aflah, the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais, came to ask permission from her, and he was her uncle by suckling. She said: I refused to grant him permission. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came, I informed him of what I had done, and he ordered me to grant him permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24271

LAW ON MARRIAGE WITH A WOMAN WHO HAS BREASTFEED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4714

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عُقْبَةَ لَكِنِّي لِحَدِيثِ عُبَيْدٍ أَحْفَظُ قَالَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَجَاءَتْنَا امْرَأَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ فُلَانَةَ بِنْتَ فُلَانٍ فَجَاءَتْنَا امْرَأَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ لِي إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا وَهِيَ كَاذِبَةٌ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي فَأَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِ وَجْهِهِ قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا كَاذِبَةٌ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِهَا وَقَدْ زَعَمَتْ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَرْضَعَتْكُمَا دَعْهَا عَنْكَ وَأَشَارَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى يَحْكِي أَيُّوبَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, informed us Ayyub from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, he said: Narrated to me Ubaid bin Abu Maryam from Uqbah bin Al Harith—he said, I heard it from Uqbah, but I remember Ubaid's narration better—he said: I married a woman, and a black woman came to us and said, "I suckled both of you." I went to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "I married so-and-so, daughter of so-and-so, and a black woman came to us and said to me, 'I suckled both of you,' and she is lying." He turned away from me, so I approached him from his front and said, "She is lying." He said, "What about her, when she claims she suckled both of you? Leave her." Isma'il indicated with his index and middle fingers, narrating from Ayyub.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3278

THE RASULULLAH SAW DID NOT MARRY A GIRL WHO HAD BREASTFEEDED HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4715

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِي بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ فَأَفْعَلُ مَاذَا قُلْتُ تَنْكِحُ قَالَ أَتُحِبِّينَ قُلْتُ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِيكَ أُخْتِي قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي قُلْتُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَخْطُبُ قَالَ ابْنَةَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَاهَا ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ دُرَّةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us Al Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham from his father from Zainab from Umm Habibah, she said: I said, "O Messenger of Allah, do you have any interest in the daughter of Abu Sufyan?" He said, "What should I do?" I said, "Marry her." He said, "Do you like that?" I said, "I am not exclusive to you, and I would love for my sister to share in goodness with me." He said, "She is not lawful for me." I said, "I heard you are proposing." He said, "The daughter of Umm Salamah?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Even if she were not my stepdaughter, she would not be lawful for me. Thuwaybah suckled me and her

father. So do not offer your daughters or sisters to me." Al Laith said: Hisham narrated to us that Durrah is the daughter of Abu Salamah.

PROHIBITION ON PAIRING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4716

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ وَتُحِبِّينَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَارَكَنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ ذَلِكِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا لَابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, that Urwah bin Az Zubair informed him that Zainab bint Abu Salamah informed him that Umm Habibah said: I said, "O Messenger of Allah, marry my sister, the daughter of Abu Sufyan." He said, "Do you like that?" I said, "Yes, I am not exclusive to you, and I would love for my sister to share in goodness with me." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "That is not lawful for me." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, we are talking that you want to marry Durrah, the daughter of Abu Salamah." He said, "The daughter of Umm Salamah?" I said, "Yes." He said, "By Allah, even if she were not under my care, she would not be lawful for me. She is the daughter of my brother by suckling. Thuwaybah suckled me and Abu Salamah. So do not offer your daughters or sisters to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION ON PAIRING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4717

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ خَالَتِهَاوَقَالَ دَاوُدُ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Asim from Asy Sha'bi, he heard

Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade a woman from being married along with her paternal or maternal aunt. Dawud said: And Ibn Aun from Asy Sha'bi from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON PAIRING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4718

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَلَا بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "A woman must not be married along with her paternal or maternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON PAIRING A WOMAN WITH HER AUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4719

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ ذُؤَيْبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَخَالَتُهَافَنُرَى خَالَةَ أَبِيهَا بِتِلْكَ الْمَنْزِلَةِ لِأَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ حَرِّمُوا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ النَّسَبِ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, he said: Informed me Yunus from Az Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Qabisah bin Dhu'aib that he heard Abu Hurairah say: The Prophet peace be upon him forbade a woman from being married along with her paternal or maternal aunt. We consider the aunt of her father to be in the same position, because Urwah narrated to me from Aishah, she said, "Suckling makes unlawful what lineage makes unlawful.

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4720

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الشِّغَارِ وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهُ الْآخَرُ ابْنَتَهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade Ash Shighar. Ash Shighar is when a man marries his daughter to another man on the condition that the other man marries his daughter to him, with no dowry between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 14121
Imam Muslim : 2537, 2538, 2540, 2541
Imam Nasa'i : 3282, 3285, 3286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 1874
Imam Malik : 980
Imam Darimi : 2085

KHAULAH BINTI HAKIM GIVES HERSELF TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4721

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَتْ خَوْلَةُ بِنْتُ حَكِيمٍ مِنْ اللَّائِي وَهَبْنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَمَا تَسْتَحِي الْمَرْأَةُ أَنْ تَهَبَ نَفْسَهَا لِلرَّجُلِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ تُرْجِئُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ }قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَرَى رَبَّكَ إِلَّا يُسَارِعُ فِي هَوَاكَرَوَاهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمُؤَدِّبُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sallam, narrated to us Ibn Fudail, narrated to us Hisham from his father, he said: Khawlah bint Hakim was among those women who offered themselves to the Prophet peace be upon him. Aishah said, "Does a woman not feel shy to offer herself to a man?" When the verse, "You may postpone whomever you wish of them..." was revealed, I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I see that your Lord hastens to fulfill your desires." This was narrated by Abu Sa'id Al Mu'addib, Muhammad bin Bishr, and Abdah from Hisham from his father from Aishah, with some adding to others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23336
Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721

Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

MARRIAGE DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4722

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاتَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, informed us Ibn Uyainah, informed us Amru, narrated to us Jabir bin Zaid, he said: Informed us Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), the Prophet peace be upon him married while he was in the state of Ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2311, 2362, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2461, 2826, 2895, 2915, 2943, 3063, 3113, 3148, 3226, 3237, 3238
Imam Muslim : 2527, 2528
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571
Imam Tirmidzi : 771, 772, 773
Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2791, 2792, 3219, 3220, 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955
Imam Darimi : 1752

PROHIBITION ON MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING HIMAR MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4723

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَأَخُوهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ زَمَنَ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Ibn Uyainah that he heard Az Zuhri say: Informed me Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ali and his brother Abdullah bin Muhammad from their father, that Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said to Ibn Abbas, "Indeed, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade Mut'ah marriage and eating the meat of domesticated donkeys during the time of Khaibar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 16563, 17080, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2505, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

IBN ABBAS' OPINION ON MUT'AH MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4724

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍسُئِلَ عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ فَرَخَّصَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَوْلًى لَهُ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ فِي الْحَالِ الشَّدِيدِ وَفِي النِّسَاءِ قِلَّةٌ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Jamrah, he said: I heard Ibn Abbas, when asked about Mut'ah marriage, he permitted it. His freed slave said, "That is only in severe circumstances and when women are scarce, or something like that." Ibn Abbas said, "Yes.

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND MAXIMUM LIMIT OF WEDDING DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4725

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَاكُنَّا فِي جَيْشٍ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أُذِنَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَسْتَمْتِعُوا فَاسْتَمْتِعُواوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ تَوَافَقَا فَعِشْرَةُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا ثَلَاثُ لَيَالٍ فَإِنْ أَحَبَّا أَنْ يَتَزَايَدَا أَوْ يَتَتَارَكَا تَتَارَكَا فَمَا أَدْرِي أَشَيْءٌ كَانَ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةً قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَبَيَّنَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَنْسُوخٌ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, Amru said from Al Hasan bin Muhammad from Jabir bin Abdullah and Salamah bin Al Akwa', they said: While we were in an army, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to us and said, "Indeed, you have been permitted to engage in Mut'ah, so do it." Ibn Abu Dzi'b said: Narrated to me Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa' from his father from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, "If a man and a woman agree, their relationship lasts for three nights. If they wish, they may extend it, or they may part." I do not know if this was specific to us or for people in general. Abu Abdullah said: And Ali clarified from the Prophet peace be upon him that it was abrogated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2494

THE STORY OF THE WOMAN WHO GIVEN HERSELF TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4726

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا الْبُنَانِيَّ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةٌ لَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ أَلَكَ بِي حَاجَةٌفَقَالَتْ بِنْتُ أَنَسٍ مَا أَقَلَّ حَيَاءَهَا وَا سَوْأَتَاهْ وَا سَوْأَتَاهْ قَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكِ رَغِبَتْ فِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Marhum bin Abdul Aziz bin Mihran, he said: I heard Thabit Al Bunani say: I was with Anas, and he had a daughter. Anas said, "A woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and offered herself to him. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, do you have any need for me?'" Then Anas's daughter said, "How little is her modesty!" Anas said, "She is better than you, for she desired the Prophet peace be upon him and offered herself to him.

THE MAHAR OF THE QURAN AS A DAIRY DOES NOT HAVE ANYTHING Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4727

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً عَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَوِّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَالْتَمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي وَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ وَمَا لَهُ رِدَاءٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ قَامَ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَاهُ أَوْ دُعِيَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا لِسُوَرٍ يُعَدِّدُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْلَكْنَاكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, that a woman offered herself to the Prophet peace be upon him. A man said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, marry her to me." He said, "What do you have?" He said, "I have nothing." He said, "Go and seek something, even if it is an iron ring." The man went, then returned and said, "No, by Allah, I found nothing, not even an iron ring, but this is my waistcloth, and she can have half of it." Sahl said, "He had no upper garment." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "What will you do with your waistcloth? If you wear it, she will have nothing of it, and if she wears it, you will have nothing of it." The man sat for a long time, then stood up. The Prophet peace be upon him saw him and called him, or he was called for him, and said to him, "What do you know of the Qur'an?" He said, "I know such-and-such surahs," naming them. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "We have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4737, 4740, 4752

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB'S OFFER TO MARRY HAFSHAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4728

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حِينَ تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ خُنَيْسِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتُوُفِّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ سَأَنْظُرُ فِي أَمْرِي فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ لَقِيَنِي فَقَالَ قَدْ بَدَا لِي أَنْ لَا أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ زَوَّجْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ فَصَمَتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا وَكُنْتُ أَوْجَدَ عَلَيْهِ مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْكَحْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ وَجَدْتَ عَلَيَّ حِينَ عَرَضْتَ عَلَيَّ حَفْصَةَ فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ عُمَرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ فِيمَا عَرَضْتَ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ ذَكَرَهَا فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبِلْتُهَا

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Salih bin Kaisan from Ibn Shihab, he said: Narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah that he heard Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) narrate that when Hafsah bint Umar became a widow after Khunais bin Hudhafah As Sahmi, one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, passed away in Madinah, Umar bin Al Khattab said: I went to Uthman bin Affan and offered Hafsah to him. He said, "I will think about it." I waited a few nights, then he met me and said, "I have decided not to marry at this time." Umar said: Then I met Abu Bakr As Siddiq and said, "If you wish, I will marry Hafsah to you." Abu Bakr remained silent and did not respond to me. I felt more resentful toward him than toward Uthman. I waited a few nights, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him proposed to her, and I married her to him. Abu Bakr met me and said, "Perhaps you were upset with me when you offered Hafsah to me, and I did not respond." Umar said, "Yes." Abu Bakr said, "Nothing prevented me from responding to your offer except that I knew the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had mentioned her, and I did not want to disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. If he had left her, I would have accepted her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3207

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING STEPCHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4729

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَقَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا قَدْ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّكَ نَاكِحٌ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لَوْ لَمْ أَنْكِحْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّ أَبَاهَا أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laith from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Irak bin Malik, that Zainab bint Abu Salamah informed him that Umm Habibah said to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, "We have been talking that you want to marry Durrah bint Abu Salamah." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "In addition to Umm Salamah? Even if I had not married Umm Salamah, she would not be lawful for me. Her father is my brother by suckling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3234

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT AISIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4730

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُكِ فِي الْمَنَامِ يَجِيءُ بِكِ الْمَلَكُ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقَالَ لِي هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ فَكَشَفْتُ عَنْ وَجْهِكِ الثَّوْبَ فَإِذَا أَنْتِ هِيَ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يَكُ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, "I saw you in a dream, brought by an angel in a piece of silk, and he said to me, 'This is your wife.' I uncovered the cloth from your face, and it was you. I said, 'If this is from Allah, He will bring it to pass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23012, 23823, 24124
Imam Muslim : 4468

GIVING A DOWRY FROM THE QUR'AN FOR MARRIAGE TO A WOMAN WHO GIVES HERSELF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4731

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ لِأَهَبَ لَكَ نَفْسِي فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَأْطَأَ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَزَوِّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ تَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا قَالَ انْظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي قَالَ

سَهْلٌ مَا لَهُ رِدَاءٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا عَدَّدَهَا قَالَ أَتَقْرَؤُهُنَّ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Ya'qub from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have come to give myself to you." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him looked at her, raising and lowering his gaze, then lowered his head. When the woman saw that he did not make a decision about her, she sat down. A man from his companions stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you have no need for her, marry her to me." He said, "Do you have anything?" He said, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Go to your family and see if you can find something." The man went, then returned and said, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I found nothing." He said, "Look, even if it is an iron ring." The man went again, then returned and said, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, not even an iron ring, but this is my waistcloth." Sahl said, "He had no upper garment, so she could have half of it." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "What will you do with your waistcloth? If you wear it, she will have nothing of it, and if she wears it, you will have nothing of it." The man sat for a long time, then stood up. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him saw him leaving and ordered him to be called. When he came, he said, "What do you know of the Qur'an?" He said, "I know such-and-such surahs," naming them. He said, "Do you recite them by heart?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Go, I have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4752
Imam Muslim : 2554
Imam Tirmidzi : 2820

FORMS OF MARRIAGE IN THE JAHILIYAH TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4732

قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النِّكَاحَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَنْحَاءٍ فَنِكَاحٌ مِنْهَا نِكَاحُ النَّاسِ الْيَوْمَ يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ وَلِيَّتَهُ أَوْ ابْنَتَهُ فَيُصْدِقُهَا ثُمَّ يَنْكِحُهَا وَنِكَاحٌ آخَرُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُولُ لِامْرَأَتِهِ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ مِنْ طَمْثِهَا أَرْسِلِي إِلَى فُلَانٍ فَاسْتَبْضِعِي مِنْهُ وَيَعْتَزِلُهَا زَوْجُهَا وَلَا يَمَسُّهَا أَبَدًا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ حَمْلُهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي تَسْتَبْضِعُ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا تَبَيَّنَ حَمْلُهَا أَصَابَهَا زَوْجُهَا إِذَا أَحَبَّ وَإِنَّمَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ رَغْبَةً فِي نَجَابَةِ الْوَلَدِ فَكَانَ هَذَا النِّكَاحُ نِكَاحَ الِاسْتِبْضَاعِ وَنِكَاحٌ آخَرُ يَجْتَمِعُ الرَّهْطُ مَا دُونَ الْعَشَرَةِ فَيَدْخُلُونَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ كُلُّهُمْ يُصِيبُهَا فَإِذَا حَمَلَتْ

وَوَضَعَتْ وَمَرَّ عَلَيْهَا لَيَالٍ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَضَعَ حَمْلَهَا أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يَمْتَنِعَ حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعُوا عِنْدَهَا تَقُولُ لَهُمْ قَدْ عَرَفْتُمْ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ وَقَدْ وَلَدْتُ فَهُوَ ابْنُكَ يَا فُلَانُ تُسَمِّي مَنْ أَحَبَّتْ بِاسْمِهِ فَيَلْحَقُ بِهِ وَلَدُهَا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَمْتَنِعَ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ وَنِكَاحُ الرَّابِعِ يَجْتَمِعُ النَّاسُ الْكَثِيرُ فَيَدْخُلُونَ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ لَا تَمْتَنِعُ مِمَّنْ جَاءَهَا وَهُنَّ الْبَغَايَا كُنَّ يَنْصِبْنَ عَلَى أَبْوَابِهِنَّ رَايَاتٍ تَكُونُ عَلَمًا فَمَنْ أَرَادَهُنَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَإِذَا حَمَلَتْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ وَوَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا جُمِعُوا لَهَا وَدَعَوْا لَهُمْ الْقَافَةَ ثُمَّ أَلْحَقُوا وَلَدَهَا بِالَّذِي يَرَوْنَ فَالْتَاطَ بِهِ وَدُعِيَ ابْنَهُ لَا يَمْتَنِعُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا بُعِثَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ هَدَمَ نِكَاحَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كُلَّهُ إِلَّا نِكَاحَ النَّاسِ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Ibn Wahb from Yunus, and narrated to us Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us Anbasah, narrated to us Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Narrated to me Urwah bin Zubair that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, informed him that marriage in the pre-Islamic period was of four types. One was the marriage of people today, where a man proposes to another man for his ward or daughter, gives her a dowry, and marries her. Another was that a man would say to his wife when she was purified from her menses, "Send for so-and-so and seek a child from him." Her husband would avoid her and not touch her until her pregnancy from that man was confirmed. When her pregnancy was confirmed, her husband would be intimate with her if he wished. This was done out of a desire for noble offspring, and this marriage was called Istibdaa'. Another type was that a group of fewer than ten men would visit a woman, and all would be intimate with her. If she became pregnant and gave birth, after some nights, she would send for them, and none could refuse until they gathered with her. She would say to them, "You know what you did, and I have given birth. This is your son, O so-and-so," naming whomever she wished, and the child would be attributed to him, and he could not refuse. The fourth type was that many people would visit a woman who would not refuse anyone who came to her. These were prostitutes who placed flags at their doors as a sign. Whoever wanted them could enter. If one of them became pregnant and gave birth, they would gather and call for experts in lineage to attribute the child to the one they deemed the father, and he could not refuse. When Muhammad peace be upon him was sent with the truth, he abolished all pre-Islamic marriages except the marriage of people today.

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE ON THE MARRIAGE OF ORPHANS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4733

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ{ وَمَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }قَالَتْ هَذَا فِي الْيَتِيمَةِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ شَرِيكَتَهُ فِي مَالِهِ وَهُوَ أَوْلَى بِهَا فَيَرْغَبُ عَنْهَا أَنْ يَنْكِحَهَا فَيَعْضُلَهَا لِمَالِهَا وَلَا يُنْكِحَهَا غَيْرَهُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَشْرَكَهُ أَحَدٌ فِي مَالِهَا

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, regarding the verse, "And what is recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is prescribed for them, and you desire to marry them," she said, "This is about the orphan girl under a man's care, who may be his partner in his wealth, and he is the most entitled to her. He does not want to marry her, preventing her from accessing her wealth, and he does not marry her to anyone else, disliking that someone else share in her wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5337, 5338

UMAR'S OFFER TO MARRY HAFSHAH TO UTSMAN AND ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4734

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ حِينَ تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ عُمَرَ مِنْ ابْنِ حُذَافَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ تُوُفِّيَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَقِيتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ سَأَنْظُرُ فِي أَمْرِي فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ لَقِيَنِي فَقَالَ بَدَا لِي أَنْ لَا أَتَزَوَّجَ يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar, narrated to us Az Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Salim that Ibn Umar informed him that when Hafsah bint Umar became a widow after Ibn Hudhafah As Sahmi, one of the Prophet's companions and a participant in Badr, passed away in Madinah, Umar said: I met Uthman bin Affan and offered Hafsah to him, saying, "If you wish, I will marry Hafsah to you." He said, "I will think about it." I waited a few nights, then he met me and said, "I have decided not to marry at this time." Umar said: Then I met Abu Bakr and said, "If you wish, I will marry Hafsah to you.

APPLICATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT MARRYING AN UNWANTED WOMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4735

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ{ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ }قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ قَالَ زَوَّجْتُ أُخْتًا لِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ فَطَلَّقَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا جَاءَ يَخْطُبُهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ زَوَّجْتُكَ وَفَرَشْتُكَ وَأَكْرَمْتُكَ فَطَلَّقْتَهَا ثُمَّ جِئْتَ تَخْطُبُهَا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تَعُودُ إِلَيْكَ أَبَدًا وَكَانَ رَجُلًا لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَكَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ }فَقُلْتُ الْآنَ أَفْعَلُ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَزَوَّجَهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Amru, he said: Narrated to me my father, he said: Narrated to me Ibrahim from Yunus from Al Hasan, regarding the verse, "So do not prevent them," he said: Narrated to me Ma'qil bin Yasar that it was revealed about him. He said: I married my sister to a man, and he divorced her. When her waiting period ended, he came to propose to her again. I said to him, "I married her to you, provided for you, and honored you, but you divorced her. Now you come to propose again? No, by Allah, she will never return to you." There was no issue with the man, and the woman wanted to return to him. Then Allah revealed this verse, "So do not prevent them." I said, "Now I will do it, O Messenger of Allah." So he married her to him.

EXPLANATION OF VERSES REGARDING ORPHANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4736

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فِي قَوْلِهِ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَتْ هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ الرَّجُلِ قَدْ شَرِكَتْهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَرْغَبُ عَنْهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهَا غَيْرَهُ فَيَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَحْبِسُهَا فَنَهَاهُمْ اللَّهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Ibn Salam, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), regarding the verse, "And they ask you for a ruling concerning women, say: Allah gives you a ruling about them," until the end of the verse. She said, "It is about the orphan girl under a man's care who shares in his wealth. He does not want to marry her and dislikes marrying her to someone else who would share in her wealth, so he restricts her. Allah forbade them from doing that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4736
Imam Abu Dawud : 1771

DOWRY OF THE QURAN AND GIVING HALF A SARN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4737

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُلُوسًا فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ تَعْرِضُ نَفْسَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَخَفَّضَ فِيهَا النَّظَرَ وَرَفَعَهُ فَلَمْ يُرِدْهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ زَوِّجْنِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَعِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ وَلَا خَاتَمٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَالَ وَلَا خَاتَمٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ أَشُقُّ بُرْدَتِي هَذِهِ فَأُعْطِيهَا النِّصْفَ وَآخُذُ النِّصْفَ قَالَ لَا هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Al Miqdam, narrated to us Fudail bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Abu Hazim, narrated to us Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: We were sitting with the Prophet peace be

upon him when a woman came to him and offered herself to him. He looked at her carefully, raising and lowering his gaze, but did not want her. A man from his companions said, "Marry her to me, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Do you have anything?" He said, "I have nothing." He said, "Not even an iron ring?" He said, "Not even an iron ring, but I will tear my cloak and give her half and take half." He said, "No. Do you know anything of the Qur'an?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Go, I have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4740

AISYAH'S AGE WHEN THE RASULULLAH SAW WAS MARRIED AND DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4738

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَأُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَمَكَثَتْ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet peace be upon him married her when she was six years old, and she was brought to him when she was nine, and she stayed with him for nine years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23023
Imam Bukhari : 4739
Imam Muslim : 2550
Imam Nasa'i : 3203

AYSHA'S MARRIAGE TO THE PROPHET AND THEIR LIFE TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4739

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, that the Prophet peace be upon him married her when she was six years old and consummated the marriage when she was nine years old. Hisham said: I was informed that she stayed with him for nine years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23023
Imam Bukhari : 4761
Imam Muslim : 2548, 2550
Imam Nasa'i : 3203, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1867

DOWRY FOR MEMORIZING THE QURAN FOR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4740

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي وَهَبْتُ مِنْ نَفْسِي فَقَامَتْ طَوِيلًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوِّجْنِيهَا إِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ قَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُصْدِقُهَا قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا إِزَارِي فَقَالَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ جَلَسْتَ لَا إِزَارَ لَكَ فَالْتَمِسْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ الْتَمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ فَقَالَ أَمَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا لِسُوَرٍ سَمَّاهَا فَقَالَ قَدْ زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "Indeed, I give myself to you." She stood for a long time, then a man said, "Marry her to me if you have no need for her." He said, "Do you have anything to give her as a dowry?" He said, "I have nothing but my waistcloth." He said, "If you give it to her, you will be left without a waistcloth. Seek something." He said, "I find nothing." He said, "Seek, even if it is an iron ring." He did not find anything. He said, "Do you know anything of the Qur'an?" He said, "Yes, such-and-such surahs," naming them. He said, "I have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1032
Imam Malik : 968

ASKING PERMISSION FROM GIRLS AND WIDOWS BEFORE MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4741

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْأَيِّمُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَسْكُتَ

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadlalah, narrated to us Hisham from Yahya from Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah narrated to them that the Prophet peace be upon him said, "A widow must not be married until she is consulted, and a virgin must not be married until her permission is sought." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, how is her permission?" He said, "That she remains silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Bukhari : 6453, 6455
Imam Muslim : 2543
Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
Imam Tirmidzi : 1025
Imam Nasa'i : 3213, 3215

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861
Imam Darimi : 2091

A GIRL'S CONFIDENCE IS IN SILENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4742

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَحِي قَالَ رِضَاهَا صَمْتُهَا

Narrated to us Amru bin Ar Rabi' bin Thariq, he said: Informed us Al Laith from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Abu Amru, the freed slave of Aishah, from Aishah, that she said, "O Messenger of Allah, a virgin is shy." He said, "Her consent is her silence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1862

REJECTING UNWANTED MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4743

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُجَمِّعٍ ابْنَيْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتِ خِذَامٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِأَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهْيَ ثَيِّبٌ فَكَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ نِكَاحَهُحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَمُجَمِّعَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُدْعَى خِذَامًا أَنْكَحَ ابْنَةً لَهُ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Abdurrahman and Mujammi', the sons of Yazid bin Jariyah, from Khansa bint Khidam Al Ansariyyah, that her father married her when she was a widow, and she disliked it. She went to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he annulled her marriage. Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Yazid, informed us Yahya, that Al Qasim bin Muhammad narrated to him that Abdurrahman bin Yazid and Mujammi' bin Yazid narrated to him that a man called Khidam married his daughter, and so on.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6432
Imam Darimi : 2096

FAIRNESS IN THE WEDDING DOWRY FOR ORPHANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ

الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقَالَ لَهَا يَا أُمَّتَاهْ{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي هَذِهِ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَيَرْغَبُ فِي جَمَالِهَا وَمَالِهَا وَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْتَقِصَ مِنْ صَدَاقِهَا فَنُهُوا عَنْ نِكَاحِهِنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ فِي إِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ وَأُمِرُوا بِنِكَاحِ مَنْ سِوَاهُنَّ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ اسْتَفْتَى النَّاسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ }فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ أَنَّ الْيَتِيمَةَ إِذَا كَانَتْ ذَاتَ مَالٍ وَجَمَالٍ رَغِبُوا فِي نِكَاحِهَا وَنَسَبِهَا وَالصَّدَاقِ وَإِذَا كَانَتْ مَرْغُوبًا عَنْهَا فِي قِلَّةِ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ تَرَكُوهَا وَأَخَذُوا غَيْرَهَا مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَتْ فَكَمَا يَتْرُكُونَهَا حِينَ يَرْغَبُونَ عَنْهَا فَلَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهَا إِذَا رَغِبُوا فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهَا وَيُعْطُوهَا حَقَّهَا الْأَوْفَى مِنْ الصَّدَاقِ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, and Al Laith said: Narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, informed me Urwah bin Zubair that he asked Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), he said to her, "O Mother of the Believers, regarding the verse, 'And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphans until what your right hands possess,'" Aishah said, "O my nephew, this is about the orphan girl under her guardian's care. He desires her beauty and wealth and wants to reduce her dowry. They were forbidden to marry them unless they deal justly with them and give them the full dowry. They were commanded to marry women other than them." Aishah said, "People sought the verdict of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him after that, so Allah revealed, 'And they ask you for a ruling concerning women until you desire to marry them.' Allah revealed to them in this verse that if the orphan girl has wealth and beauty, they desired to marry her and her lineage and dowry. If she was not desired due to lack of wealth and beauty, they left her and took other women. As they leave her when they do not desire her, they are not allowed to marry her when they desire her unless they deal justly with her and give her the fullest right in dowry.

IRON RING DOWRY OR MEMORIZATION OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4745

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهَا فَقَالَ مَا لِي الْيَوْمَ فِي النِّسَاءِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَوِّجْنِيهَا قَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَعْطِهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَمَا عِنْدَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَقَدْ مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him), that a woman came to the Prophet peace be upon him and offered herself to him. He said, "I have no need for women today." A man said, "O Messenger of Allah, marry her to me." He said, "What do you have?" He said, "I have

nothing." He said, "Give her something, even if it is an iron ring." He said, "I have nothing." He said, "What do you know of the Qur'an?" He said, "Such-and-such." He said, "I have married her to you for what you know of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2104

PROHIBITION ON PROPOSALS ON OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPOSALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4746

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يَقُولُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا يَخْطُبَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَ الْخَاطِبُ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ الْخَاطِبُ

Narrated to us Makki bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, he said: I heard Nafi' narrate that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said, "The Prophet peace be upon him forbade some of you to sell over the sale of others and for a man to propose over his brother's proposal until the first suitor leaves or gives him permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5761, 5787, 5861, 5994, 6123, 6950, 7753
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2532, 2786
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3191
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162, 2163
Imam Malik : 1188
Imam Darimi : 2080, 2081

PROHIBITION OF HAVING BAD SUSPECT AND PROPOSALS ABOVE OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4747

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَيَأْثُرُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَكُونُوا إِخْوَانًا وَلَا يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْكِحَ أَوْ يَتْرُكَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Al A'raj, he said: Abu Hurairah said, narrating from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the most deceitful of speech. Do not spy or seek out faults, do not hate one another, and be brothers. A man must not propose over his brother's proposal until he marries or leaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

MARRIED TO HAFSHAH DAUGHTER OF UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4748

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حِينَ تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ قَالَ عُمَرُ لَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْكَحْتُكَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ فَلَبِثْتُ لَيَالِيَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ فِيمَا عَرَضْتَ إِلَّا أَنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ ذَكَرَهَا فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ تَرَكَهَا لَقَبِلْتُهَاتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَمُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us Abu Al Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah that he heard Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) narrate that when Hafsah bint Umar became a widow, Umar said: I met Abu Bakr and said, "If you wish, I will marry Hafsah bint Umar to you." I waited a few nights, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him proposed to her. Abu Bakr met me and said, "Nothing prevented me from responding to your offer except that I knew the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had mentioned her, and I did not want to disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. If he had left her, I would have accepted her." This was supported by Yunus, Musa bin Uqbah, and Ibn Abu Atiq from Az Zuhri.

BEAUTY AND BEAUTIFUL SPEECH IN THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4749

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولجَاءَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ فَخَطَبَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرًا

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Zaid bin Aslam, he said: I heard Ibn Umar say, "Two men from the East came and gave speeches. The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Some eloquence is magic.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 4113, 4422, 4981, 5039
Imam Bukhari : 5325
Imam Abu Dawud : 4354, 4358, 4359
Imam Tirmidzi : 1951
Imam Malik : 1564

WEDDING PARTY WITH TAMBARAN BEATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4750

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ قَالَتْ الرُّبَيِّعُ بِنْتُ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ حِينَ بُنِيَ عَلَيَّ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى فِرَاشِي كَمَجْلِسِكَ مِنِّي فَجَعَلَتْ جُوَيْرِيَاتٌ لَنَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِالدُّفِّ وَيَنْدُبْنَ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنْ آبَائِي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ إِذْ قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ وَفِينَا نَبِيٌّ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ فَقَالَ دَعِي هَذِهِ وَقُولِي بِالَّذِي كُنْتِ تَقُولِينَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr bin Al Mufaddal, narrated to us Khalid bin Dhakwan, he said: Ar Rubayyi' bint Mu'awwidh bin Afra said, "The Prophet peace be upon him came and entered when I was being prepared for marriage. He sat on my bed as you are sitting from me. Our young girls began playing the tambourine and lamenting those killed from my forefathers on the day of Badr. One of them said, 'And among us is a Prophet who knows what is in tomorrow.' He said, 'Leave this and say what you were saying.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1010

DOWRY OF ONE ONZ OF GOLD AND WALIMAH PARTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4751

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ فَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشَاشَةَ الْعُرْسِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍوَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas, that Abdurrahman bin Auf married a woman with a dowry of a weight of a date stone (of gold). The Prophet peace be upon him saw the joy of the wedding and asked him about it. He said, "Indeed, I have married a woman with a dowry of one ounce of gold." And from Qatadah from Anas, that Abdurrahman bin Auf married a woman with a dowry of one ounce of gold.

IRON RING DOWRY OR MEMORIZATION OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4752

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ يَقُولُإِنِّي لَفِي الْقَوْمِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَامَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لَكَ فَرَ فِيهَا رَأْيَكَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لَكَ فَرَ فِيهَا رَأْيَكَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهَا

شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لَكَ فَرَ فِيهَا رَأْيَكَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكِحْنِيهَا قَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاطْلُبْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ فَطَلَبَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ مَعِي سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ أَنْكَحْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, I heard Abu Hazim say, I heard Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi say: I was among people with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when a woman stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, she has given herself to you, so make a decision about her." He did not answer her anything. Then she stood up again and said, "O Messenger of Allah, she has given herself to you, so make a decision about her." He still did not answer her anything. Then she stood up a third time and said, "O Messenger of Allah, she has given herself to you, so make a decision about her." Then a man stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, marry her to me." He said, "Do you have anything?" He said, "No." He said, "Go and seek something, even if it is an iron ring." The man went and sought something, then returned and said, "I found nothing, not even an iron ring." He said, "Do you have anything of the Qur'an?" He said, "I have such-and-such surahs." He said, "Go, I have married her to you for what you have of the Qur'an.

MARRIAGE WITH IRON RING DOWRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4753

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجْ وَلَوْ بِخَاتَمٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, that the Prophet peace be upon him said to a man, "Marry, even if with an iron ring.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3149, 3228, 3287, 3306

REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE FULFILLED IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4754

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَقُّ مَا أَوْفَيْتُمْ مِنْ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ تُوفُوا بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, narrated to us Laith from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abul Khair from Uqbah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "The most rightful condition you fulfill is the one with which you make lawful the private parts (marriage).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16664, 16722, 16736
Imam Muslim : 2542
Imam Abu Dawud : 1827
Imam Tirmidzi : 1046
Imam Nasa'i : 3229, 3230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1944
Imam Darimi : 2106

PROHIBITING WOMEN ASKING FOR DIVORCE TO MAKE A LIVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4755

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تَسْأَلُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَسْتَفْرِغَ صَحْفَتَهَا فَإِنَّمَا لَهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Zakariya, he is Ibn Abu Za'idah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "It is not permissible for a woman to ask for the divorce of her sister (co-wife) to gain more provision for herself. Indeed, she has what is decreed for her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4755, 6111
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2520, 2532, 2533
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431

THE WALIMAH MAY BE WITH A GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4756

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِهِ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ فَسَأَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ كَمْ سُقْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ زِنَةَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Humaid Ath-Thawil from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that Abdurrahman bin Auf came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with traces of yellow perfume on him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked him about it, and he informed him that he had married a woman from the Ansar. He said, "How much dowry did you give her?" He said, "One ounce of gold." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Hold a feast, even if with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration

WALIMAH WEDDING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4757

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَأَوْلَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَيْنَبَ فَأَوْسَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا فَخَرَجَ كَمَا يَصْنَعُ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ فَأَتَى حُجَرَ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَدْعُو وَيَدْعُونَ لَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَرَأَى رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجَعَ لَا أَدْرِي آخْبَرْتُهُ أَوْ أُخْبِرَ بِخُرُوجِهِمَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Humaid from Anas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him held a feast when he married Zainab, providing ample goodness for the Muslims. He went out as he used to do when he married, visiting the rooms of the Mothers of the Believers, inviting and being invited by them. Then he left, saw two men, and returned. I do not know whether I informed him or he was informed of their departure.

RECOMMENDATION TO HOLD A WALIMAH EVEN WITH A GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4758

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ قَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, he is Ibn Zaid, from Thabit from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him saw traces of yellow perfume on Abdurrahman bin Auf and said, "What is this?" He said, "Indeed, I have married a woman with a dowry of a weight of a date stone of gold." He said, "May Allah bless you. Hold a feast, even if with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891
Imam Bukhari : 5618, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999
Imam Darimi : 1975, 2078

PRAYER FOR BLESSINGS IN A WEDDING PARTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4759

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاتَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي فَأَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ

Narrated to us Farwah bin Abu Al-Maghra', narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet peace be upon him married me, and my mother came to me and brought me into the house. There were women from the Ansar in the house, and they said, "With goodness and blessing, and with the best of fortune.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4763

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING A WOMAN WHO IS ALREADY IN A RELATIONSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4760

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غَزَا نَبِيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ لَا يَتْبَعْنِي رَجُلٌ مَلَكَ بُضْعَ امْرَأَةٍ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَبْنِ بِهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abdullah bin Mubarak from Ma'mar from Hammam from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: A prophet went to war and said to his people, "Let no man follow me who has the opportunity to be with his wife, intends to consummate the marriage, but has not yet done so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2892, 4760
Imam Muslim : 3287

AYSHA'S MARRIAGE AT THE AGE OF SIX YEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4761

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَتَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَمَكَثَتْ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعًا

Narrated to us Qabisah bin Utbah, narrated to us Sufyan from Hisham bin Urwah from Urwah, that the Prophet peace be upon him married Aishah when she was six years old, consummated the marriage when she was nine, and she stayed with him for nine years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2548, 2550

Imam Nasa'i : 3203, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1867

WALIMAH SHAFIYYAH WITHOUT BREAD AND MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4762

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ خَيْبَرَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثًا يُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ فَمَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَلَا لَحْمٍ أَمَرَ بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَأُلْقِيَ فِيهَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَالْأَقِطِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَتَهُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَقَالُوا إِنْ حَجَبَهَا فَهِيَ مِنْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْجُبْهَا فَهِيَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ فَلَمَّا ارْتَحَلَ وَطَّى لَهَا خَلْفَهُ وَمَدَّ الْحِجَابَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Ismail bin Ja'far from Humaid from Anas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him stayed between Khaibar and Madinah for three days when he married Safiyyah bint Huyayy. I invited the Muslims to his feast, and there was neither bread nor meat in it. He ordered leather mats to be spread, and dates, cheese, and clarified butter were placed on them, and that was his feast. The Muslims said, "Is she one of the Mothers of the Believers or a slave he owns?" They said, "If he veils her, she is one of the Mothers of the Believers, but if he does not veil her, she is a slave he owns." When he departed, he placed her behind him and stretched a veil between her and the people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13286
Imam Nasa'i : 3329

THE WARMTH OF THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE WITH AISYA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4763

حَدَّثَنِي فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي فَأَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضُحًى

Narrated to me Farwah bin Abu Al-Maghra', narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Prophet peace be upon him married me. My mother came to me and brought me into the house, and nothing moved me except the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the forenoon.

THE PROPHET'S PREDICTION ABOUT THE RUG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4764

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ اتَّخَذْتُمْ أَنْمَاطًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّى لَنَا أَنْمَاطٌ قَالَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Have you prepared rugs?" I said, "O Messenger of Allah, where would we get rugs?" He said, "Indeed, there will be.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13709
Imam Muslim : 3884, 3885
Imam Tirmidzi : 2698
Imam Nasa'i : 3333

ENTERTAINMENT IN ANSHAR'S WEDDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4765

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا زَفَّتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا كَانَ مَعَكُمْ لَهْوٌ فَإِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ اللَّهْوُ

Narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Ya'qub, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabiq, narrated to us Isra'il from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, that she brought a woman to a man from the Ansar. The Prophet of Allah peace be upon him said, "O Aishah, was there no entertainment? For the Ansar like entertainment.

THE Descent of the TAYAMMUM VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4766

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّوْا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكِ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجُعِلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةٌ

Narrated to me Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she borrowed a necklace from Asma', and it was lost. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent some of his companions to search for it. The time for prayer came, and they prayed without ablution. When they came to the Prophet peace be upon him, they complained about it to him, and the verse of tayammum was revealed. Usaid bin Hudair said, "May Allah reward you with good. By Allah, no matter ever befalls you except that Allah makes a way out for you, and it becomes a

blessing for the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23164
Imam Muslim : 551
Imam Ibnu Majah : 561
Imam Darimi : 739

PRAYER FOR PROTECTED DESCENDANTS FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4767

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنِي الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا ثُمَّ قُدِّرَ بَيْنَهُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ أَوْ قُضِيَ وَلَدٌ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us Sa'd bin Hafs, narrated to us Shaiban from Mansur from Salim bin Abul Ja'd from Kuraib from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "If one of them says when he comes to his wife, 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep the devil away from me and keep the devil away from what You have provided us,' then if a child is decreed for them from that, or a child is granted, the devil will never harm it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909
Imam Darimi : 2115

THE HIJAB ORDER WAS REMOVED AT THE TIME OF ZAINAB'S WEDDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4768

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ ابْنَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ مَقْدَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ أُمَّهَاتِي يُوَاظِبْنَنِي عَلَى خِدْمَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَدَمْتُهُ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَتُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً فَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمَ النَّاسِ بِشَأْنِ الْحِجَابِ حِينَ أُنْزِلَ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا أُنْزِلَ فِي مُبْتَنَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَا عَرُوسًا فَدَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَأَصَابُوا مِنْ الطَّعَامِ ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا وَبَقِيَ رَهْطٌ مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَطَالُوا الْمُكْثَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ لِكَيْ يَخْرُجُوا فَمَشَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاءَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ ظَنَّ

أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ لَمْ يَقُومُوا فَرَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ بِالسِّتْرِ وَأُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, he said: Narrated to me Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), that he was ten years old when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to Madinah. He said: My mothers urged me to serve the Prophet peace be upon him, so I served him for ten years. The Prophet peace be upon him passed away when I was twenty years old. I was the most knowledgeable of people about the matter of the veil when it was revealed. It was first revealed during the marriage of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with Zainab bint Jahsh. The Prophet peace be upon him became her groom in the morning and invited people, who ate the food and then left. A group of them remained with the Prophet peace be upon him and stayed long. The Prophet peace be upon him stood up and left, and I left with him so they would leave. The Prophet peace be upon him walked, and I walked until he reached the threshold of Aishah’s room. Then, thinking they had left, he returned, and I returned with him until he entered upon Zainab, and they were still sitting and had not left. The Prophet peace be upon him returned, and I returned with him until he reached the threshold of Aishah’s room. Thinking they had left, he returned, and I returned with him, and they had left. The Prophet peace be upon him placed a curtain between me and him, and the veil was revealed.

DOWRY IN THE MARRIAGE OF ABDUURRAHMAN BIN AUF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4769

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَمْ أَصْدَقْتَهَا قَالَ وَزْنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍوَعَنْ حُمَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ نَزَلَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ عَلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَنَزَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ أُقَاسِمُكَ مَالِي وَأَنْزِلُ لَكَ عَنْ إِحْدَى امْرَأَتَيَّ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَبَاعَ وَاشْتَرَى فَأَصَابَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ وَسَمْنٍ فَتَزَوَّجَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: Narrated to me Humaid that he heard Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) say: The Prophet peace be upon him asked Abdurrahman bin Auf when he married a woman from the Ansar, "How much dowry did you give her?" He said, "A weight of a date stone of gold." And from Humaid: I heard Anas say: When they arrived in Madinah, the Muhajirun stayed with the Ansar. Abdurrahman bin Auf stayed with Sa'd bin Ar-Rabi'. Sa'd said to him, "I will divide my wealth with you and marry you to one of my wives." Abdurrahman said, "May Allah bless your family and wealth." He went to the market, sold and bought, and gained some cheese and clarified butter, then married. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Hold a feast, even if with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12508
Imam Muslim : 2559
Imam Nasa'i : 3300

WALIMAH WEDDING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4770

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَمَا أَوْلَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ أَوْلَمَ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad from Thabit from Anas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him did not hold a feast for any of his wives as he did for Zainab he held a feast with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12298
Imam Bukhari : 4773, 4774
Imam Muslim : 2569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1898

WALIMAH WEDDING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4771

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا وَأَوْلَمَ عَلَيْهَا بِحَيْسٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Shu'aib from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him freed Safiyyah and married her, making her freedom her dowry, and held a feast for her with hais (a dish made of dates, flour, and clarified butter).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590
Imam Muslim : 2562
Imam Abu Dawud : 1758
Imam Tirmidzi : 1034
Imam Nasa'i : 3290
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948
Imam Darimi : 2144, 2145

WALIMAH OF THE PROPHET SAW WITH RAMMED DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4772

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ بَيَانٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُبَنَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِامْرَأَةٍ فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا إِلَى الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us Malik bin Ismail, narrated to us Zuhair from Bayan, he said: I heard Anas say: The Prophet peace be upon him married a woman and sent me to invite men to the meal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13015

WALIMAH WEDDING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4773

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَتَزْوِيجُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْلَمَ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit, he said: The marriage of Zainab bint Jahsh was mentioned in the presence of Anas, and he said, "I have not seen the Prophet peace be upon him hold a feast for any of his wives as he did for her he held a feast with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12298
Imam Muslim : 2569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1898

WALIMAH WEDDING OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH TWO MUD OF WHEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4774

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْأَوْلَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ بِمُدَّيْنِ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Mansur bin Safiyyah from his mother Safiyyah bint Shaibah, she said: The Prophet peace be upon him held a feast for some of his wives with two mudds of barley.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23677

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE WALIMAH EVENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4775

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْوَلِيمَةِ فَلْيَأْتِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "If one of you is invited to a feast, let him attend it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ACCEPTING INVITATIONS, VISITING THE SICK, AND RELEASING CAPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4776

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ وَأَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِيَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan, he said: Narrated to me Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Abu Musa from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Free the captive, accept the invitation, and visit the sick.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18812
Imam Bukhari : 6638

THE PROPHET'S COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS REGARDING BEHAVIOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4777

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجِنَازَةِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَنَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَعَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَالْقَسِّيَّةِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالدِّيبَاجِتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَالشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ فِي إِفْشَاءِ

السَّلَامِ

Narrated to us Al-Hasan bin Rabi', narrated to us Abul Ahwash from Al-Asy'ats from Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid, that Al-Bara' bin Azib (may Allah be pleased with them) said: The Prophet peace be upon him commanded us with seven things and forbade us from seven things. He commanded us to visit the sick, follow the funeral procession, respond to the sneezer, fulfill the oath, help the oppressed, spread peace, and accept the invitation. He forbade us from wearing gold rings, using silver vessels, plucking gray hair, wearing Al-Qassiyyah (clothing mixed with silk), Al-Istibraq (silk-lined fabric), and Ad-Diibaj (a type of silk clothing). This hadith was supported by Abu Awanah and Asy-Syaibani from Asy'ats regarding spreading peace.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

DATES SERVING AT THE WEDDING OF ABU SA'ID AS-SA'IDI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4778

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَدَعَا أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُرْسِهِ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَادِمَهُمْ وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ تَدْرُونَ مَا سَقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْقَعَتْ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi invited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to his wedding feast. His wife, who was the bride, served them that day. Sahl said, "Do you know what she served the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him? She soaked dates for him overnight, and when he ate, she served him the drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1902

THE PERFECTION OF THE WALIMAH'S BALANCE AND REJECTING IMPOSITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4779

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُشَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى لَهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibnu Shihab from Al-A'raj from

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that he said: "The worst feast is the wedding feast where only the rich are invited, and the poor are left out. Whoever does not accept an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6978, 7305, 8893
Imam Muslim : 2585
Imam Abu Dawud : 3251
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1903
Imam Malik : 1002
Imam Darimi : 1977

OBLIGATION TO FULFILL THE INVITATION OF THE GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4780

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ دُعِيتُ إِلَى كُرَاعٍ لَأَجَبْتُ وَلَوْ أُهْدِيَ إِلَيَّ كُرَاعٌ لَقَبِلْتُ

Narrated to us Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al-A'masy from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "If I were invited to the farthest place, I would surely attend. And if I were given the leg of meat, I would surely accept it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4482, 4500, 4500, 4711, 4711, 5112, 5112, 5506, 5506, 5834, 5834, 6053, 6053, 7003, 7003, 9121, 9121, 9822, 9822, 9853, 9853, 9956, 9956, 10180, 10180, 10239, 10239, 12700, 12700, 14684, 14684, 16016, 16016, 22116, 22116, 26178, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 2380, 4775, 4775, 4780, 4780, 4781, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 1940, 2574, 2574, 2575, 2575, 2576, 2576, 2577, 2577, 2578, 2578, 2579, 2579, 2580, 2580, 2581, 2581, 2582, 2582, 2583, 2583, 2584, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2104, 2105, 2105, 3247, 3247, 3248, 3248, 3249, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 711, 712, 712, 1017, 1017, 1258, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1904, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001, 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1674, 1992, 1992, 2108, 2108

FULFILL THE INVITATION OF THE WALIMAH EVEN IF YOU ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4781

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجِيبُوا هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ لَهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِي الدَّعْوَةَ فِي الْعُرْسِ وَغَيْرِ الْعُرْسِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al-Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he said: Ibn Juraij said: Narrated to me Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi', he said: I heard Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Accept this invitation when you are invited to it." He said: Abdullah would attend the invitation to a wedding or otherwise, even while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

THE PROPHET SAW'S LOVE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4782

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَالْأَبْصَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءً وَصِبْيَانًا مُقْبِلِينَ مِنْ عُرْسٍ فَقَامَ مُمْتَنًّا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mubarak, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him saw women and girls coming from a wedding, so he stood up quickly and said: "O Allah, you are among the most beloved people to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11858, 12334
Imam Muslim : 4563

PROHIBITION ON HAVING PICTURES AT HOME AND THREATS FOR PAINTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4783

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لَكَ لِتَقْعُدَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّوَرُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Nafi' from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, that she informed him that she had bought a cushion with images on it. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him saw it, he stood at the door and did not enter. I recognized displeasure on his face

and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I repent to Allah and His Messenger. What sin have I committed?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "What is this cushion?" She said, "I bought it for you to sit on and use as a pillow." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them, 'Bring to life what you have created.' And indeed, a house with images in it is not entered by angels.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

DRINKS SERVED AT THE WEDDING OF ABU SA'ID AS-SA'IDI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4784

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَلَمَّا عَرَّسَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَمَا صَنَعَ لَهُمْ طَعَامًا وَلَا قَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا امْرَأَتُهُ أُمُّ أُسَيْدٍ بَلَّتْ تَمَرَاتٍ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ أَمَاثَتْهُ لَهُ فَسَقَتْهُ تُتْحِفُهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl, he said: When Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi held his wedding feast, he invited the Prophet peace be upon him and his companions. No one prepared food or served it to them except his wife, Umm Usaid. She ground dates in a small stone vessel overnight, and when the Prophet peace be upon him finished eating, she mashed it for him and served him the drink as a treat.

DATE RAMPED OVERNIGHT AS A TOURISM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4785

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍأَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ فَقَالَتْ أَوْ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا أَنْقَعَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْقَعَتْ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al-Qari from Abu Hazim, he said: I heard Sahl bin Sa'd say that Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi invited the Prophet peace be upon him to his wedding feast. His wife, who was the bride, served them that day. She said, or he said: "Do you know what she prepared for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon

him? She soaked dates for him overnight in a small vessel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5162, 5168

GOOD ASSOCIATION WITH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4786

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ كَالضِّلَعِ إِنْ أَقَمْتَهَا كَسَرْتَهَا وَإِنْ اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا وَفِيهَا عِوَجٌ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A woman is like a rib if you try to straighten her, you will break her. If you enjoy her, you enjoy her with her crookedness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

GOOD ASSOCIATION WITH NEIGHBORS AND WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4787

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِي جَارَهُ وَاسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّهُنَّ خُلِقْنَ مِنْ ضِلَعٍ وَإِنَّ أَعْوَجَ شَيْءٍ فِي الضِّلَعِ أَعْلَاهُ فَإِنْ ذَهَبْتَ تُقِيمُهُ كَسَرْتَهُ وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ أَعْوَجَ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nashr, narrated to us Husain Al-Ju'fi from Za'idah from Maisarah from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbor. Treat women kindly, for they were created from a rib, and the most crooked part of the rib is its upper part. If you try to straighten it, you will break it, and if you leave it, it will remain crooked. So treat women kindly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

CHANGES IN THE ATTITUDE OF FRIENDS IN ADVICEING WIVES AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4788

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نَتَّقِي الْكَلَامَ وَالِانْبِسَاطَ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِينَا شَيْءٌ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكَلَّمْنَا وَانْبَسَطْنَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: During the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, we were cautious about speaking and being open with our wives out of fear that something might be revealed about us. When the Prophet peace be upon him passed away, we spoke and were open with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4788

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ فَالْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi' from Abdullah, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Each of you is a shepherd and responsible for his flock. The leader is a shepherd and responsible, a man is a shepherd over his family and responsible, a woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and responsible, and a slave is a shepherd over his master's wealth and responsible. Indeed, each of you is a shepherd and responsible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4266, 4920, 5635, 5753
Imam Bukhari : 4801, 6605
Imam Muslim : 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627

THE STORY OF WOMEN WHO PROMISED NOT TO HIDE THEIR HUSBANDS' IN AND OUTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4790

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَلَسَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً فَتَعَاهَدْنَ وَتَعَاقَدْنَ أَنْ لَا يَكْتُمْنَ مِنْ أَخْبَارِ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ الْأُولَى زَوْجِي لَحْمُ جَمَلٍ غَثٍّ عَلَى رَأْسِ جَبَلٍ لَا سَهْلٍ فَيُرْتَقَى وَلَا سَمِينٍ فَيُنْتَقَلُ قَالَتْ الثَّانِيَةُ زَوْجِي لَا أَبُثُّ خَبَرَهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا أَذَرَهُ إِنْ أَذْكُرْهُ أَذْكُرْ عُجَرَهُ وَبُجَرَهُ قَالَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ زَوْجِي الْعَشَنَّقُ إِنْ أَنْطِقْ أُطَلَّقْ وَإِنْ أَسْكُتْ أُعَلَّقْ قَالَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ زَوْجِي كَلَيْلِ تِهَامَةَ لَا حَرٌّ وَلَا قُرٌّ وَلَا مَخَافَةَ وَلَا سَآمَةَ قَالَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ زَوْجِي إِنْ دَخَلَ فَهِدَ وَإِنْ خَرَجَ أَسِدَ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ عَمَّا عَهِدَ قَالَتْ السَّادِسَةُ زَوْجِي إِنْ أَكَلَ لَفَّ وَإِنْ شَرِبَ اشْتَفَّ وَإِنْ اضْطَجَعَ الْتَفَّ وَلَا يُولِجُ الْكَفَّ لِيَعْلَمَ الْبَثَّ قَالَتْ السَّابِعَةُ زَوْجِي غَيَايَاءُ أَوْ عَيَايَاءُ طَبَاقَاءُ كُلُّ دَاءٍ لَهُ دَاءٌ شَجَّكِ أَوْ فَلَّكِ أَوْ جَمَعَ كُلًّا لَكِ قَالَتْ الثَّامِنَةُ زَوْجِي الْمَسُّ مَسُّ أَرْنَبٍ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ زَرْنَبٍ قَالَتْ التَّاسِعَةُ زَوْجِي رَفِيعُ الْعِمَادِ طَوِيلُ النِّجَادِ عَظِيمُ الرَّمَادِ قَرِيبُ الْبَيْتِ مِنْ النَّادِ قَالَتْ الْعَاشِرَةُ زَوْجِي مَالِكٌ وَمَا مَالِكٌ مَالِكٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ ذَلِكِ لَهُ إِبِلٌ كَثِيرَاتُ الْمَبَارِكِ قَلِيلَاتُ الْمَسَارِحِ وَإِذَا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَ الْمِزْهَرِ أَيْقَنَّ أَنَّهُنَّ هَوَالِكُ قَالَتْ الْحَادِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ زَوْجِي أَبُو زَرْعٍ وَمَا أَبُو زَرْعٍ أَنَاسَ مِنْ حُلِيٍّ أُذُنَيَّ وَمَلَأَ مِنْ شَحْمٍ عَضُدَيَّ وَبَجَّحَنِي فَبَجِحَتْ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي وَجَدَنِي فِي أَهْلِ غُنَيْمَةٍ بِشِقٍّ فَجَعَلَنِي فِي أَهْلِ صَهِيلٍ وَأَطِيطٍ وَدَائِسٍ وَمُنَقٍّ فَعِنْدَهُ أَقُولُ فَلَا أُقَبَّحُ وَأَرْقُدُ فَأَتَصَبَّحُ وَأَشْرَبُ فَأَتَقَنَّحُ أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ عُكُومُهَا رَدَاحٌ وَبَيْتُهَا فَسَاحٌ ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ مَضْجَعُهُ كَمَسَلِّ شَطْبَةٍ وَيُشْبِعُهُ ذِرَاعُ الْجَفْرَةِ بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ طَوْعُ أَبِيهَا وَطَوْعُ أُمِّهَا وَمِلْءُ كِسَائِهَا وَغَيْظُ جَارَتِهَا جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ لَا تَبُثُّ حَدِيثَنَا تَبْثِيثًا وَلَا تُنَقِّثُ مِيرَتَنَا تَنْقِيثًا وَلَا تَمْلَأُ بَيْتَنَا تَعْشِيشًا قَالَتْ خَرَجَ أَبُو زَرْعٍ وَالْأَوْطَابُ تُمْخَضُ فَلَقِيَ امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا وَلَدَانِ لَهَا كَالْفَهْدَيْنِ يَلْعَبَانِ مِنْ تَحْتِ خَصْرِهَا بِرُمَّانَتَيْنِ فَطَلَّقَنِي وَنَكَحَهَا فَنَكَحْتُ بَعْدَهُ رَجُلًا سَرِيًّا رَكِبَ شَرِيًّا وَأَخَذَ خَطِّيًّا وَأَرَاحَ عَلَيَّ نَعَمًا ثَرِيًّا وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْ كُلِّ رَائِحَةٍ زَوْجًا وَقَالَ كُلِي أُمَّ زَرْعٍ وَمِيرِي أَهْلَكِ قَالَتْ فَلَوْ جَمَعْتُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِيهِ مَا بَلَغَ أَصْغَرَ آنِيَةِ أَبِي زَرْعٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتُ لَكِ كَأَبِي زَرْعٍ لِأُمِّ زَرْعٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَلَا تُعَشِّشُ بَيْتَنَا تَعْشِيشًا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ فَأَتَقَمَّحُ بِالْمِيمِ وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman and Ali bin Hujr, both said: Informed us Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah from Abdullah bin Urwah from Urwah from Aishah, she said: Eleven women sat together and agreed not to conceal anything about their husbands. The first said, "My husband is like the meat of a lean camel at the top of a difficult mountain, not easy to climb nor fat to be moved." The second said, "My husband? I will not reveal his details, for I fear I cannot leave him. If I mention him, I mention his flaws and merits." The third said, "My husband is tall. If I speak, he divorces me if I stay silent, he leaves me hanging." The fourth said, "My husband is moderate, like the weather of Tihamah,

neither hot nor cold, neither frightening nor boring." The fifth said, "My husband? When he enters, he is like a young lion when he leaves, he is like a lion. He does not ask about what he knows." The sixth said, "My husband? If he eats, he mixes all foods if he drinks, he finishes all the water if he lies down, he wraps himself up. He does not reach out to know my sorrow." The seventh said, "My husband is clueless or foolish, a blunderer. Every ailment is his cure. He splits your head or breaks you, or does both to you." The eighth said, "My husband is as soft as a rabbit and as fragrant as zarrab (a fragrant plant)." The ninth said, "My husband has tall pillars, a long sword belt, abundant ashes, and a house close to the gathering place." The tenth said, "My husband is a master, and what a master! He has many camels, few pastures. When they hear the sound of the tambourine, they know they are doomed." The eleventh said, "My husband is Abu Zar'in. Who is Abu Zar'in? He adorned my ears with jewelry, filled my arms with fat, and made me so happy that my soul rejoiced. He found me among the owners of a few goats in a rugged place and brought me to the owners of many horses, camels, grinders, and bird chasers. With him, I speak without being disgraced, sleep until morning, and drink until satisfied. Abu Zar'in's mother, who is she? Her cooking pot is large, and her house is spacious. Abu Zar'in's son, who is he? His bed is like a sword drawn from its sheath, and he is satisfied with the arm of a four-month-old lamb. Abu Zar'in's daughter, who is she? She obeys her parents, fills her clothes, and angers her neighbor. Abu Zar'in's maid, who is she? She does not spread our talks, does not waste our provisions, and does not fill our house with rubbish. Abu Zar'in went out while the milk containers were being churned, met a woman with two children like leopards playing under her waist with two pomegranates, divorced me, and married her. I then married a noble man who rode swiftly, took a spear, brought me abundant livestock, gave me a pair of every kind, and said, 'Eat, Umm Zar'in, and feed your family.' If I gathered all he gave me, it would not reach the smallest vessel of Abu Zar'in." Aishah said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I am to you like Abu Zar'in was to Umm Zar'in.

PLAYING WITH THE EQUIPMENT OF WAR BY THE HABASYAH PEOPLE AND A'ISYAH'S LOVE TO WATCH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4791

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ الْحَبَشُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِرَابِهِمْ فَسَتَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَنْظُرُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَنَا أَنْصَرِفُ فَاقْدُرُوا قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السِّنِّ تَسْمَعُ اللَّهْوَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah, she said: The Abyssinians were playing with their weapons, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him covered me while I watched them. I kept watching until I myself decided to leave. So consider the interest of a young girl who enjoys play.

THE STORY OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB ASKING ABOUT THE PROPHET'S

TWO WIVES SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4792

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَرِيصًا عَلَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا }حَتَّى حَجَّ وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَهُ وَعَدَلَ وَعَدَلْتُ مَعَهُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فَتَبَرَّزَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَكَبْتُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنْهَا فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ الْمَرْأَتَانِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا }قَالَ وَاعَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ هُمَا عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ الْحَدِيثَ يَسُوقُهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَجَارٌ لِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهُمْ مِنْ عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكُنَّا نَتَنَاوَبُ النُّزُولَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا وَأَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا فَإِذَا نَزَلْتُ جِئْتُهُ بِمَا حَدَثَ مِنْ خَبَرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ مِنْ الْوَحْيِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَكُنَّا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَى الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا قَوْمٌ تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَطَفِقَ نِسَاؤُنَا يَأْخُذْنَ مِنْ أَدَبِ نِسَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَخِبْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فَرَاجَعَتْنِي فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعَنِي قَالَتْ وَلِمَ تُنْكِرُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُرَاجِعْنَهُ وَإِنَّ إِحْدَاهُنَّ لَتَهْجُرُهُ الْيَوْمَ حَتَّى اللَّيْلِ فَأَفْزَعَنِي ذَلِكَ وَقُلْتُ لَهَا قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكِ مِنْهُنَّ ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي فَنَزَلْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَيْ حَفْصَةُ أَتُغَاضِبُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَوْمَ حَتَّى اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ خِبْتِ وَخَسِرْتِ أَفَتَأْمَنِينَ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ لِغَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَهْلِكِي لَا تَسْتَكْثِرِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تُرَاجِعِيهِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَا تَهْجُرِيهِ وَسَلِينِي مَا بَدَا لَكِ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكِ أَوْضَأَ مِنْكِ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَكُنَّا قَدْ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّ غَسَّانَ تُنْعِلُ الْخَيْلَ لِغَزْوِنَا فَنَزَلَ صَاحِبِي الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَوْمَ نَوْبَتِهِ فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْنَا عِشَاءً فَضَرَبَ بَابِي ضَرْبًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ أَثَمَّ هُوَ فَفَزِعْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَدَثَ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ مَا هُوَ أَجَاءَ غَسَّانُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَهْوَلُ طَلَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُوَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ اعْتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فَقُلْتُ خَابَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَخَسِرَتْ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ هَذَا يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فَجَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي فَصَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَشْرُبَةً لَهُ فَاعْتَزَلَ فِيهَا وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَبْكِي فَقُلْتُ مَا يُبْكِيكِ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ حَذَّرْتُكِ هَذَا أَطَلَّقَكُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَا أَدْرِي هَا هُوَ ذَا مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي الْمَشْرُبَةِ فَخَرَجْتُ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَإِذَا حَوْلَهُ رَهْطٌ يَبْكِي بَعْضُهُمْ فَجَلَسْتُ مَعَهُمْ

قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ الْمَشْرُبَةَ الَّتِي فِيهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لِغُلَامٍ لَهُ أَسْوَدَ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ الْغُلَامُ فَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ كَلَّمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ مَعَ الرَّهْطِ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْغُلَامِ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ مَعَ الرَّهْطِ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ فَجِئْتُ الْغُلَامَ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَلَمَّا وَلَّيْتُ مُنْصَرِفًا قَالَ إِذَا الْغُلَامُ يَدْعُونِي فَقَالَ قَدْ أَذِنَ لَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى رِمَالِ حَصِيرٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فِرَاشٌ قَدْ أَثَّرَ الرِّمَالُ بِجَنْبِهِ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى وِسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَطَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ فَرَفَعَ إِلَيَّ بَصَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ أَسْتَأْنِسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَكُنَّا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ إِذَا قَوْمٌ تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكِ أَوْضَأَ مِنْكِ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبَسُّمَةً أُخْرَى فَجَلَسْتُ حِينَ رَأَيْتُهُ تَبَسَّمَ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي فِي بَيْتِهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا يَرُدُّ الْبَصَرَ غَيْرَ أَهَبَةٍ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ فَلْيُوَسِّعْ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ فَإِنَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ قَدْ وُسِّعَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأُعْطُوا الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ لَا يَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَقَالَ أَوَفِي هَذَا أَنْتَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّ أُولَئِكَ قَوْمٌ عُجِّلُوا طَيِّبَاتِهِمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي فَاعْتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حِينَ أَفْشَتْهُ حَفْصَةُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَهْرًا مِنْ شِدَّةِ مَوْجِدَتِهِ عَلَيْهِنَّ حِينَ عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا مَضَتْ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَبَدَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ قَدْ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا وَإِنَّمَا أَصْبَحْتَ مِنْ تِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً أَعُدُّهَا عَدًّا فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى آيَةَ التَّخْيِيرِ فَبَدَأَ بِي أَوَّلَ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فَاخْتَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ خَيَّرَ نِسَاءَهُ كُلَّهُنَّ فَقُلْنَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Abu Thawr from Abdullah bin Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I was always eager to ask Umar bin Al-Khattab about the two women among the Prophet's wives peace be upon him about whom Allah said: "If you two repent to Allah, your hearts have indeed inclined." Until he went on Hajj, and I went with him. He stepped aside, and I followed with a water container. He relieved himself, then came back, and I poured water over his hands for ablution. I said, "O Commander of the Faithful, who are the two women among the Prophet's wives peace be upon him about whom Allah said: 'If you

two repent to Allah, your hearts have indeed inclined'?" He said, "How surprising of you, O Ibn Abbas. They are Aishah and Hafsah." Then Umar continued the narration, saying: I and an Ansari neighbor from Bani Umayyah bin Zaid, who were among the poor of Madinah, used to take turns attending the Prophet's gatherings peace be upon him. One day he would go, and the next I would. When I went, I brought him news of that day, whether revelation or otherwise, and when he went, he did the same. We, the Quraysh, used to dominate our women, but when we came to the Ansar, they were a people dominated by their women. Our women began adopting the manners of the Ansari women. I raised my voice at my wife, and she argued back, and I disapproved of her arguing with me. She said, "Why do you disapprove of me arguing with you? By Allah, the Prophet's wives peace be upon him argue with him, and one of them even avoids him from day to night." I was shocked and said, "Whoever among them does that has failed and lost. Do you feel safe that Allah would not be angry for the anger of His Messenger peace be upon him, and you would perish? Do not demand too much from the Prophet peace be upon him, nor argue with him about anything, nor avoid him. Ask me whatever you need, and do not be jealous that your co-wife is more beautiful and more beloved to the Prophet peace be upon him," meaning Aishah. Umar said: We had heard that Ghassan was preparing horses to attack us. My Ansari companion went on his turn and returned to us at night, knocking hard on my door, saying, "Is he there?" I was alarmed and went out to him. He said, "A great event happened today." I said, "What is it? Have Ghassan come?" He said, "No, even greater and more alarming. The Prophet peace be upon him has divorced his wives." Ubaid bin Hunain said: He heard Ibn Abbas from Umar saying: The Prophet peace be upon him separated from his wives. I said, "Hafsah has failed and lost." I had anticipated this would happen soon. I gathered my clothes and prayed Fajr with the Prophet peace be upon him. The Prophet peace be upon him entered his drinking room and secluded himself there. I went to Hafsah, and she was crying. I said, "What makes you cry? Did I not warn you about this? Has the Prophet peace be upon him divorced you?" She said, "I don’t know. He is secluded in the drinking room." I went out to the pulpit, and around it were people, some crying. I sat with them briefly, then my emotions overwhelmed me. I went to the drinking room where the Prophet peace be upon him was and said to his black servant, "Seek permission for Umar." The servant went in, spoke to the Prophet peace be upon him, and returned, saying, "I spoke to the Prophet peace be upon him and mentioned you, but he was silent." I left and sat with the group at the pulpit. My emotions overwhelmed me again, so I returned and said to the servant, "Seek permission for Umar." He went in and returned, saying, "I mentioned you to him, but he was silent." I went back and sat with the group at the pulpit. My emotions overwhelmed me again, so I went to the servant and said, "Seek permission for Umar." He went in and returned, saying, "I mentioned you to him, but he was silent." As I turned to leave, the servant called me, saying, "The Prophet peace be upon him has permitted you." I entered and found the Prophet peace be upon him lying on a mat of sand with no bedding, the sand leaving marks on his side, leaning on a leather pillow stuffed with fiber. I greeted him and, while standing, said, "O Messenger of Allah, have you divorced your wives?" He looked up at me and said, "No." I said, "Allahu Akbar." Then, while standing, I said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you saw me, we Quraysh used to dominate women, but when we came to Madinah, we found a people dominated by their women." The Prophet peace be upon him smiled. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you saw me, I went to Hafsah and said, 'Do not be jealous that your co-wife is more beautiful and more beloved to the Prophet peace be upon him,' meaning Aishah." The Prophet peace be upon him smiled again. I sat down when I saw him smile. I looked around

his house, and by Allah, I saw nothing of note except three tanned hides. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to provide for your Ummah, for the Persians and Romans have been provided for and given the world, yet they do not worship Allah." The Prophet peace be upon him, who was reclining, sat up and said, "Is this your concern, O Ibn Al-Khattab? Those are people whose good things have been hastened in this worldly life." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, seek forgiveness for me." The Prophet peace be upon him secluded himself from his wives for twenty-nine nights because of the matter Hafsah disclosed to Aishah. He had said, "I will not go to them for a month," due to his strong displeasure with them when Allah reproached him. After twenty-nine nights, he went to Aishah first. Aishah said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, you swore not to come to us for a month, and it’s only been twenty-nine nights, as I have counted." He said, "The month is twenty-nine nights." That month was indeed twenty-nine nights. Aishah said: Then Allah revealed the verse of choice, and he began with me, the first of his wives. I chose him, and then he gave the choice to all his wives, and they said the same as I did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2707

WOMEN SHOULD NOT FAS WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4793

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَبَعْلُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "A woman should not fast when her husband is present except with his permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7841, 9357, 9607, 9780, 10090
Imam Bukhari : 4796
Imam Muslim : 1704
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Tirmidzi : 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751
Imam Darimi : 1656, 1657, 1658

ANGELS' CURSES ON WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS' INVITATIONS TO BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4794

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَجِيءَ لَعَنَتْهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ

حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ibn Abu Adi from Shu'bah from Sulaiman from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "If a man calls his wife to his bed and she refuses to come, the angels curse her until morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524
Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795
Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 1829
Imam Darimi : 2131

ANGELS' CURSES FOR WIVES WHO DO NOT FULFILL THEIR HUSBANDS IN BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4795

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَاتَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مُهَاجِرَةً فِرَاشَ زَوْجِهَا لَعَنَتْهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ar'arah, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Zurarah from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said: "If a woman spends the night refusing her husband’s bed, the angels curse her until she returns.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524
Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795
Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 1829
Imam Darimi : 2131

LAW ON WOMEN FASTING WITHOUT THEIR HUSBAND'S PERMISSION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY WITHOUT THE HUSBAND'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4796

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِلْمَرْأَةِ أَنْ تَصُومَ وَزَوْجُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَلَا تَأْذَنَ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَتْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ عَنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَدَّى إِلَيْهِ شَطْرُهُوَرَوَاهُ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَيْضًا عَنْ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الصَّوْمِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "It is not permissible for a woman to fast while her husband is present except

with his permission, nor to allow anyone into his house except with his permission. Whatever she spends without his order, half of it must be returned to him." This hadith was also narrated by Abu Zinad from Musa from his father from Abu Hurairah regarding fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7841, 9607, 9780
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Darimi : 1656, 1658

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR AND THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4797

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَانَ عَامَّةَ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا الْمَسَاكِينُ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَدِّ مَحْبُوسُونَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ قَدْ أُمِرَ بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ النَّارِ فَإِذَا عَامَّةُ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma'il, informed us At-Taimi from Abu Uthman from Usamah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "I stood at the gate of Paradise, and most of those who entered it were the poor, while the wealthy were detained, except that the people of the Fire were ordered to the Fire. I stood at the gate of the Fire, and most of those who entered it were women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824
Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065
Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

EXPLANATION OF THE SOLAR ECLIPSE AND WARNINGS ABOUT THE ATTITUDE OF ENJOYABLE KUFUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4798

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا نَحْوًا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ

وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ هَذَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعْكَعْتَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أُرِيتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُنْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتْ الدُّنْيَا وَرَأَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ قَالُوا لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُفْرِهِنَّ قِيلَ يَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Ata bin Yasar from Abdullah bin Abbas, he said: A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with the people, standing for a long time, about the length of Surah Al-Baqarah, then bowing for a long time, then rising and standing for a long time, though shorter than the first, then bowing for a long time, though shorter than the first, then prostrating. Then he stood again for a long time, though shorter than the first, then bowed for a long time, though shorter than the first, then rose and stood for a long time, though shorter than the first, then bowed for a long time, though shorter than the first, then rose and prostrated. Then he concluded, and the sun had cleared. He said: "The sun and the moon are two signs of Allah. They do not eclipse for anyone’s death or life. When you see that, remember Allah." They said, "O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reach for something in your place, then we saw you draw back." He said: "I saw Paradise, or it was shown to me, and I reached for a cluster from it. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains. I saw the Fire, and I have never seen a sight like today. I saw that most of its inhabitants were women." They said, "Why, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "Because of their ingratitude." They said, "Do they disbelieve in Allah?" He said, "They are ungrateful to their husbands and ungrateful for kindness. If you are kind to one of them for a lifetime, then she sees something from you, she says, 'I have never seen any good from you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR AND THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4799

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَتَابَعَهُ أَيُّوبُ وَسَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us Uthman bin Al-Haitham, narrated to us Auf from Abu Raja' from Imran from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its

inhabitants were the poor. I looked into the Fire and saw that most of its inhabitants were women." This was supported by Ayyub and Salm bin Zarir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824
Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065
Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND TO SET ASIDE TIME FOR SLEEP AND BODY NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4800

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ صُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَقُمْ وَنَمْ فَإِنَّ لِجَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Al-Auza'i, he said: Narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Kathir, he said: Narrated to me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-As, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "O Abdullah, have I not been informed that you fast all day and pray all night?" I said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Do not do that. Fast and break your fast, pray and sleep. Your body has a right over you, your eyes have a right over you, and your wife has a right over you.

EVERYONE IS A LEADER AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4801

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْأَمِيرُ رَاعٍ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The leader is a shepherd, a man is a shepherd over his family, and a woman is a shepherd over her husband's house and his children. Thus, each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4920, 5603, 5635, 5753
Imam Bukhari : 6605

Imam Muslim : 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627

THE CALCULATING OF THE MONTH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET IS TWENTY-NINE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4802

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ آلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا وَقَعَدَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ فَنَزَلَ لِتِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ آلَيْتَ عَلَى شَهْرٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman, he said: Narrated to me Humaid from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him swore not to approach his wives for a month. Then he stayed in his drinking place, and he went to them on the twenty-ninth day. It was said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, you swore for a month." He said: "Indeed, the month is twenty-nine days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4880
Imam Nasa'i : 3402

THE PROPHET'S EXPLANATION OF THE NUMBERS OF THE DAYS OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4803

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَفَ لَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا مَضَى تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا غَدَا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَوْ رَاحَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ حَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَهْرًا قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us Abu 'Ashim from Ibn Juraij, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi that Ikrimah bin Abdurrahman bin Al-Harith informed him, that Umm Salamah informed him, that the Prophet peace be upon him swore not to visit some of his family (his wives) for a month. When twenty-nine days had passed, he visited them in the morning or evening. It was said to him, "O Prophet of Allah, you swore not to visit them for a month." He said: "Indeed, the month can be twenty-nine days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4634, 4935, 23113, 24873
Imam Bukhari : 6190
Imam Muslim : 1815, 1816

Imam Nasa'i : 2109

THE PROPHET REACHES HIS WIFE AFTER MAKING AN Oath
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4804

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا عِنْدَ أَبِي الضُّحَى فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍقَالَ أَصْبَحْنَا يَوْمًا وَنِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْكِينَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ أَهْلُهَا فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَلْآنُ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَصَعِدَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي غُرْفَةٍ لَهُ فَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ أَحَدٌ فَنَادَاهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَطَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ آلَيْتُ مِنْهُنَّ شَهْرًا فَمَكَثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Marwan bin Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Abu Ya'fur, he said: We discussed at Abu Duha's, and he said: Narrated to us Ibn Abbas, he said: One morning, the wives of the Prophet peace be upon him were crying, with their families beside each of them. I went out to the mosque, and it was filled with people. Then Umar bin Al-Khattab came and went up to the Prophet peace be upon him, who was in his room. He greeted, but no one answered. He greeted again, but no one answered. He greeted a third time, but no one answered. Then he called out and entered upon the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "Have you divorced your wives?" He said, "No, but I have sworn not to approach them for a month." He stayed for twenty-nine days and then visited his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3401

THE LAW OF BEATING THE WIFE IS LIKE BATTING A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4805

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجْلِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ جَلْدَ الْعَبْدِ ثُمَّ يُجَامِعُهَا فِي آخِرِ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Hisham from his father from Abdullah bin Zam'ah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Let none of you whip his wife like whipping a slave, then be intimate with her at the end of the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15630, 15631, 15632
Imam Bukhari : 3126, 4561, 4805, 5582
Imam Muslim : 5095
Imam Tirmidzi : 3266

A curse on women who wear their hair

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4806

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ زَوَّجَتْ ابْنَتَهَا فَتَمَعَّطَ شَعَرُ رَأْسِهَا فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ زَوْجَهَا أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَصِلَ فِي شَعَرِهَا فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ لُعِنَ الْمُوصِلَاتُ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi' from Al-Hasan bin Muslim from Shafiyyah from Aishah, that a woman from the Ansar married off her daughter, and her daughter's hair fell out. She came to the Prophet peace be upon him and mentioned it to him, saying, "Her husband ordered me to connect her hair." He said: "No, indeed, those who connect hair are cursed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24778

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES ABOUT DIVORCE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4807

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا }قَالَتْ هِيَ الْمَرْأَةُ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ لَا يَسْتَكْثِرُ مِنْهَا فَيُرِيدُ طَلَاقَهَا وَيَتَزَوَّجُ غَيْرَهَا تَقُولُ لَهُ أَمْسِكْنِي وَلَا تُطَلِّقْنِي ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجْ غَيْرِي فَأَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ النَّفَقَةِ عَلَيَّ وَالْقِسْمَةِ لِي فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَصَّالَحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ }

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), regarding the verse: "And if a woman fears from her husband desertion or neglect," she said: "It refers to a woman who is with a man who does not find much in her, so he intends to divorce her and marry another. She says to him, 'Keep me and do not divorce me, then marry another, and you are free from providing maintenance or sharing time with me.' That is the meaning of Allah's saying: 'There is no blame on them if they reconcile in this way, and reconciliation is better.'

PRACTICE OF 'AZL IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4808

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَعْزِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْزِلُ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَنْزِلُ وَعَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْزِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَالْقُرْآنُ يَنْزِلُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij from Atha' from Jabir, he said: "We used to practice coitus interruptus during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him." Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, Amr said: Informed me Atha', he heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: "We practiced coitus interruptus while the Quran was being revealed." And from Amr from Atha' from Jabir, he said: "We practiced coitus interruptus during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him while the Quran was being revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE LAW OF 'AZL (BREAKED CONCUSALITY) AND GOD'S DETERMINATION IN HUMAN CREATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4809

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَأَصَبْنَا سَبْيًا فَكُنَّا نَعْزِلُ فَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَوَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا مَا مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ كَائِنَةٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma', narrated to us Juwairiyah from Malik bin Anas from Az-Zuhri from Ibn Muhairiz from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: "We captured some captives and practiced coitus interruptus, so we asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. He said: 'Do you really do that?' He said it three times. 'There is no soul destined to exist until the Day of Resurrection except that it will exist.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090, 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE STORY OF THE JEALOUSY OF THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4810

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَطَارَتْ الْقُرْعَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ بِاللَّيْلِ سَارَ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ يَتَحَدَّثُ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ أَلَا تَرْكَبِينَ اللَّيْلَةَ بَعِيرِي وَأَرْكَبُ بَعِيرَكِ تَنْظُرِينَ وَأَنْظُرُ فَقَالَتْ بَلَى فَرَكِبَتْ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جَمَلِ عَائِشَةَ وَعَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى نَزَلُوا وَافْتَقَدَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا جَعَلَتْ رِجْلَيْهَا بَيْنَ الْإِذْخِرِ وَتَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ سَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ عَقْرَبًا أَوْ حَيَّةً تَلْدَغُنِي وَلَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقُولَ لَهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Aiman, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Al-Qasim from Aishah, that when the Prophet peace be upon him went on a journey, he would cast lots among his wives. The lot fell to Aishah and Hafsah. At night, the Prophet peace be upon him would walk with Aishah and talk with her. Hafsah said, "Would you ride my camel tonight, and I ride yours, so you can see, and I can see?" She said, "Yes." So she rode it. The Prophet peace be upon him came to Aishah’s camel, on which Hafsah was, greeted her, and walked until they stopped. Aishah missed him, and when they stopped, she put her feet among the bushes and said, "O Lord, send a scorpion or snake to sting me, for I cannot say anything to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714, 24444, 25110
Imam Muslim : 4477
Imam Abu Dawud : 1826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1960, 2338
Imam Darimi : 2111, 2316

GRANTING RIGHTS TO OTHER WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4811

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِيَوْمِهَا وَيَوْمِ سَوْدَةَ

Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Zuhair from Hisham from his father from Aishah, that Saudah bint Zam'ah gave her day to Aishah, and the Prophet peace be upon him divided his time for Aishah, including Saudah’s day.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE NEW WIFE'S PLACE ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4812

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْبِكْرَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا سَبْعًا وَإِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الثَّيِّبَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr, narrated to us Khalid from Abu Qilabah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: If I wished, I could say the Prophet peace be upon him said, but he said: It is from the Sunnah that if a man marries a virgin, he stays with her for seven days, and if he marries a widow, he stays with her for three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6378
Imam Bukhari : 4813
Imam Muslim : 2654
Imam Abu Dawud : 1814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1058

PERIOD OF STAYING IN THE WIFE'S PLACE ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4813

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَخَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَمِنْ السُّنَّةِ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الرَّجُلُ الْبِكْرَ عَلَى الثَّيِّبِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا سَبْعًا وَقَسَمَ وَإِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الثَّيِّبَ عَلَى الْبِكْرِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَسَمَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ وَلَوْ شِئْتُ لَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَنَسًا رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَخَالِدٍ قَالَ خَالِدٌ وَلَوْ شِئْتُ قُلْتُ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Rashid, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Sufyan, narrated to us Ayyub and Khalid from Abu Qilabah from Anas, he said: It is from the Sunnah that if a man marries a virgin over a widow, he stays with her for seven days and then divides his time. If he marries a widow over a virgin, he stays with her for three days and then divides. Abu Qilabah said: If I wished, I could say Anas attributed it to the Prophet peace be upon him. Abdurrazzaq said: Informed us Sufyan from Ayyub and Khalid, Khalid said: If I wished, I could say he attributed it to the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6378
Imam Muslim : 2654
Imam Abu Dawud : 1814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1058

THE PROPHET TURNS ALL HIS WIVES IN ONE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4814

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ

Narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Hammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Sa'id from Qatadah, that Anas bin Malik narrated to them, that the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him would visit all his wives in one night, and he had nine wives at that time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE HABIT OF THE RASULULLAH TO MEET HIS WIFE AFTER ASHR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4815

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ دَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيَدْنُو مِنْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَاحْتَبَسَ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَ يَحْتَبِسُ

Narrated to us Farwah, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him finished the Asr prayer, he would visit his wives and approach one of them. He entered upon Hafsah and stayed longer than usual.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE RASULULLAH AT A'ISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4816

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْأَلُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا يُرِيدُ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ أَزْوَاجُهُ يَكُونُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ فَكَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ حَتَّى مَاتَ عِنْدَهَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَاتَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَدُورُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِي فَقَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ رَأْسَهُ لَبَيْنَ نَحْرِي وَسَحْرِي وَخَالَطَ رِيقُهُ رِيقِي

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, Hisham bin Urwah said: Informed me my father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him during his illness that led to his death would ask, "Where am I tomorrow, where am I tomorrow?" wanting Aishah’s day. His wives permitted him to be where he wished, so he stayed at Aishah’s house until he passed away there. Aishah said: He died on the day he was to be with me in my house. Allah took him while his head was between my chest and my throat, and his saliva mixed with mine.

UMAR'S STATEMENT ON A'ISYAH'S BEAUTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4817

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّةِ لَا يَغُرَّنَّكِ هَذِهِ الَّتِي أَعْجَبَهَا حُسْنُهَا حُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهَا يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَبَسَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sulaiman from Yahya from Ubaid bin Hunain, he heard Ibn Abbas from Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he visited Hafsah and said, "O my daughter, do not be deceived by this woman who is admired for her beauty and the love of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him for her," meaning Aishah. I told the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he smiled.

PROHIBITION OF PRETENDING TO RECEIVE A GIFT THAT IS NOT GIVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4818

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي ضَرَّةً فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ إِنْ تَشَبَّعْتُ مِنْ زَوْجِي غَيْرَ الَّذِي يُعْطِينِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَشَبِّعُ بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطَ كَلَابِسِ ثَوْبَيْ زُورٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Hisham from Fatimah from Asma' from the Prophet peace be upon him, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya from Hisham, Fatimah narrated to me from Asma', that a woman said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have a co-wife. Is there any sin if I pretend to be satisfied with what my husband gives me that he does not?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The one who pretends to be satisfied with what is not given is like one who wears two garments of falsehood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24175, 25684, 25692, 25738
Imam Muslim : 3972, 3973
Imam Abu Dawud : 4345

GOD'S JEALOUSY AND THE PROHIBITION OF ABOMINATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4819

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Shaqiq from Abdullah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "No one is more jealous than Allah, and for that reason, He has forbidden shameful acts. And no one loves praise more than Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD'S JEALOUSY AND WARNING ABOUT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4820

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ مَا أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَرَى عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أَمَتَهُ تَزْنِي يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "O community of Muhammad, no one is more jealous than Allah when He sees His servant or maidservant committing adultery. O community of Muhammad, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7776, 9047, 9208, 9470, 9647, 9792
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6005, 6141, 6146
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619

GOD'S JEALOUSY EXCEEDS HUMAN JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4821

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا شَيْءَ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammam from Yahya from Abu Salamah, that Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated to him from his mother Asma', that she heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "There is nothing more jealous than Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD IS JEALOUS WHEN A BELIEVE VIOLATES HIS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4822

وَعَنْ يَحْيَى أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغَارُ وَغَيْرَةُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ

And from Yahya, that Abu Salamah narrated to him, that Abu Hurairah narrated to him, that he heard the Prophet peace be upon him, and narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Shaiban from Yahya from Abu Salamah, that he heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he said: "Indeed, Allah is jealous, and Allah’s jealousy arises when a believer does what Allah has forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

THE STORY OF ASMA' BINTI ABU BAKAR'S WEDDING TO AZ-ZUBAIR BIN AWWAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4823

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْتَزَوَّجَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَلَا مَمْلُوكٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ نَاضِحٍ وَغَيْرَ فَرَسِهِ فَكُنْتُ أَعْلِفُ فَرَسَهُ وَأَسْتَقِي الْمَاءَ وَأَخْرِزُ غَرْبَهُ وَأَعْجِنُ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أُحْسِنُ أَخْبِزُ وَكَانَ يَخْبِزُ جَارَاتٌ لِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكُنَّ نِسْوَةَ صِدْقٍ وَكُنْتُ أَنْقُلُ النَّوَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الزُّبَيْرِ الَّتِي أَقْطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَهِيَ مِنِّي عَلَى ثُلُثَيْ فَرْسَخٍ فَجِئْتُ يَوْمًا وَالنَّوَى عَلَى رَأْسِي فَلَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَعَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِخْ إِخْ لِيَحْمِلَنِي خَلْفَهُ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسِيرَ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ وَذَكَرْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ وَغَيْرَتَهُ وَكَانَ أَغْيَرَ

النَّاسِ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَمَضَى فَجِئْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ فَقُلْتُ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى رَأْسِي النَّوَى وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَنَاخَ لِأَرْكَبَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكِ النَّوَى كَانَ أَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رُكُوبِكِ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ حَتَّى أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِخَادِمٍ تَكْفِينِي سِيَاسَةَ الْفَرَسِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَعْتَقَنِي

Narrated to us Mahmud, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hisham, he said: Informed me my father from Asma' bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), she said: Az-Zubair married me, and he had no wealth on earth, no slave, nothing but a watering tool and his horse. I would feed his horse, draw water, sew his bucket, and knead dough, though I was not good at baking. My Ansari neighbors, who were honest women, baked for me. I would carry date pits from Az-Zubair's land, which the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had allotted him, on my head, and it was two-thirds of a farsakh away. One day, while carrying date pits on my head, I met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with a group of Ansar. He called me and said, "Ikh, ikh," to carry me behind him. I was shy to walk with men and remembered Az-Zubair's jealousy, as he was the most jealous of people. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him realized I was shy and moved on. I went to Az-Zubair and said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him met me while I was carrying date pits on my head, with some of his companions. He made his camel kneel for me to ride, but I was shy and knew your jealousy." He said, "By Allah, your carrying date pits is harder on me than you riding with him." Later, Abu Bakr sent a servant to take care of the horse, as if he had freed me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25700

JEALOUSY AMONG THE PROPHET'S WIVES AND THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4824

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِصَحْفَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ فَضَرَبَتْ الَّتِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهَا يَدَ الْخَادِمِ فَسَقَطَتْ الصَّحْفَةُ فَانْفَلَقَتْ فَجَمَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِلَقَ الصَّحْفَةِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ وَيَقُولُ غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ ثُمَّ حَبَسَ الْخَادِمَ حَتَّى أُتِيَ بِصَحْفَةٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا فَدَفَعَ الصَّحْفَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الَّتِي كُسِرَتْ صَحْفَتُهَا وَأَمْسَكَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِ الَّتِي كَسَرَتْ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Ibn Ulayyah from Humaid from Anas, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him was at one of his wives' houses when one of the Mothers of the Believers sent a dish with food. The wife in whose house the Prophet peace be upon him was struck the servant's hand, and the dish fell and broke. The Prophet peace be upon him gathered the pieces of the dish and collected the food in it, saying, "Your mother is jealous." He held

the servant until a dish was brought from the house he was in, gave the intact dish to the one whose dish was broken, and kept the broken dish in the house of the one who broke it.

PALACE FOR UMAR BIN AL-KHATTHAB IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَتَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَبْصَرْتُ قَصْرًا فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَهُ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي إِلَّا عِلْمِي بِغَيْرَتِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَوَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, narrated to us Mu'tamir from Ubaidullah from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "I entered Paradise, or came to Paradise, and saw a palace. I said, 'Who is this for?' They said, 'For Umar bin Al-Khattab.' I wanted to enter it, but nothing stopped me except knowing your jealousy." Umar bin Al-Khattab said, "O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Prophet of Allah, would I be jealous of you?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12514

UMAR'S JEALOUSY OF WOMEN IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4826

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُلُوسٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَوَعَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَارُ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah from Yunus from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Ibnul Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, he said: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and behold, a woman was performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, 'Who is this for?' They said, 'It is for Umar.' Then I remembered your jealousy and turned away." Umar wept in the gathering and said, "Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 12520, 14472
Imam Bukhari : 6505, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409

CHARACTERISTICS OF AISYAH'S ANGER AND PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4827

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ إِذَا كُنْتِ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً وَإِذَا كُنْتِ عَلَيَّ غَضْبَى قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مِنْ أَيْنَ تَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا إِذَا كُنْتِ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً فَإِنَّكِ تَقُولِينَ لَا وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِذَا كُنْتِ عَلَيَّ غَضْبَى قُلْتِ لَا وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَجَلْ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَهْجُرُ إِلَّا اسْمَكَ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me: "Indeed, I know when you are pleased with me and when you are angry with me." I said, "How do you know that?" He said, "When you are pleased with me, you say, 'No, by the Lord of Muhammad,' and when you are angry with me, you say, 'No, by the Lord of Ibrahim.'" I said, "Yes, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I only abandon your name.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23182, 24597
Imam Muslim : 4469

AISYAH'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4828

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ لِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهَا وَثَنَائِهِ عَلَيْهَا وَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ لَهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Abu Raja', narrated to us An-Nadr from Hisham, he said: Informed me my father from Aishah, that she said: "I was never jealous of any of the wives of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him as I was of Khadijah, because of how often the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him mentioned her and praised her. And it was revealed to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to give her glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of marble.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18340, 18354, 23174, 24478, 25177
Imam Bukhari : 5545
Imam Muslim : 4461, 4463
Imam Tirmidzi : 3811

REQUEST OF THE BANI HISYAM TO MARRY THEIR WOMAN TO ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4829

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُوا فِي أَنْ يُنْكِحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَلَا آذَنُ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرِيدَ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيَنْكِحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يُرِيبُنِي مَا أَرَابَهَا وَيُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا هَكَذَا قَالَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith from Ibn Abi Mulaikah from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say while on the pulpit: "Indeed, the Banu Hisham bin Al-Mughirah sought my permission to marry their daughter to Ali bin Abu Talib, but I do not permit it, and I do not permit it, and I do not permit it unless Ali bin Abu Talib wishes to divorce my daughter and marry their daughter. For she is a part of me what troubles her troubles me, and what harms her harms me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18164
Imam Muslim : 4483
Imam Abu Dawud : 1773

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT: THE LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE RISE OF ILLEGAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4830

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْحَوْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَأُحَدِّثَنَّكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَكْثُرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَكْثُرَ الزِّنَا وَيَكْثُرَ شُرْبُ الْخَمْرِ وَيَقِلَّ الرِّجَالُ وَيَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً الْقَيِّمُ الْوَاحِدُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar Al-Haudli, narrated to us Hisham from Qatadah from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I will surely narrate to you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him that no one else will narrate to you. I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "Among the signs of the Hour is that knowledge will be lifted, ignorance will increase, adultery will become widespread, wine-drinking will increase, men will decrease, and women will increase until there is one man for every fifty women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564
Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310
Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825
Imam Tirmidzi : 2131
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

BROTHER IN LAW IS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4831

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالدُّخُولَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحَمْوَ قَالَ الْحَمْوُ الْمَوْتُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Laith from Yazid bin Abi Habib from Abul Khair from Uqbah bin Amir, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Beware of entering upon women." A man from the Ansar said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about the in-law?" He said, "The in-law is death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16708, 16755
Imam Muslim : 4037
Imam Tirmidzi : 1091

PROHIBITION OF BEING ALONE WITH A WOMAN WHO IS NOT A MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4832

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَخْلُوَنَّ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ امْرَأَتِي خَرَجَتْ حَاجَّةً وَاكْتُتِبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَحُجَّ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Amr from Abu Ma'bad from Ibn Abbas, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "No man should be alone with a woman except with her mahram." A man stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, my wife has gone for Hajj, and I have been enlisted for such-and-such a battle." He said, "Return and perform Hajj with your wife.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6007
Imam Muslim : 2391

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4833

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَلَا بِهَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكُنَّ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah

from Hisham, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) say: A woman from the Ansar came to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he was alone with her and said, "By Allah, you are the most beloved people to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11857, 13215
Imam Bukhari : 6154
Imam Muslim : 4564

THE PROPHET'S PREVENTION AGAINST MUKHANNATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4834

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَفِي الْبَيْتِ مُخَنَّثٌ فَقَالَ الْمُخَنَّثُ لِأَخِي أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى بِنْتِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيْكُنَّ

Narrated to us Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Abdah from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Zainab bint Umm Salamah from Umm Salamah, that the Prophet peace be upon him was at her house, and there was a mukhannath in the house. The mukhannath said to Umm Salamah’s brother, Abdullah bin Abi Umayyah, "If Allah grants you victory over Ta'if tomorrow, I will show you the daughter of Ghailan, for she approaches with four and departs with eight." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "This person should not enter upon you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24029, 25285
Imam Bukhari : 5437
Imam Muslim : 4049

THE PROPHET COVERED AISHAH WITH HIS CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4835

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا الَّتِي أَسْأَمُفَاقْدُرُوا قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السِّنِّ الْحَرِيصَةِ عَلَى اللَّهْوِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali from Isa from Al-Awza'i from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: "I saw the Prophet peace be upon him shielding me with his cloak while I watched the Abyssinians playing in the mosque until I was the one who grew tired. So consider the nature of a young girl eager for amusement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23401, 23413
Imam Nasa'i : 1577

THE DECLINE OF THE JUDGMENT CONCERNING SAUDAH BINTI ZAM'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4836

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ لَيْلًا فَرَآهَا عُمَرُ فَعَرَفَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّكِ وَاللَّهِ يَا سَوْدَةُ مَا تَخْفَيْنَ عَلَيْنَا فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَهُوَ فِي حُجْرَتِي يَتَعَشَّى وَإِنَّ فِي يَدِهِ لَعَرْقًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَرُفِعَ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ قَدْ أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لَكُنَّ أَنْ تَخْرُجْنَ لِحَوَائِجِكُنَّ

Narrated to us Farwah bin Abi Al-Maghra', narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham from his father from Aishah, she said: Saudah bint Zam'ah went out at night, and Umar saw her and recognized her, saying, "By Allah, O Saudah, you cannot hide from us." She returned to the Prophet peace be upon him and mentioned it to him while he was in my room having dinner, with a bone in his hand. Then Allah revealed to him, and when he recovered, he said, "Allah has permitted you to go out for your needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23155
Imam Muslim : 4034

PROHIBITION OF PROHIBITING WIVES FROM GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4837

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ امْرَأَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri from Salim from his father, from the Prophet peace be upon him: "If one of your wives seeks permission to go to the mosque, do not prevent her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4293, 4328
Imam Muslim : 666
Imam Nasa'i : 699
Imam Darimi : 443, 1247

LAW OF BREASTFEEDING AND MAHRAM CAUSES OF BREASTFEEDING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4838

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْجَاءَ عَمِّي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَأْذَنِي لَهُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ أَنْ ضُرِبَ عَلَيْنَا الْحِجَابُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الْوِلَادَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that she said: My uncle by suckling came to me and sought permission, but I refused to grant it until I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came, I asked him about it, and he said, "He is your uncle, so permit him." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, it was a woman who suckled me, not a man." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "He is your uncle, let him enter upon you." Aishah said, "This was after the veil was imposed on us." Aishah said, "Suckling makes forbidden what birth makes forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3263, 3265
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1938
Imam Malik : 1102

PROHIBITION ON WIVES FROM TELLING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF OTHER WOMEN TO THEIR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4839

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَتَنْعَتَهَا لِزَوْجِهَا كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said: "A woman should not touch another woman and describe her to her husband as if he were looking at her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3427, 3486, 4009, 4163, 7967
Imam Bukhari : 4840
Imam Abu Dawud : 1838
Imam Tirmidzi : 2716

PROHIBITION ON WIVES FROM DESCRIBING OTHER WOMEN TO THEIR HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4840

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبَاشِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَتَنْعَتَهَا لِزَوْجِهَا كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Shaqiq, he said: I heard Abdullah say: The Prophet peace be upon him said: "A woman should not touch another woman and describe her to her husband as if he were looking at her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3427, 3486, 4009, 4163, 7967
Imam Abu Dawud : 1838
Imam Tirmidzi : 2716

SULAIMAN BIN DAWUD AND HIS DISOBEDIENCE TO SAY INSYA ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4841

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ بِمِائَةِ امْرَأَةٍ تَلِدُ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ غُلَامًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلَكُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَنَسِيَ فَأَطَافَ بِهِنَّ وَلَمْ تَلِدْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةٌ نِصْفَ إِنْسَانٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَحْنَثْ وَكَانَ أَرْجَى لِحَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to me Mahmud, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Ibn Tawus from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: Sulaiman bin Dawud (peace be upon them) said, "Tonight, I will go around to a hundred women, each of whom will give birth to a boy who will fight in the cause of Allah." The angel said to him, "Say, 'If Allah wills,'" but he did not say it and forgot. He went around to them, and none of them gave birth except one woman who gave birth to half a human. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "If he had said, 'If Allah wills,' he would not have broken his oath, and his need would have been more likely to be fulfilled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE LAW ON SUDDENLY VISITING A FAMILY AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4842

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ طُرُوقًا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Muharib bin Dithar, he said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Prophet peace be upon him disliked a man coming to his family suddenly at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

DO NOT VISIT THE FAMILY SUDDENLY AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَطَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَيْبَةَ فَلَا يَطْرُقْ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Asim bin Sulaiman from Asy-Sha'bi, that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "If one of you has been absent for a long time, he should not come to his family suddenly at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

ADVICE ON MARRYING A GIRL AND THE ETHICS OF ENTERING A HOUSE AFTER TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4844

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلْنَا تَعَجَّلْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ قَطُوفٍ فَلَحِقَنِي رَاكِبٌ مِنْ خَلْفِي فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يُعْجِلُكَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ قَالَ فَبِكْرًا تَزَوَّجْتَ أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ فَقَالَ أَمْهِلُوا حَتَّى تَدْخُلُوا لَيْلًا أَيْ عِشَاءً لِكَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي الثِّقَةُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الْكَيْسَ الْكَيْسَ يَا جَابِرُ يَعْنِي الْوَلَدَ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Hushaim from Sayyar from Asy-Sha'bi from Jabir, he said: I

was with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in a battle. When we returned, I hastened on a swift camel. A rider caught up with me from behind. I turned, and it was the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. He said, "What makes you hurry?" I said, "I am newly married." He said, "Did you marry a virgin or a widow?" I said, "A widow." He said, "Why not a virgin, so you could play with her and she with you?" When we arrived and were about to enter, he said, "Wait until you enter at night, that is, in the evening, so that the disheveled may comb her hair and the one left behind may prepare." He said: And a trustworthy person told me that in this hadith he said, "Seek a child, seek a child, O Jabir," meaning a child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14433
Imam Bukhari : 4846, 4948
Imam Muslim : 2664, 2665
Imam Nasa'i : 3167

ARRIVE HOME IN THE EVENING WITHOUT SEEING THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلْتَ لَيْلًا فَلَا تَدْخُلْ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ حَتَّى تَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ وَتَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَيْكَ بِالْكَيْسِ الْكَيْسِتَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْكَيْسِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sayyar from Asy-Sha'bi from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet peace be upon him said: "If you arrive at night, do not enter upon your family until the one left behind prepares and the disheveled combs her hair." He said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Seek a child, seek a child." Ubaidullah followed him from Wahb from Jabir from the Prophet peace be upon him regarding seeking a child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13668

ADVICE ON MARRYING A GIRL AND THE ETHICS OF ENTERING A HOUSE AFTER TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4846

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلْنَا كُنَّا قَرِيبًا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ تَعَجَّلْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِي قَطُوفٍ فَلَحِقَنِي رَاكِبٌ

مِنْ خَلْفِي فَنَخَسَ بَعِيرِي بِعَنَزَةٍ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ فَسَارَ بَعِيرِي كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ قَالَ أَتَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا بِكْرًا تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ فَقَالَ أَمْهِلُوا حَتَّى تَدْخُلُوا لَيْلًا أَيْ عِشَاءً لِكَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ

Narrated to me Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Sayyar from Asy-Sha'bi from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We were with the Prophet peace be upon him in a battle. When we returned and were near Medina, I hastened on a swift camel. A rider caught up with me from behind and prodded my camel with a stick he had, so my camel moved as slowly as the best camel you have seen. I turned, and it was the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I am newly married." He said, "Have you married?" I said, "Yes." He said, "A virgin or a widow?" I said, "A widow." He said, "Why not a virgin, so you could play with her and she with you?" When we arrived and were about to enter, he said, "Wait until you enter at night, that is, in the evening, so that the disheveled may comb her hair and the one left behind may prepare.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13857
Imam Bukhari : 4948
Imam Muslim : 2665
Imam Nasa'i : 3167, 3168

PROPHET LUKE'S CARE IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4847

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَا اخْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ دُووِيَ جُرْحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَسَأَلُوا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ مَنْ بَقِيَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَعَلِيٌّ يَأْتِي بِالْمَاءِ عَلَى تُرْسِهِ فَأُخِذَ حَصِيرٌ فَحُرِّقَ فَحُشِيَ بِهِ جُرْحُهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Hazim, he said: People disagreed about what was used to treat the wound of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the day of Uhud. They asked Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi, who was among the last surviving companions of the Prophet peace be upon him in Medina. He said, "No one knows it better than I. Fatimah (peace be upon her) was washing the blood from his face, and Ali was bringing water in his shield. Then a mat was taken, burned, and used to stuff his wound.

EID PRAYER AND SIMPLE IN DEALING WITH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4848

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ شَهِدْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِيدَ أَضْحًى أَوْ فِطْرًا قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ يَعْنِي مِنْ صِغَرِهِ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَرَأَيْتُهُنَّ يَهْوِينَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَحُلُوقِهِنَّ يَدْفَعْنَ إِلَى بِلَالٍ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعَ هُوَ وَبِلَالٌ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Abis, I heard Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), a man asked him, "Did you witness the Eid prayer, either Fitr or Adha, with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?" He said, "Yes, and if it were not for my position, I would not have witnessed it," meaning his young age. He said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went out, prayed, then delivered a sermon, without mentioning an adhan or iqamah. Then he went to the women, admonished them, reminded them, and ordered them to give charity. I saw them reaching for their ears and necks, giving to Bilal. Then he and Bilal went to his house.

ABU BAKAR RECOMMENDED AISYAH IN FRONT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4849

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُنِي بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aishah, she said: Abu Bakr reproached me and poked me with his hand in my side. Nothing prevented me from moving except the position of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, whose head was on my thigh.

LAW ON DIVORCE WHILE THE WIFE IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4850

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ بَعْدُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّ فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he divorced his wife while she was

menstruating during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Umar bin Al-Khattab asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Order him to take her back, then keep her until she is pure, then menstruates, then is pure again. Then, if he wishes, he may keep her, or if he wishes, he may divorce her before touching her. That is the waiting period that Allah has commanded for divorcing women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

THE LAW ON DIVORCE WHILE THE WIFE IS MENSTRUATIONAL AND THE CALCULATION OF IDDAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4851

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَطَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِيُرَاجِعْهَا قُلْتُ تُحْتَسَبُ قَالَ فَمَهْوَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا قُلْتُ تُحْتَسَبُ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حُسِبَتْ عَلَيَّ بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Anas bin Sirin, he said: I heard Ibn Umar say: Ibn Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating. So Umar mentioned it to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said: "Let him take her back." I said, "Is it counted?" He said, "Why not?" And from Qatadah from Yunus bin Jubair from Ibn Umar, he said: "Order him to take her back." I said, "Is it counted?" Ibn Umar said, "What if he is incapable and foolish?" Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Umar, he said: It was counted against me as one divorce.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

REJECTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4852

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّأَيُّ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعَاذَتْ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْجَوْنِ لَمَّا أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَنَا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَقَدْ عُذْتِ بِعَظِيمٍ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ رَوَاهُ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي مَنِيعٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Al-Walid, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, he said: I asked Az-Zuhri, "Which of the Prophet's wives sought refuge from him?" He said: Urwah informed me from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that when the daughter of Al-Jaun was brought to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and he approached her, she said, "I seek refuge with Allah from you." So he said to her, "You have sought refuge with a Mighty One. Return to your family." Abu Abdullah said: It was narrated by Hajjaj bin Abu Mani' from his grandfather from Az-Zuhri that Urwah informed him that Aishah said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3364
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2040

THE PROPHET'S TREATMENT OF BANI JAUN WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4853

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ غَسِيلٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى حَائِطٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ الشَّوْطُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى حَائِطَيْنِ فَجَلَسْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْلِسُوا هَا هُنَا وَدَخَلَ وَقَدْ أُتِيَ بِالْجَوْنِيَّةِ فَأُنْزِلَتْ فِي بَيْتٍ فِي نَخْلٍ فِي بَيْتِ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ شَرَاحِيلَ وَمَعَهَا دَايَتُهَا حَاضِنَةٌ لَهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَبِي نَفْسَكِ لِي قَالَتْ وَهَلْ تَهَبُ الْمَلِكَةُ نَفْسَهَا لِلسُّوقَةِ قَالَ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا لِتَسْكُنَ فَقَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ عُذْتِ بِمَعَاذٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ اكْسُهَا رَازِقِيَّتَيْنِ وَأَلْحِقْهَا بِأَهْلِهَاوَقَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَأَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَا تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتَ شَرَاحِيلَ فَلَمَّا أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ بَسَطَ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَكَأَنَّهَا كَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ أَنْ يُجَهِّزَهَا وَيَكْسُوَهَا ثَوْبَيْنِ رَازِقِيَّيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ghasil from Hamzah bin Abu

Usaid from Abu Usaid (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We went out with the Prophet peace be upon him until we reached a wall called Ash-Shawt, then we reached two walls and sat between them. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Sit here," and entered. A woman from Banu Jaun had been brought and placed in a house in a palm grove, in the house of Umaymah bint An-Nu'man bin Sharahil, with her servant and caretaker. When the Prophet peace be upon him entered upon her, he said, "Give yourself to me." She said, "Does a queen give herself to a commoner?" He reached out to touch her to calm her, but she said, "I seek refuge with Allah from you." He said, "You have sought refuge with a Protector." Then he came out to us and said, "O Abu Usaid, give her two garments of cotton and return her to her family." Al-Husain bin Al-Walid An-Naisaburi said from Abdurrahman from Abbas bin Sahl from his father and Abu Usaid, they said: The Prophet peace be upon him married Umaymah bint Sharahil. When she was brought to him, he extended his hand to her, but she seemed to dislike it. So he ordered Abu Usaid to prepare her provisions and give her two cotton garments. Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Abu Zubair, narrated to us Abdurrahman from Hamzah from his father and from Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21799

LAW ON DIVORCE WHILE THE WIFE IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4854

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَلَّابٍ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَرَجُلٌ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ تَعْرِفُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا قُلْتُ فَهَلْ عَدَّ ذَلِكَ طَلَاقًا قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Hammam bin Yahya from Qatadah from Abu Ghallab Yunus bin Jubair, he said: I said to Ibn Umar, "A man divorced his wife while she was menstruating." He said, "Do you know Ibn Umar? Indeed, Ibn Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating, and Umar went to the Prophet peace be upon him and mentioned it to him. He ordered him to take her back. When she is pure, if he wishes to divorce her, he may do so." I said, "Is that counted as a divorce?" He said, "What if he is incapable or foolish?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

THE STORY OF LI'AN (THE VOW TO CURSE EACH OTHER) BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4855

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا الْعَجْلَانِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَاصِمُ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ سَلْ لِي يَا عَاصِمُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ يَا عَاصِمُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَأَقْبَلَ عُوَيْمِرٌ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسْطَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَاذْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ سُنَّةَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi informed him that Uwaimir Al-Ajlani came to Asim bin Adi Al-Ansari and said, "O Asim, what do you think if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, and then you kill him? Or what should he do? O Asim, ask the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about this for me." So Asim asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he disliked the question and criticized it, which weighed heavily on Asim. When Asim returned to his family, Uwaimir came and said, "O Asim, what did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say to you?" Asim said to Uwaimir, "You have not brought me good. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him disliked the question I asked." Uwaimir said, "By Allah, I will not stop until I ask him myself." So Uwaimir approached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the midst of people and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, and then you kill him? Or what should he do?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Allah has revealed concerning you and your companion (your wife). Go and bring her." Sahl said: They performed the li'an (mutual cursing) while I was with the people at the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. When they finished, Uwaimir said, "I have lied about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I keep her." So he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him. Ibn Shihab said: That was the tradition for those who perform li'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21784
Imam Bukhari : 4896

Imam Muslim : 2741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1917
Imam Nasa'i : 3349
Imam Malik : 1035
Imam Darimi : 2132

THE LAW OF RECONJUTION AFTER THREE TALAK AND HALAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FIRST HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4856

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةَ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي وَإِنِّي نَكَحْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ الْقُرَظِيَّ وَإِنَّمَا مَعَهُ مِثْلُ الْهُدْبَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said: Narrated to me Al-Laith, he said: Narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Urwah bin Zubair informed me that Aishah informed him that the wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazhi came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, Rifa'ah divorced me and finalized my divorce. Then I married Abdurrahman bin Az-Zubair Al-Qurazhi, but he has nothing but the fringe of a garment." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Perhaps you want to return to Rifa'ah? No, not until he tastes your sweetness and you taste his sweetness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24427
Imam Bukhari : 4860, 4905, 5346, 5620
Imam Muslim : 2588
Imam Nasa'i : 3231, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
Imam Malik : 976
Imam Darimi : 2167, 2168

HALAL CONDITIONS FOR FIRST HUSBAND AFTER DIVORCE THREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4857

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ فَطَلَّقَ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَحِلُّ لِلْأَوَّلِ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهَا كَمَا ذَاقَ الْأَوَّلُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, he said: Narrated to me Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah that a man divorced his wife three times, and she married another, who then divorced her. The Prophet peace be upon him was asked, "Is she lawful for the first husband?" He said, "No, not until the second husband tastes her sweetness as the first husband did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5026, 13513, 23510, 24426
Imam Bukhari : 4860
Imam Muslim : 2589, 2590
Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
Imam Malik : 976

THE CHOICES THE PROPHET GIVEN TO HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4858

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْخَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَرْنَا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَلَمْ يَعُدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Muslim from Masruq from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave us a choice, and we chose Allah and His Messenger, and he did not count that as anything against us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24207
Imam Abu Dawud : 1884

AL KHAYARAH AND DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4859

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَعَنْ الْخِيَرَةِ فَقَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَكَانَ طَلَاقًاقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ لَا أُبَالِي أَخَيَّرْتُهَا وَاحِدَةً أَوْ مِائَةً بَعْدَ أَنْ تَخْتَارَنِي

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Isma'il, narrated to us Amir from Masruq, he said: I asked Aishah about the choice. She said, "The Prophet peace be upon him gave us a choice." Was it a divorce? Masruq said, "I do not care whether I give her one choice or a hundred after she chooses me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24486, 24843
Imam Darimi : 2169

HALAL CONDITIONS FOR FIRST HUSBAND AFTER DIVORCE THREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4860

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْطَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَتَهُ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَطَلَّقَهَا وَكَانَتْ مَعَهُ مِثْلُ الْهُدْبَةِ فَلَمْ تَصِلْ مِنْهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ تُرِيدُهُ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ زَوْجِي طَلَّقَنِي وَإِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ فَدَخَلَ بِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مِثْلُ الْهُدْبَةِ فَلَمْ يَقْرَبْنِي إِلَّا هَنَةً وَاحِدَةً لَمْ يَصِلْ مِنِّي إِلَى شَيْءٍ فَأَحِلُّ لِزَوْجِي الْأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحِلِّينَ لِزَوْجِكِ الْأَوَّلِ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الْآخَرُ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, she said: A man divorced his wife, and she married another husband who divorced her. His manhood was like the fringe of a garment, so she did not get what she wanted from him. She came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, my husband divorced me, and I married another husband who entered upon me, but he had nothing but the fringe of a garment. He did not approach me except once and did not achieve anything I wanted. Am I lawful for my first husband?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "You are not lawful for your first husband until the other tastes your sweetness and you taste his sweetness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24426
Imam Bukhari : 5346
Imam Muslim : 2588, 2590
Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3355, 3358, 3359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
Imam Malik : 976
Imam Darimi : 2167

KAFARAT FOR FORBIDING THE WIFE IN EXCHANGE FOR TALAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4861

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ سَمِعَ الرَّبِيعَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُإِذَا حَرَّمَ امْرَأَتَهُ لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ وَقَالَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to me Al-Hasan bin Sabbah, he heard Ar-Rabi' bin Nafi', narrated to us Mu'awiyah from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Ya'la bin Hakim from Sa'id bin Jubair, that he informed him that he heard Ibn Abbas say: "If a man declares his wife unlawful, it is nothing." And he recited, "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example to follow." (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab 21).

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN HONEY AS A RESULT OF HASAD OF HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4862

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ زَعَمَ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ

وَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلًا فَتَوَاصَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَنَّ أَيَّتَنَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ إِلَى إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ }لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ{ وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ }لِقَوْلِهِ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا

Narrated to me Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin Sabbah, narrated to us Hajjaj from Ibn Juraij, he said: Ata' claimed that he heard Ubaid bin Umair say: I heard Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) say: The Prophet peace be upon him stayed at Zainab bint Jahsh's place and drank honey there. So I and Hafsah agreed that whichever of us the Prophet peace be upon him visited should say, "I smell maghafir from you. Have you eaten maghafir?" He visited one of them, and she said that to him. He said, "No, I drank honey at Zainab bint Jahsh's place, and I will not do it again." Then the verse was revealed: "O Prophet, why do you forbid what Allah has made lawful for you..." up to "If you two repent to Allah" for Aishah and Hafsah, and "When the Prophet confided to one of his wives" regarding his saying, "I only drank honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6197
Imam Muslim : 2694

AISHAH'S JEALOUSY OF HAFSHAH BECAUSE OF HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4863

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْعَسَلَ وَالْحَلْوَاءَ وَكَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ دَخَلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيَدْنُو مِنْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ فَاحْتَبَسَ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ يَحْتَبِسُ فَغِرْتُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقِيلَ لِي أَهْدَتْ لَهَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهَا عُكَّةً مِنْ عَسَلٍ فَسَقَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ شَرْبَةً فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَنَحْتَالَنَّ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ إِنَّهُ سَيَدْنُو مِنْكِ فَإِذَا دَنَا مِنْكِ فَقُولِي أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ لَكِ لَا فَقُولِي لَهُ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ الَّتِي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ لَكِ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ فَقُولِي لَهُ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطَ وَسَأَقُولُ ذَلِكِ وَقُولِي أَنْتِ يَا صَفِيَّةُ ذَاكِ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ سَوْدَةُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُبَادِيَهُ بِمَا أَمَرْتِنِي بِهِ فَرَقًا مِنْكِ فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ لَهُ سَوْدَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ قَالَ لَا قَالَتْ فَمَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ الَّتِي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ قَالَ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ فَقَالَتْ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطَ فَلَمَّا دَارَ إِلَيَّ قُلْتُ لَهُ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا دَارَ إِلَى صَفِيَّةَ قَالَتْ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا دَارَ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَسْقِيكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ سَوْدَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَرَمْنَاهُ قُلْتُ لَهَا اسْكُتِي

Narrated to us Farwah bin Abi Al-Maghra', narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisham bin

Urwah from his father from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him loved honey and sweets. After performing the Asr prayer, he would visit his wives and approach one of them. He visited Hafsah bint Umar and stayed longer than usual. I became jealous and asked about it. They told me a woman from her people had given her a container of honey, and she gave the Prophet peace be upon him a drink from it. I said, "By Allah, we will trick him." I said to Saudah bint Zam'ah, "He will approach you. When he does, say, 'Have you eaten maghafir?' He will say, 'No.' Then say, 'What is this smell I detect from you?' He will say, 'Hafsah gave me a drink of honey.' Then say, 'Its bees must have fed on urfut.' I will say the same, and you, Safiyyah, say it too." Saudah said, "By Allah, as soon as he stood at the door, I wanted to say what you told me to out of fear of you." When he approached her, Saudah said, "O Messenger of Allah, have you eaten maghafir?" He said, "No." She said, "What is this smell I detect from you?" He said, "Hafsah gave me a drink of honey." She said, "Its bees fed on urfut." When he came to me, I said the same, and when he went to Safiyyah, she said the same. When he returned to Hafsah, she said, "O Messenger of Allah, shall I give you more of it?" He said, "I have no need for it." Saudah said, "By Allah, we have deprived him." I said to her, "Be quiet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6457
Imam Muslim : 2695

GOD FORGIVES WHAT THE HEART DEFINES AS LONG AS IT IS NOT DONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4864

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي مَا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ أَوْ تَتَكَلَّمْقَالَ قَتَادَةُ إِذَا طَلَّقَ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَلَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Qatadah from Zurarah bin Aufa from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, Allah forgives my nation for what they say to themselves as long as they do not act or speak it." Qatadah said, "If he divorces in his heart, it is nothing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8745, 9134, 9752, 9848
Imam Bukhari : 6171
Imam Muslim : 181, 182
Imam Abu Dawud : 1888
Imam Tirmidzi : 1103
Imam Nasa'i : 3379, 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2030, 2034

stoning law for married adulterers

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4865

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَتَنَحَّى لِشِقِّهِ الَّذِي أَعْرَضَ فَشَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ بِكَ جُنُونٌ هَلْ أَحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ جَمَزَ حَتَّى أُدْرِكَ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَقُتِلَ

Narrated to us Ashbagh, informed us Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman informed me from Jabir that a man from Aslam came to the Prophet peace be upon him while he was in the mosque and said, "I have committed adultery." The Prophet turned away from him. He moved to the side the Prophet turned to and testified against himself four times. The Prophet called him and said, "Are you insane? Are you married?" He said, "Yes." So he ordered that he be stoned at the prayer ground. When the stones hurt him, he fled until he was caught in Al-Harrah and killed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13938
Imam Bukhari : 6321
Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3844
Imam Nasa'i : 1930
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2544

APPLICATION OF THE LAW OF stoning to married adulterers
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4866

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْأَخِرَ قَدْ زَنَى يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَتَنَحَّى لِشِقِّ وَجْهِهِ الَّذِي أَعْرَضَ قِبَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْأَخِرَ قَدْ زَنَى فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَتَنَحَّى لِشِقِّ وَجْهِهِ الَّذِي أَعْرَضَ قِبَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَتَنَحَّى لَهُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَلَمَّا شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ بِكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُ وَكَانَ قَدْ أُحْصِنَوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ جَمَزَ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْنَاهُ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab informed me that Abu Hurairah said: A man from Aslam came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while he was in the mosque and called out, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, the latter has committed adultery," meaning himself. The Prophet turned away from him. He moved to the side of his face that he turned to and said, "O Messenger of Allah, the latter has committed adultery." The Prophet turned away again, and he moved to the side of his face again and said the same. The Prophet

turned away again, and he moved for the fourth time. When he testified against himself four times, the Prophet called him and said, "Are you insane?" He said, "No." The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Take him and stone him." He was married. Az-Zuhri said: Someone who heard Jabir bin Abdullah Al-Ansari informed me, saying: I was among those who stoned him. We stoned him at the prayer ground in Medina. When the stones hurt him, he fled until we caught him in Al-Harrah and stoned him until he died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Bukhari : 6316
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841
Imam Darimi : 2212

PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE FOR WOMEN WHO DO NOT LIKE THEIR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4867

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ مَا أَعْتِبُ عَلَيْهِ فِي خُلُقٍ وَلَا دِينٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ الْكُفْرَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْبَلْ الْحَدِيقَةَ وَطَلِّقْهَا تَطْلِيقَةًقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ لَا يُتَابَعُ فِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us Azhar bin Jamil, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, narrated to us Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas that the wife of Thabit bin Qais came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I do not fault Thabit bin Qais in his character or religion, but I fear disbelief in Islam." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Will you return his garden to him?" She said, "Yes." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Accept the garden and divorce her once." Abu Abdullah said: There is no supporting narration from Ibn Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2047

TALAK BY RETURNING PROPERTY TO THE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4868

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَأَنَّ أُخْتَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ تَرُدِّينَ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَرَدَّتْهَا وَأَمَرَهُ يُطَلِّقُهَاوَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَلِّقْهَا وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْتِبُ عَلَى ثَابِتٍ فِي دِينٍ وَلَا خُلُقٍ

وَلَكِنِّي لَا أُطِيقُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq Al-Wasithi, narrated to us Khalid from Khalid Al-Hadhza' from Ikrimah that the sister of Abdullah bin Ubayy, and he said, "Return his garden." She said, "Yes." So she returned it, and he ordered him to divorce her. Ibrahim bin Thahman said from Khalid from Ikrimah from the Prophet peace be upon him, "And divorce her." And from Ayyub bin Abu Tamimah from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas that he said: The wife of Thabit came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I do not fault Thabit in his religion or character, but I cannot bear him." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Will you return his garden to him?" She said, "Yes.

BARIRAH WAS DIVORCED BY RETURNING THE GARDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4869

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْمُخَرِّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَادٌ أَبُو نُوحٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَنْقِمُ عَلَى ثَابِتٍ فِي دِينٍ وَلَا خُلُقٍ إِلَّا أَنِّي أَخَافُ الْكُفْرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَرَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمَرَهُ فَفَارَقَهَاحَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ جَمِيلَةَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak Al-Mukharrimi, narrated to us Qurad Abu Nuh, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: The wife of Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I do not fault Thabit in his religion or character, but I fear disbelief." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Will you return his garden to him?" She said, "Yes." So she returned it to him, and he ordered him to separate from her. Narrated to us Sulaiman, narrated to us Hammad from Ayyub from Ikrimah that Jamilah... and he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2047

THE PROPHET REFUSED THE REQUEST OF THE BANI AL MUGHIRAH TO MARRY THEIR DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4870

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُوا فِي أَنْ يَنْكِحَ عَلِيٌّ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَلَا آذَنُ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Al-Laith from Abu Mulaikah from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah Az-Zuhri, he said: I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: "Indeed, Banu Al-

Mughirah sought permission for Ali to marry their daughter, but I do not permit it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3802

BARIRAH AND THREE IMPORTANT SUNNAH ASSOCIATED WITH IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4871

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ سُنَنٍ إِحْدَى السُّنَنِ أَنَّهَا أُعْتِقَتْ فَخُيِّرَتْ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْبُرْمَةُ تَفُورُ بِلَحْمٍ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَأُدْمٌ مِنْ أُدْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَرَ الْبُرْمَةَ فِيهَا لَحْمٌ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنْ ذَلِكَ لَحْمٌ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ وَأَنْتَ لَا تَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ قَالَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, she said: There were three traditions regarding Barirah. One of the traditions was that she was freed and given a choice regarding her husband. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The wala' (right of inheritance and lineage) belongs to the one who frees." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him entered while a pot was simmering with meat. Bread and some condiments from the household were brought to him. He said, "Did I not see a pot with meat?" They said, "Yes, but that meat was given as charity to Barirah, and you do not eat charity." He said, "It is charity for her, but a gift for us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24280
Imam Bukhari : 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3393, 3394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1276, 1277

BARIRAH'S HUSBAND WAS A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4872

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَهَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُهُ عَبْدًا يَعْنِي زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah and Hammam from Qatadah from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said: I saw him as a slave, meaning Barirah's husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4873, 4874
Imam Muslim : 2767
Imam Tirmidzi : 1074, 1076

MUGHITS, BARIRAH'S CRYING HUSBAND FOLLOWS HER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4873

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَذَاكَ مُغِيثٌ عَبْدُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ يَعْنِي زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَتْبَعُهَا فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَبْكِي عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Abdul A'laa bin Hammad, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said: That was Mughith, a slave of Banu Fulan, meaning Barirah's husband. It is as if I see him following her in the streets of Medina, crying over her.

DESCRIPTION OF BARIRAH'S HUSBAND AS A BLACK SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4874

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ زَوْجُ بَرِيرَةَ عَبْدًا أَسْوَدَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ عَبْدًا لِبَنِي فُلَانٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ وَرَاءَهَا فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Barirah's husband was a black slave called Mughith, a slave of Banu Fulan. It is as if I see him circling behind her in the streets of Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2767
Imam Tirmidzi : 1076
Imam Nasa'i : 3398

THE STORY OF THE MUGHITS WHO WERE FOLLOWING THE BARIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4875

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ خَلْفَهَا يَبْكِي وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعبَّاسٍ يَا عَبَّاسُ أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بَرِيرَةَ وَمِنْ بُغْضِ بَرِيرَةَ مُغِيثًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَاجَعْتِهِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا أَشْفَعُ قَالَتْ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas that Barirah's husband was a slave called Mughith. It is as if I see him

circling behind her, crying, with tears flowing down his beard. The Prophet peace be upon him said to Abbas, "O Abbas, are you not amazed at Mughith's love for Barirah and Barirah's hatred for Mughith?" The Prophet peace be upon him said, "If you would take him back." She said, "O Messenger of Allah, are you ordering me?" He said, "I am only interceding." She said, "I have no need for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2190

BARIRAH GUARDIANSHIP AND ITS LEGAL STAGES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ فَأَبَى مَوَالِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطُوا الْوَلَاءَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقِيلَ إِنَّ هَذَا مَا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌحَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَزَادَ فَخُيِّرَتْ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Raja', narrated to us Shu'bah from Al-Hakam from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad that Aishah wanted to buy Barirah, but her masters refused unless they stipulated the right of inheritance. She mentioned this to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, "Buy her and free her, for the right of inheritance belongs to the one who frees." The Prophet peace be upon him was brought meat, and it was said to him, "This is what was given in charity to Barirah." He said, "For her it is charity, but for us it is a gift." Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, and he added: So she was given the choice regarding her husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24280
Imam Bukhari : 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3396
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

Shirk in Rububiyah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4877

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ نِكَاحِ النَّصْرَانِيَّةِ وَالْيَهُودِيَّةِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ الْمُشْرِكَاتِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ الْإِشْرَاكِ شَيْئًا أَكْبَرَ مِنْ أَنْ تَقُولَ الْمَرْأَةُ رَبُّهَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ عَبْدٌ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Laith from Nafi' that when Ibn Umar was asked

about marrying a Christian or Jewish woman, he said, "Indeed, Allah has forbidden polytheistic women to the believers. I know of no greater polytheism than a woman saying her Lord is Jesus, while he is merely a servant among Allah's servants.

DIVISION OF MUSYRIK ACCORDING TO POSITION AND LAW OF HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4878

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ عَلَى مَنْزِلَتَيْنِ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَانُوا مُشْرِكِي أَهْلِ حَرْبٍ يُقَاتِلُهُمْ وَيُقَاتِلُونَهُ وَمُشْرِكِي أَهْلِ عَهْدٍ لَا يُقَاتِلُهُمْ وَلَا يُقَاتِلُونَهُ وَكَانَ إِذَا هَاجَرَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحَرْبِ لَمْ تُخْطَبْ حَتَّى تَحِيضَ وَتَطْهُرَ فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ حَلَّ لَهَا النِّكَاحُ فَإِنْ هَاجَرَ زَوْجُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ هَاجَرَ عَبْدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ أَمَةٌ فَهُمَا حُرَّانِ وَلَهُمَا مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَهْدِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مُجَاهِدٍ وَإِنْ هَاجَرَ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَهْلِ الْعَهْدِ لَمْ يُرَدُّوا وَرُدَّتْ أَثْمَانُهُمْوَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَتْ قَرِيبَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الخَطَّابِ فَطَلَّقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ الْحَكَمِ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ تَحْتَ عِيَاضِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ الْفِهْرِيِّ فَطَلَّقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Hisham from Ibn Juraij, and Ata' said from Ibn Abbas that the polytheists were of two types in relation to the Prophet peace be upon him and the believers: the people of war, whom he fought and who fought him, and the people of covenant, whom he did not fight nor did they fight him. If a woman from the people of war migrated, she could not be proposed to until she menstruated and became pure. Once pure, marriage with her was permissible. If her husband migrated before she married, she was returned to him. If a male or female slave migrated from them, they became free and had the rights of the emigrants. Then he mentioned the people of covenant, as in the hadith of Mujahid: If a male or female slave migrated to the polytheists of the covenant, they were not returned, but their ransom was paid. Ata' said from Ibn Abbas that Qaribah bint Abu Umayyah was the wife of Umar bin Al-Khattab, and he divorced her. Then she was married by Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan. Ummul Hakam bint Abu Sufyan was the wife of Iyadh bin Ghanm Al-Fihri, and he divorced her, then she was married by Abdullah bin Uthman Ath-Thaqafi.

TESTING OF MUKMINAH WOMEN WHO MHIJRAHED TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4879

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ

حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ إِذَا هَاجَرْنَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْتَحِنُهُنَّ بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَذَا الشَّرْطِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَقَدْ أَقَرَّ بِالْمِحْنَةِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْرَرْنَ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِنَّ قَالَ لَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقْنَ فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ بَايَعَهُنَّ بِالْكَلَامِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا بِمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ لَهُنَّ إِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ كَلَامًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, and Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir said, narrated to me Ibn Wahb, narrated to me Yunus, Ibn Shihab said, narrated to me Urwah bin Az-Zubair that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, said: When believing women migrated to the Prophet peace be upon him, he tested them with the words of Allah, the Exalted: "O you who have believed, when the believing women come to you as emigrants, examine them..." to the end of the verse. Aishah said, "Whoever among the believing women accepted this condition was deemed to have passed the test." When they affirmed it with their words, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to them, "Go, for I have accepted your pledge." By Allah, the hand of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him never touched the hand of a woman he only took their pledge with words. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him took from the women only what Allah commanded him, saying to them when he took their pledge, "I have accepted your pledge with words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3470
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2866

UNDERSTANDING THE MONTH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET'S COUNT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4880

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُآلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَكَانَتْ انْفَكَّتْ رِجْلُهُ فَأَقَامَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آلَيْتَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais from his brother from Sulaiman from Humaid Ath-Thawil that he heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him swore not to visit his wives, and his foot was injured, so he stayed in his upper room for twenty-nine days. Then he came down, and they said, "O Messenger of Allah, you swore for a month." He said, "The month is twenty-nine days.

THE LAW OF AL `ILA` AND ACCELERATION OF DIVORCE AFTER FOUR MONTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4881

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْإِيلَاءِ الَّذِي سَمَّى اللَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ الْأَجَلِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُمْسِكَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يَعْزِمَ بِالطَّلَاقِ كَمَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّو قَالَ لِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِذَا مَضَتْ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ يُوقَفُ حَتَّى يُطَلِّقَ وَلَا يَقَعُ عَلَيْهِ الطَّلَاقُ حَتَّى يُطَلِّقَ وَيُذْكَرُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ وَعَائِشَةَ وَاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith from Nafi' that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said regarding the oath of abstention mentioned by Allah: It is not lawful for anyone after the term expires except to keep her with kindness or resolve to divorce as Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, commanded. Isma'il said to me, narrated to me Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, saying: When four months have passed, he is made to pause until he divorces, and the divorce does not take effect until he pronounces it. This was mentioned from Uthman, Ali, Abu Darda', Aishah, and twelve men from the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him.

PROVISIONS REGARDING LOST GOATS AND CAMELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4882

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ فَغَضِبَ وَاحْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ وَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا الْحِذَاءُ وَالسِّقَاءُ تَشْرَبُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا وَسُئِلَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ وِكَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا وَعَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا وَإِلَّا فَاخْلِطْهَا بِمَالِكَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَلَقِيتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَلَمْ أَحْفَظْ عَنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ فِي أَمْرِ الضَّالَّةِ هُوَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَيَقُولُ رَبِيعَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَلَقِيتُ رَبِيعَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Yahya bin Sa'id from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, that the Prophet peace be upon him was asked about a stray sheep. He said, "Take it, for it is either for you, your brother, or the wolf." He was asked about a stray camel, and he became angry, his cheeks reddened, and he said, "What is it to you? It has its shoes and its water container it drinks water and eats trees until its owner finds it." He was asked about a found item, and he said, "Recognize its container and strap, announce it for a year if someone who knows it comes, otherwise mix it with your wealth."

Sufyan said: I met Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman and said, "I did not memorize anything from him except this." I said, "What about the hadith of Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, regarding the stray? Is it from Zaid bin Khalid?" He said, "Yes." Yahya said, Rabi'ah said from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid. Sufyan said, I met Rabi'ah and said to him.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S SIGNATURE REGARDING THE OPENING OF THE YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ FORTRESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4883

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَكَانَ كُلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَوَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَفُتِحَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَعَقَدَ تِسْعِينَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Amir Abdul Malik bin Amr, narrated to us Ibrahim from Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed tawaf on his camel, and whenever he came to the corner, he pointed at it and said "Allahu Akbar." Zainab said: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "An opening has been made in the barrier of Gog and Magog like this," and he made a gesture with his fingers indicating ninety.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2258
Imam Darimi : 1774

THE TIME IS MUSTAJAB ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4884

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ وَوَضَعَ أُنْمُلَتَهُ عَلَى بَطْنِ الْوُسْطَى وَالْخِنْصِرِ قُلْنَا يُزَهِّدُهَاوَقَالَ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَعَدَا يَهُودِيٌّ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَارِيَةٍ فَأَخَذَ أَوْضَاحًا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهَا وَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا فَأَتَى بِهَا أَهْلُهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ فِي آخِرِ رَمَقٍ وَقَدْ أُصْمِتَتْ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَكِ فُلَانٌ لِغَيْرِ الَّذِي قَتَلَهَا فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ آخَرَ غَيْرِ الَّذِي قَتَلَهَا فَأَشَارَتْ أَنْ لَا فَقَالَ فَفُلَانٌ لِقَاتِلِهَا فَأَشَارَتْ أَنْ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُضِخَ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, narrated to us Salamah bin Alqamah from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, who said: Abu Al-Qasim peace be upon him said, "On Friday, there is an hour when no Muslim servant, standing in prayer, asks Allah for something good except that He grants it." He indicated with his hand, placing his fingertips on the middle finger and pinky, and we said, "He made it brief." Al-Uwaisi said, narrated to us Ibrahim from Shu'bah Al-Hajjaj from Hisham bin Zaid from Anas bin Malik, who said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, a Jew assaulted a young girl, took her jewelry, and crushed her head. Her family brought her to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when she was at her last breath and unable to speak. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to her, "Who killed you? So-and-so?" referring to someone other than her killer, and she signaled with her head, "No." He asked about another man, not her killer, and she signaled, "No." Then he said, "So-and-so?" referring to her killer, and she signaled, "Yes." So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered that his head be crushed between two stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921
Imam Tirmidzi : 452
Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128
Imam Malik : 221
Imam Darimi : 1523

SITUATION COMES FROM THE EAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4885

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْفِتْنَةُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), who said: I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say, "The tribulation will come from here," and he pointed toward the east.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4524, 5758
Imam Bukhari : 6563, 6564
Imam Muslim : 1843

BREAKING THE FAST WHEN NIGHT COMES FROM THE EAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4886

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَكُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ لِي قَالَ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ نَهَارًا ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجْدَحْ فَنَزَلَ فَجَدَحَ لَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Jarir bin Abdul Hamid from Abu Ishaq Ash-Shaibani from Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, who said: We were on a journey with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. When the sun set, he said to a man, "Dismount and prepare food for me." The man said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you could wait until evening." Then he said, "Dismount and prepare food." The man said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you could wait until evening, for it is still daylight." Then he said, "Dismount and prepare food." So the man dismounted and prepared food for him on the third time. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him drank, then pointed with his hand to the east and said, "When you see the night approaching from here, the fasting person may break his fast.

ADZAN BILAL DOES NOT HINDE EATING SAHUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4887

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ أَوْ قَالَ أَذَانُهُ مِنْ سَحُورِهِ فَإِنَّمَا يُنَادِي أَوْ قَالَ يُؤَذِّنُ لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الصُّبْحَ أَوْ الْفَجْرَ وَأَظْهَرَ يَزِيدُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَدَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا مِنْ الْأُخْرَىوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَمَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُنْفِقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ مِنْ لَدُنْ ثَدْيَيْهِمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَأَمَّا الْمُنْفِقُ فَلَا يُنْفِقُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَادَّتْ عَلَى جِلْدِهِ حَتَّى تُجِنَّ بَنَانَهُ وَتَعْفُوَ أَثَرَهُ وَأَمَّا الْبَخِيلُ فَلَا يُرِيدُ يُنْفِقُ إِلَّا لَزِمَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ مَوْضِعَهَا فَهُوَ يُوسِعُهَا فَلَا تَتَّسِعُ وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ إِلَى حَلْقِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Sulaiman At-Taimi from Abu Uthman from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Let not the call of Bilal, or his adhan, prevent any of you from your pre-dawn meal, for he only calls, or gives the adhan, to make your standing ones return, not to indicate the morning or dawn." Yazid extended both hands, then stretched one from the other. Al-Laith said, narrated to me Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The example of the miser and the spender is like two men wearing iron cloaks from their chests to their collarbones. As for the spender, whenever he spends, it expands over his skin until it covers his fingertips and erases his traces. As for the miser, whenever he intends to spend, every ring sticks to its place, and he tries to widen it, but it does not expand." He pointed with his finger to his throat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315,

24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

GOODNESS IN EVERY HOUSE OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4888

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَبَضَ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ بَسَطَهُنَّ كَالرَّامِي بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Laith from Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Ansari that he heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Shall I not inform you of the best houses of the Ansar?" They said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Banu An-Najjar, then those next to them, Banu Abdul Ashhal, then those next to them, Banu Al-Harith bin Al-Khazraj, then those next to them, Banu Sa'idah." Then he gestured with his hand, clenching his fingers and then spreading them like an archer, and said, "And in every house of the Ansar, there is good.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 369, 11587, 12621
Imam Muslim : 4569
Imam Tirmidzi : 3845

THE CLOSENESS OF THE DOOMSDAY TO THE PROPHETIC PERIOD OF MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4889

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ أَوْ كَهَاتَيْنِ وَقَرَنَ بَيْنَ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, who said, Abu Hazim said: I heard it from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi, a companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "I was sent, and the Hour is like this from this," or "like these two," and he joined his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11797, 11873, 11873, 11884, 11884, 12540, 12540, 12810, 12810, 12841, 12841, 12857, 12857, 13399, 13399, 13440, 13440, 13503, 13503, 18021, 18021, 19954, 19954, 20076, 20076, 20135, 20135, 21731, 21731, 21767, 21767, 21792, 21792, 21869, 21869
Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4555, 4889, 4889, 6022, 6022, 6023, 6023, 6024, 6024
Imam Muslim : 5244, 5244, 5245, 5245, 5246, 5246, 5247, 5247
Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2139, 2140, 2140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030, 4030
Imam Darimi : 2641, 2641

MONTH DAY NUMBER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4890

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَعْنِي ثَلَاثِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَعْنِي تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ يَقُولُ مَرَّةً ثَلَاثِينَ وَمَرَّةً تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Jabalah bin Suhaim, I heard Ibn Umar say: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "The month is like this, and like this, and like this," meaning thirty. Then he said, "And like this, and like this, and like this," meaning twenty-nine. He said, sometimes thirty, sometimes twenty-nine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1508, 1510
Imam Muslim : 1817
Imam Nasa'i : 2107

THE PLACE OF FAITH AND THE HARD HEART OF ARROGANT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4891

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَوَأَشَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ الْإِيمَانُ هَا هُنَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْقَسْوَةَ وَغِلَظَ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ رَبِيعَةَ وَمُضَرَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Isma'il from Qais from Abu Mas'ud, who said: The Prophet peace be upon him pointed with his hand toward Yemen and said, "Faith is there," twice. "Indeed, hardness and harshness of hearts are among the boisterous ones where the horns of Satan rise, Rabi'ah and Mudar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16449, 21311
Imam Muslim : 72

POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR ORPHANS IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4892

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Amru bin Zurarah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from his father from Sahl, who said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "I and the one who cares for an orphan will be in Paradise like this," and he gestured with his index and middle fingers, slightly separating them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8526, 11488, 18252, 19441, 19442, 21754
Imam Bukhari : 4892, 5546
Imam Muslim : 5296
Imam Abu Dawud : 4483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1841
Imam Malik : 1492

CHILDREN'S SKIN COLOR AND HEREDITARY FACTORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4893

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ أَسْوَدُ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنَّى ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا نَزَعَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Quza'ah, narrated to us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah that a man came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, a black boy was born to me." He said, "Do you have camels?" He said, "Yes." He said, "What are their colors?" He said, "Red." He said, "Is there a gray one among them?" He said, "Yes." He said, "How did that happen?" He said, "Perhaps it is due to a trait." He said, "Perhaps your son has it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989
Imam Bukhari : 6341, 6770
Imam Muslim : 2756, 2757
Imam Tirmidzi : 2054
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1992, 1993

ACCUSATIONS OF ADULTERY AND SEPARATION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4894

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَذَفَ

امْرَأَتَهُ فَأَحْلَفَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) that a man from the Ansar accused his wife of adultery, so the Prophet peace be upon him made them swear, then separated them.

LI'AN BETWEEN HILAL BIN UMAYYAH AND HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4895

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَجَاءَ فَشَهِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَشَهِدَتْ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ibn Abu Adi from Hisham bin Hassan, narrated to us Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) that Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery and testified to it. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Indeed, Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who will repent?" Then she stood and testified.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4899, 4930
Imam Muslim : 2744

THE STORY OF LI'AN (THE VOW TO CURSE EACH OTHER) BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4896

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا الْعَجْلَانِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَاصِمُ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ سَلْ لِي يَا عَاصِمُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ يَا عَاصِمُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ لِعُوَيْمِرٍ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَأَقْبَلَ عُوَيْمِرٌ حَتَّى جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَطَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَاذْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ

النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنْ تَلَاعُنِهِمَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ

Narrated to me Isma'il, who said, narrated to me Malik from Ibn Shihab that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi informed him that Uwaimir Al-Ajlani came to Asim bin Adi Al-Ansari and said, "O Asim, what do you think if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, and then you kill him? Or what should he do? O Asim, ask the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about this for me." So Asim asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who disliked the question and criticized it, which weighed heavily on Asim. When Asim returned to his family, Uwaimir came and said, "O Asim, what did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say to you?" Asim said to Uwaimir, "You have not brought me good. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him disliked the question I asked." Uwaimir said, "By Allah, I will not stop until I ask him myself." So Uwaimir approached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the midst of people and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, and then you kill him? Or what should he do?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Allah has revealed concerning you and your companion. Go and bring her." Sahl said: They performed the mutual cursing in the mosque while I was with the people at the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. When they finished, Uwaimir said, "I have lied about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I keep her." So he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him. Ibn Shihab said: That was the tradition for those who perform mutual cursing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21784
Imam Muslim : 2741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1917
Imam Nasa'i : 3349
Imam Malik : 1035
Imam Darimi : 2132

GOD'S DECISION ON HUSBANDS AND WIVES WHO ARE VERY ... Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4897

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍعَنْ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ وَعَنْ السُّنَّةِ فِيهَا عَنْ حَدِيثِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَخِي بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي شَأْنِهِ مَا ذَكَرَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَضَى اللَّهُ فِيكَ وَفِي امْرَأَتِكَ قَالَ فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا قَالَ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ فَرَغَا مِنْ التَّلَاعُنِ فَفَارَقَهَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ تَفْرِيقٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ

مُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانَتْ السُّنَّةُ بَعْدَهُمَا أَنْ يُفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا وَكَانَ ابْنُهَا يُدْعَى لِأُمِّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَرَتْ السُّنَّةُ فِي مِيرَاثِهَا أَنَّهَا تَرِثُهُ وَيَرِثُ مِنْهَا مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَحْمَرَ قَصِيرًا كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَةٌ فَلَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَتْ وَكَذَبَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ أَعْيَنَ ذَا أَلْيَتَيْنِ فَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْمَكْرُوهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, who said, narrated to me Ibn Shihab regarding mutual cursing and its tradition, from the hadith of Sahl bin Sa'd, brother of Banu Sa'adah, that a man from the Ansar came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him, or what should he do?" Allah revealed concerning the matter of those who perform mutual cursing in the Qur'an. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Allah has judged regarding you and your wife." They performed mutual cursing in the mosque, and I was a witness. When they finished, he said, "I have lied about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I keep her." So he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him. When they finished the mutual cursing, he separated from her in the presence of the Prophet peace be upon him. He said, "That is the separation for every couple who performs mutual cursing." Ibn Juraij said, Ibn Shihab said: The tradition after them was to separate those who perform mutual cursing. She was pregnant, and her child was attributed to her. Then the tradition continued that she inherits from him, and he inherits from her what Allah has ordained. Ibn Juraij said, from Ibn Shihab from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi in this hadith, the Prophet peace be upon him said, "If she gives birth to a red, short child like a lizard, I see her as truthful, and he lied about her. But if she gives birth to a black-eyed child with large buttocks, I see him as truthful about her." She gave birth to a child confirming his claim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21785

LI'AN AND PUNISHMENT FOR WOMEN WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4898

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ التَّلَاعُنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ مَا ابْتُلِيتُ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِلَّا لِقَوْلِي فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُصْفَرًّا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبْطَ الشَّعَرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ خَدْلًا آدَمَ كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ فَجَاءَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ فَلَاعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ السُّوءَقَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ آدَمَ خَدِلًا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, who said, narrated to me Al-Laith from Yahya bin Sa'id from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Ibn Abbas that mutual cursing was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet peace be upon him. Asim bin Adi said something about it and then left. A man from his people came to him, complaining that he found a man with his wife. Asim said, "I was only tested with this matter because of my words." He took him to the Prophet peace be upon him and informed him of what he found with his wife. The man was yellowish, lean, with straight hair, while the one he claimed to have found with his wife was stout and dark. The Prophet peace be upon him said, "O Allah, make it clear." She gave birth to a child resembling the man her husband described. The Prophet peace be upon him performed mutual cursing between them. A man said to Ibn Abbas in the gathering, "Is she the one the Prophet peace be upon him said, 'If I were to stone anyone without evidence, I would stone her'?" He said, "No, that was a woman who openly displayed evil in Islam." Abu Salih and Abdullah bin Yusuf said that Adam means stout.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4904, 6350
Imam Muslim : 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3416, 3417

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPERTY IN LI'AN CASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4899

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَرَجُلٌ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ فَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ فَأَبَيَا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ فَأَبَيَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ فَأَبَيَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَاقَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَقَالَ لِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ إِنَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ شَيْئًا لَا أَرَاكَ تُحَدِّثُهُ قَالَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَالِي قَالَ قِيلَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا فَقَدْ دَخَلْتَ بِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ أَبْعَدُ مِنْكَ

Narrated to me Amru bin Zurarah, narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubair, who said, I said to Ibn Umar, "A man accused his wife of adultery." He said, "The Prophet peace be upon him separated two from Banu Al-Ajlan and said, 'Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who will repent?' They refused. He said, 'Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who will repent?' They refused. He said, 'Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who will repent?' They refused, so he separated them." Ayyub said, Amru bin Dinar said to me, "There is something in the hadith I see you did not mention." He said, the man said, "What about my wealth?" It was said, "No wealth for you. If you are truthful, you have consummated with her. If you are

lying, it is even further from you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4930
Imam Muslim : 2744

PROPERTY PROVISIONS IN LI'AN CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4900

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَعَنْ حَدِيثِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ مَالِي قَالَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو وَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ وَفَرَّقَ سُفْيَانُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى فَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو وَأَيُّوبَ كَمَا أَخْبَرْتُكَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, who said, Amru said, I heard Sa'id bin Jubair say, I asked Ibn Umar about the hadith of mutual cursing. He said, the Prophet peace be upon him said to those performing mutual cursing, "Your reckoning is with Allah. One of you is lying. You have no way back to her." He said, "What about my wealth?" He said, "No wealth for you. If you were truthful about her, it is for what you made lawful of her private parts. If you lied about her, it is even further from you." Sufyan said, I memorized it from Amru. Ayyub said, I heard Sa'id bin Jubair say, I said to Ibn Umar, "A man performed mutual cursing with his wife." He gestured with his two fingers, and Sufyan separated his index and middle fingers. The Prophet peace be upon him separated two from Banu Al-Ajlan and said, "Allah knows that one of you is lying. Is there anyone among you who will repent?" three times. Sufyan said, I memorized it from Amru and Ayyub as I informed you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4359
Imam Bukhari : 4931
Imam Muslim : 2743
Imam Abu Dawud : 1924
Imam Nasa'i : 3422

SEPARATION OF A HUSBAND AND WIFE ACCUSED OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4901

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ قَذَفَهَا وَأَحْلَفَهُمَا

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin Iyadl, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi' that Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him separated a man and his wife whom he had accused of adultery, and he made them both swear.

MLI'AN BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4902

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَاعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, informed me Nafi' from Ibn Umar, who said: The Prophet peace be upon him performed mutual cursing between a man and a woman from the Ansar and separated them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4375, 4955
Imam Bukhari : 4903
Imam Muslim : 2747
Imam Tirmidzi : 1124
Imam Nasa'i : 3423

SEPARATION OF HUSBAND, WIFE AND CHILDREN IN THE CASE OF LI'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4903

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَتِهِ فَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Malik, who said, narrated to me Nafi' from Ibn Umar that the Prophet peace be upon him performed mutual cursing between a man and his wife. The husband denied the child born to his wife, so the Prophet peace be upon him separated them and assigned the child to the woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4298, 4955
Imam Muslim : 2747

LI'AN AND THE PROVISIONS OF CHILDREN'S TRUTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4904

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَذُكِرَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ مَا ابْتُلِيتُ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِلَّا لِقَوْلِي فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُصْفَرًّا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبْطَ الشَّعَرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي وَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ آدَمَ خَدْلًا كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ جَعْدًا قَطَطًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا فَلَاعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ السُّوءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us Isma'il, who said, narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Yahya bin Sa'id, informed me Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The matter of mutual cursing was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Asim bin Adi said something about it and then left. A man from his people came to him and mentioned that he found a man with his wife. Asim said, "I was only tested with this matter because of my words." He took him to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and informed him of what he found with his wife. That man was yellowish, lean, with straight hair, while the one found with his wife was dark and stout. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "O Allah, make it clear." She gave birth to a child resembling the man her husband described as being with her. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed mutual cursing between them. A man said to Ibn Abbas in the gathering, "Is she the one the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'If I were to stone anyone without evidence, I would stone her'?" Ibn Abbas said, "No, that was a woman who openly displayed evil in Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6350
Imam Muslim : 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3416, 3417

HALAL CONDITIONS FOR FIRST HUSBAND AFTER DIVORCE THREE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4905

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ آخَرَ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِيهَا وَأَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مِثْلُ هُدْبَةٍ فَقَالَ لَا حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Hisham, who said, narrated to me my father, from Aishah, from the Prophet peace be upon him. In another narration, narrated to us Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Abdah, from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that Rifa'ah Al-Qurazhi married a woman and then divorced her. She married another man and came to the Prophet peace be upon him, mentioning that he did not consummate the marriage with her and that his manhood was only like the edge of a cloth. He said, "Not until you taste his sweetness and he tastes yours.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23510, 24427
Imam Bukhari : 5346, 5620
Imam Muslim : 2587, 2588
Imam Tirmidzi : 1037
Imam Nasa'i : 3355, 3356, 3358, 3360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1922

IDDAH PERIOD OF A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO WAS LEFT BY A DEAD HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4906

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يُقَالُ لَهَا سُبَيْعَةُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ زَوْجِهَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَخَطَبَهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَنْكِحَهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَصْلُحُ أَنْ تَنْكِحِيهِ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِّي آخِرَ الْأَجَلَيْنِ فَمَكُثَتْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ عَشْرِ لَيَالٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْكِحِي

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al-A'raj, who said, informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that Zainab bint Abu Salamah informed him, from her mother, Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, that a woman from Aslam, called Subai'ah, whose husband died while she was pregnant, was proposed to by Abu As-Sanabil bin Ba'kak, but she refused to marry him. He said, "By Allah, it is not permissible for her to marry him until she completes the last of the two periods." She waited for about ten days, then came to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said, "Marry him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4529, 4529, 4906, 4906
Imam Nasa'i : 3458, 3458

IDDAH PERIOD OF A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO WAS LEFT BY A DEAD HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4907

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى ابْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ سُبَيْعَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةَ كَيْفَ أَفْتَاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ أَفْتَانِي إِذَا وَضَعْتُ أَنْ أَنْكِحَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, from Al-Laith, from Yazid, that Ibn Shihab wrote to him that Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him, from his father, that he wrote to Ibnul Arqam to ask Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah about the fatwa given to her by the Prophet peace be upon him. She said, "He gave me a fatwa that when I have given birth, I may marry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25859
Imam Nasa'i : 3461

IDDAH PERIOD OF A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO WAS LEFT BY A DEAD HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4908

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَأَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةَ نُفِسَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِلَيَالٍ فَجَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَنَكَحَتْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah, that Subai'ah Al-Aslamiyyah gave birth a few days after her husband’s death, then came to the Prophet peace be upon him and sought permission to marry. He permitted her, and she married.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18159
Imam Nasa'i : 3448

THE PROBLEM OF PROPERTY AND WALLS TWO THINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4909

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُمَا يَذْكُرَانِأَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ طَلَّقَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ فَانْتَقَلَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَرْسَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الحَكَمِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَدِينَةِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَارْدُدْهَا إِلَى بَيْتِهَا قَالَ مَرْوَانُ فِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ غَلَبَنِي وَقَالَ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَوَمَا بَلَغَكِ شَأْنُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَذْكُرَ حَدِيثَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ بْنُ الحَكَمِ إِنْ كَانَ بِكِ شَرٌّ فَحَسْبُكِ مَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ مِنْ الشَّرِّ

Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Malik, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad and Sulaiman bin Yasar, that they heard them mention that Yahya bin Sa'id bin

Al-'As divorced the daughter of Abdurrahman bin Al-Hakam, and Abdurrahman took her away. Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, sent to Marwan bin Al-Hakam, who was the Amir of Medina, saying, "Fear Allah and return her to her home." Marwan said, in the hadith of Sulaiman, "Indeed, Abdurrahman bin Al-Hakam overpowered me." Al-Qasim bin Muhammad said, "Have you not heard the story of Fatimah bint Qais?" She said, "It will not harm you if you do not mention the hadith of Fatimah." Marwan bin Al-Hakam said, "If there is evil in you, what is between these two is enough evil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1950
Imam Malik : 1060

A'ISYAH'S COMMENTS ON FATHIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4910

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْمَا لِفَاطِمَةَ أَلَا تَتَّقِي اللَّهَ يَعْنِي فِي قَوْلِهَا لَا سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, from his father, from Aishah, who said, "What is wrong with Fatimah? Does she not fear Allah?" regarding her saying, "There is no housing or maintenance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2710, 2717
Imam Nasa'i : 3352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026

A'ISYAH'S REPLAUSE OF FATHIMAH BINTI HAKAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4911

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ لِعَائِشَةَأَلَمْ تَرَيْ إِلَى فُلَانَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَكَمِ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجُهَا الْبَتَّةَ فَخَرَجَتْ فَقَالَتْ بِئْسَ مَا صَنَعَتْ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي فِي قَوْلِ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهَا خَيْرٌ فِي ذِكْرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثوَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَابَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَشَدَّ الْعَيْبِ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ كَانَتْ فِي مَكَانٍ وَحْشٍ فَخِيفَ عَلَى نَاحِيَتِهَا فَلِذَلِكَ أَرْخَصَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Amru bin Abbas, narrated to us Ibn Mahdi, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, from his father, that Urwah bin Az-Zubair said to Aishah, "Have you not seen so-and-so, the daughter of Al-Hakam, whom her husband divorced irrevocably, and she left?" She said, "How bad is what she has done." Urwah bin Az-Zubair said, "Have you not heard the saying of Fatimah?" She said, "There is no good for her in mentioning this

hadith." Ibn Abu Zinad added from Hisham, from his father, that Aishah criticized severely and said, "Indeed, Fatimah was in a desolate place, and her situation was feared for, so the Prophet peace be upon him gave her a concession.

A'ISYAH'S DISREGARD TOWARDS FATHIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4912

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَأَنْكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ

Narrated to me Hibban, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, that Aishah denied that regarding Fatimah.

THAWAF IFADHAH OBLIGATIONS FOR MENSURE WOMEN BEFORE LEAVING MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4913

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ إِذَا صَفِيَّةُ عَلَى بَابِ خِبَائِهَا كَئِيبَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا عَقْرَى أَوْ حَلْقَى إِنَّكِ لَحَابِسَتُنَا أَكُنْتِ أَفَضْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْفِرِي إِذًا

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him intended to depart, Safiyyah was at the door of her tent, looking sad. He said to her, "Barren or shaved, you are indeed detaining us. Did you perform the circumambulation on the Day of Sacrifice?" She said, "Yes." He said, "Then depart.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

DIVORCE AND MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4914

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَزَوَّجَ مَعْقِلٌ أُخْتَهُ فَطَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَةً

Narrated to me Muhammad, informed us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Yunus, from Al-Hasan, who said: Ma'qil married off his sister, and she was divorced with one divorce.

GOD'S REMINDER AGAINST THE TENDENCY TO REJECT RECONCILIATION DUE TO DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4915

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُأَنَّ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ كَانَتْ أُخْتُهُ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ فَطَلَّقَهَا ثُمَّ خَلَّى عَنْهَا حَتَّى انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا ثُمَّ خَطَبَهَا فَحَمِيَ مَعْقِلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنَفًا فَقَالَ خَلَّى عَنْهَا وَهُوَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُهَا فَحَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمْ النِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَدَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ فَتَرَكَ الْحَمِيَّةَ وَاسْتَقَادَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ

And narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id, from Qatadah, narrated to us Al-Hasan, that Ma'qil bin Yasar's sister was under a man who divorced her and left her until her waiting period ended. Then he proposed to her again. Ma'qil became angry about that and refused, saying, "He left her when he was able to keep her, then he proposes to her again." So he prevented their reconciliation. Then Allah revealed: "And when you divorce women and they have fulfilled their term, do not prevent them..." to the end of the verse. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him called him and recited it to him, so he abandoned his pride and submitted to Allah’s command.

PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOD'S COMMANDMENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4916

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاطَلَّقَ امْرَأَةً لَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ تَطْلِيقَةً وَاحِدَةً فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ عِنْدَهُ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ مِنْ حَيْضِهَا فَإِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا حِينَ تَطْهُرُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لِأَحَدِهِمْ إِنْ كُنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَقَدْ حَرُمَتْ عَلَيْكَ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَكَوَزَادَ فِيهِ غَيْرُهُ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَوْ طَلَّقْتَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَنِي بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Nafi', that Ibn Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with them) divorced his wife during her menstruation with one divorce. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him to take her back and keep her until she became pure, then menstruated again, and then waited until she became pure from her menstruation. If he wished to divorce her, he should divorce her when she is pure before consummating with her. That is the waiting period that Allah commanded for women to be divorced. When Abdullah was asked about that, he said to one of them, "If you divorced her three times, she is forbidden to you until she marries another husband." Others added, from Al-Laith, narrated to me Nafi', Ibn Umar said, "If you divorced once or twice,

the Prophet peace be upon him ordered me to do this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

LAW ON DIVORCE WHILE THE WIFE IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4917

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَطَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَ مِنْ قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهَا قُلْتُ فَتَعْتَدُّ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ

Narrated to us Hajjaj, narrated to us Yazid bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sirin, narrated to me Yunus bin Jubair, I asked Ibn Umar, and he said: Ibn Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar asked the Prophet peace be upon him, and he ordered him to take her back and divorce her at the beginning of her waiting period. I asked, "Does she observe the waiting period for that divorce?" He said, "What do you think, if he is incapable or foolish?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

MORROWING TIME LIMIT FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE THE DEATH OF THEIR HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4918

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثَ الثَّلَاثَةَ قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبُوهَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍ فَدَعَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِطِيبٍ فِيهِ صُفْرَةٌ خَلُوقٌ أَوْ

غَيْرُهُ فَدَهَنَتْ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ مَسَّتْ بِعَارِضَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm, from Humaid bin Nafi', from Zainab bint Abu Salamah, that she informed him of these three hadiths. Zainab said: I visited Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, when her father, Abu Sufyan bin Harb, died. Umm Habibah called for a perfume with a yellowish tint, either saffron or something else, and she applied it to a female slave, then touched her cheeks with it and said, "By Allah, I have no need for perfume, but I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three nights, except for a husband, for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 4919, 4924, 4926
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

LAW ON MORROWING FOR WOMEN FOR THEIR HUSBANDS AND THE PROVISIONS ON FRAGRANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4919

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍحِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَخُوهَا فَدَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ فَمَسَّتْ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Zainab said: I visited Zainab bint Jahsh when her brother died. She called for perfume, applied some of it, and said, "By Allah, I have no need for perfume, but I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say on the pulpit, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three nights, except for a husband, for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 4924, 4926
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

MOURNING PROVISIONS AND CUSTOMS OF THE JAHILIYAH ERA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4920

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ وَسَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَتَقُولُ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَدْ اشْتَكَتْ عَيْنَهَا أَفَتَكْحُلُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ وَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ فَقُلْتُ لِزَيْنَبَ وَمَا تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا دَخَلَتْ حِفْشًا وَلَبِسَتْ شَرَّ ثِيَابِهَا وَلَمْ تَمَسَّ طِيبًا حَتَّى تَمُرَّ بِهَا سَنَةٌ ثُمَّ تُؤْتَى بِدَابَّةٍ حِمَارٍ أَوْ شَاةٍ أَوْ طَائِرٍ فَتَفْتَضُّ بِهِ فَقَلَّمَا تَفْتَضُّ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا مَاتَ ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ فَتُعْطَى بَعَرَةً فَتَرْمِي ثُمَّ تُرَاجِعُ بَعْدُ مَا شَاءَتْ مِنْ طِيبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ سُئِلَ مَالِكٌ مَا تَفْتَضُّ بِهِ قَالَ تَمْسَحُ بِهِ جِلْدَهَا

Zainab said: I heard Umm Salamah say: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, my daughter’s husband died, and her eyes are sore. May she apply kohl?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "No," two or three times, each time saying, "No." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "It is only four months and ten days, whereas one of you in the pre-Islamic era would throw dung at the end of a year." Humaid said: I asked Zainab, "What does throwing dung at the end of a year mean?" Zainab said, "When a woman’s husband died, she would enter a small hut, wear her worst clothes, and not touch perfume until a year had passed. Then an animal, a donkey, a sheep, or a bird, would be brought to her, and she would rub herself with it, and rarely did she rub with something that did not die. Then she would come out, be given dung, and throw it, after which she could use perfume or anything else as she wished." Malik was asked, "What does she rub with?" He said, "She rubs it on her skin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2732
Imam Abu Dawud : 1956
Imam Nasa'i : 3477, 3483
Imam Malik : 1098

PROVISIONS OF MOURING AND USAGE OF FRAGRANCE FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4921

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجُهَا فَخَشُوا عَلَى عَيْنَيْهَا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنُوهُ فِي الْكُحْلِ فَقَالَ لَا تَكَحَّلْ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَمْكُثُ فِي شَرِّ أَحْلَاسِهَا أَوْ شَرِّ بَيْتِهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ حَوْلٌ فَمَرَّ كَلْبٌ رَمَتْ بِبَعَرَةٍ فَلَا حَتَّى تَمْضِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌوَسَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Humaid bin Nafi', from Zainab bint Umm Salamah, from her mother, that a woman whose husband died was feared for her eyes’ health. They came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and sought permission to apply kohl. He said, "Do not apply kohl. One of you would stay in her worst state or worst house, and when a year had passed, if a dog passed by, she would throw dung. So, do not do so until four months and ten days have passed." I heard Zainab bint Umm Salamah narrate from Umm Habibah that the Prophet peace be upon him said, "It is not permissible for a Muslim woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn beyond three days, except for her husband, for four months and ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25293, 25433
Imam Bukhari : 5271
Imam Muslim : 2734
Imam Nasa'i : 3444

PROHIBITION ON MOURNING FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4922

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَنُهِينَا أَنْ نُحِدَّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا بِزَوْجٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr, narrated to us Salamah bin 'Alqamah, from Muhammad bin Sirin, that Umm 'Atiyyah said, "We were forbidden to mourn for more than three days except for a husband.

PROVISIONS OF MOURING FOR WOMEN AND THE LAW ON EYELASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4923

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نُنْهَى أَنْ نُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا نَكْتَحِلَ وَلَا نَطَّيَّبَ وَلَا نَلْبَسَ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَقَدْ رُخِّصَ لَنَا عِنْدَ الطُّهْرِ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ إِحْدَانَا مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا فِي نُبْذَةٍ مِنْ كُسْتِ أَظْفَارٍ وَكُنَّا نُنْهَى عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Hafsah, from Umm 'Atiyyah, who said, "We were forbidden to mourn for a deceased person beyond three days except for a husband, for four months and ten days. We were not to apply kohl, use perfume, or wear dyed clothing except clothing made from leaves. We were permitted, when one of us became pure after her menstruation, to use a small piece of costus or azhfar perfume. We were also forbidden to follow funeral processions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040

Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

PROVISIONS FOR MOURNING AND THE USE OF FRAGRANCES IN HOLY TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4924

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍوَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَتْنَا حَفْصَةُ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَمَسَّ طِيبًا إِلَّا أَدْنَى طُهْرِهَا إِذَا طَهُرَتْ نُبْذَةً مِنْ قُسْطٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْقُسْطُ وَالْكُسْتُ مِثْلُ الْكَافُورِ وَالْقَافُورِ

Narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Dukayn, narrated to us Abdus Salam bin Harb, from Hisham, from Hafsah, from Umm 'Atiyyah, who said: The Prophet peace be upon him said to me, "It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days except for a husband, and she should not apply kohl or wear dyed clothing except clothing made from leaves." Al-Ansari said, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Hafsah, narrated to me Umm 'Atiyyah, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade, "And she should not use perfume except at the end of her purification, when she becomes pure, with a small piece of costus or azhfar." Abu Abdullah said, "Al-Qust and Al-Kust are like Al-Kafur and Al-Qafur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 4926
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

CHANGES IN IDDAH PROVISIONS FROM THE JAHILIYAH ERA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4925

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شِبْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا }قَالَ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْعِدَّةُ تَعْتَدُّ عِنْدَ أَهْلِ زَوْجِهَا وَاجِبًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا

فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَعْرُوفٍ }قَالَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهَا تَمَامَ السَّنَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَصِيَّةً إِنْ شَاءَتْ سَكَنَتْ فِي وَصِيَّتِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ خَرَجَتْ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ }فَالْعِدَّةُ كَمَا هِيَ وَاجِبٌ عَلَيْهَا زَعَمَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍنَسَخَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ عِدَّتَهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ }وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ إِنْ شَاءَتْ اعْتَدَّتْ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا وَسَكَنَتْ فِي وَصِيَّتِهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ خَرَجَتْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ }قَالَ عَطَاءٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْمِيرَاثُ فَنَسَخَ السُّكْنَى فَتَعْتَدُّ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ وَلَا سُكْنَى لَهَا

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Mansur, informed us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Shibl, from Ibn Najih, from Mujahid, regarding the verse: "And those who die among you and leave wives behind," he said: This waiting period was obligatory at her husband's family's house. Then Allah revealed: "And those who die among you and leave wives behind, they should make a bequest for their wives for provision for a year without expulsion. But if they leave, there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable way." He said: Allah made the completion of the year—seven months and twenty days—as a bequest. If she wished, she could stay in her bequest, and if she wished, she could leave, as Allah Almighty said, "without expulsion. But if they leave, there is no blame on you." The waiting period remains obligatory on her, as claimed from Mujahid. Ata' said, Ibn Abbas said: This verse abrogated her waiting period at her husband's family's house, so she observes the waiting period wherever she wishes, as Allah Almighty said, "without expulsion." Ata' said: If she wishes, she observes the waiting period at her husband's family's house and stays in her bequest, and if she wishes, she leaves, as Allah Almighty said, "there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves." Ata' said: Then the inheritance came and abrogated the housing, so she observes the waiting period wherever she wishes, and there is no housing for her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1958
Imam Nasa'i : 3473

PROVISIONS OF MOURING AND THE USE OF FRAGRANCE FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4926

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا نَعِيُّ أَبِيهَا دَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ فَمَسَحَتْ ذِرَاعَيْهَا وَقَالَتْ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, from Sufyan, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Amru bin Hazm, narrated to me Humaid bin Nafi' from Zainab bint Umm Salamah, from Umm

Habibah bint Abu Sufyan that when the news of her father's death reached her, she called for perfume and applied it to her arms and said, "I have no need for perfume, but I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for a deceased person beyond three days, except for a husband, for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

PROHIBITION ON EATING PROFITS FROM DOGS, WITCHCARS AND PROSTITUTES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4927

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him prohibited taking the proceeds from the sale of a dog, the earnings of a soothsayer, and the earnings of a prostitute.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 5319, 5505
Imam Muslim : 2930, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3022
Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151
Imam Malik : 1173
Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION OF TATTOOING, Usury, AND EATING PROFITS FROM DOGS AND PROSTITUTES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4928

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَنَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَكَسْبِ الْبَغِيِّ وَلَعَنَ الْمُصَوِّرِينَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us 'Aun bin Juhaifah, from his father, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him cursed the woman who tattoos and the woman who asks to be tattooed, the one who consumes usury, and the one who facilitates it.

He also prohibited taking the proceeds from the sale of a dog and the earnings of a prostitute, and he cursed the image-makers.

PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYING FEMALE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4929

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْإِمَاءِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Ja'd, informed us Shu'bah, from Muhammad bin Juhadah, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet peace be upon him prohibited employing female slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7514, 8217, 8611, 9265, 9480, 9839
Imam Abu Dawud : 2971
Imam Darimi : 2506

LEGAL SEPARATION BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE WHO ACCUSED OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4930

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَرَجُلٌ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ فَرَّقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ فَأَبَيَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ فَأَبَيَا فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَقَالَ لِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ شَيْءٌ لَا أَرَاكَ تُحَدِّثُهُ قَالَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَالِي قَالَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا فَقَدْ دَخَلْتَ بِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ أَبْعَدُ مِنْكَ

Narrated to us Amru bin Zurarah, informed us Isma'il, from Ayyub, from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said: I asked Ibn Umar about a man who accused his wife of adultery. He explained: The Prophet peace be upon him separated two people from Bani 'Ajlan and said, "Indeed, Allah knows that one of you is a liar. Is there anyone among you who will repent?" But they refused. He said again, "Indeed, Allah knows that one of you is a liar. Is there anyone among you who will repent?" They still refused, so he separated them. Ayyub said: Amru bin Dinar said to me, "There is something in the hadith you did not mention." He said: The man said, "What about my wealth?" He replied, "If you are truthful, you have consummated with her. And if you are lying, it is even further from you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2744

JUDGMENT FOR SEPARATION FOR A HUSBAND AND WIFE ACCUSED OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4931

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَالِي قَالَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ وَأَبْعَدُ لَكَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Umar that the Prophet peace be upon him said to the two who performed mutual cursing, "Your reckoning is with Allah. One of you is a liar. You have no way back to her." The man said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about my wealth?" He said, "There is no wealth for you. If you spoke the truth about her, it was for what you made lawful of her private parts. And if you lied about her, it is even further from you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4359
Imam Muslim : 2743
Imam Abu Dawud : 1924
Imam Nasa'i : 3422

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING A FAMILY WITH THE INTENTION OF EXPECTING A REWARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4932

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقُلْتُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ فَقَالَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَ الْمُسْلِمُ نَفَقَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةً

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Adi bin Thabit, he said: I heard Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari from Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari, so I said, "From the Prophet?" He said: From the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "If a Muslim spends on his family while seeking reward for it, it is charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16463, 16487, 21316
Imam Muslim : 1669
Imam Nasa'i : 2498
Imam Darimi : 2549

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INFRINGING AND GOD'S PROMISE TO GIVE YOU FORTUNE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4933

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْفِقْ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ أُنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Allah says, 'Spend, O son of Adam, and I will spend on you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6997, 9606
Imam Bukhari : 6942
Imam Muslim : 1658

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING OPPORTUNITIES TO WIDOWS AND THE POOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4934

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ الْقَائِمِ اللَّيْلَ الصَّائِمِ النَّهَارَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Malik, from Thaur bin Zaid, from Abul Ghaits, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "The one who strives for the widow and the poor is like the one who strives in the way of Allah, or the one who stands in prayer at night and fasts during the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8377
Imam Bukhari : 4934, 5547, 5548
Imam Muslim : 5295
Imam Tirmidzi : 1892
Imam Nasa'i : 2530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2131

THE ADAB OF WILLING AND THE PRINCIPITY OF LEAVING HEIRS IN A CONDITION OF ENOUGHNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4935

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ بِمَكَّةَ فَقُلْتُ لِي مَالٌ أُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدَعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَهْمَا أَنْفَقْتَ فَهُوَ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةَ تَرْفَعُهَا فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُكَ يَنْتَفِعُ بِكَ نَاسٌ

وَيُضَرُّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Amir bin Sa'd, from Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him visited me when I was ill in Mecca. I said to him, "I have wealth. Should I bequeath all of it?" He said, "No." I said, "Then half of it?" He said, "No." I said, "Then a third?" He said, "A third, and a third is a lot. It is better to leave your heirs wealthy than to leave them destitute, begging people. Whatever you spend is charity for you, even the morsel you raise to your wife's mouth. Perhaps Allah will elevate you, so some people benefit from you, and others are harmed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1363, 1406, 1442, 1464, 1930
Imam Bukhari : 5896
Imam Muslim : 3076, 3079
Imam Abu Dawud : 2480
Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3573, 3574
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3064, 3065

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS THAT LEAVES THE DOER IN SUFFICIENCY Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4936

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا تَرَكَ غِنًى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ تَقُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ إِمَّا أَنْ تُطْعِمَنِي وَإِمَّا أَنْ تُطَلِّقَنِي وَيَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ أَطْعِمْنِي وَاسْتَعْمِلْنِي وَيَقُولُ الِابْنُ أَطْعِمْنِي إِلَى مَنْ تَدَعُنِي فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا هَذَا مِنْ كِيسِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him said, "The best charity is what leaves you with sufficiency. The upper hand is better than the lower hand. Start with those you provide for." The wife says, "Either feed me or divorce me." The slave says, "Feed me and employ me." The son says, "Feed me, to whom will you leave me?" They said, "O Abu Hurairah, did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?" He said, "No, this is from the bag of Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE PRINCIPLE OF GIVING ALMS AFTER FULFILLING YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY'S NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4937

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said: Narrated to me Al-Laith, he said: Narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Musafir, from Ibn Shihab, from Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The best charity is what is given after sufficiency is met. Start with those you provide for.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7044, 7414, 8759, 8855, 9784, 9833, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14201
Imam Abu Dawud : 1427
Imam Nasa'i : 2487, 2496, 2497
Imam Darimi : 1592

STORING FOOD FOR ANNUAL PREPARATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4938

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ لِي الثَّوْرِيُّ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَجْمَعُ لِأَهْلِهِ قُوتَ سَنَتِهِمْ أَوْ بَعْضِ السَّنَةِ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ فَلَمْ يَحْضُرْنِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ حَدِيثًا حَدَّثَنَاهُ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَبِيعُ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَيَحْبِسُ لِأَهْلِهِ قُوتَ سَنَتِهِمْ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Waki', from Ibn 'Uyainah, he said: Ma'mar said to me, Ats-Thauri said to me, "Have you heard about a man gathering provisions for his family for a year or part of a year?" Ma'mar said, "It didn’t come to me then." Then I recalled a hadith narrated to us by Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri, from Malik bin Aus, from Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet peace be upon him sold the date palms of Bani Nadir and kept provisions for his family for a year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 5325

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH'S PROPERTY AND THE PROHIBITION OF INHERITING THE PROPHET'S TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4939

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ ذَكَرَ لِي ذِكْرًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَالِكٌ انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ إِذْ أَتَاهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ قَالَ فَدَخَلُوا وَسَلَّمُوا فَجَلَسُوا ثُمَّ لَبِثَ يَرْفَا قَلِيلًا فَقَالَ لِعُمَرَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَا سَلَّمَا وَجَلَسَا فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ عُثْمَانُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرِحْ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنْ الْآخَرِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اتَّئِدُوا أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَا قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ قَدْ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ{ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ قَدِيرٌ }فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهَا وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيَاتَهُ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَقَبَضَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمَا حِينَئِذٍ وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ تَزْعُمَانِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ فِيهَا صَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَبَضْتُهَا سَنَتَيْنِ أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَأَمْرُكُمَا جَمِيعٌ جِئْتَنِي تَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَأَتَى هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهُ إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنَّ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقَهُ لَتَعْمَلَانِ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِمَا عَمِلْتُ بِهِ فِيهَا مُنْذُ وُلِّيتُهَا وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُكَلِّمَانِي فِيهَا فَقُلْتُمَا ادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْنَا بِذَلِكَ فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَوَالَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ

عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهَا فَادْفَعَاهَا فَأَنَا أَكْفِيكُمَاهَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, he said: Narrated to me Al-Laith, he said: Narrated to me Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Malik bin Aus bin Al-Hadathan, and Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im mentioned a hadith to me. So I went to Malik bin Aus and asked him. Malik said: I went to meet Umar. His doorkeeper, Yarfa, came to him and said, "Do you permit Uthman, Abdurrahman, Az-Zubair, and Sa'd to enter?" He said, "Yes." So he permitted them, and they entered, greeted, and sat. Then Yarfa stayed a little and said to Umar, "Do you permit Ali and Abbas?" He said, "Yes." He permitted them, and when they entered, they greeted and sat. Abbas said, "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this one." The group, Uthman and his companions, said, "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between them and relieve one from the other." Umar said, "Be patient. I adjure you by Allah, by Whom the heavens and the earth stand, do you know that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'We do not bequeath what we leave is charity,' intending himself?" The group said, "He said that." Umar turned to Ali and Abbas and said, "I adjure you by Allah, do you both know that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said that?" They said, "He said that." Umar said, "I will tell you about this matter. Allah had favored His Messenger peace be upon him with something in this wealth that He did not give to anyone else. Allah said, 'What Allah has bestowed upon His Messenger from them, you did not spur any horse or camel for it, until His saying, 'Able.' This was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. By Allah, he did not keep it from you nor prefer himself over you. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until this wealth remained. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him would spend on his family for their yearly provision from this wealth, then take what remained and treat it as Allah’s wealth. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him acted this way during his life. I adjure you by Allah, do you know this?" They said, "Yes." He said to Ali and Abbas, "I adjure you by Allah, do you know this?" They said, "Yes." Then Allah took His Prophet peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr said, "I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah." So Abu Bakr took it and managed it as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did. And you both, turning to Ali and Abbas, claimed that Abu Bakr was such and such. Allah knows he was truthful, righteous, and followed the truth in it. Then Allah took Abu Bakr, and I said, "I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and Abu Bakr." So I took it for two years, managing it as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and Abu Bakr did. Then you both came to me with one word and unified matter. You, Abbas, came asking for your share from your nephew, and he, Ali, came asking for his wife’s share from her father. I said, "If you wish, I will hand it over to you both on the condition that you uphold Allah’s covenant and pledge to manage it as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, and I have done since I took charge of it. Otherwise, do not speak to me about it." You said, "Hand it over to us on that basis." So I handed it over to you both. I adjure you by Allah, did I hand it over to them on that basis?" The group said, "Yes." He turned to Ali and Abbas and said, "I adjure you by Allah, did I hand it over to you on that basis?" They said, "Yes." He said, "Do you seek from me a judgment other than this? By the One by Whose permission the heavens and the earth stand, I will not judge it otherwise until the Hour comes. If you are unable to manage it, return it, and I will suffice you both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 23972, 25059
Imam Bukhari : 6231, 6233, 6761
Imam Muslim : 3303, 3305, 3307

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535
Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079
Imam Malik : 1577

LAW ON WIFE TAKING HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION FOR FAMILY NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4940

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ هِنْدٌ بِنْتُ عُتْبَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مِسِّيكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنْ الَّذِي لَهُ عِيَالَنَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Ibn Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Urwah that Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: Hind bint Utbah came and said, "O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. Is there any harm if I feed our family from his wealth?" He said, "No, as long as it is reasonable.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6858, 18697, 18878, 23046
Imam Muslim : 3235
Imam Abu Dawud : 3066

THE JUDGMENT FOR A WIFE INFRINGING FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4941

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ كَسْبِ زَوْجِهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "If a woman spends from her husband’s earnings without his permission, he gets half the reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435, 1437

THE BLESSING OF TASBIH AND PRAYING BEFORE SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4942

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهِمَا

السَّلَام أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ مَا تَلْقَى فِي يَدِهَا مِنْ الرَّحَى وَبَلَغَهَا أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ رَقِيقٌ فَلَمْ تُصَادِفْهُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ فَجَاءَنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْنَا نَقُومُ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا فَجَاءَ فَقَعَدَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى بَطْنِي فَقَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَا إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا أَوْ أَوَيْتُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِكُمَا فَسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَكَبِّرَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shu'bah, he said: Narrated to me Al-Hakam, from Ibn Abu Laila, narrated to us Ali that Fatimah (peace be upon them) came to the Prophet peace be upon him complaining about the hardship in her hand from the mill. She heard that he had received slaves but did not find him. She mentioned it to Aishah, and when he came, Aishah informed him. He said: He came to us when we had taken to our beds. We went to get up, but he said, "Stay where you are." He came and sat between me and her until I felt the coolness of his feet on my stomach. He said, "Shall I guide you to something better than what you asked for? When you go to your beds, glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times. That is better for you than a servant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340
Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843
Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

BETTER PRAYER THAN ASKING FOR A HELPER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4943

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ مُجَاهِدًا سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَقَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكِ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكِ مِنْهُ تُسَبِّحِينَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ مَنَامِكِ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدِينَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرِينَ اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ أَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ فَمَا تَرَكْتُهَا بَعْدُ قِيلَ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ قَالَ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, heard Mujahid, I heard Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila narrate from Ali bin Abu Talib that Fatimah (peace be upon her) came to the Prophet peace be upon him asking for a servant. He said, "Shall I inform you of something better than that? Glorify Allah thirty-three times when you sleep, praise Allah thirty-three times, and magnify Allah thirty-four times." Sufyan said, "One of them is thirty-four times, and I have not abandoned it since." It was asked, "Not even on the night of Siffin?" He said, "Not even on the night of Siffin.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340
Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843
Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

THE PROPHET'S ACTIVITIES AT HOME AND RESPONDING TO THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4944

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَامَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي مِهْنَةِ أَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ الْأَذَانَ خَرَجَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam bin Utbah, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad bin Yazid, I asked Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), "What did the Prophet peace be upon him do at home?" She said, "He would help with his family's work, and when he heard the call to prayer, he would go out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23606, 24528, 24855

LAW ON WIFE TAKING SUFFICIENT HUSBAND'S PROPERTY FOR FAMILY NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4945

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ عُتْبَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ وَلَيْسَ يُعْطِينِي مَا يَكْفِينِي وَوَلَدِي إِلَّا مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya, from Hisham, he said: Informed me my father, from Aishah that Hind bint Utbah said, "O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a miserly man. He does not give me enough for me and my child except what I take from him without his knowledge." He said, "Take what suffices for you and your child reasonably.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4951, 6644
Imam Muslim : 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284
Imam Darimi : 2159

THE ADVANTAGES OF QURAISY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4946

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَأَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ صَالِحُ نِسَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِوَيُذْكَرُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibn Thawus, from his father, and Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "The best women who ride camels are the women of Quraysh." Another said, "The righteous women of Quraysh are the most compassionate toward their children in their youth and the most careful with their husband’s wealth." It is also mentioned from Mu'awiyah and Ibn Abbas from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2774, 7384, 7896, 8750, 9421, 10121
Imam Muslim : 4589, 4590, 4591

SILK CLOTH AND THE PROPHET'S ANGRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4947

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَآتَى إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَشَقَّقْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Abdul Malik bin Maisarah, he said: I heard Zaid bin Wahb from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet peace be upon him gave me a silk garment, so I wore it. I saw anger on his face, so I divided it among my wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5392

ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRLS AND REASONS FOR MARRYING A WIDOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4948

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَهَلَكَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ سَبْعَ بَنَاتٍ أَوْ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً ثَيِّبًا فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ

فَقَالَ بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ وَتُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ بَنَاتٍ وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجِيئَهُنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتُصْلِحُهُنَّ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْ قَالَ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Amru, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: My father died and left seven daughters. I married a widow. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, "Have you married, O Jabir?" I said, "Yes." He said, "A virgin or a widow?" I said, "A widow." He said, "Why not a virgin so you could play with her and she with you, laugh with her and she with you?" I said to him, "Abdullah died and left daughters, and I disliked bringing them someone like them. So I married a woman who could take care of them and manage them." He said, "May Allah bless you," or he said, "Good.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13857, 14433
Imam Bukhari : 5908
Imam Muslim : 2664, 2665, 2666
Imam Nasa'i : 3167

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4949

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَلِمَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَأَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ قَالَ هَا أَنَا ذَا قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا قَالَ عَلَى أَحْوَجَ مِنَّا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ مِنَّا فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ قَالَ فَأَنْتُمْ إِذًا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A man came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, "I am ruined." He said, "Why?" He said, "I had intercourse with my wife during Ramadan." He said, "Free a slave." He said, "I don’t have one." He said, "Fast two consecutive months." He said, "I can’t." He said, "Feed sixty poor people." He said, "I don’t have anything." The Prophet peace be upon him was brought a basket of dates. He said, "Where is the questioner?" He said, "Here I am." He said, "Give this in charity." He said, "To someone needier than us, O Messenger of Allah? By the One who sent you with the truth, there is no household between its two lava fields needier than us." The Prophet peace be upon him laughed until his molars showed and said, "Then it is for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5623
Imam Tirmidzi : 1121

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING A STEP CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4950

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لِي مِنْ أَجْرٍ فِي بَنِي أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَسْتُ بِتَارِكَتِهِمْ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا إِنَّمَا هُمْ بَنِيَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَكِ أَجْرُ مَا أَنْفَقْتِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, informed us Hisham, from his father, from Zainab bint Abu Salamah, from Umm Salamah, I said, "O Messenger of Allah, will I have a reward for spending on the children of Abu Salamah? I will not abandon them in any way they are my children." He said, "Yes, you will have the reward for what you spend on them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15503, 15504, 25424, 25449
Imam Muslim : 1668
Imam Nasa'i : 3592, 3594
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2707, 2708

LAW ON WIFE TAKING SUFFICIENT HUSBAND'S PROPERTY FOR FAMILY NEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4951

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقَالَتْ هِنْدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ مَالِهِ مَا يَكْفِينِي وَبَنِيَّ قَالَ خُذِي بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that Hind said, "O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a miserly man. Is there any sin if I take from his wealth what suffices for me and my children?" He said, "Take what is reasonable.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6644
Imam Muslim : 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284
Imam Darimi : 2159

ASSURING THE DEBT OF THE DECEIVED AND REPAIRING THE DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4952

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ الْمُتَوَفَّى عَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنُ فَيَسْأَلُ هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ فَضْلًا فَإِنْ حُدِّثَ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ وَفَاءً صَلَّى وَإِلَّا قَالَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْفُتُوحَ قَالَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوُفِّيَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَعَلَيَّ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that when a man who had died with a debt was brought to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he would ask, "Did he leave anything to pay off his debt?" If it was said that he left enough to settle it, he would pray over him. Otherwise, he would say to the Muslims, "Pray over your companion." When Allah granted him victories, he said, "I am more entitled to the believers than themselves. Whoever among the believers dies leaving a debt, I will settle it. And whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 990

PROHIBITION OF MARRIING BROTHERS AND STEP CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4953

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ وَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَارَكَنِي فِي الْخَيْرِ أُخْتِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ ذَلِكِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا بِنْتُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّوَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ ثُوَيْبَةُ أَعْتَقَهَا أَبُو لَهَبٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Urwah, that Zainab bint Abu Salamah informed him that Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, said, "I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, marry my sister, the daughter of Abu Sufyan.' He said, 'Do you like that?' I said, 'Yes, I do not wish to monopolize your goodness, and I would love for my sister to share in it.' He said, 'That is not permissible for me.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, we have heard that you want to marry Durrah, the daughter of Abu Salamah.' He said, 'The daughter of Umm Salamah?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'By Allah, even if she were not my stepdaughter under my care, she would not be permissible for me, as she is my foster sister. Thuwaibah nursed both me and

Abu Salamah. So do not offer me your daughters or sisters.'" Shuaib said, from Az-Zuhri, that Urwah said, "Thuwaibah was freed by Abu Lahab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE CUSTOM OF FEEDING, VISITING THE SICK, AND FREEING PRISONERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4954

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ وَفُكُّوا الْعَانِيَقَالَ سُفْيَانُوَالْعَانِي الْأَسِيرُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan, from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il, from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Feed the hungry, visit the sick, and free the captive." Sufyan said, "The captive is the prisoner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18696, 18812
Imam Bukhari : 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 2699

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4955

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ طَعَامٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Isa, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudail, from his father, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, he said, "The family of Muhammad peace be upon him never ate their fill of food for three days until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23022, 23524, 23814, 24067, 24569, 25163
Imam Bukhari : 4996, 5973, 6193
Imam Muslim : 5274, 5275, 5276, 5277, 5278
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3334, 3337

ABU HURAIRAH'S DIFFICULTIES AND THE RASULULLAH'S HELP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4956

وَعَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَصَابَنِي جَهْدٌ شَدِيدٌ فَلَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَاسْتَقْرَأْتُهُ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلَ دَارَهُ وَفَتَحَهَا عَلَيَّ فَمَشَيْتُ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَخَرَرْتُ لِوَجْهِي مِنْ الْجَهْدِ وَالْجُوعِ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقَامَنِي وَعَرَفَ الَّذِي بِي فَانْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَأَمَرَ لِي بِعُسٍّ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُدْ يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ فَعُدْتُ فَشَرِبْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُدْ فَعُدْتُ فَشَرِبْتُ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى بَطْنِي فَصَارَ كَالْقِدْحِ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ عُمَرَ وَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِي وَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَوَلَّى اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ مَنْ كَانَ أَحَقَّ بِهِ مِنْكَ يَا عُمَرُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَقْرَأْتُكَ الْآيَةَ وَلَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ لَهَا مِنْكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ أَكُونَ أَدْخَلْتُكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي مِثْلُ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ

And from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, he said, "I was struck with severe hardship and met Umar bin Al-Khattab, and I asked him to recite a verse from the Book of Allah. He entered his house and opened the door for me. I walked a short distance and fell on my face from exhaustion and hunger. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood over me and said, 'O Abu Hurairah.' I said, 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' He took my hand, helped me stand, and knew what was wrong with me. He took me to his dwelling and ordered a bowl of milk for me. I drank from it, and he said, 'Drink again, O Abu Hirr.' I drank again, and he said, 'Drink again.' I drank until my stomach was full like a cup. Then I met Umar and told him what had happened to me. I said to him, 'Allah entrusted this matter to someone more deserving than you, O Umar. By Allah, I asked you to recite a verse, and I am better at reciting it than you.' Umar said, 'By Allah, letting you into my house is dearer to me than owning red camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4549

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ON EATING ETHICS FOR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4957

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَهْبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُكُنْتُ غُلَامًا فِي حَجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا غُلَامُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ طِعْمَتِي بَعْدُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, informed us Sufyan, said Al-Walid bin Kathir, informed me that he heard Wahb bin Kaisan, that he heard Umar bin Abu Salamah say, "I was a boy under the care of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and my hand would wander around the dish. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, 'O boy, say the

name of Allah, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is near you.' That has been my way of eating ever since.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747
Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959
Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768
Imam Abu Dawud : 3284
Imam Tirmidzi : 1780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258
Imam Malik : 1463
Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ON TAKING FOOD THAT IS IN FRONT OF YOU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4958

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ أَكَلْتُ يَوْمًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَجَعَلْتُ آكُلُ مِنْ نَوَاحِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to me Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, he said, narrated to me Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Muhammad bin Amr bin Halhalah Ad-Dili, from Wahb bin Kaisan Abu Nu'aim, from Umar bin Abu Salamah, who is the son of Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "One day, I ate with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and I was taking food from the edges of the dish. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, 'Eat from what is near you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747
Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959
Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768
Imam Abu Dawud : 3284
Imam Tirmidzi : 1780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258
Imam Malik : 1463
Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING BASMALAH AND NEAR FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4959

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِطَعَامٍ وَمَعَهُ رَبِيبُهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Wahb bin Kaisan Abu Nu'aim,

he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was brought food, and his stepson Umar bin Abu Salamah was with him. He said, 'Say the name of Allah and eat from what is near you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747
Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959
Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768
Imam Abu Dawud : 3284
Imam Tirmidzi : 1780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258
Imam Malik : 1463
Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

THE RASULULLAH'S LOVE OF PUMPKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4960

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُإِنَّ خَيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالَيْ الْقَصْعَةِقَالَ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, from Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say, "A tailor invited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to a meal he had prepared. Anas said, 'I went with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and I saw him seeking out the pumpkin from around the dish.' He said, 'Since that day, I have loved pumpkin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5016, 5017, 5019
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Malik : 1003
Imam Darimi : 1961

THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF STARTING FROM THE RIGHT SIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4961

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَكَانَ قَالَ بِوَاسِطٍ قَبْلَ هَذَا فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Shu'bah, from Ash'ath, from his father, from Masruq, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, "The Prophet peace be upon him loved to start with the right side as much as he could in his purification, wearing his shoes, and combing his hair." Shu'bah said, "Ash'ath said in Wasit before this, 'In all his affairs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484
Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471
Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396
Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612
Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553
Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145
Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

THE MIRACLE OF FOOD ENOUGH FOR EIGHTY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4962

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعِيفًا أَعْرِفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا فَلَفَّتْ الْخُبْزَ بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي وَرَدَّتْنِي بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِطَعَامٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ قُومُوا فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ الطَّعَامِ مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمِّي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكِ فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَفُتَّ وَعَصَرَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ عُكَّةً لَهَا فَأَدَمَتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا وَالْقَوْمُ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said, narrated to me Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say, "Abu Talhah said to Umm Sulaim, 'I heard the voice of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him weak, and I know he is hungry. Do you have anything?' She took out some barley loaves, then took her headscarf, wrapped the bread in part of it, tucked it under my clothes, and wrapped me with part of it, then sent me to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. I went with it and found the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the mosque with people. I stood by them, and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me, 'Did Abu Talhah send you?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'With food?' I said, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to those with him, 'Get up.' They went, and I went ahead of them until I reached Abu Talhah. Abu Talhah said, 'O Umm Sulaim, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him has come with people, and we have no food to feed them.' She said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Abu Talhah went out

until he met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Abu Talhah and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came forward and entered. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Bring what you have, O Umm Sulaim.' She brought that bread, and he ordered it to be broken. Umm Sulaim squeezed a container of ghee and seasoned it. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said over it what Allah willed him to say. Then he said, 'Allow ten people to enter.' They were allowed, ate until they were full, and left. Then he said, 'Allow ten more.' They were allowed, ate until they were full, and left. Then he said, 'Allow ten more.' They were allowed, ate until they were full, and left. Then he allowed ten more, and all the people ate and were full, and they were eighty men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6194
Imam Muslim : 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 3563
Imam Malik : 1451
Imam Darimi : 43

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN FEEDING MANY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4963

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَيْضًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ فَعُجِنَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌّ طَوِيلٌ بِغَنَمٍ يَسُوقُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَيْعٌ أَمْ عَطِيَّةٌ أَوْ قَالَ هِبَةٌ قَالَ لَا بَلْ بَيْعٌ قَالَ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً فَصُنِعَتْ فَأَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَوَادِ الْبَطْنِ يُشْوَى وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا مِنْ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةٍ إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ لَهُ حُزَّةً مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا خَبَأَهَا لَهُ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ فِيهَا قَصْعَتَيْنِ فَأَكَلْنَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا وَفَضَلَ فِي الْقَصْعَتَيْنِ فَحَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Mu'tamir, from his father, he said, and narrated to us Abu Uthman, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, "We were with the Prophet peace be upon him, one hundred and thirty of us. The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Does anyone of you have food?' A man had a Sa' of food or so, which was kneaded. Then a tall, disheveled polytheist came driving sheep. The Prophet peace be upon him said, 'Is it for sale or a gift?' or he said, 'A donation?' He said, 'No, for sale.' So he bought a sheep from him, and it was prepared. The Prophet of Allah peace be upon him ordered its liver to be roasted. By Allah, not one of the one hundred and thirty was left without being given a piece of its liver. If he was present, he was given it, and if absent, it was kept for him. Then he placed it in two bowls, and we all ate and were full, and there was leftover in the two bowls, which I carried on the camel, or as he said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3832

EATING DATES AND DRINKING WATER BEFORE THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4964

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاتُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ شَبِعْنَا مِنْ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Mansur, from his mother, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, "The Prophet peace be upon him passed away when we were satiated with the two black things: dates and water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23313, 23815, 24086, 24448
Imam Muslim : 5284

THE PROPHET'S EXPERIENCE WHEN CONSUMING WHEAT AND PERFORMING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4965

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلُكْنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَوْدًا وَبَدْءًا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, said Yahya bin Sa'id, I heard Bushair bin Yasar say, narrated to us Suwaid bin An-Nu'man, he said, "We went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to Khaibar. When we reached As-Sahba, which is a night's journey from Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him called for food, but only Sawiq was brought. We chewed it and ate it. Then he called for water, rinsed his mouth, and we rinsed ours. Then he led us in the Maghrib prayer without performing ablution." Sufyan said, "I heard it from him on the way there and back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5034

THE PRIVATENESS OF EATING SOFT BREAD AND ROASTED GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4966

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَنَسٍوَعِنْدَهُ خَبَّازٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا مُرَقَّقًا وَلَا شَاةً مَسْمُوطَةً حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Hammam, from Qatadah, he said, "We were with Anas, and he had a baker with him. He said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him never ate thin bread or roasted sheep until he met Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2286

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF EATING WITHOUT A PLATE AND DINING TABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4967

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ هُوَ الْإِسْكَافُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا عَلِمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عَلَى سُكْرُجَةٍ قَطُّ وَلَا خُبِزَ لَهُ مُرَقَّقٌ قَطُّ وَلَا أَكَلَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ قَطُّقِيلَ لِقَتَادَةَ فَعَلَامَ كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ قَالَ عَلَى السُّفَرِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Mu'adh bin Hisham, he said, narrated to me my father, from Yunus, said Ali, he is Al-Iskaf, from Qatadah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, "I never knew the Prophet peace be upon him to eat on a Sukrujah, nor was thin bread ever made for him, nor did he ever eat at a Khuwan." It was said to Qatadah, "Then what did they eat on?" He said, "On date palm leaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11876
Imam Bukhari : 4995
Imam Tirmidzi : 1710

DISHES OF THE PROPHET'S WALIMAH WHEN MARRIING SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4968

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْنِي بِصَفِيَّةَ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ أَمَرَ بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَبُسِطَتْ فَأُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهَا التَّمْرُ وَالْأَقِطُ وَالسَّمْنُوَقَالَ عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَنَسٍ بَنَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ

Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, informed me Humaid, that he heard Anas say, "The Prophet peace be upon him stayed to consummate his marriage with Safiyyah, and I invited the Muslims to his wedding feast. He ordered leather mats to be spread, and dates, cheese, and ghee were placed on them." Amr said, from Anas, "The Prophet peace be upon him consummated with her and made Hais in a leather mat.

THE CALL OF 'AN NITHAAQAIN' AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ASTHMA'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4969

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ يُعَيِّرُونَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُونَ يَا ابْنَ ذَاتِ النِّطَاقَيْنِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أَسْمَاءُ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّهُمْ يُعَيِّرُونَكَ بِالنِّطَاقَيْنِ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا كَانَ النِّطَاقَانِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ نِطَاقِي شَقَقْتُهُ نِصْفَيْنِ فَأَوْكَيْتُ قِرْبَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَحَدِهِمَا وَجَعَلْتُ فِي سُفْرَتِهِ آخَرَ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ إِذَا عَيَّرُوهُ بِالنِّطَاقَيْنِ يَقُولُ إِيهًا وَالْإِلَهِ تِلْكَ شَكَاةٌ ظَاهِرٌ عَنْكَ عَارُهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Hisham, from his father, and from Wahb bin Kaisan, he said, "The people of Sham taunted Ibn Az-Zubair, saying, 'O son of the one with two waistbands.' Asma' said to him, 'My son, they taunt you with the two waistbands. Do you know what the two waistbands were? I tore my waistband in two, tied the water skin of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with one, and placed the other in his provisions.' When the people of Sham taunted him with the two waistbands, he said, 'Indeed, by Allah, that is a disgrace clear of shame.'

THE LAW ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ أُمَّ حُفَيْدٍ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ خَالَةَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضُبًّا فَدَعَا بِهِنَّ فَأُكِلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ وَتَرَكَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَالْمُسْتَقْذِرِ لَهُنَّ وَلَوْ كُنَّ حَرَامًا مَا أُكِلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, that Umm Hufaid bint Al-Harith bin Hazn, the aunt of Ibn Abbas, gifted the Prophet peace be upon him ghee, cheese, and lizards. He called for them, and they were eaten at his table, but the Prophet peace be upon him left them as if he found them distasteful. If they were forbidden, they would not have been eaten at the Prophet's peace be upon him table, nor would he have ordered them to be eaten.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2883
Imam Muslim : 3604

RASULULLAH SAW'S FOOD AT SHAHBA' AND WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4971

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَلَمْ

يَجِدْهُ إِلَّا سَوِيقًا فَلَاكَ مِنْهُ فَلُكْنَا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Yahya, from Bushair bin Yasar, from Suwaid bin An-Nu'man, that he informed him that they were with the Prophet peace be upon him at As-Sahba, a night's journey from Khaibar. When the time for prayer came, he called for food, but found only Sawiq. He chewed it, and we chewed with him. Then he called for water, rinsed his mouth, and we prayed without performing ablution.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MEAT OF LIVAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِالَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ سَيْفُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالَةُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَحْنُوذًا قَدْ قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ فَقَدَّمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قَلَّمَا يُقَدِّمُ يَدَهُ لِطَعَامٍ حَتَّى يُحَدَّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمَّى لَهُ فَأَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ النِّسْوَةِ الْحُضُورِ أَخْبِرْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَدَّمْتُنَّ لَهُ هُوَ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَنْ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَحَرَامٌ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, he said, informed me Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif Al-Ansari, that Ibn Abbas informed him that Khalid bin Al-Walid, known as the Sword of Allah, informed him that he entered with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to Maimunah, his aunt and the aunt of Ibn Abbas. He found a roasted lizard brought by her sister Hufaidah bint Al-Harith from Najd. She presented the lizard to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, who rarely extended his hand to food until he was told what it was. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him reached for the lizard, but a woman present said, 'Inform the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him what you have presented to him. It is a lizard, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him withdrew his hand from the lizard. Khalid bin Al-Walid said, 'Is the lizard forbidden, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'No, but it is not found in the land of my people, so I find myself averse to it.' Khalid said, 'So I took it and ate it while the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him looked at me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16212
Imam Bukhari : 4981, 5111
Imam Muslim : 3602, 3603
Imam Nasa'i : 4242
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232
Imam Malik : 1527

Imam Darimi : 1932

ENOUGH FOOD FOR TWO PEOPLE CAN BE FOR THREE OR FOUR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4973

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامُ الِاثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الْأَرْبَعَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, and narrated to us Isma'il, he said, narrated to me Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'The food of two is sufficient for three, and the food of three is sufficient for four.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7019, 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
Imam Muslim : 3835, 3836, 3837
Imam Tirmidzi : 1742, 1743
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3245
Imam Malik : 1452
Imam Darimi : 1955

EATING ETHICS AND HADITH CONCERNING THE FOOD OF BELIEVERS AND DISAFFERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4974

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَلَا يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يُؤْتَى بِمِسْكِينٍ يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَجُلًا يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ فَأَكَلَ كَثِيرًا فَقَالَ يَا نَافِعُ لَا تُدْخِلْ هَذَا عَلَيَّ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdus-Samad, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Waqid bin Muhammad, from Nafi', he said, "Ibn Umar would not eat until a poor person was brought to eat with him. I brought a man to eat with him, and he ate a lot. He said, 'O Nafi', do not bring this man to me. I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say, 'A believer eats with one stomach, and a disbeliever eats with seven stomachs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4975, 4977, 4978
Imam Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Malik : 1442, 1443
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

DIFFERENCES IN EATING WAYS BETWEEN BELIEFS AND INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4975

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ أَوْ الْمُنَافِقَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَيَّهُمَا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍوَقَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdah, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'A believer eats with one stomach, and a disbeliever or hypocrite,' I do not know which one Ubaidullah said, 'eats with seven stomachs.'" Ibn Bukair said, narrated to us Malik, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, from the Prophet peace be upon him, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 22054, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4978
Imam Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

LITTLE FOOD PRINTING AND PROPHETIC WORDS ABOUT FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4976

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو نَهِيكٍ رَجُلًا أَكُولًا فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ فَقَالَ فَأَنَا أُومِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru, he said Abu Nahik was a man who ate little, so Ibn Umar said to him Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the disbeliever eats with seven stomachs." So he said, "If that is so, I believe in Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4778, 5181, 6039, 7879, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 22054, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4978
Imam Muslim : 3839, 3840
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3248

THE PROPHET REVEALS THE DIFFERENCE IN EATING BETWEEN BELIEFS AND INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4977

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated to us Isma'il, he said Narrated to me Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A believer eats with one stomach, while a disbeliever eats with seven stomachs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4978
Imam Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Malik : 1442, 1443
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHOSE EATING CHANGED AFTER CONVERTING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4978

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا فَأَسْلَمَ فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا قَلِيلًا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Adi bin Thabit, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, that there was a man who ate a lot, then he embraced Islam. After that, he ate little, and this was mentioned to the Prophet peace be upon him, so he said: "Indeed, a believer eats with one stomach, while a disbeliever eats with seven stomachs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 22054, 25614, 25968
Imam Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Malik : 1442, 1443
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

DO NOT EAT WHILE LEANING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4979

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا آكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Mis'ar, from Ali bin Al Aqmar, I heard Abu

Juhaifah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I do not eat while reclining.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18005, 18015, 18017
Imam Bukhari : 4980
Imam Abu Dawud : 3277
Imam Tirmidzi : 1753, 2587
Imam Ibnu Majah : 13, 3253
Imam Darimi : 1982

DO NOT EAT WHILE LEANING DOWN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4980

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ لَا آكُلُ وَأَنَا مُتَّكِئٌ

Narrated to me Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, informed us Jarir, from Manshur, from Ali bin Al Aqmar, from Abu Juhaifah, he said I was with the Prophet peace be upon him, and he said to a man beside him: "I will not eat while reclining.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18015, 18017
Imam Abu Dawud : 3277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3253
Imam Darimi : 1982

THE LAW ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4981

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضَبٍّ مَشْوِيٍّ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ لِيَأْكُلَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ ضَبٌّ فَأَمْسَكَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَا يَكُونُ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ فَأَكَلَ خَالِدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُقَالَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِضَبٍّ مَحْنُوذٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Hisham bin Yusuf, informed us Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Abu Umamah bin Sahl, from Ibn Abbas, from Khalid bin Al Walid, he said The Prophet peace be upon him was brought a roasted lizard, and he reached for it to eat, but it was said to him, "It is a lizard." He immediately withdrew his hand. Khalid asked, "Is it forbidden?" He said: "No, but it is not found in the land of my people, so I find myself averse to it." Khalid ate it while the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him watched. Malik said, from Ibn Shihab roasted lizard.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5111
Imam Muslim : 3602, 3603
Imam Nasa'i : 4242, 4243
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232

Imam Malik : 1527
Imam Darimi : 1932

THE LAW ON EATING HYPOCRITE MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4982

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍوَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ بَصَرِي وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي لِقَوْمِي فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِيَ مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأُصَلِّيَ لَهُمْ فَوَدِدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي فَتُصَلِّي فِي بَيْتِي فَأَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى فَقَالَ سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ عِتْبَانُ فَغَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَأَشَرْتُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَفَفْنَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَحَبَسْنَاهُ عَلَى خَزِيرٍ صَنَعْنَاهُ فَثَابَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ ذَوُو عَدَدٍ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشُنِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُلْ أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ قُلْنَا فَإِنَّا نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنَصِيحَتَهُ إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَقَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ سَرَاتِهِمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ مَحْمُودٍ فَصَدَّقَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said Informed me Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' Al Ansari, that Itban bin Malik - one of the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him and among those who witnessed Badr - said He came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I pray with my people, but when it rains and the valley between me and them floods, I cannot reach their mosque. I wish you would come and pray in my house so I can make it a place of prayer." He said: "I will do so, Allah willing." Itban said When the sun rose, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came with Abu Bakr. The Prophet peace be upon him asked for permission, and I granted it. He did not sit until he entered the house and asked, "Where would you like me to pray in your house?" I pointed to a part of the house. The Prophet peace be upon him stood, said the takbir, and we formed rows. He prayed two rak'ahs and then gave the salutation. Afterward, we detained him with bamboo we had prepared. Some people gathered in the house, and one of them said, "Where is Malik bin Ad Dukhsyun?" Some of them replied, "He is a hypocrite who does not love Allah and His Messenger." The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Do not say that. Do you not see that he says 'La ilaha illallah' for the sake of Allah's face?" The man said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." We said, "We see his face and advice directed to the hypocrites." He said: "Indeed, Allah has forbidden the Fire for whoever says 'La ilaha illallah' seeking the face of Allah." Ibn Shihab

said I asked Al Husayn bin Muhammad Al Ansari - one of the Bani Salim - about Mahmud's hadith, and he confirmed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6425
Imam Muslim : 1052

THE RASULULLAH'S HABIT OF EATING FROM GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4983

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضِبَابًا وَأَقِطًا وَلَبَنًا فَوُضِعَ الضَّبُّ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ فَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ يُوضَعْ وَشَرِبَ اللَّبَنَ وَأَكَلَ الْأَقِطَ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said My aunt gave the Prophet peace be upon him lizards, cheese, and milk. The lizard was placed on his table. If it were forbidden, it would not have been placed there. He drank the milk and ate the cheese.

FRIDAY EATING HABITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4984

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَتْ لَنَا عَجُوزٌ تَأْخُذُ أُصُولَ السِّلْقِ فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي قِدْرٍ لَهَا فَتَجْعَلُ فِيهِ حَبَّاتٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا زُرْنَاهَا فَقَرَّبَتْهُ إِلَيْنَا وَكُنَّا نَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كُنَّا نَتَغَدَّى وَلَا نَقِيلُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاللَّهِ مَا فِيهِ شَحْمٌ وَلَا وَدَكٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said We used to rejoice on Friday. We had an elderly woman who would take beet roots, put them in her pot, and add some barley grains. After we prayed, we visited her, and she served it to us. That is why Friday was a joyful day for us. We would not eat lunch or nap except after Friday. By Allah, there was no fat or grease in it.

PRAY WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4985

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتَعَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتِفًا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْوَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعَاصِمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ

ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ انْتَشَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرْقًا مِنْ قِدْرٍ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Hammad, narrated to us Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them), he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him chewed a shoulder of lamb, then stood and prayed without performing ablution. And from Ayyub and Asim, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said The Prophet peace be upon him took a piece from a pot, ate it, and then prayed without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

EXIT TOWARDS THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4986

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he said Narrated to me Uthman bin Umar, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Abu Hazim Al Madani, narrated to us Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, he said We went out with the Prophet peace be upon him toward the Ka'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2190
Imam Tirmidzi : 503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1067
Imam Darimi : 1471

EATING WILD ASSES IN A STATE OF IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4987

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَكُنْتُ يَوْمًا جَالِسًا مَعَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَنْزِلٍ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَازِلٌ أَمَامَنَا وَالْقَوْمُ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَنَا غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَأَبْصَرُوا حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا وَأَنَا مَشْغُولٌ أَخْصِفُ نَعْلِي فَلَمْ يُؤْذِنُونِي لَهُ وَأَحَبُّوا لَوْ أَنِّي أَبْصَرْتُهُ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَأَبْصَرْتُهُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَأَسْرَجْتُهُ ثُمَّ

رَكِبْتُ وَنَسِيتُ السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ نَاوِلُونِي السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ فَقَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ فَغَضِبْتُ فَنَزَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَعَقَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ يَأْكُلُونَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي أَكْلِهِمْ إِيَّاهُ وَهُمْ حُرُمٌ فَرُحْنَا وَخَبَأْتُ الْعَضُدَ مَعِي فَأَدْرَكْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ الْعَضُدَ فَأَكَلَهَا حَتَّى تَعَرَّقَهَا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Abu Hazim, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah As Salami, from his father, that he said One day, I was sitting with some of the Prophet's companions peace be upon him in a house on the way to Mecca, while the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was staying ahead of us. The people were in ihram, but I was not. They saw a wild donkey, and I was busy mending my sandal, so they did not inform me. They wished I had seen it. I looked and saw it, so I went to my horse, saddled it, and rode, but I forgot the whip and spear. I said to them, "Hand me the whip and spear." They said, "No, by Allah, we will not help you with anything to catch it." I got angry, dismounted, took them, and rode. I chased the donkey and killed it. I brought it back, and it was dead. The people in ihram ate from it. Then they doubted eating it while in ihram. We rested, and I kept the arm of the donkey with me. We reached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and asked him about it. He said, "Do you have any of it with you?" I handed him the arm, and he ate it until he chewed it, while he was in ihram. Muhammad bin Ja'far said And narrated to me Zaid bin Aslam, from Atha bin Yasar, from Abu Qatadah, similarly.

CUTTING THE GOAT BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4988

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فِي يَدِهِ فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَاهَا وَالسِّكِّينَ الَّتِي يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az Zuhri, he said Informed us Ja'far bin Amru bin Umayyah, that his father, Amru bin Umayyah, informed him that he saw the Prophet peace be upon him cutting a shoulder of lamb in his hand. Then the call to prayer came, so he dropped it and the knife he was cutting with, stood, and prayed without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

NEVER REPUTATION ON FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4989

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan, from Al A'mash, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, he said The Prophet peace be upon him never criticized food. If he desired it, he ate it, and if he disliked it, he left it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9142, 9852, 10018
Imam Muslim : 3845
Imam Abu Dawud : 3271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1954
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3250

HOW TO PROCESS WHEAT IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4990

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَهْلًاهَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّقِيَّ قَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَنْخُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ كُنَّا نَنْفُخُهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said Narrated to me Abu Hazim, that he asked Sahl, "Did you see refined flour in the time of the Prophet peace be upon him?" He said, "No." I asked, "Did you sift barley?" He said, "No, but we used to blow on it.

DISTRIBUTION OF DATES BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا فَأَعْطَى كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ فَأَعْطَانِي سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشَفَةٌ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِنَّ تَمْرَةٌ أَعْجَبَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهَا شَدَّتْ فِي مَضَاغِي

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Abbas Al Jurairi, from Abu Uthman An Nahdi, from Abu Hurairah, he said One day, the Prophet peace be upon him distributed dates among his companions. He gave each person seven dates. He gave me

seven dates, one of which was dry. There was no date among them that surprised me more than it, as it was so hard to chew.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8279, 9004
Imam Bukhari : 5021

FOOD AVAILABLE WHEN WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4992

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ أَوْ الْحَبَلَةِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ أَحَدُنَا مَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ خَسِرْتُ إِذًا وَضَلَّ سَعْيِي

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Isma'il, from Qais, from Sa'd, he said I saw myself as one of seven with the Prophet peace be upon him. We had no food except grape leaves, until we excreted like sheep. Then Banu Asad honored me with Islam. Thus, I truly lost, and my efforts were in vain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1416, 16916, 19697
Imam Muslim : 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4146

HOW TO PROCESS UNSIFTED WHEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4993

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ فَقُلْتُهَلْ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّقِيَّ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّقِيَّ مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنَاخِلُ قَالَ مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْخُلًا مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ غَيْرَ مَنْخُولٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَطْحَنُهُ وَنَنْفُخُهُ فَيَطِيرُ مَا طَارَ وَمَا بَقِيَ ثَرَّيْنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub, from Abu Hazim, he said I asked Sahl, "Did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him eat refined flour?" Sahl said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him never saw refined flour from the time Allah sent him until He took him." I asked, "Did you have sieves in the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?" He said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him never saw a sieve from the time Allah sent him until He took him." I said, "How did you eat unsifted barley?" He said, "We ground it and blew on it, and what flew away flew, and what remained we moistened and ate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21748
Imam Tirmidzi : 2287

THE SATISFACTION OF THE RASULULLAH FROM WHEAT BREAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4994

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ شَاةٌ مَصْلِيَّةٌ فَدَعَوْهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَقَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَشْبَعْ مِنْ خُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b, from Sa'id Al Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that he passed by a people who had a roasted lamb in front of them. They invited him, but he refused to eat and said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him left this world without ever being full from barley bread.

THE RASULULLAH'S WAY OF EATING WITHOUT A TABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4995

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ وَلَا فِي سُكُرُجَةٍ وَلَا خُبِزَ لَهُ مُرَقَّقٌقُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ عَلَامَ يَأْكُلُونَ قَالَ عَلَى السُّفَرِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abul Aswad, narrated to us Mu'adz, narrated to me my father, from Yunus, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, he said The Prophet peace be upon him never ate at a table or with a plate, nor was soft bread ever made for him. I asked Qatadah, "On what did they eat?" He said, "On date palm leaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11876
Imam Tirmidzi : 1710
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3283

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4996

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ طَعَامِ الْبُرِّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تِبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, "The family of Muhammad peace be upon him never ate their fill of fine wheat for three consecutive nights since arriving in Medina until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24569
Imam Bukhari : 5973
Imam Muslim : 5274, 5277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3335, 3337

WHEAT PORRIDGE AS A LIVER MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4997

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا مَاتَ الْمَيِّتُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَاجْتَمَعَ لِذَلِكَ النِّسَاءُ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقْنَ إِلَّا أَهْلَهَا وَخَاصَّتَهَا أَمَرَتْ بِبُرْمَةٍ مِنْ تَلْبِينَةٍ فَطُبِخَتْ ثُمَّ صُنِعَ ثَرِيدٌ فَصُبَّتْ التَّلْبِينَةُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ كُلْنَ مِنْهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ التَّلْبِينَةُ مُجِمَّةٌ لِفُؤَادِ الْمَرِيضِ تَذْهَبُ بِبَعْضِ الْحُزْنِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, that when a member of her family died, and the women gathered and then dispersed except for her family, she ordered a pot of talbinah to be cooked. Then she made tharid and poured the talbinah over it. She said, "Eat from it, for I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, 'Talbinah soothes the heart of the sick and removes some of the sorrow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23371, 24062
Imam Bukhari : 5257
Imam Muslim : 4106

A'ISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER OTHER WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4998

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْجَمَلِيِّ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَمَلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَفَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Amru bin Murrah Al Jamali, from Murrah Al Hamdani, from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "Many men have reached perfection, but among women, none reached perfection except Maryam bint Imran and Asiyah, the wife of Pharaoh. The superiority of Aishah over other women is like the superiority of tharid over all

other foods.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18702, 18837
Imam Muslim : 4459
Imam Tirmidzi : 1757
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3271

AISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER ALL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 4999

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Aun, narrated to us Khalid bin Abdullah, from Abu Thuwalah, from Anas, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, "The superiority of Aishah over other women is like the superiority of tharid over all other foods.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12137, 13285, 24099
Imam Bukhari : 5008
Imam Muslim : 4478
Imam Tirmidzi : 3822
Imam Nasa'i : 3885, 3886
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3272
Imam Darimi : 1980

THE RASULULLAH'S LOVE OF PUMPKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5000

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا حَاتِمٍ الْأَشْهَلَ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى غُلَامٍ لَهُ خَيَّاطٍ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ قَصْعَةً فِيهَا ثَرِيدٌ قَالَ وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَتَبَّعُهُ فَأَضَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِقَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدُ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Munir, he heard Abu Hatim Al Ashhal bin Hatim, narrated to us Ibn Aun, from Tsumamah bin Anas, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said I went with the Prophet peace be upon him to a young tailor. He served him a dish with tharid. He returned to his work. The Prophet peace be upon him sought out the pumpkin and chewed it, so I followed him and placed it in front of him. Since then, I have loved pumpkin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13455
Imam Bukhari : 5017
Imam Darimi : 1961

THE PROPHET'S EATING HABITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5001

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُوَخَبَّازُهُ قَائِمٌ قَالَ كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَغِيفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ

Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam bin Yahya, from Qatadah, he said: We visited Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) while his baker was standing. He said: Eat, for I do not know that the Prophet peace be upon him ever saw thin bread until he met Allah, nor did he ever taste roasted sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11848, 11925
Imam Bukhari : 5976
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3330

EATING GOAT AND PRAYING WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5002

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فَطَرَحَ السِّكِّينَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Ja'far bin Amru bin Umayyah Ad Dlamri, from his father, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him cutting a sheep's shoulder and eating from it. When the call to prayer came, he stood, dropped the knife, and prayed without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

TIME LIMIT FOR EATING MEAT AFTER Eid Al-Adha
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5003

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَأَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لُحُومُ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ قَالَتْ مَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامٍ جَاعَ النَّاسُ فِيهِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيُّ الْفَقِيرَ وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ فَنَأْكُلُهُ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ قِيلَ مَا اضْطَرَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ فَضَحِكَتْ قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِوَقَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdurrahman bin Abis, from his father, he said: I asked Aishah: Did the Prophet peace be upon him forbid eating the meat of sacrificial animals beyond three days? She said: He did not do so except in a year when people were hungry, so he wanted the rich to feed the poor. We used to keep the leg and eat it after fifteen days. It was said: What compelled you to do that? She laughed and said: The family of Muhammad peace be upon him never ate their fill of wheat bread with condiment for three days until he met Allah. Ibn Kathir said: Informed us Sufyan, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abis with this hadith.

HADYU MEAT SUPPLY UNTIL REACHING MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5004

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لُحُومَ الْهَدْيِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَقَالَ حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru, from Atha, from Jabir, he said: During the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, we used to take the meat of sacrificial animals to Medina. This was supported by Muhammad from Ibn Uyainah. Ibn Juraij said: I asked Atha, did he say: Until we arrived in Medina? He said: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13799, 14428
Imam Bukhari : 5141

AISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER ALL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5005

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْتَمِسْ غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يُرْدِفُنِي وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ فَكُنْتُ

أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَخْدُمُهُ حَتَّى أَقْبَلْنَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ قَدْ حَازَهَا فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَاءَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ أَوْ بِكِسَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُرْدِفُهَا وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا فَأَكَلُوا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ بِنَاءَهُ بِهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَدَا لَهُ أُحُدٌ قَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدِّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Ismail bin Ja'far, from Amru bin Abu Amru, a freed slave of Al Muthallib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab, that he heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to Abu Talhah: Find me a boy from your servants to serve me. Abu Talhah took me behind him on his mount. I served the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him whenever he stopped. I often heard him say: O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry, grief, weakness, charge evil, alcohol, laziness, stinginess, cowardice, the burden of debt, and the oppression of men. I continued to serve him until we returned from Khaybar. He came with Safiyyah bint Huyayy, whom he had chosen. I saw him covering her with a cloak or garment behind him, then riding with her behind him. When we reached Sahaba, he made hais in a leather mat, then sent me to invite men who ate it. That was his wedding with her. When he continued until Mount Uhud appeared, he said: This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it. When he overlooked Medina, he said: O Allah, I make sacred what is between its two mountains, as You blessed Abraham made Mecca sacred. O Allah, bless them in their mudd and sa'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8096, 11971, 12052, 13037, 13059, 15104
Imam Bukhari : 5886, 6788
Imam Muslim : 2428, 2467, 2468
Imam Tirmidzi : 3857
Imam Malik : 1382, 1389

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK AND USING GOLDEN VESSELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5006

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَفَاسْتَسْقَى فَسَقَاهُ مَجُوسِيٌّ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ الْقَدَحَ فِي يَدِهِ رَمَاهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ هَذَا وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَلَا الدِّيبَاجَ وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي صِحَافِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Saif bin Abu Sulaiman, he said: I heard Mujahid say: Narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abu Layla, that they were with Hudhaifah. He asked for a drink, and a Zoroastrian gave him a drink. When he placed the cup in his hand, Hudhaifah threw it at him and said: Had I not forbidden him once or twice, as if to say: I would not have done this. But I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: Do not wear silk or brocade, do not drink from vessels of gold or silver, and do not eat from their plates, for

they are for them in this world and for us in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22225, 22275
Imam Bukhari : 5202
Imam Muslim : 3849, 3850
Imam Nasa'i : 5206

PARABLES OF BELIEVERS AND HYPOCRITES WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5007

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Qatadah, from Anas, from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: The example of a believer who recites the Qur'an is like that of a citron, its fragrance is pleasant, and its taste is pleasant. The example of a believer who does not recite the Qur'an is like a date, it has no fragrance, but its taste is sweet. The example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur'an is like basil, its fragrance is pleasant, but its taste is bitter. The example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'an is like colocynth, it has no fragrance, and its taste is bitter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 7005
Imam Muslim : 1328
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191
Imam Tirmidzi : 2791
Imam Nasa'i : 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210
Imam Darimi : 3229

AISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER ALL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5008

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid, narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdurrahman, from Anas, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: The superiority of Aishah over other women is like the superiority of tharid over all other foods.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12137, 13285, 24099
Imam Muslim : 4478

Imam Tirmidzi : 3822
Imam Nasa'i : 3885, 3886
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3272
Imam Darimi : 1980

TRAVEL IS HALF OF THE TORMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5009

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Malik, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: Travel is a piece of torment it prevents one of you from sleeping and eating. So, when one has fulfilled his purpose, let him hasten back to his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6927, 9363, 10041
Imam Bukhari : 1677, 2779, 5009
Imam Muslim : 3554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2873
Imam Malik : 1552
Imam Darimi : 2554, 3406

GUARDIANSHIP OF BARIRAH AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SIMPLE CHARITY AND GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5010

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُكَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ سُنَنٍ أَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَهَا فَتُعْتِقَهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا وَلَنَا الْوَلَاءُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ شِئْتِ شَرَطْتِيهِ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قَالَ وَأُعْتِقَتْ فَخُيِّرَتْ فِي أَنْ تَقِرَّ تَحْتَ زَوْجِهَا أَوْ تُفَارِقَهُ وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَيْتَ عَائِشَةَ وَعَلَى النَّارِ بُرْمَةٌ تَفُورُ فَدَعَا بِالْغَدَاءِ فَأُتِيَ بِخُبْزٍ وَأُدْمٍ مِنْ أُدْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَرَ لَحْمًا قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَأَهْدَتْهُ لَنَا فَقَالَ هُوَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا وَهَدِيَّةٌ لَنَا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ismail bin Ja'far, from Rabi'ah, that he heard Al Qasim bin Muhammad say: Barirah had three practices. Aishah wanted to buy and free her, but her family said: The loyalty remains with us. Aishah mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he said: If you wish, you can stipulate it for them, for the loyalty belongs to the one who frees. She was freed and given the choice to stay with her husband or separate. One day, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him entered Aishah's house while a pot was simmering on the fire. He called for breakfast, and

he was brought bread and a side dish from the household. He said: Did I not see meat? They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah, but it was meat given as charity to Barirah, and she gifted it to us. He said: It is charity for her and a gift for us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 3394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR SWEETS AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5011

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali, from Abu Usamah, from Hisham, he said: My father informed me, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him loved sweets and honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5170, 5183, 5250
Imam Tirmidzi : 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3314
Imam Darimi : 1986

ABU HURAIRAH'S PERSISTENCE IN POVERTY AND THE KINDNESS OF JA'FAR BIN ABU THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5012

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ أَلْزَمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِشِبَعِ بَطْنِي حِينَ لَا آكُلُ الْخَمِيرَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ وَلَا يَخْدُمُنِي فُلَانٌ وَلَا فُلَانَةُ وَأُلْصِقُ بَطْنِي بِالْحَصْبَاءِ وَأَسْتَقْرِئُ الرَّجُلَ الْآيَةَ وَهِيَ مَعِي كَيْ يَنْقَلِبَ بِي فَيُطْعِمَنِي وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ لِلْمَسَاكِينِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَنْقَلِبُ بِنَا فَيُطْعِمُنَا مَا كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ لَيُخْرِجُ إِلَيْنَا الْعُكَّةَ لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ فَنَشْتَقُّهَا فَنَلْعَقُ مَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Shaybah, he said: Ibn Abu Al Fudaik informed me, from Ibn Abu Dhi'b, from Al Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah, he said: I stayed close to the Prophet peace be upon him to fill my stomach, even though I did not eat leavened bread, wear silk, or have so-and-so or so-and-so serve me. I pressed my stomach against pebbles and recited

a verse to a man, though I knew it, so he would take me home and feed me. The best of people for the poor was Ja'far bin Abu Talib he would take us home and feed us whatever was in his house, even bringing out an empty leather container, which we would split and lick what was inside.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED PUMPKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5013

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى مَوْلًى لَهُ خَيَّاطًا فَأُتِيَ بِدُبَّاءٍ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّهُ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُهُ

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Azhar bin Sa'd, from Ibn Aun, from Thumamah bin Anas, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him visited a tailor who was his freed slave. He was brought a dish with pumpkin, and he ate it. I have loved it ever since I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him eating it.

TOLERANCE IN ADDING GUESTS TO A MEAL INVITATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5014

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَكَانَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَّامٌ فَقَالَ اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَامًا أَدْعُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ دَعَوْتَنَا خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَهَذَا رَجُلٌ قَدْ تَبِعَنَا فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتَهُ قَالَ بَلْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوا مِنْ مَائِدَةٍ إِلَى مَائِدَةٍ أُخْرَى وَلَكِنْ يُنَاوِلُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فِي تِلْكَ الْمَائِدَةِ أَوْ يَدَعُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Al A'mash, from Abu Wail, from Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari, he said: There was a man from the Ansar called Abu Shu'ayb who had a butcher slave. He said: Prepare food for me to invite the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him as the fifth of five. He invited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him as the fifth of five, but a man followed them. The Prophet peace be upon him said: You invited us as five, and this man has followed us. If you wish, you may permit him, or if you wish, you may leave him. He said: I permit him. Muhammad bin Yusuf said: I heard Muhammad bin Ismail say: When people are at a table, they should not pass food to another table, but they may pass it among themselves at that table, or leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1979

ANAS BECAME LIKE PUMPKIN BECAUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5015

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى غُلَامٍ لَهُ خَيَّاطٍ فَأَتَاهُ بِقَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ وَعَلَيْهِ دُبَّاءٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ جَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ الْغُلَامُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِقَالَ أَنَسٌ لَا أَزَالُ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ بَعْدَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مَا صَنَعَ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Munir, he heard An Nadr, informed us Ibn Aun, he said: Thumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas informed me, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I was a young boy walking with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. He visited a tailor who was his slave. He was brought a dish with food, including pumpkin. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sought out the pumpkin. When I saw that, I gathered it before him. The boy returned to his work. Anas said: I have loved pumpkin ever since I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him do what he did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5017
Imam Muslim : 3804
Imam Darimi : 1961

THE PROPHET CHOOSES PUMPKIN IN A DISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5016

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍأَنَّ خَيَّاطًا دَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَّبَ خُبْزَ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالَيْ الْقَصْعَةِفَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ بَعْدَ يَوْمِئِذٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say: A tailor invited the Prophet peace be upon him to a meal he had prepared. I went with the Prophet peace be upon him to that meal. He was served barley bread and broth with pumpkin and dried meat. I saw the Prophet peace be upon him seeking out the pumpkin around the dish. I have loved pumpkin ever since that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5019
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Malik : 1003

THE PROPHET CHOOSES A PUMPKIN AND EATS IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِمَرَقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ يَأْكُلُهَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Malik bin Anas, from Ishaq bin Abdullah, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I saw the Prophet peace be upon him being served a broth with pumpkin and dried meat. I saw him seeking out the pumpkin and eating it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5019
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Tirmidzi : 1773
Imam Malik : 1003
Imam Darimi : 1961

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5018

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامٍ جَاعَ النَّاسُ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيُّ الْفَقِيرَ وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ وَمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdurrahman bin Abis, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: He did not do so except in a year when people were hungry, intending for the rich to feed the poor. We used to keep the leg and eat it after fifteen days. The family of Muhammad peace be upon him never ate their fill of wheat bread with condiment for three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23524, 23814, 24067
Imam Bukhari : 5973, 6193
Imam Muslim : 5274, 5276, 5277, 5278, 5279
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET INVITED BY A TAILOR AND WHO LIKED PUMPKINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5019

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُإِنَّ

خَيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الصَّحْفَةِفَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ وَقَالَ ثُمَامَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُ الدُّبَّاءَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah, that he heard Anas bin Malik say: A tailor invited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to a meal he had prepared. Anas said: I went with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to that meal. He was served barley bread and broth with pumpkin and dried meat. Anas said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him seeking out the pumpkin around the dish. I have loved pumpkin ever since that day. Thumamah said, from Anas: I gathered the pumpkin before him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Malik : 1003

THE PROPHET EATEN FRESH DATES WITH CUCUMBER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5020

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْقِثَّاءِ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, from Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Abu Talib (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I saw the Prophet peace be upon him eating fresh dates with cucumber.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5027, 5029

DISTRIBUTION OF DATES BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5021

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ تَضَيَّفْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَسَبْعًا فَكَانَ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ وَخَادِمُهُ يَعْتَقِبُونَ اللَّيْلَ أَثْلَاثًا يُصَلِّي هَذَا ثُمَّ يُوقِظُ هَذَا وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي سَبْعُ تَمَرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشَفَةٌ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Abbas Al Jurairi, from Abu Uthman, he said: I was a guest of Abu Hurairah for seven days. He, his wife, and his servant

divided the night into three parts, one praying, then waking the next. I heard him say: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him distributed dates among his companions, and I received seven dates, one of which was dry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8279, 9004

DISTRIBUTION OF DATES BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5022

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَنَا تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي مِنْهُ خَمْسٌ أَرْبَعُ تَمَرَاتٍ وَحَشَفَةٌ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْحَشَفَةَ هِيَ أَشَدُّهُنَّ لِضِرْسِي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin As Sabbah, narrated to us Ismail bin Zakariya, from Asim, from Abu Uthman, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Prophet peace be upon him distributed dates among us, and I received five, four dates and one dry one. Then I found the dry one to be the hardest on my teeth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9004

THE STORY OF JABIR AND THE JEWS ABOUT DATE LOANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5023

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَهُودِيٌّ وَكَانَ يُسْلِفُنِي فِي تَمْرِي إِلَى الْجِدَادِ وَكَانَتْ لِجَابِرٍ الْأَرْضُ الَّتِي بِطَرِيقِ رُومَةَ فَجَلَسَتْ فَخَلَا عَامًا فَجَاءَنِي الْيَهُودِيُّ عِنْدَ الْجَدَادِ وَلَمْ أَجُدَّ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَجَعَلْتُ أَسْتَنْظِرُهُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ فَيَأْبَى فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ امْشُوا نَسْتَنْظِرْ لِجَابِرٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَجَاءُونِي فِي نَخْلِي فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَيَقُولُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ لَا أُنْظِرُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَطَافَ فِي النَّخْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَأَبَى فَقُمْتُ فَجِئْتُ بِقَلِيلِ رُطَبٍ فَوَضَعْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ عَرِيشُكَ يَا جَابِرُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ افْرُشْ لِي فِيهِ فَفَرَشْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَرَقَدَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَجِئْتُهُ بِقَبْضَةٍ أُخْرَى فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ فِي الرِّطَابِ فِي النَّخْلِ الثَّانِيَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا جَابِرُ جُدَّ وَاقْضِ فَوَقَفَ فِي الْجَدَادِ فَجَدَدْتُ مِنْهَا مَا قَضَيْتُهُ

وَفَضَلَ مِنْهُ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَشَّرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عُرُوشٌ وَعَرِيشٌ بِنَاءٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ مَعْرُوشَاتٍ }مَا يُعَرَّشُ مِنْ الْكُرُومِ وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ يُقَالُ عُرُوشُهَا أَبْنِيَتُهَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: There was a Jew in Medina who lent me dates until the harvest. Jabir had land on the way to Rumah. It failed to bear fruit one year, and the Jew came to me at harvest time, but I had not harvested anything. I asked him to wait until the next year, but he refused. The Prophet peace be upon him was informed of this and said to his companions: Come, let us ask the Jew to wait for Jabir. They came to me in my palm grove, and the Prophet peace be upon him spoke to the Jew, who said: O Abu Al Qasim, I will not wait for him. When the Prophet peace be upon him saw this, he stood and walked around the palm trees, then spoke to him again, but he refused. I stood and brought a few fresh dates and placed them before the Prophet peace be upon him. He ate, then said: Where is your shelter, O Jabir? I told him, and he said: Spread something for me there. I did, and he entered and rested. He woke, and I brought him another handful, which he ate. He stood and spoke to the Jew, who refused. He walked around the palm trees a second time and said: O Jabir, harvest and pay him. I stood at the harvest, harvested enough to pay him, and had some left. I went to the Prophet peace be upon him and informed him. He said: I bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah. Urush and arish mean a structure. Ibn Abbas said about the verse {ma'rushat}: What is trellised from vineyards and the like their urush are their structures.

THE PROPHET COMPARED THE DATE PALM TREE WITH A MUSLIM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5024

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُلُوسٌ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِجُمَّارِ نَخْلَةٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ لَمَا بَرَكَتُهُ كَبَرَكَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي النَّخْلَةَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا أَنَا عَاشِرُ عَشَرَةٍ أَنَا أَحْدَثُهُمْ فَسَكَتُّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Mujahid, from Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: While we were sitting with the Prophet peace be upon him, dry palm hearts were brought. The Prophet peace be upon him said: Among the trees, there is one whose blessing is like the blessing of a Muslim. I thought he meant the palm tree and wanted to say: It is the palm tree, O Messenger of Allah, but I looked and saw I was the youngest of ten, so I remained silent. The Prophet peace be upon him said: It is the palm tree.

THE BENEFITS OF CONSUMING SEVEN AJWAH DATES EVERY

MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5025

حَدَّثَنَا جُمْعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةً لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ سُمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ

Narrated to us Jum'ah bin Abdullah, narrated to us Marwan, informed us Hashim bin Hashim, informed us Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Whoever eats seven Ajwah dates every morning will be protected from poison and magic that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1488
Imam Bukhari : 5326, 5327, 5334
Imam Muslim : 3814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3378

PROHIBITION ON SHARING DATES WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5026

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَأَصَابَنَا عَامُ سَنَةٍ مَعَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَرَزَقَنَا تَمْرًا فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ وَيَقُولُ لَا تُقَارِنُوا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْقِرَانِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُقَالَ شُعْبَةُ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Jabalah bin Suhaim, he said: We experienced hardship (famine) with Ibn Zubair, and Abdullah bin Umar provided us with dates. While we were eating, Abdullah bin Umar passed by us and said: Do not combine dates when eating, for the Prophet peace be upon him forbade combining. Then he said: Unless a man asks permission from his companion. Shu'bah said: The word 'permission' is from Ibn Umar's statement.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4794, 4819, 5178, 5274, 5540
Imam Muslim : 3809
Imam Darimi : 1970

THE PROPHET EATEN FRESH DATES WITH CUCUMBER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5027

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْقِثَّاءِ

Narrated to me Ismail bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, he said: I heard Abdullah bin Ja'far say: I saw the Prophet peace be upon him eating

fresh dates with cucumber.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5029

DATE PALM TREE AS A SYMBOL OF A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5028

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً تَكُونُ مِثْلَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَهِيَ النَّخْلَةُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Thalhah, from Zubaid, from Mujahid, he said: I heard Ibn Umar, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: Among the trees, there is one whose blessing is like that of a Muslim, and it is the date palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2793

THE PROPHET EATEN FRESH DATES WITH CUCUMBER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5029

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْقِثَّاءِ

Narrated to us Ibn Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, from Abdullah bin Ja'far (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him eating fresh dates with cucumber.

THE STORY OF SOLOMON AND THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET'S FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5030

حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَعَنْ سِنَانٍ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ أُمَّهُ عَمَدَتْ إِلَى مُدٍّ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ جَشَّتْهُ وَجَعَلَتْ مِنْهُ خَطِيفَةً وَعَصَرَتْ عُكَّةً عِنْدَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَتْنِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَعَوْتُهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ مَعِي فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ وَمَنْ مَعِي فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْءٌ صَنَعَتْهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَدَخَلَ فَجِيءَ بِهِ وَقَالَ أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشَرَةً فَدَخَلُوا فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشَرَةً فَدَخَلُوا فَأَكَلُوا

حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشَرَةً حَتَّى عَدَّ أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ هَلْ نَقَصَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us Ash Shalt bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Al Ja'd Abu Uthman, from Anas. And from Hisham, from Muhammad, from Anas, and from Sinan Abu Rabi'ah, from Anas, that Umm Sulaim, his mother, prepared food from one mudd of barley, made it into a dough, and pressed milk from a small leather container. Then she sent me to the Prophet peace be upon him. I went to him while he was with his companions and invited him. He said: And those with me? I returned and said: He says, 'And those with me?' Abu Talhah went out to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, it is only something Umm Sulaim prepared. He entered, and the food was brought to him. He said: Let ten people enter with me. They entered and ate until they were full. Then he said: Let ten more enter with me. They entered and ate until they were full. Then he said: Let ten more enter with me, until forty were counted. Then the Prophet peace be upon him ate and left. I looked, but nothing had diminished from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12034
Imam Muslim : 3802
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3333

PROHIBITION OF EATING ONIONS BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5031

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ قِيلَ لِأَنَسٍ مَا سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الثُّومِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warith, from Abdul Aziz, he said: It was asked of Anas: What did you hear the Prophet peace be upon him say about garlic? He said: Whoever eats it, let him not approach our place of prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 11154, 11197, 12469, 14538, 14760, 15658, 17495, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 5032, 6812
Imam Muslim : 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330, 3331
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006
Imam Malik : 27
Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBITION OF EATING ONIONS BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5032

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَازَعَمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا

فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ لِيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abu Safwan Abdullah bin Sa'id, informed us Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Narrated to me Atha, that Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them) affirmed from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: Whoever eats garlic or onions, let him stay away from us, or he said: Let him stay away from our place of prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14760
Imam Bukhari : 6812
Imam Muslim : 875
Imam Abu Dawud : 3326

THE PROPHET AND THE COMPANIONS PICK THE AROK TREE SEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5033

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ نَجْنِي الْكَبَاثَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَيْطَبُ فَقَالَ أَكُنْتَ تَرْعَى الْغَنَمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَهَلْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا رَعَاهَا

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Abu Salamah, he said: Informed me Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him at Marr Azh Zhahran, picking the fruits of the arak tree. He said: Take the black ones, for they are the best. He was asked: Did you herd sheep? He said: Yes, and is there any prophet who did not herd them?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13973

PROPHET SAW AND SAWIQ (WHEAT FLOUR)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5034

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ دَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَأَكَلْنَا فَقَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَتَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَاقَالَ يَحْيَى سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ دَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلُكْنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَأَنَّكَ تَسْمَعُهُ مِنْ يَحْيَى

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, I heard Yahya bin Sa'id, from Bushair bin Yasar,

from Suwaid bin An Nu'man, he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to Khaibar. When we reached Sahba', he called for food, but only sawiq (barley flour mixed with water) was brought. We ate it. Then he stood for prayer, rinsed his mouth, and we rinsed ours. Yahya said: I heard Bushair say: Narrated to us Suwaid, we went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to Khaibar. When we reached Sahba'—Yahya said: It is a few miles from Khaibar—he called for food, but only sawiq was brought. We ate it with him. Then he called for water, rinsed his mouth, and we rinsed ours with him. Then he led us in Maghrib prayer without performing ablution. Sufyan said: It is as if you hear it from Yahya.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO LICK YOUR HANDS AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5035

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru bin Dinar, from Atha, from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet peace be upon him said: When one of you eats, let him not wipe his hand until he licks it or has it licked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 6981, 13705, 13871
Imam Muslim : 3787, 3788
Imam Abu Dawud : 3349
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3260, 3261
Imam Darimi : 1940

EATING HABITS IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5036

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتْ النَّارُ فَقَالَ لَا قَدْ كُنَّا زَمَانَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَجِدُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا فَإِذَا نَحْنُ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا مَنَادِيلُ إِلَّا أَكُفَّنَا وَسَوَاعِدَنَا وَأَقْدَامَنَا ثُمَّ نُصَلِّي وَلَا نَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us Ibrahim Ibnul Mundhir, he said: Narrated to me Muhammad bin Fulaih, he said: Narrated to me my father, from Sa'id Ibnul Harith, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), that he asked him about performing ablution after eating something touched by fire. He said: No. During the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, we rarely found such food, and when we did, we had no napkins except our palms, forearms, and feet. Then we prayed without performing ablution.

PRAYER AFTER MEAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ مَائِدَتَهُ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنًى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, from Thaur, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Abu Umamah, that when the Prophet peace be upon him lifted his table (finished eating), he said: Praise be to Allah, abundant, good, and blessed praise, not insufficient, nor to be dispensed with, nor independent of Him, our Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12252, 12492, 18344, 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269
Imam Bukhari : 5038
Imam Abu Dawud : 657, 3351
Imam Tirmidzi : 3378
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3275
Imam Darimi : 1937

PRAYER AFTER MEAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5038

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً إِذَا رَفَعَ مَائِدَتَهُ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَفَانَا وَأَرْوَانَا غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مَكْفُورٍ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّنَا غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنًى رَبَّنَا

Narrated to us Abu Asim, from Thaur bin Yazid, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Abu Umamah, that when the Prophet peace be upon him finished his meal, and once when he lifted his table, he said: Praise be to Allah who has sufficed us and quenched our thirst, not insufficient nor denied. And once he said: Praise be to Allah, our Lord, not insufficient, nor to be dispensed with, nor independent of Him, our Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269
Imam Abu Dawud : 3351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3275
Imam Darimi : 1937

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FEEDING TO HELPERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5039

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ أُكْلَةً أَوْ أُكْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ

وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَعِلَاجَهُ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Muhammad—that is Ibn Ziyad—he said: I heard Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: When your servant brings your food, if you do not seat him with you, let him take one or two morsels, or one or two bites, for he has endured its heat and effort.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4037, 4045, 7472, 8939, 9191, 9741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3280
Imam Darimi : 1985

THE STORY OF ABU SYU'AIB AND THE INVITATION TO MEALS TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5040

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا شُعَيْبٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَّامٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَعَرَفَ الْجُوعَ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى غُلَامِهِ اللَّحَّامِ فَقَالَ اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَامًا يَكْفِي خَمْسَةً لَعَلِّي أَدْعُو النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طُعَيِّمًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَدَعَاهُ فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا شُعَيْبٍ إِنَّ رَجُلًا تَبِعَنَا فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتَهُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abul Aswad, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Al A'mash, narrated to us Shaqiq, narrated to us Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari, he said: There was a man from the Ansar named Abu Shu'ayb who had a butcher slave. He came to the Prophet peace be upon him while he was with his companions and recognized hunger on the face of the Prophet peace be upon him. He went to his butcher slave and said: Prepare food for me sufficient for five, so I may invite the Prophet peace be upon him as the fifth of five. He prepared a small meal, then he invited him. A man followed them, and the Prophet peace be upon him said: O Abu Shu'ayb, a man has followed us. If you wish, you may permit him, or if you wish, you may leave him. He said: No, I have permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3797

THE PROPHET CUT THE MEAT AND PERFORMED THE PRAYER WITHOUT WUDHU AGAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5041

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ

عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُعَمْرَو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فِي يَدِهِ فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَاهَا وَالسِّكِّينَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'ayb, from Az Zuhri, and Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Ja'far bin Amru bin Umayyah, that his father Amru bin Umayyah informed him that he saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him cutting a sheep's shoulder in his hand. When the call to prayer was made, he put it down along with the knife he was using, then stood and prayed without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536
Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

PUT DINNER FIRST IF IT'S AVAILABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5042

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِوَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ تَعَشَّى مَرَّةً وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ الْإِمَامِ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: If supper is served and the call to prayer is made, begin with the supper. And from Ayyub, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, from the Prophet peace be upon him similarly. And from Ayyub, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that he once ate supper while hearing the recitation of the Imam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5544, 11532, 11633, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 5043
Imam Muslim : 866, 868
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

EAT DINNER BEFORE PRAYER IF FOOD IS AVAILABLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5043

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَحَضَرَ الْعَشَاءُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِقَالَ وُهَيْبٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: If the call to prayer is made and supper is served, begin with the supper. Wuhaib and Yahya bin Sa'id, from Hisham, said: If supper is served.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5544, 11532, 11633, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454
Imam Muslim : 866
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

THE STORY OF THE HIJAB AND THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE TO ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5044

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا قَالَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِالْحِجَابِ كَانَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْهُ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرُوسًا بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَكَانَ تَزَوَّجَهَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَعَا النَّاسَ لِلطَّعَامِ بَعْدَ ارْتِفَاعِ النَّهَارِ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَلَسَ مَعَهُ رِجَالٌ بَعْدَ مَا قَامَ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَشَى وَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بَابَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ مَكَانَهُمْ فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بَابَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ قَامُوا فَضَرَبَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ سِتْرًا وَأُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, he said: Narrated to me my father, from Salih, from Ibn Shihab, that Anas said: I am the most knowledgeable of people about the hijab. Ubayy bin Ka'b used to ask me about it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him became a bridegroom with Zainab bint Jahsh, whom he married in Medina. He invited people for a meal after midday. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat, and some men stayed with him after the people had left, until the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood and walked, and I walked with him until he reached the door of Aishah's chamber. He thought they had left, so I returned with him, but they were still sitting in their place. He returned, and I returned with him the second time until he reached the door of Aishah's chamber. He returned, and I returned with him, and

they had left. Then he put up a curtain between me and him, and the verse of the hijab was revealed.

NAMES AND BLESSING OF BABIES BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5045

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَوُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ وَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَ وَلَدِ أَبِي مُوسَى

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Nasr, narrated to us Abu Usamah, he said: Narrated to me Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: A son was born to me, and I brought him to the Prophet peace be upon him. He named him Ibrahim, gave him tahnik with a date, prayed for his blessing, and handed him back to me. He was the eldest son of Abu Musa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12490, 18749

FEEDING A BABY WITH DATES AND THE INCIDENT OF THE BABY PEEING IN FRONT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5046

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ يُحَنِّكُهُ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتْبَعَهُ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: A baby was brought to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he gave him tahnik with a date. When the baby urinated on him, he sprinkled water on it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24586
Imam Ibnu Majah : 516

THE BIRTH OF THE FIRST CHILD IN ISLAM AND THE PROPHET'S BLESSING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5047

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهَا حَمَلَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا مُتِمٌّ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْتُ قُبَاءً فَوَلَدْتُ بِقُبَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ تَفَلَ فِي فِيهِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ جَوْفَهُ رِيقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ بِالتَّمْرَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَفَرِحُوا بِهِ فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا لِأَنَّهُمْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَدْ سَحَرَتْكُمْ فَلَا يُولَدُ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nasr, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Asma bint Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them), that she conceived Abdullah bin Zubair in Mecca. She said: I set out while I was full-term and reached Medina, where I stayed in Quba and gave birth there. Then I brought him to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and placed him in his lap. He called for a date, chewed it, and spat it into his mouth. The first thing that entered his stomach was the saliva of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then he gave him tahnik with the date, prayed for him, and blessed him. He was the first child born in Islam, and they rejoiced greatly because they had been told that the Jews had bewitched them so they would have no children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701, 25701
Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5047, 5048, 5730
Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3998, 3999, 3999

THE PROPHET'S BLESSING PRAYER FOR THE BIRTH OF A CHILD AFTER A DISASTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5048

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ ابْنٌ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَشْتَكِي فَخَرَجَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقُبِضَ الصَّبِيُّ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ ابْنِي قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ هُوَ أَسْكَنُ مَا كَانَ فَقَرَّبَتْ إِلَيْهِ الْعَشَاءَ فَتَعَشَّى ثُمَّ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَتْ وَارُوا الصَّبِيَّ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَسْتُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا قَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ احْفَظْهُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرْسَلَتْ مَعَهُ بِتَمَرَاتٍ فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَعَهُ شَيْءٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ تَمَرَاتٌ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ وَحَنَّكَهُ بِهِ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us Matar Ibnul Fadl, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Abdullah bin Aun, from Anas bin Sirin, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: Abu Talhah had a son who was ill. Abu Talhah went out, and the boy passed away. When Abu

Talhah returned, he said: How is my son? Umm Sulaim said: He is calmer than he was. She served him supper, and he ate, then he was intimate with her. When he was done, she said: Bury the boy. In the morning, Abu Talhah went to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and informed him. He said: Were you intimate last night? He said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bless them both. She gave birth to a boy. Abu Talhah said to me: Keep him until you bring him to the Prophet peace be upon him. I brought him to the Prophet peace be upon him, and she sent some dates with him. The Prophet peace be upon him took him and said: Is there anything with him? They said: Yes, some dates. The Prophet peace be upon him took them, chewed them, took from his mouth, placed it in the boy's mouth, gave him tahnik with it, and named him Abdullah. Narrated to us Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated to us Ibn Abu Ady, from Ibn Aun, from Muhammad, from Anas, and he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701
Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5048, 5730
Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999

THE OBLIGATION OF AKIKAH FOR BOYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5049

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ مَعَ الْغُلَامِ عَقِيقَةٌ وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَقَتَادَةُ وَهِشَامٌ وَحَبِيبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ وَهِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمَانُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَعَ الْغُلَامِ عَقِيقَةٌ فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الْأَذَى

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Salman bin Amir, he said: With a boy, there is an aqiqah. Hajjaj said: Narrated to us Hammad, informed us Ayyub, Qatadah, Hisham, and Habib, from Ibn Sirin, from Salman, from the Prophet peace be upon him. And more than one narrated from Asim and Hisham, from Hafsah bint Sirin, from Ar Rabab, from Salman bin Amir Ad Dlabiyyi, from the Prophet peace be upon him. Yazid bin Ibrahim narrated from Ibn Sirin, from Salman, his statement. Asbagh said: Informed me Ibn Wahb, from Jarir bin Hazim, from Ayyub As Sakhtiyani, from Muhammad bin Sirin, narrated to us Salman bin Amir Ad Dlabbi, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: With a boy, there is an aqiqah, so slaughter for him and remove harm from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15638, 15639, 15642, 15645, 15648, 15650, 15651, 15652, 15653, 17196, 17200, 17203, 17205, 17206, 17208, 17209, 17212, 17213
Imam Abu Dawud : 2456
Imam Tirmidzi : 1434

Imam Nasa'i : 4143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3155
Imam Darimi : 1885

AKIKAH HADITH FROM SAMURAH BIN JUNDUB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5050

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي ابْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ الْحَسَنَمِمَّنْ سَمِعَ حَدِيثَ الْعَقِيقَةِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abul Aswad, narrated to us Quraish bin Anas, from Habib bin Ash Shahid, he said: Ibn Sirin instructed me to ask Al Hasan from whom he heard the hadith about aqiqah. I asked him, and he said: From Samurah bin Jundub.

PROHIBITION OF FARAA' AND ATIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5051

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا فَرَعَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَوَالْفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ النِّتَاجِ كَانُوا يَذْبَحُونَهُ لِطَوَاغِيتِهِمْ وَالْعَتِيرَةُ فِي رَجَبٍ

Narrated to us Abdan, narrated to us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, informed us Az Zuhri, from Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "There is no Fara' or Atirah. Fara' is the first offspring of a camel that they slaughtered for their idols, and Atirah is an animal (goat) they slaughtered in the month of Rajab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961
Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052
Imam Muslim : 3652
Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160
Imam Darimi : 1882

EXPLANATION OF FARAA' AND ATIRAH AS JAHILIYAH TRADITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5052

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا فَرَعَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَقَالَ وَالْفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ نِتَاجٍ كَانَ يُنْتَجُ لَهُمْ كَانُوا يَذْبَحُونَهُ لِطَوَاغِيَتِهِمْ

وَالْعَتِيرَةُ فِي رَجَبٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, said Az Zuhri, narrated to us from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "There is no Fara' or Atirah." He then explained: "Fara' is the first offspring of a camel that they slaughtered for their idols, and Atirah is an animal (goat) they slaughtered in the month of Rajab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961
Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052
Imam Muslim : 3652
Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160
Imam Darimi : 1882

LAW ON PURSUIT WITH SHARP TOOLS AND TRAINED DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5053

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ قَالَ مَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْهُ وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ فَكُلْ فَإِنَّ أَخْذَ الْكَلْبِ ذَكَاةٌ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ كَلْبِكَ أَوْ كِلَابِكَ كَلْبًا غَيْرَهُ فَخَشِيتَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَخَذَهُ مَعَهُ وَقَدْ قَتَلَهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا ذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تَذْكُرْهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zakaria, from Amir, from Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I asked the Prophet peace be upon him about the game hunted with Al Mi'rad. He said: "If it is hit with its sharp edge, then eat it, but if it is hit with its broad side, it is Waqidh (an animal killed without a sharp weapon)." I then asked about the game hunted with a dog, and he said: "What it catches for you, eat it, for the bite of the dog is its slaughter. If you find another dog with your dog or dogs, and you fear it participated in the kill, do not eat it, for you only mentioned the name of Allah over your dog and not over the other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17547
Imam Nasa'i : 4222
Imam Darimi : 1918

THE LAW ON HUNTING WITH DOGS AND MI'RADL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5054

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقَتَلَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيذٌ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَقُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي قَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَسَمَّيْتَ فَكُلْ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ إِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي فَأَجِدُ مَعَهُ كَلْبًا آخَرَ قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى آخَرَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abdullah bin Abu As Safar, from Asy Sya'bi, he said: I heard Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about the Mi'rad, and he said: "If you hit with its sharp edge, eat it, but if it hits with its broad side and kills, it is Waqidh (an animal killed without a sharp weapon), so do not eat it." I said: "I release my dog!" He said: "If you release your dog and mention Allah's name, eat it." I said: "What if it eats from it?" He said: "Do not eat it, for it caught it for itself." I said: "I release my dog and find another dog with it?" He said: "Do not eat it, for you mentioned Allah's name over your dog and not over the other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18580
Imam Muslim : 3562
Imam Abu Dawud : 2471
Imam Nasa'i : 4191, 4232, 4233, 4234
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3205
Imam Darimi : 1924

EXPLANATION OF PREY WITH TOOLS AND DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5055

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُرْسِلُ الْكِلَابَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ قَالَ كُلْ مَا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ قَالَ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ قُلْتُ وَإِنَّا نَرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ قَالَ كُلْ مَا خَزَقَ وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Hammam Ibnul Harith, from Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, we release trained dogs?" He said: "Eat what they catch for you." I said: "What if they kill it?" He said: "Even if they kill it." I said: "And we shoot with the Mi'rad?" He said: "Eat what is pierced, but if it is hit with its broad side, do not eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1385
Imam Nasa'i : 4222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3202

THE RULING ON USING THE VESSELS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND HUNTING WITH DOGS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5056

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَفَنَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ وَبِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَبِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ وَبِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ فَمَا يَصْلُحُ لِي قَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ غَيْرَهَا فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِيهَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَكُلُوا فِيهَا وَمَا صِدْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ غَيْرِ مُعَلَّمٍ فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yazid, narrated to us Haiwah, he said: Informed me Rabi'ah bin Yazid Ad Dimasyqi, from Abu Idris, from Tsa'labah Al Khusyani, he said: I asked: "O Prophet of Allah, we live in the land of the People of the Book, may we eat from their vessels? We also live in a land of hunting we hunt with a spear and with a trained or untrained dog. What should we do?" He said: "As for what you mentioned about the People of the Book, if you can find other vessels, do not eat from theirs. But if you cannot find others, wash them and eat from them. As for what you hunt with your spear, mention the name of Allah and eat. What you hunt with your trained dog, mention the name of Allah and eat. What you hunt with your untrained dog, if you reach it in time to slaughter it, eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3567

PROHIBITION ON USING CAPTIONS IN HUNTING AND WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5057

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَزِيدَ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍأَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا تَخْذِفْ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ أَوْ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْخَذْفَ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُصَادُ بِهِ صَيْدٌ وَلَا يُنْكَى بِهِ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكِنَّهَا قَدْ تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ ثُمَّ رَآهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ أَوْ كَرِهَ الْخَذْفَ وَأَنْتَ تَخْذِفُ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Rasyid, narrated to us Waki' and Yazid bin Harun—and the wording is Yazid's—from Kahmas Ibnul Hasan, from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from Abdullah bin Mughaffal, that he saw a man throwing stones with a slingshot and said to him: "Do not throw stones with a slingshot, for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade it, or he said: The Messenger of Allah disliked it. He said: 'It cannot be used to hunt game or harm an enemy, but it may break a tooth or gouge an eye.' Then he saw him throwing again and said: 'I tell you that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade or disliked the slingshot, yet you continue to throw. I will not speak to you again.'

LAW ON KEEPING DOGS THAT ARE NOT FOR HUNTING OR BREEDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5058

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِكَلْبِ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ ضَارِيَةٍ نَقَصَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar, he said: I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever keeps a dog that is neither for hunting nor for guarding livestock, his reward will decrease by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4706, 5002, 5003, 5136, 5514, 6154, 19655
Imam Bukhari : 5060
Imam Muslim : 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2947
Imam Tirmidzi : 1407
Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4213, 4216, 4217
Imam Malik : 1530
Imam Darimi : 1919

REWARDS ARE REDUCED FOR KEEPING DOGS WITHOUT NEED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5059

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبًا ضَارِيًا لِصَيْدٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us Makki bin Ibrahim, informed us Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan, he said: I heard Salim say: I heard Abdullah bin Umar say: I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: "Whoever keeps a dog except for hunting or guarding livestock, his reward will decrease by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5248, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302
Imam Bukhari : 5060
Imam Muslim : 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2948
Imam Abu Dawud : 2461
Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409
Imam Nasa'i : 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217
Imam Malik : 1530
Imam Darimi : 1919

DOGS FOR HUNTING AND FARMING THAT DO NOT REDUCE REWARDS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5060

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ ضَارِيًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever keeps a dog except for guarding livestock or hunting, his reward will decrease by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906
Imam Muslim : 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2948
Imam Abu Dawud : 2461
Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409
Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217
Imam Malik : 1530
Imam Darimi : 1919

LAW ON HUNTING WITH TRAINED DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5061

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَصِيدُ بِهَذِهِ الْكِلَابِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلَابَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كِلَابٌ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Bayan, from Asy Sya'bi, from Adi bin Hatim, he said: I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, I said: "We are a people who hunt with these dogs?" He said: "If you release your trained dogs and mention Allah's name, eat what they catch for you, even if they kill it, unless the dog eats from it, for I fear it caught it for itself. And if other dogs join it, do not eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
Imam Bukhari : 5064, 6848
Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469
Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390
Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4194, 4225, 4231
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

LAW ON HUNTING WITH DOGS AND ARROWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5062

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَسَمَّيْتَ فَأَمْسَكَ وَقَتَلَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِذَا خَالَطَ كِلَابًا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَأَمْسَكْنَ وَقَتَلْنَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي أَيُّهَا قَتَلَ وَإِنْ رَمَيْتَ الصَّيْدَ فَوَجَدْتَهُ بَعْدَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ لَيْسَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَثَرُ سَهْمِكَ فَكُلْ وَإِنْ وَقَعَ فِي الْمَاءِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْوَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَقْتَفِرُ أَثَرَهُ الْيَوْمَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ ثُمَّ يَجِدُهُ مَيِّتًا وَفِيهِ سَهْمُهُ قَالَ يَأْكُلُ إِنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Tsabit bin Yazid, narrated to us Ashim, from Asy Sya'bi, from Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "If you release your dog and mention Allah's name, and it catches and kills, eat it. If it eats from it, do not eat, for it caught it for itself. If it mixes with dogs over which Allah's name was not mentioned, and they catch and kill, do not eat, for you do not know which one killed it. If you shoot game and find it after a day or two with only the mark of your arrow, eat it. But if it falls into water, do not eat." Abdul A'la narrated from Dawud, from Amir, from Adi, that he said to the Prophet peace be upon him: "One shoots game, follows its trail for two or three days, then finds it dead with his arrow in it?" He said: "He may eat if he wishes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17071, 17547
Imam Abu Dawud : 2469
Imam Nasa'i : 4198

THE LAW ON HUNTING WITH DOGS AND MI'RADL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5063

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي وَأُسَمِّي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَسَمَّيْتَ فَأَخَذَ فَقَتَلَ فَأَكَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ كَلْبِي أَجِدُ مَعَهُ كَلْبًا آخَرَ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَبْتَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقَتَلَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيذٌ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abdullah bin Abu As Safar, from Asy Sya'bi, from Adi bin Hatim, he said: I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, I release my dog and mention Allah's name?" The Prophet peace be upon him said: "If you release your dog and mention Allah's name, and it catches, kills, and eats, do not eat, for it caught it for itself." I said: "I release my dog and find another dog with it, and I do not know which one caught it?" He said: "Do not eat, for you mentioned Allah's name over your dog and not over the other." I asked about hunting with the Mi'rad, and he said: "If you hit with its sharp edge, eat, but if you hit with its broad side and it kills, it is Waqidh (an animal killed without a sharp weapon), so do not eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1945

LAW ON HUNTING WITH TRAINED DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5064

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَتَصَيَّدُ بِهَذِهِ الْكِلَابِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلَابَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كَلْبٌ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to me Muhammad, informed me Ibn Fudlail, from Bayan, from Amir, from Adi bin Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, I said: "We are a people who hunt with these dogs?" He said: "If you release your trained dogs and mention Allah's name, eat what they catch for you, unless the dog eats from it, do not eat, for I fear it caught it for itself. And if another dog joins them, do not eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
Imam Bukhari : 6848
Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469
Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390
Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4194, 4225, 4231
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

THE LAW ON USING THE VESSELS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND THE LAW ON HUNTING TRAINED DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5065

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِذُ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ قَوْمٍ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ نَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ وَأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ وَالَّذِي لَيْسَ مُعَلَّمًا فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا الَّذِي يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكَ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمٍ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ تَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ غَيْرَ آنِيَتِهِمْ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِيهَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَاغْسِلُوهَا ثُمَّ كُلُوا فِيهَا وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكَ بِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ فَمَا صِدْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ مُعَلَّمًا فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ

Narrated to us Abu Ashim, from Haiwah bin Shuraih, and narrated to me Ahmad bin Abu Raja', narrated to us Salamah bin Sulaiman, from Ibnul Mubarak, from Haiwah bin Shuraih, he said: I heard Rabi'ah bin Yazid Ad Dimasyqi say: Informed me Abu Idris Aidzullah, he said: I heard Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani (may Allah be pleased with him) say: I came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we are in the land of the People of the Book and eat from their vessels, and in a land of hunting, I hunt with my spear and my trained and untrained dog. Tell me what is lawful for us from this?" He said: "As you mentioned, you are in the land of the People of the Book and eat from their vessels, if you find other vessels, do not eat from theirs. If you do not find others, wash them and eat from them. As for what you mentioned about being in a land of hunting, what you hunt with your spear, mention Allah's name and eat. What you hunt with your trained dog, mention Allah's name and eat. What you hunt with your untrained dog, if you reach it in time to slaughter it, eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17085
Imam Bukhari : 5072
Imam Muslim : 3567

SENDING OF RABBITS BY ABU THALHAH TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5066

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَسَعَوْا عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى لَغِبُوا فَسَعَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى أَخَذْتُهَا فَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَرِكَيْهَا أَوْ فَخِذَيْهَا فَقَبِلَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shu'bah, he said: Narrated to me Hisyam bin Zaid, from Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: "We chased a rabbit at Marr Azh Zhahran (a place), and the people tried to catch it until they were exhausted. So I chased it and caught it, and brought it to Abu Talhah. He sent its hindquarters or thighs to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he accepted it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12286

EATING WILD DONKEY MEAT WHILE NOT IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5067

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ مُحْرِمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَرَأَى حِمَارًا وَحْشِيًّا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطًا فَأَبَوْا فَسَأَلَهُمْ

رُمْحَهُ فَأَبَوْا فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ فَلَمَّا أَدْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلُوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Abu An Nadlr, the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Nafi', the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from Abu Qatadah, that he was with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him until, when they were on the road to Mecca, he lagged behind with some companions who were in ihram, while he was not. He saw a wild donkey, mounted his horse, and asked his companions to hand him his whip, but they refused. He asked for his spear, but they refused. So he took it himself, charged at the donkey, and killed it. Some of the Prophet’s companions ate from it, while others refused. When they caught up with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, they asked him about it, and he said: "It is food that Allah has provided for you." Ismail narrated: Narrated to me Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Atha' bin Yasar, from Abu Qatadah, similarly, except he said: "Do you have any of its meat left?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21524
Imam Muslim : 2063
Imam Abu Dawud : 1578
Imam Tirmidzi : 776
Imam Nasa'i : 2766
Imam Malik : 684

THE LAW ON HUNTING FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5068

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى التَّوْأَمَةِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ حِلٌّ عَلَى فَرَسٍ وَكُنْتُ رَقَّاءً عَلَى الْجِبَالِ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ مُتَشَوِّفِينَ لِشَيْءٍ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنْظُرُ فَإِذَا هُوَ حِمَارُ وَحْشٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا لَا نَدْرِي قُلْتُ هُوَ حِمَارٌ وَحْشِيٌّ فَقَالُوا هُوَ مَا رَأَيْتَ وَكُنْتُ نَسِيتُ سَوْطِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ نَاوِلُونِي سَوْطِي فَقَالُوا لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَزَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ ثُمَّ ضَرَبْتُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ إِلَّا ذَاكَ حَتَّى عَقَرْتُهُ فَأَتَيْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ قُومُوا فَاحْتَمِلُوا قَالُوا لَا نَمَسُّهُ فَحَمَلْتُهُ حَتَّى جِئْتُهُمْ بِهِ فَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ وَأَكَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ أَنَا أَسْتَوْقِفُ لَكُمْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدْرَكْتُهُ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ لِي أَبَقِيَ مَعَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ كُلُوا فَهُوَ طُعْمٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman Al Ju'fi, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Wahb, informed us Amru, that Abu An Nadlr narrated to him, from Nafi', the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, and Abu Salih, the freed slave of At Tau'amah, he said: I heard Abu Qatadah say: "I was with the

Prophet peace be upon him between Mecca and Medina, and they were in ihram, while I was not, on a horse. I was climbing the mountains when I saw people looking at something. I went to look, and it was a wild donkey. I said to them: 'What is this?' They said: 'We don’t know.' I said: 'It’s a wild donkey.' They said: 'It’s as you see.' I had forgotten my whip, so I said to them: 'Hand me my whip,' but they said: 'We won’t help you with it.' So I dismounted, took it, chased the donkey, and killed it. I came to them and said: 'Get up and carry it.' They said: 'We won’t touch it.' So I carried it to them. Some ate from it, and some refused. I said to them: 'I will ask the Prophet peace be upon him about it for you.' I caught up with him and told him the story. He said: 'Is there any of it left with you?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Eat, for it is food that Allah has provided for you.'

EATING BIG FISH THAT WAS STRANDED DURING THE BATTLE OF KHABATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5069

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُغَزَوْنَا جَيْشَ الْخَبَطِ وَأُمِّرَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ فَجُعْنَا جُوعًا شَدِيدًا فَأَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ حُوتًا مَيِّتًا لَمْ يُرَ مِثْلُهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَظْمًا مِنْ عِظَامِهِ فَمَرَّ الرَّاكِبُ تَحْتَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me Amru, that he heard Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) say: "We fought in the Khabath expedition, and Abu Ubaidah was appointed as leader. We suffered severe hunger, and the sea cast up a dead fish, the like of which had never been seen, called Al Anbar. We ate from it for half a month. Abu Ubaidah took one of its bones, and a rider passed under it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14517

KHABATH TROOPS AND THE STORY OF THE AL ANBAR FISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5070

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُبَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ رَاكِبٍ وَأَمِيرُنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ نَرْصُدُ عِيرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلْنَا الْخَبَطَ فَسُمِّيَ جَيْشَ الْخَبَطِ وَأَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ حُوتًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ وَادَّهَنَّا بِوَدَكِهِ حَتَّى صَلَحَتْ أَجْسَامُنَا قَالَ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلَعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنَصَبَهُ فَمَرَّ الرَّاكِبُ تَحْتَهُ وَكَانَ فِينَا رَجُلٌ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ الْجُوعُ نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرَ ثُمَّ نَهَاهُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, informed us Sufyan, from Amru, he said: I heard Jabir say: "The Prophet peace be upon him sent us, three hundred riders, with Abu Ubaidah as our leader, to watch a Quraysh caravan. We were struck by severe hunger until we ate

leaves, so it was called the Army of Leaves. The sea cast up a fish called Al Anbar, and we ate from it for half a month and used its fat as oil until our bodies recovered. Abu Ubaidah took one of its ribs, set it up, and a rider passed under it. There was a man among us who, when hunger intensified, slaughtered three camels, then another three, and Abu Ubaidah forbade him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13795
Imam Muslim : 3577

THE LAW OF EATING GRASSCUSTOS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5071

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ أَوْ سِتًّا كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ الْجَرَادَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Abu Ya'fur, he said: I heard Ibn Abu Aufa (may Allah be pleased with them) say: "We went on seven or six expeditions with the Prophet peace be upon him, and we ate locusts with him." Sufyan, Abu Awanah, and Israil narrated from Abu Ya'fur, from Ibn Abu Aufa, saying "seven expeditions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18324, 18586
Imam Muslim : 3610
Imam Tirmidzi : 1745
Imam Nasa'i : 4281, 4282
Imam Darimi : 1925

THE LAW ON USING THE VESSELS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND THE DOGS' BAIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5072

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيُّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَنَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ وَبِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ وَبِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكَ بِأَرْضِ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا تَجِدُوا بُدًّا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا بُدًّا فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَكُلُوا وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكُمْ بِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ فَمَا صِدْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Ashim, from Haiwah bin Shuraih, he said: Narrated to me Rabi'ah bin Ad

Dimasyqi, he said: Narrated to me Abu Idris Al Khaulani, he said: Narrated to me Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani, he said: "I came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are in the land of the People of the Book and eat from their vessels, and in a land of hunting, I hunt with my spear and my trained and untrained dog.' The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'As you mentioned, you are in the land of the People of the Book, do not eat from their vessels unless you have no alternative. If you have no alternative, wash them and eat from them. As for being in a land of hunting, what you hunt with your spear, mention Allah’s name and eat. What you hunt with your trained dog, mention Allah’s name and eat. What you hunt with your untrained dog, if you reach it in time to slaughter it, eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17083, 17085
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3198
Imam Darimi : 2387

PROHIBITION OF EATING COMMUNITY DONKEY MEAT AND ORDERING IT TO DISCARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5073

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَلَمَّا أَمْسَوْا يَوْمَ فَتَحُوا خَيْبَرَ أَوْقَدُوا النِّيرَانَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَامَ أَوْقَدْتُمْ هَذِهِ النِّيرَانَ قَالُوا لِحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ قَالَ أَهْرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَاكْسِرُوا قُدُورَهَا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ نُهَرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ ذَاكَ

Narrated to us Al Makki bin Ibrahim, he said: Narrated to me Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, from Salamah Ibnul Akwa', he said: "On the evening after the conquest of Khaibar, they lit fires. The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'What are these fires for?' They said: 'For cooking domestic donkey meat.' He said: 'Pour out what is in them and break their pots.' A man from the group stood and said: 'Shall we pour them out and wash them?' The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Or do that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15916

THE LAW ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AND HOW TO CAPTURE RUNAWAY CALM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5074

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ جُوعٌ فَأَصَبْنَا إِبِلًا وَغَنَمًا

وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُخْرَيَاتِ النَّاسِ فَعَجِلُوا فَنَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ فَدُفِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ فَعَدَلَ عَشَرَةً مِنْ الْغَنَمِ بِبَعِيرٍ فَنَدَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ وَكَانَ فِي الْقَوْمِ خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَطَلَبُوهُ فَأَعْيَاهُمْ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا نَدَّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا قَالَ وَقَالَ جَدِّي إِنَّا لَنَرْجُو أَوْ نَخَافُ أَنْ نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى أَفَنَذْبَحُ بِالْقَصَبِ فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ وَسَأُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْهُ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Said bin Masruq, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi', from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: "We were with the Prophet peace be upon him at Dhul Hulaifah, and the people were hungry. We acquired camels and sheep, while the Prophet peace be upon him was at the back of the group. They hurried and set up pots. When the Prophet peace be upon him reached them, he ordered the pots to be overturned, and they were. He then divided the spoils, equating ten sheep to one camel. A camel escaped, and the people had only a few weak horses. They chased it until they were exhausted, and a man shot it with an arrow, and Allah stopped it. The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Some of these animals are wild like wild beasts, so if any escape, do this.' My grandfather said: 'We hope or fear to meet the enemy tomorrow, and we have no knives. Can we slaughter with sharpened wood?' He said: 'Whatever causes blood to flow and has Allah’s name mentioned over it, eat, except with a tooth or nail. I will explain: a tooth is bone, and a nail is the knife of the Abyssinians.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15253, 16624, 16626, 16645
Imam Bukhari : 5118
Imam Tirmidzi : 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3174
Imam Darimi : 1895

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MEAT OFFERED TO IDOLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5075

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ بِأَسْفَلِ بَلْدَحٍ وَذَاكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَحْيُ فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُفْرَةً فِيهَا لَحْمٌ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَا آكُلُ مِمَّا تَذْبَحُونَ عَلَى أَنْصَابِكُمْ وَلَا آكُلُ إِلَّا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Abdul Aziz, meaning Ibnul Mukhtar, informed us Musa bin Uqbah, he said: Informed me Salim, that he heard Abdullah narrate from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that he met Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail at the bottom of Baldah, before revelation came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. The

Messenger of Allah peace be upon him offered him a tray with meat, but he refused to eat from it, then said: 'I do not eat what you slaughter for your idols, nor do I eat except what has Allah’s name mentioned over it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1561, 5114, 5373, 5836

SLAUGHTER BEFORE EID AL-ADHA PRAYER IS NOT VALID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5076

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَضَحَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُضْحِيَةً ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَإِذَا أُنَاسٌ قَدْ ذَبَحُوا ضَحَايَاهُمْ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَآهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ذَبَحُوا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى وَمَنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ حَتَّى صَلَّيْنَا فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Al Aswad bin Qais, from Jundub bin Sufyan Al Bajali, he said, "One day we slaughtered sacrificial animals with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, but some people had already slaughtered their sacrifices before the prayer. When the Prophet peace be upon him finished the prayer, he saw that they had slaughtered before the prayer, so he said: 'Whoever slaughtered before the prayer, let him slaughter another in its place. And whoever has not yet slaughtered until we have prayed, let him slaughter in the name of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18049, 18058, 18061
Imam Bukhari : 5120, 5136, 6181, 6851
Imam Muslim : 3622, 3623, 3624
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

Slaughtering with stone fragments and being allowed to eat them
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5077

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يُخْبِرُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ جَارِيَةً لَهُمْ كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا بِسَلْعٍ فَأَبْصَرَتْ بِشَاةٍ مِنْ غَنَمِهَا مَوْتًا فَكَسَرَتْ حَجَرًا فَذَبَحَتْهَا فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ لَا تَأْكُلُوا حَتَّى آتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْأَلَهُ أَوْ حَتَّى أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَسْأَلُهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَكْلِهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami, narrated to us Mu'tamir, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', he heard Ibn Ka'b bin Malik informing Ibn Umar that his father informed him that a female slave of theirs was herding sheep at Sal' (a place), and she saw one of the sheep was about to die, so she broke a stone and slaughtered it with it. Ka'b then

said to his family, 'Do not eat it until I meet the Prophet peace be upon him and ask him, or until I send someone to ask him.' He sent someone to the Prophet peace be upon him, and the Prophet peace be upon him ordered them to eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15208, 20911, 21544, 26104
Imam Bukhari : 5080

Slaughter of GOATS WITH BROKEN STONES BY SLAVE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5078

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمَةَأَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا لَهُ بِالْجُبَيْلِ الَّذِي بِالسُّوقِ وَهُوَ بِسَلْعٍ فَأُصِيبَتْ شَاةٌ فَكَسَرَتْ حَجَرًا فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِهِ فَذَكَرُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Juwairiyah, from Nafi', from a man from Bani Salamah, he informed Abdullah bin Umar that a female slave of Ka'b bin Malik was herding his sheep at a small mountain in the market area, which is at Sal'. One of the sheep was injured, so she broke a stone and slaughtered it with it. They mentioned this to the Prophet peace be upon him, and he ordered them to eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5206, 5207, 5255, 20911

THE LAW ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AND HOW TO CAPTURE RUNAWAY CALM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5079

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَنَا مُدًى فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ الظُّفُرَ وَالسِّنَّ أَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَأَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَنَدَّ بَعِيرٌ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْإِبِلِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us Abdan, he said: Informed me my father, from Shu'bah, from Sa'id bin Masruq, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah, from his grandfather, that he said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we do not have sharp knives?' He said: 'Whatever causes the blood to flow and the name of Allah is mentioned over it, eat it, except the nail and the tooth. The nail is the knife of the Abyssinians, and the tooth is bone.' Then a camel escaped, and they caught it, and he said: 'Some of these camels are wild like wild beasts, so if any overpower you, do this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15252
Imam Bukhari : 5085

Imam Muslim : 3638
Imam Nasa'i : 4327, 4333, 4334
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3169

THE LAW OF SLAUGHTERING WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5080

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً ذَبَحَتْ شَاةً بِحَجَرٍ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهَاوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُخْبِرُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبٍ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Shadaqah, he said, informed us Abdah, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Ka'b bin Malik, from his father, that a woman slaughtered a sheep with a stone, and the Prophet peace be upon him was asked about it, and he ordered to eat it. Al Laith said: Narrated to us Nafi' that he heard a man from the Ansar informing Abdullah, from the Prophet peace be upon him, that a female slave of Ka'b mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3166

THE LAW OF SLAUGHTERING WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5081

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَوْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا بِسَلْعٍ فَأُصِيبَتْ شَاةٌ مِنْهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهَا فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُوهَا

Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Malik, from Nafi', from a man from the Ansar, from Mu'adh bin Sa'd or Sa'd bin Mu'adh, he informed him that a female slave of Ka'b bin Malik was herding sheep at Sal', and one of the sheep was injured, so she caught it and slaughtered it with a stone. The Prophet peace be upon him was asked about it, and he said: 'Eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3166

LAW ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5082

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلْ يَعْنِي مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ إِلَّا السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ

Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan, from his father, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah, from Rafi' bin Khadij, he said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Eat, meaning whatever causes the blood to flow, except the tooth and the nail."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15252
Imam Bukhari : 5085
Imam Muslim : 3638
Imam Nasa'i : 4333, 4334
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3169

THE DILEMMA OF EATING UNKNOWN MEAT BASMALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ قَوْمًا قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَا بِاللَّحْمِ لَا نَدْرِي أَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا فَقَالَ سَمُّوا عَلَيْهِ أَنْتُمْ وَكُلُوهُقَالَتْ وَكَانُوا حَدِيثِي عَهْدٍ بِالْكُفْرِ تَابَعَهُ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ وَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو خَالِدٍ وَالطُّفَاوِيُّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaidullah, narrated to us Usamah bin Hafsh Al Madani, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her), that some people said to the Prophet peace be upon him, 'Some people bring us meat, and we do not know whether the name of Allah was mentioned over it or not.' He said: 'Mention the name of Allah over it yourselves and eat it.' She said, 'They were people who had recently embraced Islam.' This was supported by Ali from Ad Darawardi, and also by Abu Khalid and Ath Thufawi.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3165
Imam Darimi : 1894

THE COMPANIONS WERE ASHAMED WHEN SEEING THE PROPHET DURING THE SIEGE OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5084

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مُحَاصِرِينَ قَصْرَ خَيْبَرَ فَرَمَى إِنْسَانٌ بِجِرَابٍ فِيهِ شَحْمٌ فَنَزَوْتُ لِآخُذَهُ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Humaid bin Hilal, from Abdullah bin Mughaffal (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, 'We were besieging the fortress of Khaibar, and someone threw a leather bag containing fat. I rushed to take it, but when I turned, there was the Prophet peace be upon him, and I felt ashamed before him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19646

THE LAW ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AND HOW TO CAPTURE RUNAWAY CALM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5085

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَاقُو الْعَدُوِّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَتْ مَعَنَا مُدًى فَقَالَ اعْجَلْ أَوْ أَرِنْ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ السِّنَّ وَالظُّفُرَ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَأَصَبْنَا نَهْبَ إِبِلٍ وَغَنَمٍ فَنَدَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْإِبِلِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَإِذَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَافْعَلُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us my father, from Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij, from Rafi' bin Khadij, he said, 'I said: O Messenger of Allah, we will meet the enemy tomorrow, and we do not have sharp knives?' He said: 'Hasten or make the blood flow with whatever causes the blood to flow, mention the name of Allah, and eat, except with the tooth or nail.' And I will explain: the tooth is bone, and the nail is the knife of the Abyssinians. We acquired spoils of camels and sheep, and a camel escaped, so a man shot it with an arrow and stopped it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Some of these camels are wild like wild beasts, so if any overpower you, do this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15252
Imam Muslim : 3638
Imam Nasa'i : 4327, 4333, 4334
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3169

Slaughtering horses and eating them during the time of the prophet
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5086

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ امْرَأَتِي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْنَحَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا فَأَكَلْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah, he said: Informed me Fatimah bint Al Mundhir, my wife, from Asma bint Abu Bakar (may

Allah be pleased with them), she said, 'We slaughtered a horse during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him and ate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25696, 25744
Imam Bukhari : 5087, 5088, 5095
Imam Muslim : 3597
Imam Nasa'i : 4330, 4344, 4345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3181

HORSE Slaughtering in Medina DURING THE PROPHET'S TIME Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5087

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْذَبَحْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا وَنَحْنُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Ishaq, he heard Abdah, from Hisham, from Fatimah, from Asma, she said, 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, we slaughtered a horse in Medina and ate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25739
Imam Bukhari : 5088, 5095
Imam Muslim : 3597
Imam Nasa'i : 4330, 4344, 4345
Imam Darimi : 1908

Slaughtering and eating horse meat in the time of the prophet Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5088

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْنَحَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا فَأَكَلْنَاهُتَابَعَهُ وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ فِي النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Hisham, from Fatimah bint Al Mundhir, that Asma bint Abu Bakar (may Allah be pleased with her) said, 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, we slaughtered a horse for sacrifice and ate it.' This was supported by Waki' and Ibn Uyainah from Hisham regarding the slaughter for sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25682, 25696, 25739, 25744
Imam Bukhari : 5095
Imam Muslim : 3597
Imam Nasa'i : 4330, 4344, 4345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3181

PROHIBITION ON USING ANIMALS AS ARROWS TARGET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5089

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَنَسٍ عَلَى الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ فَرَأَى غِلْمَانًا أَوْ فِتْيَانًا نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُصْبَرَ الْبَهَائِمُ

Narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Hisham bin Zaid, he said, 'I entered with Anas to meet Al Hakam bin Ayyub, and he saw young men or youths setting up a chicken as a target for shooting. Anas said: "The Prophet peace be upon him forbade tying up animals to be shot as targets."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11717, 12285, 12513
Imam Bukhari : 5090
Imam Muslim : 3616
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433
Imam Nasa'i : 4363

IBNU UMAR PROHIBITED CHILDREN FROM MAKING CHICKENS AS SHOOTING TARGET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5090

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَغُلَامٌ مِنْ بَنِي يَحْيَى رَابِطٌ دَجَاجَةً يَرْمِيهَا فَمَشَى إِلَيْهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَتَّى حَلَّهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ بِهَا وَبِالْغُلَامِ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ ارْجُرُوا غُلَامَكُمْ عَنْ أَنْ يَصْبِرَ هَذَا الطَّيْرَ لِلْقَتْلِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ تُصْبَرَ بَهِيمَةٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهَا لِلْقَتْلِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Ya'qub, he said, informed us Ishaq bin Sa'id bin Amru, from his father, that he heard him narrate from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that he visited Yahya bin Sa'id, and a boy from Yahya's family was tying a chicken to shoot at it. Ibn Umar walked toward it, untied it, then brought the chicken and the boy with him, and said: 'Rebuke your boy for tying this bird to kill it, for I heard the Prophet peace be upon him forbid tying up an animal or anything else to be killed as a target.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5424, 11717
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433
Imam Nasa'i : 4363

THE PROPHET CURSED PEOPLE WHO MAKE ANIMALS AS TARGET FOR SHOOTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5091

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَفَمَرُّوا بِفِتْيَةٍ أَوْ

بِنَفَرٍ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا عَنْهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَاتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمِنْهَالُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِالْحَيَوَانِ وَقَالَ عَدِيٌّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said, 'I was with Ibn Umar, and we passed by a group of youths or people who had set up a chicken as a target to shoot at. When they saw Ibn Umar, they dispersed from it. Ibn Umar said: "Who did this? Indeed, the Prophet peace be upon him cursed whoever did this." This was supported by Sulaiman from Shu'bah, narrated to us Al Minhal, from Sa'id, from Ibn Umar, he said, "The Prophet peace be upon him cursed whoever mutilated an animal." Adi narrated from Sa'id, from Ibn Abbas, from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3618

PROHIBITION ON ANIMAL MUTILATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5092

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ النُّهْبَةِ وَالْمُثْلَةِ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Adi bin Thabit, he said: I heard Abdullah bin Yazid, from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he forbade mutilation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11972, 16437, 17991, 17993
Imam Darimi : 1911

THE PROPHET EATES CHICKEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5093

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى يَعْنِي الْأَشْعَرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ دَجَاجًا

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Zahdam Al Jarmi, from Abu Musa, meaning Al Ash'ari (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, 'I saw the Prophet peace be upon him eating chicken.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18698

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVING CAMEL TO THE ASY'ARI PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5094

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ جَرْمٍ إِخَاءٌ فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فِيهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ أَحْمَرُ فَلَمْ يَدْنُ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ ادْنُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ أَكَلَ شَيْئًا فَقَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنْ لَا آكُلَهُ فَقَالَ ادْنُ أُخْبِرْكَ أَوْ أُحَدِّثْكَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَوَافَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ نَعَمًا مِنْ نَعَمِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَاسْتَحْمَلْنَاهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبٍ مِنْ إِبِلٍ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ أَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانَا خَمْسَ ذَوْدٍ غُرَّ الذُّرَى فَلَبِثْنَا غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي نَسِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ تَغَفَّلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ لَا نُفْلِحُ أَبَدًا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا اسْتَحْمَلْنَاكَ فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّكَ نَسِيتَ يَمِينَكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ حَمَلَكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Ayyub bin Abu Tamimah, from Al Qasim, from Zahdam, he said, 'I was with Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, and there was a bond of brotherhood between us and this tribe from Jarm. We were served food containing chicken meat. Among the people was a red-skinned man sitting apart who did not approach the food. Abu Musa said: "Come closer, for I have seen the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him eating it." He said: "I saw it eat something that disgusted me, so I swore not to eat it." Abu Musa said: "Come closer, I will tell you or narrate to you. I came to the Prophet peace be upon him with a group of Ash'aris and found him angry while distributing camels from charity. We asked him for mounts, but he swore he would not provide us with mounts, saying: 'I do not have anything to provide you with.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was brought some camels as spoils, and he said: 'Where are the Ash'aris? Where are the Ash'aris?' He gave us five camels with white humps. We had not gone far when I said to my companions: 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forgot his oath. By Allah, if we overlook the Messenger of Allah’s oath, we will never succeed.' So we returned to the Prophet peace be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we asked you for mounts, and you swore not to provide us with mounts. We thought you forgot your oath.' He said: 'Indeed, it is Allah who provided you with mounts. By Allah, if Allah wills, I do not swear an oath and then see something better than it, except that I do what is better and expiate my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18737
Imam Bukhari : 6131, 6186
Imam Abu Dawud : 2851, 2852

Imam Nasa'i : 3719, 3730, 3731

Slaughtering horses and eating them in Medina
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5095

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْنَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Al Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham, from Fatimah, from Asma, she said, 'We slaughtered a horse during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and ate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25682, 25696, 25739, 25744
Imam Muslim : 3597
Imam Nasa'i : 4330, 4344, 4345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3181

PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT AND PERMITTING HORSE MEAT DURING KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5096

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Amru bin Dinar, from Muhammad bin Ali, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, 'On the day of Khaibar, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade eating donkey meat and permitted eating horse meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 14361, 14603, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5097, 5099, 5100
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 3581, 3583, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371, 4422
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951, 3189
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2457

PROHIBITION ON EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5097

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَانَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ

Narrated to us Shadaqah, he said, informed us Abdah, from Ubaidullah, from Salim and Nafi', from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them), that on the day of Khaibar, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade eating the meat of domestic donkeys. Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi', from Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him forbade eating the meat of domestic donkeys.' This was supported by Ibnul Mubarak from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', and Abu Usamah narrated from Ubaidullah, from Salim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5099, 5100, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4267, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION ON MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING DONKEY MEAT DURING KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5098

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ حُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, he said, informed us Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Abdullah and Al Hasan, the sons of Muhammad bin Ali, from their father, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with them), he said, 'During the conquest of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade temporary marriage and eating the meat of donkeys.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 4490, 6009, 6742, 14121, 16563, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5100
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581
Imam Abu Dawud : 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951, 3189
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT AND RELIEF ON HORSE MEAT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5099

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Amru, from Muhammad bin Ali, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, 'On the day of Khaibar, the Prophet peace be upon him forbade eating donkey meat and permitted eating horse meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 14361, 14603, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5100
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 3581, 3583, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951, 3189
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909

PROHIBITION ON EATING DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5100

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيٌّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ وَابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَانَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shu'bah, he said: Narrated to me Adi, from Al Bara and Ibn Abu Aufa (may Allah be pleased with them), they said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him forbade eating donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 11770, 12218, 14361, 14603, 14911, 14912, 16214, 16563, 17065, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 5102, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3583, 3589, 3594, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3296, 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1715, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 68, 3312, 3313, 4253, 4254, 4258, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951, 3187, 3189
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1907, 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION ON CONSUMING THE MEAT OF TAME DONKEYS AND WILD BEASTS WITH FANGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5101

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَحَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِتَابَعَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَعُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ

مَالِكٌ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَالْمَاجِشُونُ وَيُونُسُ وَابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibn Syihab that Abu Idris informed him that Abu Tsa'labah said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating meat of domestic donkeys. This hadith is strengthened by Az-Zubaidi and 'Uqail from Ibn Syihab. Also said Malik, Ma'mar, Al-Majisun, Yunus, and Ibn Ishaq from Az-Zuhri that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited eating meat of predatory animals with fangs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6009, 6742, 14603, 17069, 17080, 18339
Imam Muslim : 3582, 3589
Imam Nasa'i : 3312
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3185
Imam Darimi : 1909

WARNING ABOUT THE PROHIBITION OF CONSUMING DOG MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5102

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ أُفْنِيَتْ الْحُمُرُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى فِي النَّاسِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ فَأُكْفِئَتْ الْقُدُورُ وَإِنَّهَا لَتَفُورُ بِاللَّحْمِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdul Wahab Ats-Tsaqafi from Ayyub from Muhammad from Anas bin Malik radliallahu 'anhu that someone came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saying: Domestic donkey meat has been widely consumed. Then he came again saying: Donkey meat has been widely consumed. Later he came saying: Donkeys have perished. So Rasulullah ordered a caller to announce among people: Verily Allah and His Rasul forbid you from eating domestic donkey meat, for it is impure. Thus, they overturned pots used to cook that meat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4490, 6028, 11643, 11697, 11770, 12218, 17080, 18339
Imam Muslim : 3582, 3583, 3589, 3593, 3594
Imam Nasa'i : 68, 4265
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3187
Imam Darimi : 1907

THE PROHIBITION OF TAME DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍيَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ حُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ يَقُولُ ذَاكَ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيُّ عِنْدَنَا بِالْبَصْرَةِوَلَكِنْ أَبَى ذَاكَ الْبَحْرُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَرَأَ{ قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِيمَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا }

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, 'Amru said: I said to Jabir bin Zaid that people claim Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating domestic donkey meat. Jabir replied: Hakam bin 'Amru Al-Ghifari said so among us in Basra, but the ocean of knowledge, Ibn Abbas, rejected it, reciting: Say, I find not in what was revealed to me anything forbidden (Qur'an, Al-An'am: 145).

PROHIBITION ON EATING MEAT OF WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5104

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَالْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Syihab from Abu Idris Al-Khaulani from Abu Tsa'labah radliallahu 'anhu that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating meat of predatory animals with fangs. This hadith is strengthened by Yunus, Ma'mar, Ibn 'Uyainah, and Al-Majisyun from Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716
Imam Bukhari : 5335
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603
Imam Tirmidzi : 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 940, 941
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

UTILIZATION OF GOAT CAPTURE SKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5105

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيِّتَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حَرُمَ أَكْلُهَا

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ya'kub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Syihab that 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him that Abdullah bin Abbas radliallahu 'anhuma informed him that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a dead goat and said: Why not use its hide? They said: It is dead. He said: Only eating it is forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2894, 3273, 3282, 3341
Imam Muslim : 543
Imam Nasa'i : 4162, 4163
Imam Darimi : 1905

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING CARRIER SKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5106

حَدَّثَنَا خَطَّابُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَنْزٍ مَيِّتَةٍ فَقَالَ مَا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا لَوْ انْتَفَعُوا بِإِهَابِهَا

"Narrated to us Khattab bin Utsman, narrated to us Muhammad bin Himyar from Tsabit bin 'Ajlan, he said: I heard Sa'id bin Jubair say: I heard Ibn Abbas radliallahu 'anhuma say: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a dead goat and said: Why did its owners not use its hide?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3601

THE IMPORTANCE OF WOUNDS IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5107

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَكْلُومٍ يُكْلَمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَكَلْمُهُ يَدْمَى اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ مِسْكٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us 'Umarah bin Al-Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Every wound received in the path of Allah will appear on the Day of Resurrection as it was, its color like blood, its scent like musk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8621, 8725, 10241, 10514, 21094

THE PARABLE OF A GOOD FRIEND AND A BAD FRIEND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ وَالسَّوْءِ كَحَامِلِ الْمِسْكِ وَنَافِخِ الْكِيرِ فَحَامِلُ الْمِسْكِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُحْذِيَكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَبْتَاعَ مِنْهُ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْهُ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً وَنَافِخُ الْكِيرِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُحْرِقَ ثِيَابَكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَجِدَ رِيحًا خَبِيثَةً

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-'Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa radliallahu 'anhu, from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: The example of a righteous companion and an evil one is like a musk seller and a blacksmith. The musk seller may give you some, or you buy from him, or you smell its fragrance. The blacksmith may burn your clothes or you smell its foul odor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4762

THE STORY OF ANAS BIN MALIK CATCHING A RABBIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5109

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا وَنَحْنُ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَسَعَى الْقَوْمُ فَلَغِبُوا فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا فَبَعَثَ بِوَرِكَيْهَا أَوْ قَالَ بِفَخِذَيْهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبِلَهَا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Syu'bah from Hisyam bin Zaid from Anas radliallahu 'anhu, he said: At Marr Azh-Zhahran, we startled a rabbit. People chased it until they tired, but I caught it and brought it to Abu Thalhah. He slaughtered it and sent its hind legs—or he said forelegs—to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who accepted them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1711
Imam Darimi : 1928

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MEAT OF LIVAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5110

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الضَّبُّ لَسْتُ آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar, he said: I heard Ibn Umar radliallahu 'anhuma say: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Regarding lizard meat, I neither eat it nor forbid it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4762, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5183, 5271, 5691
Imam Muslim : 3599, 3600, 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1712

Imam Nasa'i : 4240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3236

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MEAT OF LIVAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ فَأُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَحْنُوذٍ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النِّسْوَةِ أَخْبِرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ فَقَالُوا هُوَ ضَبٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَقُلْتُ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ibn Syihab from Abu Umamah bin Sahl from Abdullah bin Abbas radliallahu 'anhuma from Khalid bin Al-Walid that he entered Maimunah’s house with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Lizard meat was served. As Rasulullah reached for it, some women said: Inform Rasulullah what he intends to eat. They said: O Rasulullah, it is lizard meat. He withdrew his hand. I asked: Is it forbidden, O Rasulullah? He said: No, but it was not among my people, so I dislike it. Khalid said: I took and ate it while Rasulullah watched.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16212
Imam Muslim : 3602, 3603
Imam Nasa'i : 4242
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232
Imam Malik : 1527
Imam Darimi : 1932

LAW ON SAMIN OIL AFFECTED BY RATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5112

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ فَأْرَةً وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُوهُقِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ فَإِنَّ مَعْمَرًا يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ إِلَّا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ مِرَارًا

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah that he heard Ibn Abbas narrate from

Maimunah that a mouse fell into ghee and died. Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about it and said: Discard the mouse and what surrounds it, then eat the ghee. It was said to Sufyan: Ma'mar narrated it from Az-Zuhri from Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah. Sufyan said: I only heard Az-Zuhri narrate from 'Ubaidullah from Ibn Abbas from Maimunah from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and I heard it from him repeatedly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569, 25575
Imam Bukhari : 5114
Imam Nasa'i : 4185
Imam Darimi : 731

EXPLANATION OF OIL CONTAINED WITH CARCAUSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5113

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّعَنْ الدَّابَّةِ تَمُوتُ فِي الزَّيْتِ وَالسَّمْنِ وَهُوَ جَامِدٌ أَوْ غَيْرُ جَامِدٍ الْفَأْرَةِ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِفَأْرَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَأَمَرَ بِمَا قَرُبَ مِنْهَا فَطُرِحَ ثُمَّ أُكِلَعَنْ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us Abdullah from Yunus from Az-Zuhri regarding an animal dying in ghee, whether solid or liquid, be it a mouse or other. He said: It reached us that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered a mouse that died in ghee be discarded with what surrounds it, then the ghee may be consumed. From the hadith of 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah.

A RAT THAT FALLS IN SAMIN OIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5114

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَتْسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ سَقَطَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَقَالَ أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُوهُ

"Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Malik from Ibn Syihab from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas from Maimunah radliallahu 'anhhum, she said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about a mouse that fell into ghee. He said: Discard the mouse and what surrounds it, then eat the ghee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569, 25575
Imam Tirmidzi : 1720
Imam Nasa'i : 4185
Imam Darimi : 731, 1993

PROHIBITION ON HITTING THE FACE AND MAKING TATTOO ON THE FACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5115

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ تُعْلَمَ الصُّورَةُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُضْرَبَتَابَعَهُ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَنْقَزِيُّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ وَقَالَ تُضْرَبُ الصُّورَةُ

"Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Musa from Handlalah from Salim from Ibn Umar that he disliked tattoos on the face. Ibn Umar also said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade striking the face. This hadith is strengthened by Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Anqazi from Handlalah, he said: That is, forbidding striking the head.

THE PROPHET RAISED A BABY IN A CAMEL STAGE AND MARKED THE GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5116

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَخٍ لِي يُحَنِّكُهُ وَهُوَ فِي مِرْبَدٍ لَهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَسِمُ شَاةً حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ فِي آذَانِهَا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Syu'bah from Hisyam bin Zaid from Anas, he said: I visited Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with my brother for tahnik while he was in his camel enclosure. I saw him marking a goat, I think he said: On its ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12264, 12289, 13170, 13226
Imam Muslim : 3956, 3957

THE LAW ON SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS AND DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5117

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَقُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّنَا نَلْقَى الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدًى فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلُوهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ سِنٌّ وَلَا ظُفُرٌ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفُرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَتَقَدَّمَ سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ فَأَصَابُوا مِنْ الْغَنَائِمِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آخِرِ النَّاسِ فَنَصَبُوا قُدُورًا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ وَقَسَمَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَعَدَلَ بَعِيرًا بِعَشْرِ شِيَاهٍ ثُمَّ نَدَّ بَعِيرٌ مِنْ أَوَائِلِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ خَيْلٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا فَعَلَ مِنْهَا هَذَا فَافْعَلُوا مِثْلَ هَذَا

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Al-Ahwash, narrated to us Sa'id bin Masruq

from 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah from his father from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: I asked Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: We will face the enemy tomorrow, but we have no knives. He said: Use what makes blood flow and mention Allah’s name, then eat, unless it is tooth or nail. I will explain: The tooth is bone, and the nail is the knife of Abyssinians. Some hurried and took spoils while Nabi was at the rear. They set up pots, but he ordered them overturned. He divided the spoils, equating one camel to ten goats. A camel escaped, and with no horses, a man shot it with an arrow, stopping it. Rasulullah said: Some livestock have wild traits, so treat them as you would wild animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2438
Imam Tirmidzi : 1411
Imam Nasa'i : 4328

THE LAW ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AND HOW TO CAPTURE RUNAWAY CALM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5118

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَنَدَّ بَعِيرٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ لَهَا أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَكُونُ فِي الْمَغَازِي وَالْأَسْفَارِ فَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَذْبَحَ فَلَا تَكُونُ مُدًى قَالَ أَرِنْ مَا نَهَرَ أَوْ أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ غَيْرَ السِّنِّ وَالظُّفُرِ فَإِنَّ السِّنَّ عَظْمٌ وَالظُّفُرَ مُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Umar bin 'Ubaid Ath-Thanafisi from Sa'id bin Masruq from 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij radliallahu 'anhu, he said: We were with Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey when a camel fled. A man shot it with an arrow, stopping it. He said: It has wild traits like wild animals, so if they overwhelm you, do this. I said: O Rasulullah, during expeditions or travels, we need to slaughter but lack knives. He said: Use what makes blood flow and mention Allah’s name, then eat, except with tooth or nail, for the tooth is bone, and the nail is the Abyssinians’ knife.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15253, 16624, 16626, 16645
Imam Tirmidzi : 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3174
Imam Darimi : 1895

THE ETHICS OF SLAUGHTERING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5119

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ الْإِيَامِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ مَنْ فَعَلَهُ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ قَدَّمَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ وَقَدْ ذَبَحَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةً فَقَالَ اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَقَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basyar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Zubaid Al-Iyyami from As-Sya'bi from Al-Barra' radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Today on Eid al-Adha, we begin with prayer, then return and sacrifice. Whoever does so follows our sunnah. Whoever slaughters before, it is merely meat for his family, not part of the sacrifice. Abu Burdah bin Niyar, who had slaughtered, said: I have a young goat. He said: Sacrifice it, but it won't suffice for others after you. Muttharif said from 'Amir from Al-Barra': Nabi said: Whoever slaughters after prayer completes his sacrifice and follows the Muslims' sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945
Imam Bukhari : 5134
Imam Muslim : 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545

TIME FOR SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AFTER EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5120

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا ذَبَحَ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Muhammad from Anas bin Malik radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever slaughters before the Eid prayer, he slaughters for himself. Whoever slaughters after the prayer completes his sacrifice and follows the Muslims' sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3622, 3624
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

ORDER TO SACRIFICE WITH A JAD'AH GOAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5121

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ بَعْجَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَصَارَتْ لِعُقْبَةَ جَذَعَةٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَارَتْ لِي جَذَعَةٌ قَالَ ضَحِّ بِهَا

"Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Fadlalah, narrated to us Hisyam from Yahya from Ba'jah Al-Juhani from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani, he said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam distributed sacrificial animals among his companions. I received a young goat. I said: O Rasulullah, I got a young goat. He said: Sacrifice it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4304, 4305
Imam Darimi : 1871

HAJJ LAWS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE MENSURING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5122

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَحَاضَتْ بِسَرِفَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِمِنًى أُتِيتُ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Qasim from his father from Aisyah radliallahu 'anha that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam found her at Sarif before entering Makkah, crying due to menstruation. He said: Are you menstruating? She said: Yes. He said: This is ordained by Allah for the daughters of Adam. Do what pilgrims do, except do not circumambulate the Ka’bah. At Mina, I was given beef. I asked: What is this? They said: Rasulullah sacrificed cows for his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139
Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521
Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

THE PERMISSION TO SACRIFICE WITH JAD'AH FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE A REASON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5123

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ وَذَكَرَ جِيرَانَهُ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْ لَحْمٍ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَلَا أَدْرِي بَلَغَتْ الرُّخْصَةُ مَنْ سِوَاهُ أَمْ لَا

ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا وَقَامَ النَّاسُ إِلَى غُنَيْمَةٍ فَتَوَزَّعُوهَا أَوْ قَالَ فَتَجَزَّعُوهَا

"Narrated to us Shadaqah, informed us Ibnu 'Ulayyah from Ayyub from Ibnu Sirin from Anas bin Malik, he said: On the day of sacrifice, Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever slaughters before the Eid prayer must repeat it. A man said: O Rasulullah, today is when meat is desired, mentioning his neighbors. I have a young goat better than two regular goats. He permitted him to sacrifice it, but I don't know if this applies to others. Then Nabi went to two goats and slaughtered them, and people divided a group of goats.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11677, 11727
Imam Bukhari : 5135
Imam Muslim : 3630
Imam Nasa'i : 4320
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

SERMON OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE HARAM MONTHS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5124

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الزَّمَانَ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الْبَلْدَةَ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا وَسَتَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضُلَّالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَ مَنْ يَبْلُغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, narrated to us Abdul Wahab, narrated to us Ayyub from Muhammad from Ibnu Abu Bakrah from Abu Bakrah radliallahu 'anhu, from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Time cycles as when Allah created the heavens and earth. A year has twelve months, four are sacred: three consecutive—Dhu al-Qa'dah, Dhu al-Hijjah, Muharram—and Rajab of Mudar, between Jumada and Sha'ban. Which month is this?

We said: Allah and His Rasul know best. He paused, we thought he'd name it differently. He said: Is it not Dhu al-Hijjah? We said: Yes. He said: Which land is this? We said: Allah and His Rasul know best. He paused, we thought he'd name it differently. He said: Is it not Baldah? We said: Yes. He said: Which day is this? We said: Allah and His Rasul know best. He paused, we thought he'd name it differently. He said: Is it not the day of sacrifice? We said: Yes. He said: Your blood, wealth, and honor are sacred to you, like the sanctity of this day, in this land, in this month. You will meet your Lord, and He will ask about your deeds. Do not return to misguidance, striking each other's necks. Let those present convey to those absent, for some who hear secondhand may retain it better. Muhammad said: The Nabi spoke the truth. He said: Have I not conveyed? Have I not conveyed? Twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

IBNU UMAR Slaughtering at the PROPHET'S Slaughtering Place
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5125

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِيَنْحَرُ فِي الْمَنْحَرِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي مَنْحَرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, narrated to us Khalid bin Al-Harits, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi', he said: Abdullah slaughtered at the place of sacrifice, meaning the place Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used for sacrificing.

THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURBAN ANIMAL AT THE EID PRAYER PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5126

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْبَحُ وَيَنْحَرُ بِالْمُصَلَّى

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al-Laits narrated to us from Katsir bin Farqad from Nafi' that Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, used to sacrifice kurban at the musalla (place of Eid prayer).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5609
Imam Abu Dawud : 2428
Imam Nasa'i : 1571, 4290

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3152

THE PROPHET SACRIFICED WITH TWO SHEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5127

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ وَأَنَا أُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ

"Adam bin Abu Iyyas narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib narrated to us, saying: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: Nabi, peace be upon him, performed kurban with two domba, and I also performed kurban with two domba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11546, 13484
Imam Nasa'i : 4309

THE PROPHET Slaughtered A SHEEP WITH HORNS WITH HIS OWN HANDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5128

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِتَابَعَهُ وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَحَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Abdul Wahab narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us from Abu Qilabah from Anas that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, approached two horned domba with more white than black, then slaughtered them with his own hand. Wuhaib supported this from Ayyub, and Isma'il and Hatim bin Wardan said from Ayyub from Ibnu Sirin from Anas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4312

THE PROPHET GIVES A JAD'AH GOAT TO BE SACRIFICED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5129

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ ضَحَايَا فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَ ضَحِّ أَنْتَ بِهِ

"Amru bin Khalid narrated to us, Al-Laits narrated to us from Yazid from Abu Al-Khair from Uqbah bin Amir, may Allah be pleased with him, that Nabi, peace be upon him, gave him kambing to distribute as kurban to his sahabat. A young kambing remained, and he mentioned it to Nabi, peace be upon him, who said: Perform kurban with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3633, 3634
Imam Tirmidzi : 1420
Imam Nasa'i : 4303

SACRIFICE BEFORE EID PRAYER IS ONLY CONSIDERED AS A REGULAR SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5130

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَضَحَّى خَالٌ لِي يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاتُكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي دَاجِنًا جَذَعَةً مِنْ الْمَعَزِ قَالَ اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَصْلُحَ لِغَيْرِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَذْبَحُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَتَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدَةُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَتَابَعَهُ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ وَدَاوُدُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ وَقَالَ زُبَيْدٌ وَفِرَاسٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ وَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنَاقٌ جَذَعَةٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنَاقٌ جَذَعٌ عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Khalid bin Abdullah narrated to us, Muttharif narrated to us from Amir from Al-Barra bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: My uncle Abu Burdah sacrificed before Eid prayer. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Your kambing is only meat, not kurban. He said: O Rasulullah, I have a young jad'ah kambing. He said: Sacrifice it, but it is not valid for others. He added: Whoever sacrifices before prayer, it is for himself whoever sacrifices after prayer, his ibadah is complete and follows Muslim sunnah. Ubaidah, Ibrahim, Waki', Ashim, Daud, Zubaid, Firas, Abu Al-Ahwash, and Ibnu Aun supported this with similar narrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2419
Imam Darimi : 1880

REPETITION OF SACRIFICE FOR THOSE WHO Slaughter BEFORE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5131

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَذَبَحَ أَبُو

بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْدِلْهَا قَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا جَذَعَةٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ قَالَ اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ وَقَالَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَنَاقٌ جَذَعَةٌ

"Muhammad bin Basyar narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us from Salamah from Abu Juhaifah from Al-Barra, saying: Abu Burdah sacrificed before Eid prayer. Nabi, peace be upon him, said: Replace it. He said: I only have a jad'ah kambing, better than a young one. Syu'bah said: He said it is better than a mature one. Nabi said: Use it, but it is not valid for others after you. Hatim bin Wardan narrated from Ayyub from Muhammad from Anas about a female jad'ah.

PROCEDURES FOR Slaughtering SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5132

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ فَذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ

"Adam bin Abu Iyas narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Qatadah narrated to us from Anas, saying: Nabi, peace be upon him, performed kurban with two domba, mostly white, and I saw him place his foot on their sides, saying Allah's name and takbir, then slaughtered them with his own hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6850
Imam Nasa'i : 4310

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SACRIFICE FOR HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5133

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَرِفَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ اقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, found me in Sarif crying. He asked: What's wrong? Are you haidh? I said: Yes. He said: This is Allah's decree for daughters of Adam. Do as haji do, but do not tawaf Ka'bah. Then

Rasulullah performed kurban for his wives with a sapi.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139
Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521
Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

THE ETHICS OF SLAUGHTERING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5134

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زُبَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْحَرَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ نَحَرَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ يُقَدِّمُهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنْ النُّسُكِ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ فَقَالَ اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ أَوْ تُوفِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

"Hajjaj bin Minhal narrated to us, Syu'bah said: Zubaid informed me, saying: I heard Asy-Sya'bi from Al-Barra, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I heard Nabi, peace be upon him, deliver a khutbah, saying: We begin this day with Eid prayer, then return to sacrifice kurban. Whoever does this follows our sunnah. Whoever sacrifices before, it is only meat for his family, not ibadah kurban. Abu Burdah said: O Rasulullah, I sacrificed before prayer, and I have a jad'ah kambing better than a young one. He said: Use it, but it is not valid for others after you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17945
Imam Muslim : 3627
Imam Nasa'i : 1545

THE PERMISSION TO SACRIFICE WITH JAD'AH FOR SOME PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5135

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ وَذَكَرَ هَنَةً مِنْ جِيرَانِهِ فَكَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَذَرَهُ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَدْرِي بَلَغَتْ الرُّخْصَةُ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ يَعْنِي فَذَبَحَهُمَا ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ النَّاسُ إِلَى غُنَيْمَةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ibrahim narrated to us from Ayyub from Muhammad from Anas from Nabi, peace be upon him, saying: Whoever sacrifices before Eid

prayer must repeat it. A man said: This is a day for sharing meat, mentioning his neighbors' hardship, as if hoping Nabi would excuse him. He said: I have a jad'ah kambing better than two young ones. Nabi allowed it for him, but I don't know if this applies to others. Then he went to two domba and slaughtered them, and people went to kambing and slaughtered them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11677, 11727
Imam Muslim : 3630
Imam Nasa'i : 4320

ORDER TO REPEAT Slaughter for those who slaughter before Eid prayer
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5136

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبَ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ الْبَجَلِيَّ قَالَشَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُعِدْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ

"Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Al-Aswad bin Qais narrated to us, I heard Jundab bin Sufyan Al-Bajali say: I witnessed Nabi, peace be upon him, on the day of kurban, saying: Whoever sacrifices before Eid prayer must repeat it, and whoever has not sacrificed should do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18045, 18049, 18052, 18058, 18061
Imam Bukhari : 6181, 6851
Imam Muslim : 3622, 3623
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

ORDER NOT TO Slaughter BEFORE IED PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5137

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا فَلَا يَذْبَحْ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَقَامَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ هُوَ شَيْءٌ عَجَّلْتَهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةً هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّتَيْنِ آذْبَحُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجْزِي عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ قَالَ عَامِرٌ هِيَ خَيْرُ نَسِيكَتَيْهِ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu Awanah narrated to us from Firas from Amir from Al-Barra, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, performed Eid prayer and said: Whoever prays like us and faces our qibla should not sacrifice until prayer is done. Abu Burdah bin Niyar said: O Rasulullah, I did it. He said: That was hasty. He said: I have a jad'ah kambing better than two young ones. Should I sacrifice it? He said: Yes, but it is not valid for others after you. Amir said: It is better than your kurban.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 3626
Imam Nasa'i : 4911

PROCEDURES FOR Slaughtering SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5138

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ وَيَضَعُ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتِهِمَا وَيَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ

"Hajjaj bin Minhal narrated to us, Hammam narrated to us from Qatadah, Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to us that Nabi, peace be upon him, performed kurban with two horned domba, mostly white, placing his foot on their sides and slaughtering them with his own hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12725, 13186, 13218

PROCEDURES FOR Slaughtering SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5139

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ ذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ وَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Abu Awanah narrated to us from Qatadah from Anas, saying: Nabi, peace be upon him, performed kurban with two horned domba, mostly white, slaughtered them with his hand, saying Allah's name and takbir, placing his foot on their sides.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11704, 12757, 23895
Imam Bukhari : 6850
Imam Muslim : 3635, 3636
Imam Tirmidzi : 1414
Imam Nasa'i : 4310, 4311, 4339
Imam Darimi : 1863

THE LAW ON SENDING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS TO THE KA'BA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5140

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَايَا أُمَّ

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَبْعَثُ بِالْهَدْيِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَيَجْلِسُ فِي الْمِصْرِ فَيُوصِي أَنْ تُقَلَّدَ بَدَنَتُهُ فَلَا يَزَالُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ مُحْرِمًا حَتَّى يَحِلَّ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ تَصْفِيقَهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ هَدْيَهُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَمَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِمَّا حَلَّ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ

"Ahmad bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Isma'il informed us from Asy-Sya'bi from Masruq that he asked Aisyah: O Ummul Mukminin, a man sends his hady to Ka'bah, stays in his city, and instructs his badanah to be adorned, remaining in ihram until people complete tahallul. I heard Aisyah clap from behind the veil, saying: I made kalung for Rasulullah's hady, peace be upon him, sent to Ka'bah. Nothing halal for men with their wives was haram for him until people returned from haji.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23569, 24241, 24323, 24341, 24398, 24405, 24462, 24594, 24648
Imam Muslim : 2332
Imam Tirmidzi : 833
Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2735, 2738, 2739, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2747
Imam Darimi : 1855

STORING QURBAN MEAT AS SUPPLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5141

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لُحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَالَ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ لُحُومَ الْهَدْيِ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Amru said: Atha' informed me, hearing Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: During Nabi's time, peace be upon him, we stored daging kurban as provisions to Madinah. Jabir often mentioned daging hady.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13799, 14428
Imam Darimi : 1879

PROHIBITION ON EATING QURBAN MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5142

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ ابْنَ خَبَّابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّهُ كَانَ غَائِبًا فَقَدِمَ فَقُدِّمَ إِلَيْهِ لَحْمٌ قَالُوا هَذَا مِنْ لَحْمِ ضَحَايَانَا فَقَالَ أَخِّرُوهُ لَا أَذُوقُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى آتِيَ أَخِي أَبَا قَتَادَةَ وَكَانَ أَخَاهُ لِأُمِّهِ وَكَانَ بَدْرِيًّا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ بَعْدَكَ أَمْرٌ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated to me from Yahya bin Sa'id from Al-Qasim that

Ibnu Khabbab informed him, hearing Abu Sa'id say: I returned from a journey, and daging was served, saying: This is from our kurban. Abu Sa'id said: Remove it, I won't eat it. Then I went to my brother Abu Qatadah, a Badr veteran, and told him. He said: Something similar happened to you.

PERMISSION TO STORE QURBAN MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5143

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ضَحَّى مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يُصْبِحَنَّ بَعْدَ ثَالِثَةٍ وَبَقِيَ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلْنَا عَامَ الْمَاضِي قَالَ كُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا وَادَّخِرُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ كَانَ بِالنَّاسِ جَهْدٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تُعِينُوا فِيهَا

"Abu Ashim narrated to us from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', saying: Nabi, peace be upon him, said: Whoever performs kurban should not keep any daging in his house after three days. The next year, people asked: O Rasulullah, do we do as last year? He said: Eat, share, and store it, as last year people were in hardship, so I wanted you to help them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3648

THE ADVANTAGE OF SHARING QURBAN MEAT WITH OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5144

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْالضَّحِيَّةُ كُنَّا نُمَلِّحُ مِنْهُ فَنَقْدَمُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُوا إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيْسَتْ بِعَزِيمَةٍ وَلَكِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Isma'il bin Abdullah narrated to us, my brother narrated to me from Sulaiman from Yahya bin Sa'id from Amrah binti Abdurrahman from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: We salted daging kurban and gave it to Nabi, peace be upon him, in Madinah. He said: Do not eat it beyond three days, not obligatory, but to share with others. Allah knows best.

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS AND THE LAW ON EATING SACRIFICIAL MEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5145

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ الْعِيدَ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْعِيدَيْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَيَوْمُ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيَوْمٌ تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ لَكُمْ فِيهِ عِيدَانِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْتَظِرَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَوَالِي فَلْيَنْتَظِرْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فَقَدْ أَذِنْتُ لَهُ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُهُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا لُحُومَ نُسُكِكُمْ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ نَحْوَهُ

"Hibban bin Musa narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus informed us from Az-Zuhri, saying: Abu Ubaid, freed slave of Ibnu Azhar, said: I attended Eidul Adha with Umar bin Khatthab, may Allah be pleased with him. He prayed before the khutbah, then said: O people, Rasulullah, peace be upon him, forbade fasting on these two Eids: one is your breaking of fast, the other is when you eat your kurban. Abu Ubaid said: I attended Eid with Utsman bin Affan on Friday, praying before the khutbah, saying: Today, two Eids combine. Those from outskirts may wait for Jumu'ah or return with my permission. Then with Ali bin Abu Thalib, he prayed before the khutbah, saying: Rasulullah forbade eating kurban daging beyond three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 219, 408, 479

EATING QURBAN MEAT FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا مِنْ الْأَضَاحِيِّ ثَلَاثًا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْكُلُ بِالزَّيْتِ حِينَ يَنْفِرُ مِنْ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ لُحُومِ الْهَدْيِ

"Muhammad bin Abdurrahim narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us from Ibnu Akhi Ibnu Syihab from his uncle Ibnu Syihab from Salim from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Eat daging kurban for three days. Abdullah ate it with minyak when returning from Mina.

THREAT FOR UNREPENT KHAMR DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5147

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever drinks khamr in this world and does not repent, it will be haram for him in the akhirah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5581, 5773, 5992
Imam Muslim : 3736, 3737, 3738
Imam Nasa'i : 5567, 5576, 5578, 5579
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3365
Imam Malik : 1333
Imam Darimi : 1998

ISRA NIGHT AND CHOICE OF MILK OR KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5148

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بِإِيلِيَاءَ بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ وَلَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ الْهَادِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

"Abu Al-Yaman narrated to us, Syu'aib informed us from Az-Zuhri, Sa'id bin Musayyib informed me, hearing Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: On the night of Isra' in Iliya', Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was offered two glasses of khamr and susu. He looked and took susu. Jibril said: Praise Allah who guided you to fitrah if you took khamr, your ummah would stray. Ma'mar, Ibnu Al-Had, Utsman bin Umar, and Az-Zubaidi supported this from Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5174
Imam Nasa'i : 5563

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5149

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ غَيْرِي قَالَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَقِلَّ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا وَتُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ وَيَقِلَّ الرِّجَالُ وَيَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً قَيِّمُهُنَّ رَجُلٌ وَاحِدٌ

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, Qatadah narrated to us from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I heard a hadith from Rasulullah, peace be

upon him, that he told only me: Among the signs of Kiamat are ignorance prevailing, knowledge diminishing, zina increasing, khamr being drunk, men decreasing, and women increasing, so fifty women rely on one man.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564
Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310
Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825
Imam Tirmidzi : 2131
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

MAJOR SINS: ADULTERY, DRINKING KHAMR, AND STEALING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5150

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولَانِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُلْحِقُ مَعَهُنَّ وَلَا يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ فِيهَا حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

"Ahmad bin Shalih narrated to us, Ibnu Wahb said: Yunus informed me from Ibnu Syihab, saying: I heard Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Ibnu Musayyab say, Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: Nabi, peace be upon him, said: A zani is not a mukmin when committing zina, a khamr drinker is not a mukmin when drinking, and a thief is not a mukmin when stealing. Ibnu Syihab said: Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al-Harits bin Hisyam informed me that Abu Bakr narrated from Abu Hurairah, adding: Nor does one rob valuable harta, gaining people's respect, while a mukmin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 6274, 6284, 6311, 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014

PROHIBITION OF KHAMR IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5151

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَقَدْ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

"Al Hasan bin Shabbah narrated to us, Muhammad bin Sabiq narrated to us, Malik, that is Ibnu Mighwal, narrated from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: When khamr was forbidden, no intoxicating drink was found in Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5152
Imam Muslim : 3668

KHAMR IS FORBIDDEN AND DATE JUICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5152

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَحُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْخَمْرُ حِينَ حُرِّمَتْ وَمَا نَجِدُ يَعْنِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ خَمْرَ الْأَعْنَابِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا وَعَامَّةُ خَمْرِنَا الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ

"Ahmad bin Yunus narrated to us, Abu Syihab Abdu Rabbihi bin Nafi' narrated from Yunus from Tsabit Al Bunani from Anas, saying: Khamr was forbidden to us we found little grape khamr in Madinah, mostly made from busr (young dates) and tamr (dried dates).

TYPES OF DRINK THAT ARE PROHIBITED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5153

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَامَ عُمَرُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَأَمَّا بَعْدُ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ الْعِنَبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Abu Hayyan, Amir narrated from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that Umar stood on the mimbar and said: The prohibition of khamr was revealed, made from five: grapes, tamr, honey, wheat, and barley khamr is what clouds the mind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5160
Imam Muslim : 5360, 5361
Imam Abu Dawud : 3184
Imam Nasa'i : 5485

SPILLING KHAMR WHEN IT IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5154

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ فَضِيخِ زَهْوٍ وَتَمْرٍ فَجَاءَهُمْ آتٍ

فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قُمْ يَا أَنَسُ فَأَهْرِقْهَا فَأَهْرَقْتُهَا

"Isma'il bin Abdullah narrated to us, Malik bin Anas narrated from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I served Abu Ubaidah, Abu Thalhah, and Ubay bin Ka'b a drink from fadlih (young dates) and tamr. Someone came and said: Khamr is forbidden. Abu Thalhah said: O Anas, rise and spill it. So I spilled it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12422, 12897
Imam Bukhari : 6712
Imam Muslim : 3667

THE ACTION OF SPILLING KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5155

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَكُنْتُ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أَسْقِيهِمْ عُمُومَتِي وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ الْفَضِيخَ فَقِيلَ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فَقَالُوا أَكْفِئْهَا فَكَفَأْتُهَا قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ مَا شَرَابُهُمْ قَالَ رُطَبٌ وَبُسْرٌ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَكَانَتْ خَمْرَهُمْ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ أَنَسٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ خَمْرَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Mu'tamir narrated from his father, saying: I heard Anas say: I was serving my uncles, the youngest among them, with fadlih. It was said: Khamr is forbidden. They said: Spill it. So I spilled it. I asked Anas: What was their drink? He said: Ruthab (wet dates) and busr. Abu Bakr bin Anas said: That was their khamr, and Anas did not deny it. Some companions told me they heard Anas say: That was their khamr then.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5191
Imam Muslim : 3664

KHAMR FROM BUSR AND TAMR IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5156

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ الْبَرَّاءُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ الْخَمْرَ حُرِّمَتْ وَالْخَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ

"Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami narrated to us, Yusuf Abu Ma'syar Al Barra' narrated, saying: I heard Sa'id bin Ubaidullah say, Bakr bin Abdullah narrated that Anas bin Malik told them: Khamr was forbidden, then made from busr and tamr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5448, 5449

EVERY INtoxicating Drink Is Harmful
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5157

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik narrated from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Aisyah said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was asked about bit'i (honey drink) and said: Every intoxicating drink is haram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704
Imam Bukhari : 5158
Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728
Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202
Imam Tirmidzi : 1786
Imam Nasa'i : 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5591
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377
Imam Malik : 1331
Imam Darimi : 2005

EVERY INtoxicating Drink Is Harmful
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5158

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْبِتْعِ وَهُوَ نَبِيذُ الْعَسَلِ وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ يَشْرَبُونَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Syu'aib narrated from Az Zuhri, saying: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman narrated that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was asked about bit'i, a honey nabidh drunk by Yemenis. He said: Every intoxicating drink is haram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704
Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728
Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202
Imam Tirmidzi : 1786
Imam Nasa'i : 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5591
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377
Imam Malik : 1331
Imam Darimi : 2005

PROHIBITION OF MAKING JUICE IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5159

وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَلَا فِي

الْمُزَفَّتِوَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُلْحِقُ مَعَهَا الْحَنْتَمَ وَالنَّقِيرَ

"Az Zuhri narrated, saying: Anas bin Malik narrated that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Do not ferment in duba' (gourd containers) or muzaffat (tar-coated vessels). Abu Hurairah added hantam (clay pots) and naqiir (wooden containers).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24863, 25594
Imam Muslim : 3690
Imam Abu Dawud : 3210
Imam Nasa'i : 5496
Imam Darimi : 2018

TYPES OF PROHIBITED DRINKS AND DEFINITIONS OF KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5160

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ خَطَبَ عُمَرُ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءَ الْعِنَبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ وَثَلَاثٌ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُفَارِقْنَا حَتَّى يَعْهَدَ إِلَيْنَا عَهْدًا الْجَدُّ وَالْكَلَالَةُ وَأَبْوَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الرِّبَا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو فَشَيْءٌ يُصْنَعُ بِالسِّنْدِ مِنْ الْأُرْزِ قَالَ ذَاكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى عَهْدِ عُمَرَوَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ مَكَانَ الْعِنَبِ الزَّبِيبَ

"Ahmad bin Abu Raja' narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Abu Hayyan At Taimi from As Sya'bi from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: Umar spoke on Rasulullah's mimbar, peace be upon him, saying: The prohibition of khamr was revealed, from five: grapes, tamr, wheat, barley, and honey khamr clouds the mind. I wished Rasulullah explained grandfather’s inheritance, kalalah, and riba types. I said: O Abu Amru, what about rice nabidh? He said: That was not in Rasulullah’s or Umar’s time. Hajjaj narrated from Hammad from Abu Hayyan, saying raisins instead of grapes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5161
Imam Muslim : 5360, 5361
Imam Abu Dawud : 3184
Imam Nasa'i : 5485

TYPES OF INGREDIENTS THAT CAN BECOME KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5161

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَالْخَمْرُ يُصْنَعُ مِنْ خَمْسَةٍ مِنْ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْعَسَلِ

"Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Abdullah bin Abu As Safar from As Sya'bi from Ibnu Umar from Umar, saying: Khamr is made from five: raisins, tamr, wheat, barley, and honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3192
Imam Nasa'i : 5486

LOW DATE DRINK AT WEDDING DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5162

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُأَتَى أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَهُمْ وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْقَعْتُ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman narrated from Abu Hazim, saying: I heard Sahl say: Abu Usaid As Sa'idi invited Rasulullah, peace be upon him, to his wedding. His wife, the bride, served them. Sahl said: Do you know what I served Rasulullah? I soaked tamr overnight in a pot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15482
Imam Bukhari : 5168

PROHIBITION OF USING CERTAIN DRINKING VENUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5163

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الظُّرُوفِ فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ لَنَا مِنْهَا قَالَ فَلَا إِذًاوَقَالَ خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ فِيهِ لَمَّا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْأَوْعِيَةِ

"Yusuf bin Musa narrated to us, Muhammad bin Abdullah Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi narrated from Sufyan from Manshur from Salim from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, forbade containers. The Ansar said: We need them. He said: Then it’s fine. Khalifah narrated from Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan from Manshur from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Jabir similarly. Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated from Sufyan, saying: When Nabi forbade certain containers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3213
Imam Tirmidzi : 1793

Imam Nasa'i : 5548, 5562

RELIEF IN USE OF DRINKING PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5164

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْأَسْقِيَةِ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَجِدُ سِقَاءً فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي الْجَرِّ غَيْرِ الْمُزَفَّتِ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim Al Ahwal from Mujahid from Abu Iyadl from Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: When Nabi, peace be upon him, forbade certain containers, it was said: Not everyone has containers. He permitted jars, except muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6209, 10602, 11454
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232

PROHIBITION ON USING CERTAIN CONTAINERS FOR DRINKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5165

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Sufyan, Sulaiman narrated from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, that Nabi, peace be upon him, forbade duba' and muzaffat. Utsman narrated from Jarir from Al A'masy similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4346, 4909, 5740, 7425, 11421, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228
Imam Muslim : 3688, 3689, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3705, 3718
Imam Abu Dawud : 3205
Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395
Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION ON USING CERTAIN CONTAINERS FOR DRINKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5166

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قُلْتُ لِلْأَسْوَدِهَلْ سَأَلْتَ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَهَانَا فِي ذَلِكَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ نَنْتَبِذَ فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ قُلْتُ أَمَا ذَكَرَتْ الْجَرَّ وَالْحَنْتَمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُحَدِّثُكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَفَأُحَدِّثُ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ

"Utsman narrated to us, Jarir narrated from Manshur from Ibrahim, saying: I asked Al Aswad: Did you ask Ummul Mukminin Aisyah about forbidden fermentation containers? He said: Yes. I asked: O Ummul Mukminin, what containers did Nabi, peace be upon him, forbid for fermentation? She said: He forbade us and his household from fermenting in duba' and muzaffat. I asked: Did she mention jars or hantam? He said: I only narrate what I heard should I narrate what I didn’t hear?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10253, 23670, 23696, 23775
Imam Muslim : 3694
Imam Malik : 1328, 1329
Imam Darimi : 2018

PROHIBITION OF USE OF GREEN COLORED POTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5167

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ قُلْتُ أَنَشْرَبُ فِي الْأَبْيَضِ قَالَ لَا

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Wahid narrated from As Syaibani, saying: I heard Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, may Allah be pleased with them, say: Nabi, peace be upon him, forbade green jars. I asked: Can we use white ones? He said: No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5504, 5569, 18316, 18318, 18353, 18355, 18585, 23508, 24786, 24880
Imam Nasa'i : 5527, 5528

LOW DATE DRINK AT WEDDING DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5168

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّأَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ فَقَالَتْ مَا تَدْرُونَ مَا أَنْقَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْقَعْتُ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari narrated from Abu Hazim, saying: I heard Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi say: Abu Usaid As Sa'idi invited Nabi, peace be upon him, to his wedding. His wife, the bride, served them. She said: Do you know what I

served Rasulullah? I soaked tamr overnight in a pot.

IMPLIANCE OF INtoxicating Drinks
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5169

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ الْبَاذَقِ فَقَالَ سَبَقَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَاذَقَ فَمَا أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ قَالَ الشَّرَابُ الْحَلَالُ الطَّيِّبُ قَالَ لَيْسَ بَعْدَ الْحَلَالِ الطَّيِّبِ إِلَّا الْحَرَامُ الْخَبِيثُ

"Muhammad bin Katsir narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Abu Al Juwairiyah, saying: I asked Ibnu Abbas about badzaq (cooked grape juice). He said: Muhammad, peace be upon him, preceded badzaq what intoxicates is haram. He said: The halal drink is good after halal and good is only haram and bad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22953, 23511, 24396
Imam Muslim : 3727
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377
Imam Malik : 1331

THE PROPHET'S LOVE OF SWEETS AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5170

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: Nabi, peace be upon him, loved sweets and honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5183, 5250
Imam Tirmidzi : 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3314
Imam Darimi : 1986

KHAMR FROM A MIXTURE OF DATES IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5171

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنِّي لَأَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَسُهَيْلَ بْنَ الْبَيْضَاءِ خَلِيطَ بُسْرٍ وَتَمْرٍ إِذْ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فَقَذَفْتُهَا وَأَنَا سَاقِيهِمْ وَأَصْغَرُهُمْ وَإِنَّا نَعُدُّهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ الْخَمْرَوَقَالَ

عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا

"Muslim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated from Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I served Abu Thalhah, Abu Dujanah, and Suhail bin Baidla' a mix of busr and tamr. When khamr was forbidden, I spilled it, though I was their server and youngest. We considered it khamr then. Amru bin Al Harits narrated from Qatadah, who heard Anas.

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING FROM VARIOUS TYPES OF DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5172

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ وَالرُّطَبِ

"Abu 'Ashim narrated from Ibnu Juraij, who narrated from Atha', who heard Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, say: Nabi, peace be upon him, forbade drinks from raisins, tamr, busr, and ruthab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2944, 9374, 11419, 13683, 13722, 13896, 14644, 18066, 18072, 21570
Imam Muslim : 3674, 3683, 3684
Imam Abu Dawud : 3217, 3218
Imam Tirmidzi : 1798
Imam Nasa'i : 5452, 5459

PROHIBITION ON MIXING DRINKS FROM DIFFERENT TYPES OF DATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5173

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّهْوِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَلْيُنْبَذْ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ

"Muslim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, saying: Nabi, peace be upon him, forbade mixing tamr with zahw, or tamr with raisins each should be fermented separately.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11257, 12138, 13722, 14388, 18066, 18072, 21594
Imam Muslim : 3685
Imam Nasa'i : 5477

ISRA' AND CHOICE OF MILK OR KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5174

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَقَدَحِ خَمْرٍ

"Abdan narrated to us, Abdullah narrated from Yunus from Az Zuhri from Sa'id bin Musayyib from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: On the night of Isra', Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was offered a glass of milk and a glass of khamr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10235
Imam Nasa'i : 5563

ARAFAH FASTING OF THE PROPHET AND MILK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5175

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ قَالَتَشَكَّ النَّاسُ فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ فَشَرِبَ فَكَانَ سُفْيَانُ رُبَّمَا قَالَ شَكَّ النَّاسُ فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِفَإِذَا وُقِّفَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ هُوَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ

"Al Humaidi narrated, Sufyan narrated from Salim Abu Nadlr, who heard Umair, freed slave of Ummu Fadl, narrate from Ummu Fadl, saying: People doubted Rasulullah’s fasting on Arafah, peace be upon him. I sent him a bowl of milk, and he drank it. Sufyan sometimes said: People doubted Rasulullah’s fasting on Arafah, so Ummu Fadl sent to him. When asked, he said: It’s from Ummu Fadl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25647
Imam Muslim : 1894, 1895, 1896

RECOMMENDATION TO COVER DRINKING PLACES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5176

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ مِنْ النَّقِيعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَّا خَمَّرْتَهُ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرُضَ عَلَيْهِ عُودًاحَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يَذْكُرُ أُرَاهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ النَّقِيعِ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَّا خَمَّرْتَهُ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرُضَ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Jarir narrated from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih and Abu Sufyan from Jabir bin Abdullah, saying: Abu Humaid brought a vessel of milk from Naqi'.

Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Why not cover it, even with a stick? Umar bin Hafsh narrated from his father from Al A'masy, saying: I heard Abu Shalih mention, I believe from Jabir, saying: Abu Humaid, an Ansari from Naqi', brought a vessel of milk to the Prophet, peace be upon him. The Prophet said: Why not cover it, even with a stick? Abu Sufyan narrated from Jabir from the Prophet similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453
Imam Darimi : 2038

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR ACCIDENT TO SURAQAH BIN JU'SYUM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5177

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَرَرْنَا بِرَاعٍ وَقَدْ عَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَحَلَبْتُ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ فِي قَدَحٍ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ وَأَتَانَا سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ جُعْشُمٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ سُرَاقَةُ أَنْ لَا يَدْعُوَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْ يَرْجِعَ فَفَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Mahmud narrated to me, An Nadlr narrated from Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq, saying: I heard Al Barra', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived from Makkah with Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr said: We passed a shepherd, and Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was thirsty. Abu Bakr said: I milked a bowl of milk for him he drank until I was satisfied. Suraqah bin Ju'syum came on a horse. He prayed against him, so Suraqah asked him not to and to return, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, did so.

THE PRIZES OF ALMS FROM CAMEL AND PREGNANT GOATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5178

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعْمَ الصَّدَقَةُ اللِّقْحَةُ الصَّفِيُّ مِنْحَةً وَالشَّاةُ الصَّفِيُّ مِنْحَةً تَغْدُو بِإِنَاءٍ وَتَرُوحُ بِآخَرَ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Syu'aib narrated from Abu Az Zinad from Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: The best charity is a pregnant camel or goat with much milk, given as a loan, yielding one vessel of milk in the morning and another in the evening.

THE PROPHET GRANDLED AFTER DRINKING MILK BECAUSE IT CONTAINS FAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5179

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُفِعْتُ إِلَى السِّدْرَةِ فَإِذَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْهَارٍ نَهَرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ وَنَهَرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ فَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ النِّيلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ وَأَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَنَهَرَانِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَأُتِيتُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَقْدَاحٍ قَدَحٌ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ وَقَدَحٌ فِيهِ عَسَلٌ وَقَدَحٌ فِيهِ خَمْرٌ فَأَخَذْتُ الَّذِي فِيهِ اللَّبَنُ فَشَرِبْتُ فَقِيلَ لِي أَصَبْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَسَعِيدٌ وَهَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَنْهَارِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا ثَلَاثَةَ أَقْدَاحٍ

"Abu 'Ashim narrated from Al Auza'i from Ibnu Syihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, drank milk and rinsed his mouth, saying: It contains fat. Ibrahim bin Thahman narrated from Syu'bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: I was raised to Sidratul Muntaha, seeing four rivers—two visible, the Nile and Euphrates, and two hidden in Paradise. I was given three vessels: one with milk, one with honey, one with khamr. I took the milk and drank, and it was said: You and your ummah chose the fitrah. Hisyam, Sa'id, and Hammam narrated from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from Malik bin Sha'sha'ah from the Prophet about the rivers similarly, but not the three vessels.

ABU THALHAH INFRACTED THE BEST OF HIS WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5180

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا مِنْ نَخْلٍ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ مَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ }وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ مَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَخٍ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ أَوْ رَابِحٌ شَكَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَفِي بَنِي عَمِّهِوَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى رَابِحٌ

"Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated from Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah, who heard Anas bin Malik say: Abu Thalhah was the wealthiest Ansari in Madinah with palm groves his favorite was Bairuha', facing the mosque. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, entered it and drank its pure water. Anas said: When the verse 'You will not attain righteousness until you give what you love' (Quran 3:92) was revealed, Abu Thalhah stood and said: O Rasulullah, Allah says, 'You will not attain righteousness until you give what you love,' and my favorite is Bairuha'. I give it as charity for Allah, hoping for its reward. Place it as you see fit. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Wonderful! That is valuable property. I heard you I suggest giving it to your relatives. Abu Thalhah said: I will, O Rasulullah, and divided it among his family and cousins. Isma'il and Yahya bin Yahya said 'valuable'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE PROPHET GIVES THE REST OF MILK TO THE BEDODUE ARAB PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5181

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا وَأَتَى دَارَهُ فَحَلَبْتُ شَاةً فَشُبْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْبِئْرِ فَتَنَاوَلَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ فَضْلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ

"Abdan narrated to us, Abdullah narrated from Yunus from Az Zuhri, who said: Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that he saw Rasulullah, peace be upon him, drink milk. I milked a goat for him, mixed it with well water. He took the vessel and drank, with Abu Bakr on his left and a Bedouin on his right. He gave the rest to the Bedouin, saying: The right, then the right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 5188
Imam Muslim : 3783
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238
Imam Tirmidzi : 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416
Imam Malik : 1449
Imam Darimi : 2024

THE PROPHET DRINKING WATER AND MILK FROM ANSHAR MEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5182

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَعَهُ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي شَنَّةٍ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَائِتٌ فَانْطَلِقْ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِمَا فَسَكَبَ فِي قَدَحٍ ثُمَّ حَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَاجِنٍ لَهُ قَالَ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ شَرِبَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي جَاءَ مَعَهُ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abu 'Amir narrated from Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Sa'id bin Al Harits from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited an Ansari with a companion and said: If you have water kept overnight in a waterskin, or we will drink directly. The man was tending his garden's water channel. He said: O Rasulullah, I have overnight water. He took them to the tent, poured water into a vessel, milked his goat into it. The Prophet, peace be upon him, drank, then the companion drank.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13994, 14181
Imam Bukhari : 5190
Imam Abu Dawud : 3236
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3423
Imam Darimi : 2031

THE PROPHET LIKED SWEETS AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5183

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْحَلْوَاءُ وَالْعَسَلُ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, loved sweets and honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5250
Imam Tirmidzi : 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3314
Imam Darimi : 1986

THE PROPHET NEVER DRINKED WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5184

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ النَّزَّالِ قَالَ أَتَى عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَلَى بَابِ

الرَّحَبَةِ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated from Abdul Malik bin Maisarah from An Nazal, saying: Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, stood at the Rahbah door, drank standing, and said: Some dislike drinking while standing, but I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, do as I did.

THE PROPHET DRINK THE REST OF WUDHU WATER WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5185

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ فِي حَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ فِي رَحَبَةِ الْكُوفَةِ حَتَّى حَضَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَذَكَرَ رَأْسَهُ وَرِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَشَرِبَ فَضْلَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُونَ الشُّرْبَ قِيَامًا وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعْتُ

"Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Abdul Malik bin Maisarah, who heard An Nazzal bin Sabrah narrate from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, that after Dhuhr prayer, he sat in Kufa's Rahbah for people's needs until Asr. Water was brought he drank, washed his face, hands, head, and feet, then drank the rest standing, saying: Some dislike drinking standing, but the Prophet, peace be upon him, did as I did.

THE PROPHET DRINK ZAMZAM WATER WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5186

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا مِنْ زَمْزَمَ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from 'Ashim Al Ahwal from As Sya'bi from Ibnu Abbas, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, drank Zamzam water standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1741, 1804, 3018, 3317, 26160
Imam Muslim : 3777, 3778, 3779
Imam Tirmidzi : 1803
Imam Nasa'i : 2915
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3413
Imam Darimi : 2032

THE PROPHET DRINKING MILK IN ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5187

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّهَا أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبَهُزَادَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ

"Malik bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Salamah narrated from Abu An Nadlr from Umair, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from Ummu Fadl binti Al Harits, that she sent a vessel of milk to the Prophet, peace be upon him, during Arafah's evening while he stood. He took and drank it. Malik added from Abu An Nadlr: On his camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2969

THE PROPHET GIVES THE REST OF THE MILK TO THE ARAB BEDODIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5188

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَقَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ

"Isma'il narrated, saying: Malik narrated from Ibnu Syihab from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was given milk mixed with water, with a Bedouin on his right and Abu Bakr on his left. He drank, then gave the rest to the Bedouin, saying: The right, then the right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Muslim : 3783
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238
Imam Tirmidzi : 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416
Imam Malik : 1449
Imam Darimi : 2024

THE PROPHET GIVES THE REST OF THE DRINK TO THE YOUNG MAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5189

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ الْأَشْيَاخُ فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ

أُعْطِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا أُوثِرُ بِنَصِيبِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَتَلَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَدِهِ

"Isma'il narrated, saying: Malik narrated from Abu Hazim bin Dinar from Sahl bin Sa'd, may Allah be pleased with him, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was given a drink, drank it, with a youth on his right and elders on his left. He said to the youth: May I give it to them? The youth said: By Allah, O Rasulullah, I won't yield my share to anyone. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, placed it in his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1450

THE PROPHET DRINKING WATER AND MILK IN THE ANSHAR MEN'S TENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5190

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَعَهُ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ فَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَاحِبُهُ فَرَدَّ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ حَارَّةٌ وَهُوَ يُحَوِّلُ فِي حَائِطٍ لَهُ يَعْنِي الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنَّةٍ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا وَالرَّجُلُ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنَّةٍ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ فَسَكَبَ فِي قَدَحٍ مَاءً ثُمَّ حَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَاجِنٍ لَهُ فَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَشَرِبَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي جَاءَ مَعَهُ

"Yahya bin Shalih narrated to us, Fulaih bin Sulaiman narrated from Sa'id bin Al Harits from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited an Ansari with a companion, greeted him. The Ansari replied, saying: O Rasulullah, by my parents, it's hot. He was tending his garden's water channel. The Prophet said: If you have water kept overnight in a waterskin, or we will drink directly. He said: I have overnight water. He went to the tent, poured water into a vessel, milked his goat into it. The Prophet, peace be upon him, drank, then repeated, and the companion drank.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13994, 14181
Imam Abu Dawud : 3236
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3423
Imam Darimi : 2031

ANAS BIN MALIK SPILLS KHAMR AFTER IT WAS PROHIBITED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5191

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أَسْقِيهِمْ

عُمُومَتِي وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ الْفَضِيخَ فَقِيلَ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فَقَالَ اكْفِئْهَا فَكَفَأْنَا قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ مَا شَرَابُهُمْ قَالَ رُطَبٌ وَبُسْرٌ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَكَانَتْ خَمْرَهُمْ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ أَنَسٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَتْ خَمْرَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Mu'tamir narrated from his father, saying: I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I was serving my uncles, the youngest among them, with fadlih. It was said: Khamr is forbidden. He said: Spill it. I spilled it. I asked Anas: What was their drink? He said: Ruthab and busr. Abu Bakr bin Anas said: That was their khamr, and Anas did not deny it. Some companions told me they heard Anas say: That was their khamr then.

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS CHILDREN FROM GOING OUT WHEN NIGHT COMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5192

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَكُفُّوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْتَشِرُ حِينَئِذٍ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَخُلُّوهُمْ فَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا وَأَوْكُوا قِرَبَكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَخَمِّرُوا آنِيَتَكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرُضُوا عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا وَأَطْفِئُوا مَصَابِيحَكُمْ

"Ishaq bin Manshur narrated to us, Rauh bin 'Ubadah narrated from Ibnu Juraij, who said: Atha' narrated that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: When night falls, restrain your children, for devils roam then. After an hour, release them. Lock your doors, mention Allah's name, for Satan cannot open a locked door. Tie your waterskins, mention Allah's name, cover your vessels, mention Allah's name, even with something over it, and extinguish your lamps.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 5192
Imam Muslim : 3756
Imam Abu Dawud : 3244

THE PROPHET ORDERED TO TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND CLOSE THE DOOR AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5193

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ إِذَا رَقَدْتُمْ وَغَلِّقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ وَخَمِّرُوا الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَوْ بِعُودٍ

تَعْرُضُهُ عَلَيْهِ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Hammam narrated from Atha' from Jabir, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Extinguish lamps when sleeping, lock doors, tie waterskins, cover food and drink, even with a stick over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8445, 8445, 13623, 13623, 13848, 13848, 13912, 13912, 14301, 14301, 14446, 14446, 14612, 14612, 14719, 14719, 22503, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5176, 5193, 5193
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3752, 3753, 3753, 3754, 3754, 3755, 3755, 3758, 3758
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3243, 3245, 3245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 1734, 2784, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3401, 3402, 3402, 3759, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453, 1453
Imam Darimi : 2038, 2038

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE BASKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5194

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ يَعْنِي أَنْ تُكْسَرَ أَفْوَاهُهَا فَيُشْرَبَ مِنْهَا

"Adam narrated to us, Ibnu Abu Dzi`b narrated from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, forbade drinking by breaking the waterskin's mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS DRINKING WATER DIRECTLY FROM THE BASKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ هُوَ الشُّرْبُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا

"Muhammad bin Muqattil narrated to us, Abdullah narrated from Yunus from Az Zuhri, who

said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah narrated that he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say: I heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, forbid drinking from the waterskin's mouth. Abdullah said: Ma'mar and others said it means drinking directly from its mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CART AND LEANSING ON WOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5196

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ لَنَا عِكْرِمَةُأَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَشْيَاءَ قِصَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فَمِ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ السِّقَاءِ وَأَنْ يَمْنَعَ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَهُ فِي دَارِهِ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Ayyub, who said: Ikrimah said to us: Shall I tell you brief things Abu Hurairah narrated? Rasulullah, peace be upon him, forbade drinking from the mouth of a waterskin or vessel and preventing a neighbor from placing wood on your wall.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CRAFTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5197

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Isma'il narrated from Ayyub from Ikrimah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade drinking from a vessel's mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454

Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE BASKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5198

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yazid bin Zurai' narrated from Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade drinking from a vessel's mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION OF BREATHING IN DRINKING AREAS AND TOUCHING THE genitals WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5199

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ وَإِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا تَمَسَّحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَمَسَّحْ بِيَمِينِهِ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Syaiban narrated from Yahya from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: When drinking, do not breathe into the vessel. When urinating, do not touch your private parts with your right hand. When wiping, do not use your right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081
Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199
Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31
Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16
Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49
Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312

Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

HOW TO BREATHE WHEN DRINKING TWO OR THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌيَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ ثَلَاثًا

"Abu 'Ashim and Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Azrah bin Tsabit narrated, saying: Tsumamah bin Abdullah said: Anas breathed into the vessel two or three times, claiming the Prophet, peace be upon him, breathed three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11690, 11741, 11748, 11847, 12456, 12457, 12730
Imam Muslim : 3781
Imam Tirmidzi : 1806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3407
Imam Darimi : 2028

PROHIBITION OF USING DRINK VESSELS MADE OF GOLD AND SILVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5201

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَايِنِفَاسْتَسْقَى فَأَتَاهُ دِهْقَانٌ بِقَدَحِ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهِ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالشُّرْبِ فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَقَالَ هُنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ لَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Al Hakam from Ibnu Abu Laila, saying: When Hudzaifah was in Madayin, he requested water. A Dihqan brought him a silver vessel, so he threw it away, saying: I only threw it because I forbade him from using silver, yet he persisted. The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade us from silk, brocade, and drinking from gold or silver vessels, saying: These are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1799
Imam Darimi : 2037

PROHIBITION OF WEARING GOLD, SILK AND SILVER DRINK VESSELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5202

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَوَذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَالدِّيبَاجَ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Muhammad bin Mutsanna narrated to us, Ibnu Abu 'Adi narrated from Ibnu 'Aun from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila, saying: We traveled with Hudzaifah, and he mentioned the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: Do not drink from gold or silver vessels, nor wear silk or brocade, for these are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22225, 22268, 22275
Imam Muslim : 3849, 3850
Imam Abu Dawud : 3235
Imam Nasa'i : 5206

DRINKING FROM A SILVER VESSEL IS LIKE PUTTING HELL INTO YOUR STOMACH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5203

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي إِنَاءِ الْفِضَّةِ إِنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ

"Isma'il narrated, saying: Malik bin Anas narrated to me from Nafi' from Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr As Siddiq from Ummu Salamah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever drinks from a silver vessel only pours the fire of Jahannam into his stomach.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25370, 25381, 25395
Imam Muslim : 3846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3404, 3406
Imam Malik : 1444
Imam Darimi : 2036

THE ORDER TO VISIT THE SICK AND THE PROHIBITION OF WEARING GOLD AND SILK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5204

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَازَةِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمِ

الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْفِضَّةِ أَوْ قَالَ آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَعَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated from Al Asy'ats bin Sulaim from Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin from Al Barra' bin Azib, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, commanded us seven things and forbade seven. He commanded us to visit the sick, follow funerals, pray for those who sneeze, accept invitations, spread peace, help the oppressed, and fulfill oaths. He forbade us from gold rings, drinking from silver vessels, using silk cushions, qasiy fabric, and wearing silk, brocade, or fine silk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

PROPHET'S FASTING ON ARAFAH DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5205

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَبَعَثَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَهُ

"'Amru bin Abbas narrated to us, Abdurrahman narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Salim Abu An Nadlr from 'Umair, freed slave of Ummu Fadl, from Ummu Fadl, saying: People doubted whether the Prophet, peace be upon him, was fasting on the day of Arafah. Ummu Fadl sent him a bowl of milk, and he drank it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3041, 25638, 25647, 25648

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5206

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَدِمَتْ فَنَزَلَتْ فِي أُجُمِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَاءَهَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مُنَكِّسَةٌ رَأْسَهَا فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَعَذْتُكِ مِنِّي فَقَالُوا لَهَا أَتَدْرِينَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَتْ لَا قَالُوا هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ لِيَخْطُبَكِ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَا أَشْقَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ

فَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى جَلَسَ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِنَا يَا سَهْلُ فَخَرَجْتُ لَهُمْ بِهَذَا الْقَدَحِ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُمْ فِيهِ فَأَخْرَجَ لَنَا سَهْلٌ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبْنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ اسْتَوْهَبَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَوَهَبَهُ لَهُ

"Sa'id bin Abu Maryam narrated to us, Abu Ghassan narrated, saying: Abu Hazim narrated to me from Sahl bin Sa'd, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: A woman from the Arabs was mentioned to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He ordered Abu Usaid As Sa'idi to summon her. She came and stayed in a fine place of Bani Sa'idah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, went to her and entered her home, finding her with her head bowed. When he spoke to her, she said: I seek refuge in Allah from you. He said: I grant you refuge from me. The companions asked her: Do you know who this is? She said: No. They said: This is Rasulullah, peace be upon him, who came to propose to you. She said: Then I am the most unfortunate. That day, the Prophet, peace be upon him, sat in the shade of Bani Sa'idah with his companions and said: Pour us a drink, O Sahl. I brought this bowl and served them. Sahl showed us that bowl, and we drank from it. Abu Hazim said: Later, Umar bin Abdul Aziz requested it, and it was given to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3747

THE PROPHET'S BOWL CONNECTED WITH SILVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5207

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ قَدَحَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ انْصَدَعَ فَسَلْسَلَهُ بِفِضَّةٍ قَالَ وَهُوَ قَدَحٌ جَيِّدٌ عَرِيضٌ مِنْ نُضَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ لَقَدْ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْقَدَحِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِيهِ حَلْقَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَأَرَادَ أَنَسٌ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَكَانَهَا حَلْقَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لَا تُغَيِّرَنَّ شَيْئًا صَنَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَرَكَهُ

"Al Hasan bin Al Mudrik narrated to us, saying: Yahya bin Hammad narrated to me, Abu 'Awanah informed us from 'Ashim bin Al Ahwal, saying: I saw the Prophet’s bowl with Anas bin Malik. It had cracked and was mended with silver. Anas said: It is a fine, wide bowl made of choice wood. Anas said: I served Rasulullah, peace be upon him, with this bowl many times. The narrator said: Ibnu Sirin said it had an iron chain. Anas wanted to replace it with a gold or silver chain, but Abu Thalhah said: Do not change what Rasulullah, peace be upon him, made. So Anas left it as it was.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21790

THE MIRACLE OF WATER GUMING FROM THE PROPHET'S FINGERS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5208

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ حَضَرَتْ الْعَصْرُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَاءٌ غَيْرَ فَضْلَةٍ فَجُعِلَ فِي إِنَاءٍ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ وَفَرَّجَ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوُضُوءِ الْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّاسُ وَشَرِبُوا فَجَعَلْتُ لَا آلُوا مَا جَعَلْتُ فِي بَطْنِي مِنْهُ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ بَرَكَةٌ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍتَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً وَتَابَعَهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Jarir narrated from Al A'masy, saying: Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd narrated to me from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, about this hadith, saying: I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when Asr time came, and we had only a little water. It was placed in a vessel and brought to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He put his hand in it, spread his fingers, and said: Come for ablution, the blessing is from Allah. I saw water gushing from between his fingers. People performed ablution and drank. I filled my stomach with it, knowing it was blessed. I asked Jabir: How many were you that day? He said: One thousand four hundred. 'Amru bin Dinar narrated from Jabir similarly. Hushain and 'Amru bin Murrah narrated from Salim from Jabir, saying fifteen hundred. Sa'id bin Musayyib narrated from Jabir similarly.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DISASTER FOR A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5209

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ تُصِيبُ الْمُسْلِمَ إِلَّا كَفَّرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَنْهُ حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةِ يُشَاكُهَا

"Abu Al Yaman Al Hakam bin Nafi' narrated to us, Syu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, saying: 'Urwah bin Az Zubair informed me that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: No calamity befalls a Muslim, even a thorn that pricks him, except that Allah expiates his sins through it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181
Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210
Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672
Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889
Imam Malik : 1476
Imam Darimi : 2868

THE IMPORTANCE OF DISASTER FOR A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5210

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يُصِيبُ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْ نَصَبٍ وَلَا وَصَبٍ وَلَا هَمٍّ وَلَا حُزْنٍ وَلَا أَذًى وَلَا غَمٍّ حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةِ يُشَاكُهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Abdul Malik bin 'Amru narrated to us, Zuhair bin Muhammad narrated from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri and Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: No fatigue, illness, worry, sadness, harm, or distress befalls a Muslim, even a thorn that pricks him, except that Allah expiates his sins through it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181
Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210
Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672
Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889
Imam Malik : 1476
Imam Darimi : 2868

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER AS A TREE BRANCH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5211

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْخَامَةِ مِنْ الزَّرْعِ تُفَيِّئُهَا الرِّيحُ مَرَّةً وَتَعْدِلُهَا مَرَّةً وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَالْأَرْزَةِ لَا تَزَالُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ انْجِعَافُهَا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةًوَقَالَ زَكَرِيَّاءُ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Sufyan from Sa'd from Abdullah bin Ka'b from his father, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: The example of a believer is like a plant’s stalk, sometimes bent by the wind, sometimes upright. The example of a hypocrite is like a rice plant, standing firm until it falls once and collapses. Zakariya said: Sa'd narrated to me, Ibnu Ka'b narrated from his father Ka'b from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10357, 25918
Imam Bukhari : 5212
Imam Muslim : 5025, 5026
Imam Darimi : 2631

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER WHO IS BENT WHEN A DISASTER HIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5212

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ الْخَامَةِ مِنْ الزَّرْعِ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَتَتْهَا الرِّيحُ كَفَأَتْهَا فَإِذَا اعْتَدَلَتْ تَكَفَّأُ بِالْبَلَاءِ وَالْفَاجِرُ كَالْأَرْزَةِ صَمَّاءَ مُعْتَدِلَةً حَتَّى يَقْصِمَهَا اللَّهُ إِذَا شَاءَ

"Ibrahim bin Mundzir narrated to us, saying: Muhammad bin Fulaih narrated to me, saying: My father narrated from Hilal bin Ali from Bani 'Amir bin Lu'ai, from 'Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: The example of a believer is like a plant’s stalk, bending when the wind blows and standing upright when tested by calamity. The wicked is like a rice plant, rigid and upright until Allah breaks it when He wills.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7480, 10357, 15209
Imam Bukhari : 6912
Imam Muslim : 5024, 5025, 5026
Imam Darimi : 2631

GOD TESTS WHOM HE DESIRES FOR GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5213

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَبَا الْحُبَابِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُصِبْ مِنْهُ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah, saying: I heard Sa'id bin Yasar Abu Al Hubbab say: I heard Abu Hurairah say: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever Allah intends good for, He tests him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768
Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549
Imam Tirmidzi : 2569
Imam Nasa'i : 4925
Imam Ibnu Majah : 216
Imam Malik : 1400, 1477
Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

THE PROPHET EXPERIENCED SUFFERING WHEN HE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5214

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Qabishah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Al A'masy, and from another chain, Bisyr bin Muhammad narrated to me, Abdullah informed us, Syu'bah narrated from Al A'masy from Abu Wa'il from Masruq from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, saying: I never saw anyone suffer more pain when ill than Rasulullah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24229, 24306
Imam Muslim : 4662
Imam Tirmidzi : 2321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1611

ILLNESS AS A REMOVER OF SINS FOR A BELIEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5215

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا وَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا قُلْتُ إِنَّ ذَاكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَجَلْ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى إِلَّا حَاتَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَطَايَاهُ كَمَا تَحَاتُّ وَرَقُ الشَّجَرِ

"Muhammad bin Yusuf narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Al A'masy from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him: I visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, during his illness, and he seemed to be in severe pain. I said: You seem to suffer greatly, likely earning double reward. He said: Yes, no Muslim faces harm except that Allah removes his sins like leaves falling from a tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5229

THE PROPHET'S SUFFERING WHEN HE WAS SICK AS A REMOVER OF SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5216

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا قَالَ أَجَلْ إِنِّي

أُوعَكُ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَجَلْ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى شَوْكَةٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا سَيِّئَاتِهِ كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا

"'Abdan narrated from Abu Hamzah from Al A'masy from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid from Abdullah, saying: I visited Rasulullah, peace be upon him, when he was ill and said: O Rasulullah, you seem to suffer greatly. He said: Yes, I suffer as much as two of you would. I said: That's because you earn double reward. He said: Yes, indeed. No Muslim faces harm, even a thorn's prick, except that Allah expiates his sins like leaves falling from a tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3988
Imam Bukhari : 5216, 5228
Imam Muslim : 4663
Imam Darimi : 2652

THE COMMAND TO FEED THE HUNGRY, SELECT THE SICK, AND RELEASE CAPTIVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5217

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ وَفُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated from Manshur from Abu Wa'il from Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said: Feed the hungry, visit the sick, and free the captive.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18696, 18812
Imam Abu Dawud : 2699

THE PROPHET'S COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS ON SILK, GOLD, AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5218

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ نَهَانَا عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَلُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَعَنْ الْقَسِّيِّ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَتْبَعَ الْجَنَائِزَ وَنَعُودَ الْمَرِيضَ وَنُفْشِيَ السَّلَامَ

"Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated, saying: Asy'ats bin Sulaim informed me, saying: I heard Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin from Al Barra' bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, commanded us seven things and

forbade seven. He forbade gold rings, wearing silk, brocade, fine silk, qasiy fabric, and silk cushions. He commanded us to follow funerals, visit the sick, and spread peace.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

Manners of visiting the sick
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5219

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُمَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ فَوَجَدَانِي أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَبَّ وَضُوءَهُ عَلَيَّ فَأَفَقْتُ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Ibnu Al Munkadir, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: I fell ill, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr came to visit me on foot. They found me unconscious. The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed ablution and sprinkled his ablution water on me. I awoke and saw him. I said: O Rasulullah, how should I manage my wealth? How should I decide about my wealth? He did not answer until the verse of inheritance was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6765

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE OVER DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5220

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَلَا أُرِيكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ السَّوْدَاءُ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أُصْرَعُ وَإِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتِ صَبَرْتِ وَلَكِ الْجَنَّةُ وَإِنْ شِئْتِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيَكِ فَقَالَتْ أَصْبِرُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي أَنْ لَا أَتَكَشَّفَ فَدَعَا لَهَاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى أُمَّ زُفَرَ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً سَوْدَاءَ عَلَى سِتْرِ الْكَعْبَةِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Imran bin Abu Bakar, saying: 'Atha' bin Abu Rabah narrated to me, saying: Ibnu Abbas said to me: Shall I show you a woman from the people of Paradise? I said: Yes. He said: This black woman came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: I suffer from epilepsy, and my body becomes exposed. Pray to Allah for

me. He said: If you wish, be patient, and Paradise is yours or if you wish, I will pray to Allah to heal you. She said: I will be patient. She added: But pray that I not be exposed. So he prayed for her. Muhammad narrated, Makhlad informed us from Ibnu Juraij, saying: 'Atha' said he saw Ummu Zufar, that tall black woman, at the Ka'bah’s curtain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3070, 9312, 12012
Imam Bukhari : 5220, 5221
Imam Muslim : 4673
Imam Tirmidzi : 3502

PATIENCE OVER EYE DISEASE TESTS WILL BE REPLACED WITH HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5221

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ إِذَا ابْتَلَيْتُ عَبْدِي بِحَبِيبَتَيْهِ فَصَبَرَ عَوَّضْتُهُ مِنْهُمَا الْجَنَّةَ يُرِيدُ عَيْنَيْهِتَابَعَهُ أَشْعَثُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ وَأَبُو ظِلَالِ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Al Laits narrated, saying: Ibnu Al Hadi narrated to me from 'Amru, freed slave of Al Mutthalib, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Allah said: If I test My servant with his two beloved eyes and he is patient, I will compensate him with Paradise. He meant his eyes. Asy'ats bin Jabir and Abu Dzilal bin Hilal narrated from Anas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3070, 9312, 12012
Imam Bukhari : 5220, 5221
Imam Muslim : 4673
Imam Tirmidzi : 3502

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR THE GOOD OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5222

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا قُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ وَيَا بِلَالُ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِوَالْمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِوَكَانَ بِلَالٌ إِذَا أَقْلَعَتْ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ أَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةًبِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُوَهَلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مِجَنَّةٍوَهَلْ تَبْدُوَنْ لِي شَامَةٌ وَطَفِيلُقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ

فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ اللَّهُمَّ وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدِّهَا وَصَاعِهَا وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بِالْجُحْفَةِ

"Qutaibah narrated from Malik from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Aisyah, saying: When Rasulullah, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, Abu Bakr and Bilal fell ill. I visited them and said: O my father, how are you? O Bilal, how are you? When Abu Bakr had a fever, he said: Every man is responsible for his family, and death is closer than his sandal’s strap. When Bilal’s fever subsided, he said: Would that I could spend a night in a valley with noble people around me. Will I ever drink abundant water again? Will I see Syamah and Thafil mountains? I went to Rasulullah, peace be upon him, and informed him. He prayed: O Allah, make us love Madinah as we love Makkah or more. O Allah, make it healthy, bless its measures, and move its fever to Juhfah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23153, 23224, 24672, 25040
Imam Bukhari : 5245, 5895
Imam Muslim : 2444
Imam Malik : 1385

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HIS GRANDSON DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5223

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ ابْنَةً لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَعْدٌ وَأُبَيٌّ نَحْسِبُ أَنَّ ابْنَتِي قَدْ حُضِرَتْ فَاشْهَدْنَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَمَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَحْتَسِبْ وَلْتَصْبِرْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْنَا فَرُفِعَ الصَّبِيُّ فِي حَجْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَفْسُهُ جُئِّثُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ وَضَعَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَلَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِلَّا الرُّحَمَاءَ

"Hajjaj bin Minhal narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated, saying: 'Ashim informed me, saying: I heard Abu Utsman from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them: A daughter of the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent a messenger to him while he was with me, Sa'd, and Ubayy, saying: My child is near death come witness. The Prophet sent his greetings, saying: To Allah belongs what He takes and gives everything has a set term with Him. Let her seek reward and be patient. She sent again, swearing he must come. The Prophet, peace be upon him, stood, and we followed. The child was placed in his lap, breathing faintly. His eyes welled with tears. Sa'd said: What is this, O Rasulullah? He said: This is mercy Allah places in the hearts of His servants as He wills. Allah only grants mercy to the merciful among His servants.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828

STATEMENT OF THE PROPHET SAW CONCERNING FEVER PAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5224

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتَ طَهُورٌ كَلَّا بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ أَوْ تَثُورُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَعَمْ إِذًا

"Mu'allaa bin Asad narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muhtar narrated to us, Khalid narrated from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, saying: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited a sick Bedouin. When he visited the sick, he would say: No harm, it’s purifying, if Allah wills. I said: Purifying? No, it’s a raging fever afflicting an old man, leading him to the grave. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Then so be it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5230, 6916

VISITING THE SICK AND THE INVITATION TO CONVERT TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5225

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ غُلَامًا لِيَهُودَ كَانَ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرِضَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ أَسْلِمْ فَأَسْلَمَوَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ لَمَّا حُضِرَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ جَاءَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid narrated from Tsabit from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, saying: A Jewish boy who served the Prophet, peace be upon him, fell ill. The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited him and said: Embrace Islam. So he embraced Islam. Sa'id bin Musayyib narrated from his father: When Abu Thalib was near death, the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited him.

THE LAW ON THE CONGREGATION FOLLOWING THE IMAM WHO PRAYS WHILE SITTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5226

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ يَعُودُونَهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ جَالِسًا فَجَعَلُوا يُصَلُّونَ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ اجْلِسُوا

فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِمَامَ لَيُؤْتَمُّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِنْ صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مَنْسُوخٌ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آخِرَ مَا صَلَّى صَلَّى قَاعِدًا وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ قِيَامٌ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Hisyam said: My father informed me from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was visited by people during his illness. He led them in prayer while sitting, but they prayed standing. He signaled for them to sit. After the prayer, he said: The Imam is to be followed when he bows, you bow when he raises his head, you raise yours if he prays sitting, you pray sitting. Abu Abdullah said: Al Humaidi said this hadith is abrogated, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his final days prayed sitting while those behind him prayed standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

GIVING THE PROPHET SAW'S WILL AND PRAYER FOR SA'D
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5227

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُعَيْدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهَاقَالَ تَشَكَّيْتُ بِمَكَّةَ شَكْوًا شَدِيدًا فَجَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَتْرُكُ مَالًا وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَتْرُكْ إِلَّا ابْنَةً وَاحِدَةً فَأُوصِي بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي وَأَتْرُكُ الثُّلُثَ فَقَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ وَأَتْرُكُ النِّصْفَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ وَأَتْرُكُ لَهَا الثُّلُثَيْنِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِي وَبَطْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا وَأَتْمِمْ لَهُ هِجْرَتَهُ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَجِدُ بَرْدَهُ عَلَى كَبِدِي فِيمَا يُخَالُ إِلَيَّ حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ

"Al Makki bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Al Ju'aid informed us from Aisyah bint Sa'd, that her father said: I suffered severe pain in Makkah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me. I said: O Prophet of Allah, I will leave much wealth, but I have only one daughter. Shall I bequeath two-thirds of my wealth and leave one-third? He said: No. I said: Shall I bequeath half and leave half? He said: No. I said: Shall I bequeath one-third and leave two-thirds? He said: One-third, and one-third is much. He placed his hand on his forehead, then wiped my face and stomach, praying: O Allah, heal Sa'd and complete his migration. I still feel its coolness in my heart until now.

THE REWARD OF THE PAIN AND MISTAKES ELIMINATED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5228

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا فَمَسِسْتُهُ بِيَدِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَلْ إِنِّي أُوعَكُ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَلْ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى مَرَضٌ فَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Jarir narrated from Al A'masy from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid, who said: Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: I visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, during his severe illness. I touched him and said: O Messenger of Allah, you suffer greatly. He said: Yes, I suffer as much as two of you would. I said: Is that because you get double the reward? He said: Yes. Then he said: No Muslim is afflicted by harm, be it illness or else, except that Allah removes his sins like leaves falling from a tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3988
Imam Bukhari : 5216, 5228
Imam Muslim : 4663
Imam Darimi : 2652

REWARD OF PAIN AND REMOVAL OF ERRORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5229

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَمَسِسْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَجَلْ وَمَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى إِلَّا حَاتَّتْ عَنْهُ خَطَايَاهُ كَمَا تَحَاتُّ وَرَقُ الشَّجَرِ

"Qabishah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Al A'masy from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, during his illness. I touched him as he suffered greatly and said: You suffer severely, likely earning double reward. He said: Yes, no Muslim is afflicted by harm except that Allah removes his sins like leaves falling from a tree.

THE PROPHET'S EXPLANATION ABOUT CRITICAL FEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5230

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ كَلَّا بَلْ حُمَّى تَفُورُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ كَيْمَا تُزِيرَهُ الْقُبُورَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَعَمْ إِذًا

"Ishaq narrated to us, Khalid bin Abdullah narrated from Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited a sick man and said: No harm, it’s purifying, if Allah wills. The man said: No, it’s a raging fever afflicting an old man, leading him to the grave. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Then so be it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6916

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5231

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَى إِكَافٍ عَلَى قَطِيفَةٍ فَدَكِيَّةٍ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ وَرَاءَهُ يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ فَسَارَ حَتَّى مَرَّ بِمَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَخْلَاطٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَالْيَهُودِ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَتْ الْمَجْلِسَ عَجَاجَةُ الدَّابَّةِ خَمَّرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ أَنْفَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ قَالَ لَا تُغَبِّرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَقَفَ وَنَزَلَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ إِنَّهُ لَا أَحْسَنَ مِمَّا تَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ حَقًّا فَلَا تُؤْذِنَا بِهِ فِي مَجْلِسِنَا وَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَحْلِكَ فَمَنْ جَاءَكَ فَاقْصُصْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ رَوَاحَةَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاغْشَنَا بِهِ فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَإِنَّا نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَبَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ حَتَّى كَادُوا يَتَثَاوَرُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَكَتُوا فَرَكِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَابَّتَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَيْ سَعْدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالَ أَبُو حُبَابٍ يُرِيدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاصْفَحْ فَلَقَدْ أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ مَا أَعْطَاكَ وَلَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ أَهْلُ هَذِهِ الْبَحْرَةِ عَلَى أَنْ يُتَوِّجُوهُ فَيُعَصِّبُوهُ فَلَمَّا رَدَّ ذَلِكَ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ شَرِقَ بِذَلِكَ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا رَأَيْتَ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al Laits narrated from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from 'Urwah, that Usamah bin Zaid informed him: The Prophet, peace be upon him, rode a donkey with a velvet saddle, with Usamah behind him, to visit Sa'd bin 'Ubadah before the Battle of Badr. He passed a gathering with Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul, before his conversion to Islam, including Muslims, idol-worshippers, and Jews, with Abdullah bin

Rawahah present. When dust from the donkey covered the gathering, Abdullah bin Ubayy covered his nose with his cloak and said: Do not cover us with dust. The Prophet, peace be upon him, greeted them, stopped, dismounted, invited them to Allah, and recited the Quran. Abdullah bin Ubayy said: O man, what you say is not good, if true. Do not disturb us in our gathering return to your mount, and tell those who come to you. Abdullah bin Rawahah said: O Messenger of Allah, join us in our gatherings, for we love it. Muslims, idol-worshippers, and Jews argued until nearly fighting. The Prophet, peace be upon him, calmed them until they were silent. He rode on to Sa'd bin 'Ubadah's house and said: O Sa'd, did you hear what Abu Hubab said, meaning Abdullah bin Ubayy? Sa'd said: Forgive him, O Messenger of Allah, and be lenient. Allah has given you what He has. The people of this valley agreed to crown him, but the truth you brought prevented it, causing his actions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5739, 5784
Imam Muslim : 3356

PROPHET SAW'S VISIT WITHOUT A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5232

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي لَيْسَ بِرَاكِبِ بَغْلٍ وَلَا بِرْذَوْنٍ

"'Amru bin 'Abbas narrated to us, Abdurrahman narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Muhammad, that is Ibnu Al Munkadir, from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me when I was ill, not riding a mule or a non-Arab donkey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14480
Imam Abu Dawud : 2692
Imam Tirmidzi : 3786

OBLIGATION TO PAY FIDYAH FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5233

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أُوقِدُ تَحْتَ الْقِدْرِ فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّ رَأْسِكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَا الْحَلَّاقَ فَحَلَقَهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَنِي بِالْفِدَاءِ

"Qabishah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Ibnu Abu Najih and Ayyub from Mujahid from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka'b bin 'Ujrah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed by me while I was lighting a fire under a pot. He said: Does your head trouble you with lice? I said: Yes. He called a barber to shave it and

ordered me to pay a ransom.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2080

PROPHET SAW'S PRAYER FOR Aisha AND END OF LIFE DESIRES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5234

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو زَكَرِيَّاءَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُوَا رَأْسَاهْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكِ لَوْ كَانَ وَأَنَا حَيٌّ فَأَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكِ وَأَدْعُوَ لَكِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَا ثُكْلِيَاهْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ تُحِبُّ مَوْتِي وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَاكَ لَظَلِلْتَ آخِرَ يَوْمِكَ مُعَرِّسًا بِبَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ أَنَا وَا رَأْسَاهْ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَوْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِهِ وَأَعْهَدَ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُونَ أَوْ يَتَمَنَّى الْمُتَمَنُّونَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَأْبَى اللَّهُ وَيَدْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ أَوْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ وَيَأْبَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

"Yahya bin Yahya Abu Zakariya narrated to us, Sulaiman bin Bilal informed us from Yahya bin Sa'id, who said: I heard Al Qasim bin Muhammad say that Aisyah said: Oh, my head aches. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: If you died while I was alive, I would seek forgiveness and pray for you. Aisyah said: Alas, my loss! I think you desire my death. If that happened, you'd spend your last day with another wife. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Rather, I say, oh, my head aches. I intended to send for Abu Bakr and his son to appoint a successor, lest some say or wish otherwise. Then I said: Allah refuses, and the believers reject, or Allah rejects, and the believers refuse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6677

REWARDS OF A HEAVY FEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5235

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَمَسِسْتُهُ بِيَدِي فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا قَالَ أَجَلْ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ لَكَ أَجْرَانِ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى مَرَضٌ فَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا

"Musa narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muslim narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated from Ibrahim At Taimi from Al Harits bin Suwaid from Ibnu Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I visited the Prophet, peace be upon him, during his illness. I touched him and said: You suffer greatly. He said: Yes, as much as two of you would. I said: Is that for double reward? He said: Yes, no Muslim is afflicted by harm, illness or otherwise, except that Allah removes his sins like leaves falling from a tree.

THE ADAB OF WILLING AND THE PRINCIPITY OF LEAVING HEIRS IN A CONDITION OF ENOUGHNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5236

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي مِنْ وَجَعٍ اشْتَدَّ بِي زَمَنَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقُلْتُ بَلَغَ بِي مَا تَرَى وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ بِالشَّطْرِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ الثُّلُثُ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah informed us, Az Zuhri narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd from his father, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me during a severe illness at the Farewell Pilgrimage. I said: My condition is as you see, and I have wealth but only one daughter to inherit. Shall I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity? He said: No. I said: Half? He said: No. I said: One-third? He said: One-third is much. Leaving your heirs wealthy is better than leaving them destitute, begging others. Whatever you spend seeking Allah’s pleasure, you’ll be rewarded for, even food you put in your wife’s mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1930
Imam Bukhari : 5896, 6236
Imam Nasa'i : 3572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2699
Imam Darimi : 3064

THE STORY BEFORE THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5237

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا حُضِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمَّ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ فَاخْتَصَمُوا مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ قَرِّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْوَ وَالِاخْتِلَافَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرَّزِيَّةَ كُلَّ

الرَّزِيَّةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ اخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَغَطِهِمْ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, Hisyam narrated from Ma'mar, and Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdurrazaq informed us from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, neared his death, with men including Umar bin Khattab in the house, he said: Come, I will write a document so you won't stray after me. Umar said: The Prophet's pain has worsened, and you have the Quran Allah's Book suffices. The household disagreed and argued. Some said: Approach, let the Prophet, peace be upon him, write a document so you won't stray. Others agreed with Umar. When their noise and dispute grew, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Stand up. Ubaidullah said: Ibnu Abbas said: The greatest loss was their dispute preventing the Prophet, peace be upon him, from writing that document.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

VISIT OF THE PROPHET AND PRAYER FOR HEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5238

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ يَقُولُذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجِعٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ وَقُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ مِثْلَ زِرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ

"Ibrahim bin Hamzah narrated to us, Hatim, that is Ibnu Isma'il, narrated from Al Ju'aid, who said: I heard As Sa'ib say: My aunt took me to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, my nephew is ill. He touched my head, prayed for blessings upon me, performed ablution, and I drank from his ablution water. I stood behind him and saw the seal of prophethood between his shoulders, like a partridge egg.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5875
Imam Muslim : 4328

RESPONDING TO DEATH WITH GRATITUDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5239

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ ضُرٍّ أَصَابَهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ فَاعِلًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي

"Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Tsabit Al Bunani narrated from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: None of you should wish for death due to harm that befalls him. If he must, let him say: O Allah, keep me alive if life is better for me, and take me if death is better for me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11541, 12203, 12550, 12689, 13090, 13212, 13483
Imam Muslim : 4840, 4841
Imam Nasa'i : 1798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4255

DEATH EXPECTATION AND REVENGE FOR THE LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5240

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى خَبَّابٍنَعُودُهُ وَقَدْ اكْتَوَى سَبْعَ كَيَّاتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا الَّذِينَ سَلَفُوا مَضَوْا وَلَمْ تَنْقُصْهُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّا أَصَبْنَا مَا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا التُّرَابَ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى وَهُوَ يَبْنِي حَائِطًا لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَيُؤْجَرُ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُنْفِقُهُ إِلَّا فِي شَيْءٍ يَجْعَلُهُ فِي هَذَا التُّرَابِ

"Adam narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim, who said: We visited Khubbab, who had been cauterized seven times. He said: Our companions who preceded us passed away without losing worldly gain, but we gained wealth we can't find a place for except the earth. Were it not for the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbidding us to pray for death, I would have. Later, we visited him again while he was building a wall. He said: A Muslim is rewarded for all he spends, except what he puts into this earth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20150, 20157, 20167, 25958
Imam Bukhari : 5873, 5950, 6693
Imam Nasa'i : 1800

THE PRINCIPITY OF Pious DEEDS AND GOD'S GRACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5241

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَنْ يُدْخِلَ أَحَدًا عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِفَضْلٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَلَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ إِمَّا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَزْدَادَ خَيْرًا وَإِمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعْتِبَ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Syu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Abu 'Ubaid, freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf, informed me that Abu Hurairah said: I heard the

Prophet, peace be upon him, say: No one's deeds will enter him into Paradise. They said: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Not even me, unless Allah envelops me with His favor and mercy. So aim for righteousness and draw near, and none of you should wish for death. If he is righteous, he may increase good deeds if he is sinful, he may repent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5242

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَيَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ

"Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisyam from 'Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair, who said: I heard Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, leaning on me, saying: O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, and join me with the highest companion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24757, 25954
Imam Muslim : 4474
Imam Abu Dawud : 724
Imam Tirmidzi : 3418
Imam Malik : 501

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN VISITING SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5243

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَى مَرِيضًا أَوْ أُتِيَ بِهِ قَالَ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ اشْفِ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًاقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبِي الضُّحَى إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالْمَرِيضِ وَقَالَ جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى وَحْدَهُ وَقَالَ إِذَا أَتَى مَرِيضًا

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah narrated from Manshur from Ibrahim from Masruq from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited a sick person or one was brought to him, he said: Remove the affliction, O Lord of mankind, heal, for You are the Healer. There is no healing but Your healing, a healing that leaves no illness. 'Amru bin Abu Qais and Ibrahim bin Thahman narrated from Manshur from Ibrahim and Abu Adl Dluha with the wording: When a sick person was brought to him. Jarir narrated from Manshur from Abu Adl Dluha alone, saying: When he visited a sick person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194
Imam Bukhari : 5301, 5302, 5309
Imam Muslim : 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

WUDLU' AND THE MATTER OF FARA'IDL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5244

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ أَوْ قَالَ صُبُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَقَلْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا كَلَالَةٌ فَكَيْفَ الْمِيرَاثُ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَائِضِ

"Muhammad bin Basyar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, who said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me when I was ill. He performed ablution and sprinkled it on me, or said: Sprinkle it on him. I regained consciousness and said: I have no heir except a distant relative how should I distribute my inheritance? Then the verse of inheritance was revealed.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE LOVE OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5245

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وُعِكَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ وَيَا بِلَالُ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَّى يَقُولُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مُصَبَّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِوَالْمَوْتُ أَدْنَى مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِوَكَانَ بِلَالٌ إِذَا أُقْلِعَ عَنْهُ يَرْفَعُ عَقِيرَتَهُ فَيَقُولُ أَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةًبِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُوَهَلْ أَرِدَنْ يَوْمًا مِيَاهَ مِجَنَّةٍوَهَلْ تَبْدُوَنْ لِي شَامَةٌ وَطَفِيلُقَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِهَا

وَمُدِّهَا وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بِالْجُحْفَةِ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Malik narrated from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, Abu Bakr and Bilal fell ill. I visited them and said: O my father, how are you? O Bilal, how are you? When Abu Bakr had a fever, he said: Every man is responsible for his family, and death is closer than his sandal's strap. When Bilal's fever rose, he said: Would that I could spend a night in a valley with noble people around me. Will I ever drink abundant water again? Will I see Syamah and Thafil mountains? I went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and informed him. He prayed: O Allah, make us love Madinah as we love Makkah or more. Make it healthy, bless its measures, and move its fever to Juhfah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23153, 23224, 24672, 25040
Imam Bukhari : 5895
Imam Muslim : 2444
Imam Malik : 1385

EVERY DISEASE HAS A CURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5246

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi narrated to us, 'Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain said: 'Atha bin Abu Rabah narrated to me from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Allah does not send down a disease without sending its cure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3397, 4015, 4046, 4106, 17726, 17728, 18077, 22074
Imam Abu Dawud : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3429, 3430

DUTY IN WAR AND POST-WAR HELP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5247

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ رُبَيِّعَ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْقِي الْقَوْمَ وَنَخْدُمُهُمْ وَنَرُدُّ الْقَتْلَى وَالْجَرْحَى إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

"Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal narrated from Khalid bin Dzakwan from Rubayyi' bint Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra, who said: We went to battle with the Prophet, peace be upon him, providing water to the people, serving them, and bringing the slain and wounded back to Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25775

THREE KINDS OF TREATMENT IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5248

حَدَّثَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ الْأَفْطَسُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَالشِّفَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ وَشَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ وَكَيَّةِ نَارٍ وَأَنْهَى أُمَّتِي عَنْ الْكَيِّ‍رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ وَرَوَاهُ الْقُمِّيُّ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعَسَلِ وَالْحَجْمِ

"Al Husain narrated to us, Ahmad bin Mani' narrated to us, Marwan bin Syuja' narrated to us, Salim Al Afthas narrated from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: Healing is in three things: drinking honey, cupping, and cauterization. But I forbid my community from cauterization. This hadith is attributed to the Prophet, peace be upon him. Al Qumi narrated from Laits from Mujahid from Ibnu Abbas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, about honey and cupping.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2098
Imam Bukhari : 5249
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3482

THREE KINDS OF TREATMENT IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5249

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْأَفْطَسِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشِّفَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي شَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ أَوْ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ أَوْ كَيَّةٍ بِنَارٍ وَأَنَا أَنْهَى أُمَّتِي عَنْ الْكَيِّ

"Muhammad bin Abdurrahim narrated to us, Suraij bin Yunus Abu Al Harits narrated to us, Marwan bin Suja' narrated from Salim Al Afthas from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Healing is in three things: cupping, drinking honey, or cauterization. But I forbid my community from cauterization.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2098, 16677, 25995
Imam Bukhari : 5267
Imam Muslim : 4086
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3482

THE PROPHET'S LIKES OF SWEETS AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5250

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْحَلْوَاءُ وَالْعَسَلُ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, who said: Hisyam informed me from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, loved sweets and honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3314
Imam Darimi : 1986

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING AND DRINKING HONEY AS MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5251

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْغَسِيلِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ أَوْ يَكُونُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ خَيْرٌ فَفِي شَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ أَوْ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ أَوْ لَذْعَةٍ بِنَارٍ تُوَافِقُ الدَّاءَ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْتَوِيَ

"Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Al Ghasil narrated to us from 'Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah, who said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: If there is any good in your medicines, it is in cupping, drinking honey, or cauterization that suits the ailment, but I do not like to be cauterized.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14174, 16677
Imam Bukhari : 5267, 5269
Imam Muslim : 4086

THE ADVANTAGES OF HONEY AS MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5252

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخِي يَشْتَكِي بَطْنَهُ فَقَالَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا ثُمَّ أَتَى الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَكَذَبَ بَطْنُ أَخِيكَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا فَسَقَاهُ فَبَرَأَ

"Ayyash bin Al Walid narrated to us, Abdul A'la narrated to us, Sa'id narrated from Qatadah from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id, that a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: My brother suffers from a stomach ailment. He said: Give him honey to drink.

The man came a second time, and he said: Give him honey to drink. He came a third time, and he said: Give him honey to drink. Then he came again and said: I have done so. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Allah speaks the truth, and your brother’s stomach lies. Give him honey to drink. So he gave him honey, and he was cured.

PUNISHMENT AGAINST ATTACKERS AND CAMEL RAPISTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5253

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ نَاسًا كَانَ بِهِمْ سَقَمٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آوِنَا وَأَطْعِمْنَا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَالُوا إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ وَخِمَةٌ فَأَنْزَلَهُمْ الْحَرَّةَ فِي ذَوْدٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ اشْرَبُوا أَلْبَانَهَا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَهُ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْهُمْ يَكْدِمُ الْأَرْضَ بِلِسَانِهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَقَالَ سَلَّامٌ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ الْحَجَّاجَ قَالَ لِأَنَسٍ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَشَدِّ عُقُوبَةٍ عَاقَبَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثَهُ بِهَذَا فَبَلَغَ الْحَسَنَ فَقَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْهُ بِهَذَا

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Sallam bin Miskin narrated to us, Tsabit narrated from Anas, that some people were ill and said: O Messenger of Allah, provide us shelter and food. When they recovered, they said: Madinah is unsuitable for us. So he sent them to Al Harrah with his camels and said: Drink their milk. When they were healthy, they killed the Prophet’s shepherd, peace be upon him, and drove off his camels. He sent men after them, and they were caught. He cut off their hands and feet and gouged their eyes. I saw one of them biting the ground with his tongue until he died. Sallam said: I heard that Al Hajjaj asked Anas: Tell me the harshest punishment the Prophet, peace be upon him, ever inflicted. Anas told him this. When Al Hasan heard, he said: I wish he hadn’t shared this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT OF MURDERED SHEPHERDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5254

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَاسًا اجْتَوَوْا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْحَقُوا بِرَاعِيهِ يَعْنِي الْإِبِلَ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَلَحِقُوا بِرَاعِيهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا حَتَّى صَلَحَتْ أَبْدَانُهُمْ فَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَسَاقُوا الْإِبِلَ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ

فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْقَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْزِلَ الْحُدُودُ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Hammam narrated from Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that some people were ill in Madinah. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered them to go to his shepherd, meaning with the camels, and drink their milk and urine. They went to the shepherd, drank the milk and urine, and their bodies recovered. Then they killed the shepherd and drove off the camels. When the news reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, he sent men after them. They were brought back, and he cut off their hands and feet and gouged their eyes. Qatadah said: Muhammad bin Sirin told me this was before the laws of punishment were revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE BENEFITS OF HABBATUS SAUDA' AND DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5255

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا وَمَعَنَا غَالِبُ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ فَمَرِضَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَعَادَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ فَقَالَلَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحُبَيْبَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فَخُذُوا مِنْهَا خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا فَاسْحَقُوهَا ثُمَّ اقْطُرُوهَا فِي أَنْفِهِ بِقَطَرَاتِ زَيْتٍ فِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ وَفِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ فَإِنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْنِيأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحَبَّةَ السَّوْدَاءَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا مِنْ السَّامِ قُلْتُ وَمَا السَّامُ قَالَ الْمَوْتُ

"Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, Isra'il narrated from Manshur from Khalid bin Sa'd, who said: We traveled with Ghalib bin Abjar, who fell ill on the way. When we reached Madinah, he was still ill. Ibnu Abu 'Atiq visited him and said to us: Use black seed, take five or seven seeds, grind them, and mix with oil drops. Put it in both sides of his nose. Aisyah told me she heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: This black seed is a cure for every disease except death. I asked: What is death? He said: Death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 8695, 9107, 9177, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146, 10217, 10525, 23916
Imam Bukhari : 5256
Imam Muslim : 4104, 4105
Imam Tirmidzi : 1964
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3438, 3439, 3440

THE ADVANTAGES OF HABATUS SAUDA'

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5256

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا السَّامَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَالسَّامُ الْمَوْتُ وَالْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ الشُّونِيزُ

"Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al Laits narrated from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab, who said: Abu Salamah and Sa'id bin Musayyib informed me that Abu Hurairah told them he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: In black seed, there is a cure for every disease except death. Ibnu Syihab said: Death means death, and black seed is syuniz.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 8695, 9107, 9177, 9665, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146, 10217, 23916
Imam Muslim : 4104, 4105
Imam Tirmidzi : 1964
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3438, 3439, 3440

BENEFITS OF TALBINAH FOR SICK PEOPLE AND AWARENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5257

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَأْمُرُ بِالتَّلْبِينِ لِلْمَرِيضِ وَلِلْمَحْزُونِ عَلَى الْهَالِكِ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ التَّلْبِينَةَ تُجِمُّ فُؤَادَ الْمَرِيضِ وَتَذْهَبُ بِبَعْضِ الْحُزْنِ

"Hibban bin Musa narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus bin Yazid narrated from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from 'Urwah from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she ordered talbinah for the sick and those grieving a loss. She said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Talbinah soothes the heart of the sick and relieves some sorrow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24062

THE GOODNESS OF TALBINAH IN TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5258

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَأْمُرُ بِالتَّلْبِينَةِ وَتَقُولُ هُوَ الْبَغِيضُ النَّافِعُ

"Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra' narrated to us, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, Hisyam narrated from his father from Aisyah, that she ordered talbinah and said: It is disliked but beneficial.

PROCEDURES FOR CUPPING AND USING GURAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5259

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ وَاسْتَعَطَ

"Mu'alla bin Asad narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he underwent cupping, paid the cupper his fee, and used nasal medicine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 654, 1074, 1075, 2137, 2221, 2527, 2538, 2754, 2825, 2863, 2922, 3116
Imam Muslim : 2954, 4091
Imam Abu Dawud : 2969
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155

PROPERTIES OF INDIAN WOOD LEAVES AND THEIR USES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5260

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ يُسْتَعَطُ بِهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ بِهِ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِوَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لِي لَمْ يَأْكُلْ الطَّعَامَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّ عَلَيْهِ

"Shadaqah bin Al Fadl narrated to us, Ibnu 'Uyainah said: I heard Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah from Ummu Qais binti Mihshan, who said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Use Indian wood, for it contains seven cures, including for pleurisy and throat infections. I brought my son, who hadn’t eaten food, to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He urinated on him, so he called for water and sprinkled it on him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25756

CUPPING DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

"Abu Ma'mar narrated to us, Abdul Warits narrated to us, Ayyub narrated from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, underwent cupping while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1842, 2077, 2405, 2581, 3042
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 2024, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 707, 708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Malik : 586

CUPPING DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5262

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَعَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from 'Amru from Thawus and 'Atha' from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, underwent cupping while in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2429, 2534, 2738, 2915, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565
Imam Bukhari : 5265, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 708, 768
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073, 3472
Imam Malik : 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

CUPPING FEE AND RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5263

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ أَجْرِ الْحَجَّامِ فَقَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَمَهُ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ وَأَعْطَاهُ صَاعَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَكَلَّمَ مَوَالِيَهُ فَخَفَّفُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَمْثَلَ مَا تَدَاوَيْتُمْ بِهِ الْحِجَامَةُ وَالْقُسْطُ الْبَحْرِيُّ وَقَالَ لَا تُعَذِّبُوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ بِالْغَمْزِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقُسْطِ

"Muhammad bin Muqatil narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Humaid Ath Thawil narrated from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that he was asked about the cupper’s fee. He said: Abu Thaibah cupped the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he gave him two sa’ of food and spoke to his masters to lighten his burden. He said: The best treatments are cupping and Indian costus. He also said: Do not harm your children by pressing their throats for infections use costus instead.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11603
Imam Muslim : 2952
Imam Tirmidzi : 1199

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING AS A TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5264

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو وَغَيْرُهُ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَادَ الْمُقَنَّعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّى تَحْتَجِمَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِيهِ شِفَاءً

"Sa'id bin Talid narrated to us, Ibnu Wahb said: 'Amru and others informed me that Bukair narrated that 'Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah narrated that Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, visited Al Muqanna' and said: You will not recover until you undergo cupping, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: It contains a cure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16677, 22467
Imam Muslim : 4085

CUPPING ON THE HEAD DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5265

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ مِنْ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فِي وَسَطِ رَأْسِهِوَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ فِي رَأْسِهِ

"Isma'il narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated from 'Alqamah, who heard Abdurrahman Al A'raj, who heard Abdullah bin Buhainah narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, underwent cupping in Lahyil Jamal on the way to Makkah while in ihram, at the center of his head. Al Anshari said: Hisyam bin Hasan narrated to us, Ikrimah narrated from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, underwent cupping on his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2004, 2131, 2534, 2738, 3112, 3343, 3344, 14379, 21846
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 2025
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2799, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3472
Imam Malik : 682
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750

CUPPING ON THE HEAD DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5266

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ مِنْ وَجَعٍ كَانَ بِهِ بِمَاءٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لُحْيُ جَمَلٍوَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شَقِيقَةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِ

"Muhammad bin Basyar narrated to us, Ibnu Abu 'Adi narrated from Hisyam from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, underwent cupping on his head while in ihram due to pain he suffered, at a place called Lahyil Jamal. Muhammad bin Sawa' said: Hisyam narrated from Ikrimah from Ibnu Abbas that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, underwent cupping on his head while in ihram due to a headache.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2429, 2534, 2738, 2915, 3112, 3343, 3344, 12221, 13314, 13762, 14379, 14565
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2025, 3365
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2799, 2800
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072
Imam Darimi : 1749

THE ADVANTAGES OF HONEY, CUPPING AND KAY AS TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5267

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْغَسِيلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ خَيْرٌ فَفِي شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ أَوْ شَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ أَوْ لَذْعَةٍ مِنْ نَارٍ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْتَوِيَ

"Isma'il bin Aban narrated to us, Ibnu Al Ghasil narrated, 'Ashim bin Umar narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: If there is any good in your medicines, it is in drinking honey, cupping, or cauterization, but I do not like to be cauterized.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9106, 14047, 14174, 16677, 25995
Imam Bukhari : 5269
Imam Muslim : 4086
Imam Abu Dawud : 3359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3467

FIDYAH FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5268

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبٍ هُوَ ابْنُ عُجْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَأَنَا أُوقِدُ تَحْتَ بُرْمَةٍ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَنْ رَأْسِي فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ

قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقْ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتَّةً أَوْ انْسُكْ نَسِيكَةً قَالَ أَيُّوبُ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَيَّتِهِنَّ بَدَأَ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Hammad narrated from Ayyub, who heard Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Ka'b bin 'Ujrah, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to me during Hudaibiyah while I was lighting a fire under a pot, with lice falling from my head. He said: Do these pests trouble you? I said: Yes. He said: Shave your head and fast three days, feed six poor people, or offer a sacrifice. Ayyub said: I don’t know which of these he did first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2080, 2082, 2083

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING AND KAY AS A TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5269

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْغَسِيلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ شِفَاءٌ فَفِي شَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ أَوْ لَذْعَةٍ بِنَارٍ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْتَوِيَ

"Abu Al Walid Hisyam bin Abdul Malik narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman bin Al Ghasil narrated to us, 'Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah narrated, who said: I heard Jabir from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: If there is any cure in your medicines, it is in cupping or cauterization, but I do not like to be cauterized.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14047, 14174, 16677, 25995
Imam Muslim : 4086

RUQYAH AND PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5270

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَا رُقْيَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ وَالنَّبِيَّانِ يَمُرُّونَ مَعَهُمْ الرَّهْطُ وَالنَّبِيُّ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى رُفِعَ لِي سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ مَا هَذَا أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ قِيلَ بَلْ هَذَا مُوسَى وَقَوْمُهُ قِيلَ انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأُفُقِ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ يَمْلَأُ الْأُفُقَ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِي انْظُرْ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا فِي آفَاقِ السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ قَدْ مَلَأَ الْأُفُقَ قِيلَ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكَ وَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ لَهُمْ فَأَفَاضَ الْقَوْمُ وَقَالُوا نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَاتَّبَعْنَا رَسُولَهُ فَنَحْنُ هُمْ أَوْ أَوْلَادُنَا الَّذِينَ وُلِدُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنَّا وُلِدْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ هُمْ

الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَلَا يَكْتَوُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ فَقَالَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ أَمِنْهُمْ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ أَمِنْهُمْ أَنَا قَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

"Imran bin Maisarah narrated to us, Ibnu Al Fudlail narrated to us, Hushain narrated from 'Amir from Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: There is no ruqyah except for the evil eye or fever. I mentioned this to Sa'id bin Jubair, who said: Ibnu Abbas narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Nations were shown to me one or two prophets passed with a few followers, and some with none. Then I saw a great multitude and asked: Is this my nation? It was said: This is Moses and his people. I was told: Look at the horizon. I saw a multitude filling it. Then I was told: Look here and there at the sky’s horizons. A multitude filled them. It was said: This is your nation, and seventy thousand of them will enter Paradise without reckoning. He entered his house without explaining. The people debated, saying: We who believed in Allah and followed His Messenger, or our children born in Islam, as we were born in ignorance. When this reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, he came out and said: They are those who do not seek ruqyah, do not believe in omens, do not cauterize, and rely on their Lord. Ukashah bin Mihshan said: Am I one of them, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes. Another stood and asked: Am I one of them? He said: Ukashah has preceded you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2321, 3615, 7674, 8260, 8835, 9503, 19066
Imam Bukhari : 5270, 5311, 5364, 6059, 6060
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 320, 321, 323
Imam Darimi : 2686

COMMAND NOT TO HURT EYES WITH PAWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5271

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجُهَا فَاشْتَكَتْ عَيْنَهَا فَذَكَرُوهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرُوا لَهُ الْكُحْلَ وَأَنَّهُ يُخَافُ عَلَى عَيْنِهَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَمْكُثُ فِي بَيْتِهَا فِي شَرِّ أَحْلَاسِهَا أَوْ فِي أَحْلَاسِهَا فِي شَرِّ بَيْتِهَا فَإِذَا مَرَّ كَلْبٌ رَمَتْ بَعْرَةً فَهَلَّا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

"Musaddad narrated to us, Yahya narrated from Syu'bah, who said: Humaid bin Nafi' narrated from Zainab from Ummu Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a woman whose husband died suffered eye swelling. They mentioned this to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and asked about using kohl, fearing for her eyes. He said: One of you would stay in her worst house—or in the worst part of her house—and if a dog passed, she’d throw dung at it. Why not just four months and ten days?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25293, 25433
Imam Muslim : 2734
Imam Nasa'i : 3444

THE BENEFITS OF MUSHROOM AND ITS WATER FOR THE EYES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5272

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرُو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْكَمْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَمَّا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ الْحَكَمُ لَمْ أُنْكِرْهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated from Abdul Malik, who said: I heard 'Amru bin Huraits say: I heard Sa'id bin Zaid say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Truffles are from manna, and their water is a cure for eye ailments. Syu'bah said: Al Hakam bin 'Utbah narrated to me from Al Hasan Al 'Urani from 'Amru bin Huraits from Sa'id bin Zaid from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Syu'bah said: When Al Hakam told me this, I did not reject it from Abdul Malik's narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 1548, 1549, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027
Imam Muslim : 3816, 3817, 3819, 3821
Imam Tirmidzi : 1993, 1994
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3444

MEDICINE BY MOUTH AND REJECTION BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5273

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌقَالَ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَدَدْنَاهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَجَعَلَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا تَلُدُّونِي فَقُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمْ أَنْ تَلُدُّونِي قُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَقَالَ لَا يَبْقَى فِي الْبَيْتِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لُدَّ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَّا الْعَبَّاسَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, Sufyan narrated, who said: Musa bin Abu 'Aisyah narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibnu Abbas and Aisyah, that Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, kissed the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he had passed away. Aisyah said: We gave him medicine during his illness, but he signaled not to force it. We said: The sick dislike medicine. When he regained consciousness, he said: Did I not forbid you to force medicine on me? We said: The sick dislike medicine. He said: Everyone in the house must be given medicine forcibly while I watch, except Abbas, as he was not with you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1922, 23143
Imam Nasa'i : 1816, 1817

USE OF INDIAN WOOD FOR TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5274

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْدَخَلْتُ بِابْنٍ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَا تَدْغَرْنَ أَوْلَادَكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ عَلَيْكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ يُسْعَطُ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ فَسَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ بَيَّنَ لَنَا اثْنَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا خَمْسَةً قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ فَإِنَّ مَعْمَرًا يَقُولُ أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَمْ يَحْفَظْ إِنَّمَا قَالَ أَعْلَقْتُ عَنْهُ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ فِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَوَصَفَ سُفْيَانُ الْغُلَامَ يُحَنَّكُ بِالْإِصْبَعِ وَأَدْخَلَ سُفْيَانُ فِي حَنَكِهِ إِنَّمَا يَعْنِي رَفْعَ حَنَكِهِ بِإِصْبَعِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَعْلِقُوا عَنْهُ شَيْئًا

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated from Az Zuhri, who said: 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah narrated from Ummu Qais, who said: I brought my son, whose throat I had treated by hand, to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: Why do you treat your children’s throats with your fingers? Use Indian wood, for it has seven cures, including for throat infections and pleurisy. I heard Az Zuhri say: Two were explained to us, but five were not. I said to Sufyan: Ma'mar says ‘I treated him.’ He said: Ma'mar misheard it’s ‘I treated it,’ as I heard from Az Zuhri’s mouth. Sufyan described a child being given softened dates with a finger, meaning lifting the throat with a finger, not hanging anything on it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25757, 25760, 25763
Imam Bukhari : 5276
Imam Muslim : 4102, 4103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3453

PROPHET SAW'S CARE IN HIS HOSPITAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5275

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فِي أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ تَخُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَآخَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الْآخَرُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُفَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهَا وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ هَرِيقُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ سَبْعِ قِرَبٍ لَمْ تُحْلَلْ أَوْكِيَتُهُنَّ لَعَلِّي أَعْهَدُ إِلَى النَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَأَجْلَسْنَاهُ فِي مِخْضَبٍ لِحَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ طَفِقْنَا نَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْقِرَبِ حَتَّى جَعَلَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلْتُنَّ قَالَتْ وَخَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَصَلَّى لَهُمْ وَخَطَبَهُمْ

"Bisyr bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar and Yunus narrated, Az Zuhri said: 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah narrated that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Prophet's wife, peace be upon him, said: When the Messenger of Allah's illness worsened, he asked his wives' permission to be nursed in my house. They allowed it. He came out supported by two men, his feet dragging, between Abbas and another. I told Ibnu Abbas this, and he said: Do you know who the other man Aisyah didn't name was? I said: No. He said: It was Ali. Aisyah said: After entering her house with worsening pain, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Pour water on me from seven waterskins not yet unsealed, so I may advise the people. We seated him in a large tub of Hafsah, the Prophet's wife, peace be upon him. We poured water from those skins until he signaled we had done enough. He went out to the people, led them in prayer, and addressed them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24024, 24726

USES OF INDIAN WOODS AND REMEDIES CONTAINED IN THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مِحْصَنٍ الْأَسَدِيَّةَ أَسَدَ خُزَيْمَةَوَكَانَتْ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأُوَلِ اللَّاتِي بَايَعْنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ عُكَّاشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا قَدْ أَعْلَقَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَا تَدْغَرْنَ أَوْلَادَكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ يُرِيدُ الْكُسْتَ وَهُوَ الْعُودُ الْهِنْدِيُّوَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَلَّقَتْ عَلَيْهِ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib narrated from Az Zuhri, who said: 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed me that Umm Qais binti Mihshan Al Asadiyah, from the early migrant women who pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and sister of Ukashah, reported that she brought her son, whom she had treated for a throat infection by pressing his throat, to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: Why do you treat your children's throats with your fingers? Use Indian wood, for it has seven cures, including for pleurisy. He meant costus, which is Indian wood. Yunus and Ishaq bin Rashid narrated from Az Zuhri with the wording: She pressed his throat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25757
Imam Muslim : 4102, 4103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3453

THE ADVANTAGES OF HONEY AS MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5277

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَخِي اسْتَطْلَقَ بَطْنُهُ فَقَالَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا فَسَقَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ إِلَّا اسْتِطْلَاقًا فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَكَذَبَ بَطْنُ أَخِيكَتَابَعَهُ النَّضْرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

"Muhammad bin Bashar narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated from Qatadah from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id, who said: A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: My brother suffers from diarrhea. He said: Give him honey to drink. The man gave him honey and said: I gave him honey, but it worsened his condition. The Prophet said: Allah speaks the truth, and your brother’s stomach lies. This was supported by Nadlr’s narration from Shu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4107

THERE IS NO ADWA AND SHAFAR IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5278

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَغَيْرُهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةَ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا بَالُ إِبِلِي تَكُونُ فِي الرَّمْلِ كَأَنَّهَا الظِّبَاءُ فَيَأْتِي الْبَعِيرُ الْأَجْرَبُ فَيَدْخُلُ بَيْنَهَا فَيُجْرِبُهَا فَقَالَ فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلَرَوَاهُ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ

"Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated from Shalih from Ibnu Syihab, who said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and others informed me that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: There is no contagion by itself, no superstition about the month of Safar, and no reincarnation of souls into animals. A Bedouin said: O Messenger of Allah, what about my camels, clean as antelopes in the desert, when a mangy camel mixes with them and infects them? He said: Who infected the first one? This was narrated by Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah and Sinan bin Abu Sinan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

PROHIBITION ON TREATING THROAT DISEASES BY INSERTING A

FINGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5279

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مِحْصَنٍوَكَانَتْ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأُوَلِ اللَّاتِي بَايَعْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ عُكَّاشَةَ بْنِ مِحْصَنٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا قَدْ عَلَّقَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا تَدْغَرُونَ أَوْلَادَكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْأَعْلَاقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ يُرِيدُ الْكُسْتَيَعْنِي الْقُسْطَ قَالَ وَهِيَ لُغَةٌ

"Muhammad narrated to me, 'Attab bin Bashir narrated from Ishaq from Az Zuhri, who said: 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed me that Umm Qais binti Mihshan, from the early migrant women who pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and sister of Ukashah bin Mihshan, reported that she brought her son, whom she had treated for a throat infection by pressing his throat, to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: Fear Allah, why do you treat your children’s throats with your fingers? Use this Indian wood, for it has seven cures, including for pleurisy. He meant costus, which is Indian wood, a term in the language.

KAY THERAPY AND THE PROPHET'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5280

حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ قُرِيءَ عَلَى أَيُّوبَ مِنْ كُتُبِ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ مِنْهُ مَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُ مَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ هَذَا فِي الْكِتَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَنَسَ بْنَ النَّضْرِ كَوَيَاهُ وَكَوَاهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَذِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنْ يَرْقُوا مِنْ الْحُمَةِ وَالْأُذُنِقَالَ أَنَسٌ كُوِيتُ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيٌّ وَشَهِدَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ كَوَانِي

"'Arim narrated to us, Hammad said: It was read to Ayyub from Abu Qilabah’s books, some narrated by him, some read to him, including from Anas that Abu Talhah and Anas bin Nadr performed cauterization, and Abu Talhah cauterized with his own hand. 'Abbad bin Manshur said from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, permitted an Ansar family to use ruqyah for fever and ear pain. Anas said: I was cauterized for pleurisy while the Prophet, peace be upon him, was alive, witnessed by Abu Talhah, Anas bin Nadr, and Zaid bin Thabit, and Abu Talhah cauterized me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4067, 4068

TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDS OF THE RASULULLAH SAW WITH DATE FRIEND ASHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5281

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَلَمَّا كُسِرَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْضَةُ وَأُدْمِيَ وَجْهُهُ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَخْتَلِفُ بِالْمَاءِ فِي الْمِجَنِّ وَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ الدَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام الدَّمَ يَزِيدُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ كَثْرَةً عَمَدَتْ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا وَأَلْصَقَتْهَا عَلَى جُرْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَقَأَ الدَّمُ

"Sa'id bin 'Ufair narrated to us, Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari narrated from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi, who said: When the Prophet’s helmet, peace be upon him, broke, his face bled, and his molar was broken, Ali poured water from a shield, and Fatimah, peace be upon her, washed the blood from his face. When she saw the blood increasing, she took a palm mat, burned it to ash, and applied it to the Prophet’s wound, peace be upon him, stopping the blood.

THE FEVER COMES FROM THE BLOWING OF THE HELL OF JAHANNAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5282

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا بِالْمَاءِقَالَ نَافِعٌ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ

"Yahya bin Sulaiman narrated to me, Ibnu Wahb said: Malik narrated from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Fever comes from the heat of Hell, so cool it with water. Nafi' said: Abdullah would say: Protect us from punishment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457
Imam Bukhari : 5284, 5285
Imam Muslim : 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4099
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3465
Imam Malik : 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 2650

COOLING FEVER WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5283

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَاكَانَتْ إِذَا أُتِيَتْ بِالْمَرْأَةِ قَدْ حُمَّتْ تَدْعُو لَهَا أَخَذَتْ الْمَاءَ فَصَبَّتْهُ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ جَيْبِهَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَبْرُدَهَا بِالْمَاءِ

"Abdullah bin Maslamah narrated to us from Malik from Hisyam from Fatimah binti Mundzir that Asma binti Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, when a woman with fever was brought to her, would take water and pour it between her and her collar, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered us to cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25689
Imam Malik : 1485

THE FEVER COMES FROM THE BLOWS OF THE HELL OF JAHANNAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5284

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

"Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Hisyam narrated, my father informed me from Aisyah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Fever comes from the heat of Hell, so cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
Imam Bukhari : 5285
Imam Muslim : 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100
Imam Tirmidzi : 2000
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466
Imam Malik : 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 2650

THE FEVER COMES FROM THE BLOWS OF THE HELL OF JAHANNAM Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5285

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَوْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Abu Al Ahwash narrated to us, Sa'id bin Masruq narrated from 'Abayah bin Rifa'ah from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij, who said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Fever comes from the heat of Hell, so cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457
Imam Muslim : 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4099, 4100
Imam Tirmidzi : 2000
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3466
Imam Malik : 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 2650

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE ISLAM AND KILL CAMEL DRIVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5286

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّ نَاسًا أَوْ رِجَالًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ وَعُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَكَلَّمُوا بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَهْلَ ضَرْعٍ وَلَمْ نَكُنْ أَهْلَ رِيفٍ وَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَوْدٍ وَبِرَاعٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فِيهِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَانْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى كَانُوا نَاحِيَةَ الْحَرَّةِ كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ وَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَسَمَرُوا أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَقَطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَتُرِكُوا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا عَلَى حَالِهِمْ

"Abdul A'la bin Hammad narrated to us, Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us, Sa'id narrated to us, Qatadah narrated that Anas bin Malik told them that some people or men from Ukl and Urainah came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, embraced Islam, and said: O Prophet of Allah, we are herdsmen, not farmers, and Madinah’s climate made them ill. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered camels and a shepherd for them and told them to go out and drink their milk and urine. When they reached Al Harrah, they renounced Islam, killed the Prophet’s shepherd, peace be upon him, and drove off the camels. The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent men after them, and they were caught. He pierced their eyes, cut off their hands, and left them in Al Harrah until they died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING AREAS AFFECTED BY THE OUTBREAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5287

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِالطَّاعُونِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَافَقُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا وَلَا يُنْكِرُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Hafsh bin Umar narrated to us, Shu'bah said: Habib bin Abu Thabit informed me, saying: I heard Ibrahim bin Sa'd say: I heard Usamah bin Zaid narrate to Sa'd from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: If you hear of a plague in a land, do not enter it. If it breaks out in a land while you are there, do not leave to flee it. I asked: Did you hear Usamah narrate this to Sa'd without him denying it? He said: Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 20826, 22084
Imam Bukhari : 5288, 5289, 6458
Imam Muslim : 4114, 4115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2697
Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

UMAR BIN KHATTAB'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PLAGUE IN SYRIA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5288

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِسَرْغَ لَقِيَهُ أُمَرَاءُ الْأَجْنَادِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِأَرْضِ الشَّأْمِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ادْعُ لِي الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ وَأَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّأْمِ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجْتَ لِأَمْرٍ وَلَا نَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ مَعَكَ بَقِيَّةُ النَّاسِ وَأَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَرَى أَنْ تُقْدِمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَاءِ فَقَالَ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُوا لِي الْأَنْصَارَ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ فَسَلَكُوا سَبِيلَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَاخْتَلَفُوا كَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ فَقَالَ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ مَشْيَخَةِ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ مُهَاجِرَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَخْتَلِفْ مِنْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلَانِ فَقَالُوا نَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَا تُقْدِمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَاءِ فَنَادَى عُمَرُ فِي النَّاسِ إِنِّي مُصَبِّحٌ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ فَأَصْبِحُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ أَفِرَارًا مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَوْ غَيْرُكَ قَالَهَا يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ نَعَمْ نَفِرُّ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَدَرِ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ إِبِلٌ هَبَطَتْ وَادِيًا لَهُ عُدْوَتَانِ إِحْدَاهُمَا خَصِبَةٌ وَالْأُخْرَى جَدْبَةٌ أَلَيْسَ إِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْخَصْبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْجَدْبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَ مُتَغَيِّبًا فِي بَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي فِي هَذَا عِلْمًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Ibnu Syihab from Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Al Khatthab from Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal from Abdullah bin Abbas that Umar bin Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, traveled to Sham. When he reached Sargh, the army commanders, Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah and his companions, informed him that a plague had struck Sham. Ibnu Abbas said: Umar said: Call the early Muhajirin. They were called, and he consulted them, informing them of the plague in Sham. They differed some said: You set out for a purpose, and we think you shouldn’t turn back. Others said: You have people and the Prophet’s companions, peace be upon him, and we think you shouldn’t expose them to this plague. Umar said:

Leave me. Then he said: Call the Ansar. They were called and consulted, and they followed the Muhajirin's way, differing as they did. Umar said: Leave me. Then he said: Call the Quraysh elders from the conquest migration. They were called, and none differed except two, who said: We think you should return with the people and not expose them to this plague. Umar announced to the people: I will depart in the morning, so prepare to leave. Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah said: Are you fleeing from Allah's decree? Umar said: If only someone else said this, O Abu Ubaidah. Yes, we flee from Allah's decree to Allah's decree. Suppose you had camels in a valley with two sides, one fertile and one barren. If you graze them in the fertile side, isn't it by Allah's decree? If you graze them in the barren side, isn't it by Allah's decree? Then Abdurrahman bin Auf, absent for some need, came and said: I have knowledge of this. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: If you hear of it in a land, do not go to it. If it strikes a land while you are there, do not flee from it. Umar praised Allah and departed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084
Imam Bukhari : 5289, 6458
Imam Muslim : 4114, 4115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2697
Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING AREAS AFFECTED BY THE OUTBREAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5289

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِسَرْغَ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّأْمِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Ibnu Syihab from Abdullah bin Amir that Umar traveled to Sham. When he reached Sargh, he was told a plague had struck Sham. Abdurrahman bin Auf informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If you hear of it in a land, do not go to it. If it strikes a land while you are there, do not flee from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084
Imam Bukhari : 6458
Imam Muslim : 4114, 4115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2697
Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

PRIORITIES OF THE CITY OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5290

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نُعَيْمٍ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ الْمَسِيحُ وَلَا الطَّاعُونُ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Nu'aim Al Mujmir from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The Antichrist and the plague will not enter Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

LEPROSY AS MARTYR FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5291

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ بِنْتُ سِيرِينَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَحْيَى بِمَ مَاتَ قُلْتُ مِنْ الطَّاعُونِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Wahid narrated to us, 'Ashim narrated, Hafshah binti Sirin told me, saying: Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, asked me: What caused Yahya’s death? I said: The plague. Anas said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The plague is martyrdom for every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12061, 12827, 12856, 13213, 13300
Imam Muslim : 3540

STOMACH PAIN AND LEPROSY ARE MARTYR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5292

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَبْطُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَطْعُونُ شَهِيدٌ

"Abu 'Ashim narrated to us from Malik from Sumayy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Dying from a stomach illness is martyrdom, and dying from the plague is martyrdom.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10344, 21628, 21719

LEPROSY AS A PUNISHMENT AND A BLESSING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5293

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْنَا أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الطَّاعُونِ فَأَخْبَرَهَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابًا يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَجَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَيْسَ مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقَعُ الطَّاعُونُ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي بَلَدِهِ صَابِرًا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يُصِيبَهُ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ الشَّهِيدِتَابَعَهُ النَّضْرُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ

"Ishaq narrated to us, Habban narrated to us, Daud bin Abu Al Furat narrated to us, Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated from Yahya bin Ya'mar from Aisyah, the Prophet’s wife, peace be upon him, who said: She asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the plague. He informed her: It was a punishment sent by Allah on whom He willed, but Allah made it a mercy for believers. No servant in a plague-stricken land stays patiently, knowing nothing will afflict him except what Allah has decreed, but he will have the reward of a martyr. This was supported by An Nadlr’s narration from Daud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24056
Imam Bukhari : 6129

THE PROPHET BLOWS THE MU'AWWIDZAT WHEN HE IS SICK AND BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5294

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْفُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فِي الْمَرَضِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ كُنْتُ أَنْفِثُ عَلَيْهِ بِهِنَّ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِ نَفْسِهِ لِبَرَكَتِهَا فَسَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ كَيْفَ يَنْفِثُ قَالَ كَانَ يَنْفِثُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to me, Hisyam narrated from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, would blow on himself with protective verses during the illness in which he died. When his condition worsened, I blew them on him and wiped him with his own hand for its blessing. I asked Az Zuhri: How did he blow? He said: He blew on his hands and wiped his face with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24170
Imam Bukhari : 5310
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3519

THE POSSIBILITY OF MERUQYAH WITH AL-FATIHAH AND TAKE

REWAGE FROM IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5295

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَوْا عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَلَمْ يَقْرُوهُمْ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ لُدِغَ سَيِّدُ أُولَئِكَ فَقَالُوا هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ دَوَاءٍ أَوْ رَاقٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَقْرُونَا وَلَا نَفْعَلُ حَتَّى تَجْعَلُوا لَنَا جُعْلًا فَجَعَلُوا لَهُمْ قَطِيعًا مِنْ الشَّاءِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَيَجْمَعُ بُزَاقَهُ وَيَتْفِلُ فَبَرَأَ فَأَتَوْا بِالشَّاءِ فَقَالُوا لَا نَأْخُذُهُ حَتَّى نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ خُذُوهَا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي بِسَهْمٍ

"Muhammad bin Bashar narrated to me, Ghundar narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated from Abu Bisyr from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that some of the Prophet’s companions, peace be upon him, passed by an Arab tribe who did not host them. While there, their leader was stung. They said: Do you have medicine or a healer? The companions said: You didn’t host us, so we won’t help unless you offer a reward. They offered a flock of sheep. A companion recited the Mother of the Book, gathered his saliva, and spat. The man was cured. They brought the sheep, but the companions said: We won’t take it until we ask the Prophet, peace be upon him. They asked him, and he laughed, saying: How did you know it was a ruqyah? Take it and give me a share.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10562, 10648, 10972
Imam Bukhari : 5308
Imam Muslim : 4080, 4081
Imam Tirmidzi : 1989

RUQYAH FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN SNITCHED BY ANIMALS IS POSSIBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5296

حَدَّثَنِي سِيدَانُ بْنُ مُضَارِبٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ هُوَ صَدُوقٌ يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَرَّاءُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ أَبُو مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرُّوا بِمَاءٍ فِيهِمْ لَدِيغٌ أَوْ سَلِيمٌ فَعَرَضَ لَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَاءِ فَقَالَ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مِنْ رَاقٍ إِنَّ فِي الْمَاءِ رَجُلًا لَدِيغًا أَوْ سَلِيمًا فَانْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ عَلَى شَاءٍ فَبَرَأَ فَجَاءَ بِالشَّاءِ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَكَرِهُوا ذَلِكَ وَقَالُوا أَخَذْتَ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَجْرًا حَتَّى قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخَذَ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَجْرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ مَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

"Sidan bin Muddzarib Abu Muhammad Al Bahili narrated to us, Abu Ma'syar Al Bashri, a

trustworthy man named Yusuf bin Yazid Al Barra', said: 'Ubaidullah bin Al Ahnas Abu Malik narrated to me from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah from Ibnu Abbas that some of the Prophet's companions, peace be upon him, passed by a water source where a man was stung or bitten. A resident of the water source said: Is there a healer among you? A man among them is stung or bitten. One companion went and recited the Opening of the Book for a sheep as reward. The man was cured. He brought the sheep to his companions, who disliked it, saying: You took a reward for Allah's Book. When they reached Madinah, they said: O Messenger of Allah, he took a reward for Allah's Book. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The most rightful reward you take is for Allah's Book.

MERUQYAH ORDERS OF PEOPLE FAMOUS FOR 'AIN'S DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5297

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْبَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَمَرَ أَنْ يُسْتَرْقَى مِنْ الْعَيْنِ

"Muhammad bin Katsir narrated to us, Sufyan said: Ma'bad bin Khalid narrated to me, saying: I heard Abdullah bin Shaddad from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered me, or ordered, to use ruqyah for the evil eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23209, 23917
Imam Muslim : 4070, 4071
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3503

RUQYAH FOR BLACK SCARS ON THE FACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5298

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي بَيْتِهَا جَارِيَةً فِي وَجْهِهَا سَفْعَةٌ فَقَالَ اسْتَرْقُوا لَهَا فَإِنَّ بِهَا النَّظْرَةَتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ وَقَالَ عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Muhammad bin Khalid narrated to us, Muhammad bin Wahb bin 'Athiyah Ad Dimasyqi narrated to us, Muhammad bin Harb narrated to us, Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zubaidi narrated, Az Zuhri informed us from 'Urwah bin Zubair from Zainab, daughter of Ummu Salamah, from Ummu Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw a slave girl in her house with a dark mark on her face. He said: Perform ruqyah for her, as she has been affected by an evil glance. This was supported by Abdullah bin Salim's narration from Az Zubaidi, and Uqail said from Az Zuhri: 'Urwah informed me from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

PROHIBITION ON BAD SUSPECT AND TATTOOING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5299

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ وَنَهَى عَنْ الْوَشْمِ

"Ishaq bin Nashr narrated to us, Abdurrazaq narrated from Ma'mar from Hammam from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: The evil eye is real, and he forbade tattooing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7897
Imam Bukhari : 5488
Imam Muslim : 4057
Imam Abu Dawud : 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3497, 3498

RUQYAH FOR FEVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5300

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَعَنْ الرُّقْيَةِ مِنْ الْحُمَةِ فَقَالَتْ رَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّقْيَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي حُمَةٍ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Sulaiman As Syaibani narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad narrated from his father, who said: I asked Aisyah about ruqyah for fever. She said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, permitted ruqyah for every fever sufferer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22891, 23190, 24395, 24557, 24976
Imam Muslim : 4067

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN MERUQYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5301

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَثَابِتٌ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ اشْتَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ أَلَا أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْيَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ مُذْهِبَ الْبَاسِ اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شَافِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

"Musaddad narrated to us, Abdul Warith narrated from Abdul Aziz, who said: Thabit and I visited Anas bin Malik. Thabit said: O Abu Hamzah, I am ill. Anas said: Shall I recite the Prophet’s ruqyah, peace be upon him, for you? He said: Yes. Anas said: O Allah, Lord of mankind, remover of harm, heal, for You are the Healer, none heals but You, a healing that

leaves no illness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 12074, 14905, 14906, 17560, 23046, 23052, 23694, 23798, 23852, 25042, 25165
Imam Bukhari : 5302, 5309
Imam Muslim : 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385, 3392
Imam Tirmidzi : 895
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN MERUQYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5302

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَوِّذُ بَعْضَ أَهْلِهِ يَمْسَحُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسَ اشْفِهِ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مَنْصُورًا فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ نَحْوَهُ

"Amru bin Ali narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to me from Sulaiman from Muslim from Masruq from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, would seek protection for some of his family, wiping with his right hand, saying: O Allah, Lord of mankind, remove the harm, heal, for You are the Healer, no healing but Yours, a healing that leaves no illness. Sufyan said: I told Manshur this, and he narrated from Ibrahim from Masruq from Aisyah similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25165, 26194
Imam Bukhari : 5309
Imam Muslim : 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN MERUQYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5303

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْقِي يَقُولُ امْسَحْ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ بِيَدِكَ الشِّفَاءُ لَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

"Ahmad bin Abu Raja narrated to me, An Nadlr narrated from Hisyam bin Urwah, who said: My father informed me from Aisyah that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed ruqyah, he said: Remove the harm, O Lord of mankind, in Your hand is healing, none removes it but You.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23101, 23846, 24558, 25042, 25196
Imam Muslim : 4064

PRAYERS FOR THE SICK WITH CERTAIN READINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5304

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لِلْمَرِيضِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تُرْبَةُ أَرْضِنَا بِرِيقَةِ بَعْضِنَا يُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Abdurrabbihi bin Sa'id narrated to me from Amrah from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed for the sick, he said: In the name of Allah, the dust of our earth with the saliva of one of us, may our sick be healed by our Lord’s permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23476
Imam Bukhari : 5305
Imam Muslim : 4069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3512

PRAYERS FOR THE SICK WITH CERTAIN READINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5305

حَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ تُرْبَةُ أَرْضِنَا وَرِيقَةُ بَعْضِنَا يُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

"Shadaqah bin Al Fadl narrated to me, Ibnu Uyainah informed us from Abdurrabbihi bin Sa'id from Amrah from Aisyah, who said: In ruqyah, the Prophet, peace be upon him, would say: In the name of Allah, the dust of our earth with the saliva of one of us, may our sick be healed by our Lord’s permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3512

Manners When Having Bad Dreams
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5306

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا

يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَنْفِثْ حِينَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُوَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرُّؤْيَا أَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَمَا أُبَالِيهَا

"Khalid bin Makhlad narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated from Yahya bin Sa'id, who said: I heard Abu Salamah say: I heard Abu Qatadah say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: Good dreams are from Allah, and bad dreams are from Satan. If one of you sees something he dislikes, let him spit thrice upon waking and seek refuge from its evil, for it will not harm him. Abu Salamah said: I used to see dreams heavier than a mountain, but after hearing this hadith, I no longer cared about them.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

BLOWING QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD AND MU'AWWIDZAT WHEN YOU SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5307

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَفَثَ فِي كَفَّيْهِ بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَبِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَمَا بَلَغَتْ يَدَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى كَانَ يَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِقَالَ يُونُسُ كُنْتُ أَرَى ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا أَتَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ

"Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al Uwaisi narrated to us, Sulaiman narrated from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to bed, he would blow into his palms with Qul Huwallahu Ahad and the Mu'awwidhatayn together, then wipe his face and body as far as his hands reached. Aisyah said: When he was ill, he ordered me to do that for him. Yunus said: I saw Ibnu Syihab do this when he went to bed.

THE POSSIBILITY OF MERUQYAH WITH AL-FATIHAH AND TAKE REWAGE FROM IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5308

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلَقُوا فِي سَفْرَةٍ سَافَرُوهَا حَتَّى نَزَلُوا بِحَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَاسْتَضَافُوهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمْ فَلُدِغَ سَيِّدُ ذَلِكَ الْحَيِّ فَسَعَوْا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَوْ أَتَيْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطَ الَّذِينَ قَدْ نَزَلُوا بِكُمْ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِهِمْ شَيْءٌ فَأَتَوْهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّهْطُ إِنَّ سَيِّدَنَا لُدِغَ فَسَعَيْنَا لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ شَيْءٌ فَهَلْ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَرَاقٍ وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَضَفْنَاكُمْ فَلَمْ تُضَيِّفُونَا فَمَا أَنَا بِرَاقٍ لَكُمْ حَتَّى تَجْعَلُوا لَنَا جُعْلًا فَصَالَحُوهُمْ عَلَى قَطِيعٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ فَانْطَلَقَ فَجَعَلَ يَتْفُلُ وَيَقْرَأُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ حَتَّى لَكَأَنَّمَا نُشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ فَانْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي مَا بِهِ قَلَبَةٌ قَالَ فَأَوْفَوْهُمْ جُعْلَهُمْ الَّذِي صَالَحُوهُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ اقْسِمُوا فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَقَى لَا تَفْعَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَذْكُرَ لَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ فَنَنْظُرَ مَا يَأْمُرُنَا فَقَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ أَصَبْتُمْ اقْسِمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ بِسَهْمٍ

"Musa bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu Awanah narrated from Abu Bisyr from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id that a group of the Prophet’s companions, peace be upon him, went on a journey and stopped at an Arab tribe who refused to host them. Their leader was stung, and they tried everything to no avail. Some said: Go to those men who stopped here perhaps one has something. They went and said: Our leader was stung, and nothing helped. Does anyone have something? One said: Yes, by Allah, I can perform ruqyah, but since you refused to host us, I won’t unless you offer a reward. They agreed on a flock of sheep. He went, spat, and recited: Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, until the man seemed freed from bonds and walked with no ailment. They gave the reward. Some said: Divide it. The one who performed ruqyah said: Not until we ask the Prophet, peace be upon him, what happened and see what he orders. They told the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he said: How did you know it was a ruqyah? You did well divide it and give me a share.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10562, 10648, 10972, 11361
Imam Muslim : 4080, 4081
Imam Tirmidzi : 1989

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN MERUQYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5309

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ بَعْضَهُمْ يَمْسَحُهُ بِيَمِينِهِ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًافَذَكَرْتُهُ لِمَنْصُورٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ

مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ

"Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah narrated to me, Yahya narrated from Sufyan from Al A'masy from Muslim from Masruq from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, sought protection for some, wiping with his right hand, saying: Remove the harm, O Allah, Lord of mankind, and heal, for You are the Healer, no healing but Yours, a healing that leaves no illness. I mentioned this to Manshur, who narrated from Ibrahim from Masruq from Aisyah similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194
Imam Muslim : 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

BLOWING MU'AWWIDZAT WHEN SICK AND BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5310

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْفِثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ كُنْتُ أَنَا أَنْفِثُ عَلَيْهِ بِهِنَّ فَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِ نَفْسِهِ لِبَرَكَتِهَا فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَنْفِثُ قَالَ يَنْفِثُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi narrated to me, Hisyam informed us from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, blew on himself with the Mu'awwidhat during the illness in which he died. When it worsened, I blew them on him and wiped with his own hand for its blessing. I asked Ibnu Syihab: How did he blow? He said: He blew on his hands and wiped his face with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24170
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3519

PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5311

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ فَجَعَلَ يَمُرُّ النَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَالنَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ الرَّجُلَانِ وَالنَّبِيُّ مَعَهُ الرَّهْطُ وَالنَّبِيُّ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ وَرَأَيْتُ سَوَادًا كَثِيرًا سَدَّ الْأُفُقَ فَرَجَوْتُ

أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّتِي فَقِيلَ هَذَا مُوسَى وَقَوْمُهُ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِي انْظُرْ فَرَأَيْتُ سَوَادًا كَثِيرًا سَدَّ الْأُفُقَ فَقِيلَ لِي انْظُرْ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَرَأَيْتُ سَوَادًا كَثِيرًا سَدَّ الْأُفُقَ فَقِيلَ هَؤُلَاءِ أُمَّتُكَ وَمَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ وَلَمْ يُبَيَّنْ لَهُمْ فَتَذَاكَرَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا أَمَّا نَحْنُ فَوُلِدْنَا فِي الشِّرْكِ وَلَكِنَّا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَكِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ هُمْ أَبْنَاؤُنَا فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَكْتَوُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ فَقَالَ أَمِنْهُمْ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ أَمِنْهُمْ أَنَا فَقَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

"Musaddad narrated to us, Hushain bin Numair narrated from Hushain bin Abdurrahman from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to us one day and said: I was shown the nations a prophet passed with one man, another with two, another with a group, and some with none. I saw a large crowd filling the horizon and hoped it was my nation, but it was said: This is Moses and his people. Then it was said: Look. I saw a large crowd filling the horizon. It was said: Look there and there. I saw another large crowd filling the horizon. It was said: This is your nation, with seventy thousand entering Paradise without reckoning. People dispersed without explanation, and the Prophet’s companions, peace be upon him, discussed it, saying: We were born in idolatry but believed in Allah and His Messenger perhaps they are our descendants. This reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: They are those who do not seek omens, do not request ruqyah, do not cauterize, and rely on their Lord. Ukashah bin Mihshan stood and said: Am I among them, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes. Another stood and said: Am I among them? He said: Ukashah has preceded you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2321, 3615, 7674, 8260, 8835, 9503, 19066
Imam Bukhari : 5270, 5311, 5364, 6059, 6060
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 320, 321, 323
Imam Darimi : 2686

THERE IS NO 'ADWA AND THIYARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5312

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَالشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ وَالدَّابَّةِ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Utsman bin Umar narrated to us, Yunus narrated from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: There is no contagion, no omens, and misfortune may be in three: a woman, a home, or a mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THERE IS NO THIYARAH AND AL-FA'LU ARE GOOD SENTENCES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5313

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا طِيَرَةَ وَخَيْرُهَا الْفَأْلُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْفَأْلُ قَالَ الْكَلِمَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ يَسْمَعُهَا أَحَدُكُمْ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah informed me that Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: There are no omens, and the best is a good sign. They said: What is a good sign? He said: A righteous word one of you hears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7300, 8894, 9472, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126
Imam Abu Dawud : 3415
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3527, 3528

THERE IS NO THIYARAH, THE GOOD IS AL FA'LU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5314

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا طِيَرَةَ وَخَيْرُهَا الْفَأْلُ قَالَ وَمَا الْفَأْلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْكَلِمَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ يَسْمَعُهَا أَحَدُكُمْ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Hisyam informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: There are no omens, and the best is a good sign. He was asked: What is a good sign, O Messenger of Allah? He said: A righteous word one of you hears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7300, 8894, 9472, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126
Imam Abu Dawud : 3415
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3527, 3528

THERE ARE NO GOOD 'ADWA AND THIYARAH, AL FA'LU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5315

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَأْلُ الصَّالِحُ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحَسَنَةُ

"Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, Qatadah narrated from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: There is no contagion, no omens, and I am pleased by a good sign, a righteous word.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7300, 8894, 9472, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126
Imam Abu Dawud : 3415
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3527, 3528

THERE IS NO 'ADWA, THIYARAH, HAMMAH, AND SHAFAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5316

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَلَا هَامَةَ وَلَا صَفَرَ

"Muhammad bin Al Hakam narrated to us, An Nadlr narrated to us, Isra'il informed us, Abu Hashin informed us from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: There is no contagion, no omens, no reincarnation, and no superstition about the month of Safar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMEN WHO CAUSE FETUS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5317

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي امْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ اقْتَتَلَتَا فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَأَصَابَ بَطْنَهَا وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَقَتَلَتْ وَلَدَهَا الَّذِي فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى أَنَّ

دِيَةَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ فَقَالَ وَلِيُّ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي غَرِمَتْ كَيْفَ أَغْرَمُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ وَلَا نَطَقَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُهَّانِ

"Sa'id bin Ufair narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to me, Abdurrahman bin Khalid narrated to me from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, judged between two women from Hudhail who fought. One threw a stone at the other, hitting her pregnant belly, killing her fetus. They brought the case to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who ruled that the compensation for the fetus was a male or female slave. The guardian of the liable woman said: O Messenger of Allah, how can I pay for one who neither ate, drank, spoke, nor cried? Such a case is void. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: This is like the words of soothsayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1777
Imam Malik : 1346
Imam Darimi : 373

DIAT JANIN IS A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5318

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ رَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَطَرَحَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْجَنِينِ يُقْتَلُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِ كَيْفَ أَغْرَمُ مَا لَا أَكَلَ وَلَا شَرِبَ وَلَا نَطَقَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُهَّانِ

"Qutaibah narrated to us from Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that one of two women threw a stone at the other, causing her fetus to miscarry. The Prophet, peace be upon him, ruled for a male or female slave as compensation. From Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Musayyab, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ruled for a fetus killed in its mother’s womb a male or female slave as compensation. The one judged against said: How can I pay for one who neither ate, drank, spoke, nor cried? Such a case is void. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: This is like the words of soothsayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1346

PROHIBITION ON RECEIVING WAGES FROM DOGS, PROSTITUTION AND SHAKUNACY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5319

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to us, Ibnu Uyainah narrated from Az Zuhri from Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits from Abu Mas'ud, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade the price of a dog, the earnings of a prostitute, and the fee of a soothsayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 5505
Imam Muslim : 2930, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3022
Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151
Imam Malik : 1173
Imam Darimi : 2455

THE WITCHMAN AND THE TRUTH STOLEN BY THE JIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5320

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسٌ عَنْ الْكُهَّانِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَا أَحْيَانًا بِشَيْءٍ فَيَكُونُ حَقًّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنْ الْحَقِّ يَخْطَفُهَا مِنْ الْجِنِّيِّ فَيَقُرُّهَا فِي أُذُنِ وَلِيِّهِ فَيَخْلِطُونَ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍقَالَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ مُرْسَلٌ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنْ الْحَقِّ ثُمَّ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ أَسْنَدَهُ بَعْدَهُ

"Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Hisyam bin Yusuf informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Az Zuhri from Yahya bin Urwah bin Az Zubair from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: People asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about soothsayers. He said: They are nothing. They said: O Messenger of Allah, sometimes they say something true. He said: That true word is stolen by the jinn, who whisper it into their ally’s ear, mixing it with a hundred lies. Ali said: Abdurrazaq said the phrase 'that true word' is mursal, but I later heard it was ascribed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1785
Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006
Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135
Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM IMPOSED BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5321

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَحَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ حَتَّى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا فَعَلَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي لَكِنَّهُ دَعَا وَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ أَتَانِي رَجُلَانِ فَقَعَدَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ مَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعِ نَخْلَةٍ ذَكَرٍ قَالَ وَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بِئْرِ ذَرْوَانَ فَأَتَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ كَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ أَوْ كَأَنَّ رُءُوسَ نَخْلِهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا اسْتَخْرَجْتَهُ قَالَ قَدْ عَافَانِي اللَّهُ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُثَوِّرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِيهِ شَرًّا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْتَابَعَهُ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَأَبُو ضَمْرَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاقَةٍ يُقَالُ الْمُشَاطَةُ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الشَّعَرِ إِذَا مُشِطَ وَالْمُشَاقَةُ مِنْ مُشَاقَةِ الْكَتَّانِ

"Ibrahim bin Musa narrated to us, Isa bin Yunus informed us from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: A man from Bani Zuraik named Labid bin Al A'sham bewitched the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, so he imagined he did things he had not done. One day or night, while with me, he prayed and prayed, then said: O Aisyah, do you know Allah has guided me in what I sought? Two men came to me one sat by my head, the other by my feet. One said to the other: What ails this man? He said: He is bewitched. He asked: Who bewitched him? He said: Labid bin Al A'sham. He asked: With what? He said: With a comb, hair from it, and a male date-palm sheath. He asked: Where is it? He said: In Dzarwan's well. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went with some companions to the well and returned, saying: O Aisyah, its water seemed like henna infusion, its palms like devils' heads. I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you not take it out? He said: Allah has cured me, and I disliked spreading evil among people. He ordered it buried. This was supported by Abu Usamah, Abu Dlamrah, and Ibnu Abu Az Zinad from Hisyam. Al Laits and Ibnu Uyainah said from Hisyam: 'comb and fallen hair,' meaning hair that falls when combed, and 'musyaqqah' is hair stuck to the comb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23165, 23212, 23509
Imam Bukhari : 5323, 5324, 5603, 5912
Imam Muslim : 4059

PROHIBITION OF TARGETING ALLAH AND DOING MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5322

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا الْمُوبِقَاتِ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالسِّحْرُ

"Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah narrated to me, Sulaiman narrated from Tsaur bin Zaid from Abu Al Ghaits from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Avoid destructive things: associating partners with Allah and witchcraft.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2560, 5322, 6351
Imam Muslim : 129
Imam Abu Dawud : 2490
Imam Nasa'i : 3611

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPOSED BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5323

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ يَقُولُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي آلُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ فَسَأَلْتُ هِشَامًا عَنْهُ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُحِرَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ يَأْتِي النِّسَاءَ وَلَا يَأْتِيهِنَّ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَهَذَا أَشَدُّ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ السِّحْرِ إِذَا كَانَ كَذَا فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَعَلِمْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ أَتَانِي رَجُلَانِ فَقَعَدَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي لِلْآخَرِ مَا بَالُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ وَمَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ أَعْصَمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ حَلِيفٌ لِيَهُودَ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا قَالَ وَفِيمَ قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاقَةٍ قَالَ وَأَيْنَ قَالَ فِي جُفِّ طَلْعَةٍ ذَكَرٍ تَحْتَ رَاعُوفَةٍ فِي بِئْرِ ذَرْوَانَ قَالَتْ فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبِئْرَ حَتَّى اسْتَخْرَجَهُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ الْبِئْرُ الَّتِي أُرِيتُهَا وَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ وَكَأَنَّ نَخْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قَالَ فَاسْتُخْرِجَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ أَفَلَا أَيْ تَنَشَّرْتَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا اللَّهُ فَقَدْ شَفَانِي وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ شَرًّا

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, I heard Ibnu Uyainah say: The first to narrate it was Ibnu Juraij, saying: Urwah's family narrated from Urwah. I asked Hisyam about it, and he narrated from his father from Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was bewitched, imagining he approached his wives when he had not. Sufyan said: This is the worst form of witchcraft. He said: O Aisyah, do you know Allah has guided me in what I sought? Two men came one sat by my head, the other by my feet. The one by my head said to the other: What ails this man? He said: He is bewitched. He asked: Who bewitched him? He said: Labid bin A'sham, a man from Bani Zuraik, an ally of the Jews, a hypocrite. He asked: With what? He said: With fallen hair. He asked: Where? He said: In a male date-palm sheath under a stone in Dzarwan's well. Aisyah said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, went to the well, took it out, and said: This is the well shown to me its water was like henna infusion, its palms like devils' heads. I said: Did you

not treat it? He said: Allah has cured me, and I disliked causing evil among people. This is like soothsayers' words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23165, 23212, 23509
Imam Bukhari : 5324, 5603, 5912
Imam Muslim : 4059

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPOSED BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5324

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا فَعَلَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي دَعَا اللَّهَ وَدَعَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشَعَرْتِ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ وَمَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ الْيَهُودِيُّ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ قَالَ فِيمَا ذَا قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعَةٍ ذَكَرٍ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بِئْرِ ذِي أَرْوَانَ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ إِلَى الْبِئْرِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَعَلَيْهَا نَخْلٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ وَلَكَأَنَّ نَخْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَأَخْرَجْتَهُ قَالَ لَا أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ عَافَانِيَ اللَّهُ وَشَفَانِي وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ أُثَوِّرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْهُ شَرًّا وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ

"Ubaid bin Isma'il narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was bewitched, imagining he did things he had not. One day, while with me, he prayed and prayed, then said: O Aisyah, do you know Allah has guided me in what I sought? I said: What is that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Two men came one sat by my head, the other by my feet. One said: What ails this man? The other said: He is bewitched. He asked: Who bewitched him? He said: Labid bin Al A'sham, a Jew from Bani Zuraik. He asked: With what? He said: With a comb, fallen hair, and a male date-palm sheath. He asked: Where? He said: In Dzi Arwan's well. The Prophet, peace be upon him, went with companions to the well, saw its palms, and returned, saying: By Allah, its water was like henna infusion, its palms like devils' heads. I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you not take it out? He said: No, Allah has cured and healed me, and I feared spreading evil among people. He ordered it buried.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23165, 23212, 23509
Imam Bukhari : 5603, 5912
Imam Muslim : 4059

AN EXPLANATION THAT CONTAINS MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5325

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ فَخَطَبَا فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ لِبَيَانِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرًا أَوْ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الْبَيَانِ لَسِحْرٌ

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Zaid bin Aslam from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that two men from the East came and spoke, and people marveled at their eloquence. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Some eloquence is like witchcraft, or part of eloquence is witchcraft.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4422, 4981, 5039
Imam Abu Dawud : 4354
Imam Tirmidzi : 1951
Imam Malik : 1564

THE IMPORTANCE OF EATING SEVEN 'AJWAH DATES EVERY MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5326

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اصْطَبَحَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةً لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ سُمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ

"Ali narrated to us, Marwan narrated to us, Hashim informed us, 'Amir bin Sa'd narrated from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Whoever eats some 'ajwah dates every morning, neither poison nor witchcraft will harm him that day until night. Another said: Seven dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1488
Imam Bukhari : 5327, 5334
Imam Muslim : 3814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3378

THE IMPORTANCE OF EATING SEVEN 'AJWAH DATES EVERY MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5327

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةً لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سُمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ

"Ishaq bin Mansur narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, Hashim bin Hashim narrated to us, who said: I heard 'Amir bin Sa'd, I heard Sa'd, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Whoever eats seven 'ajwah dates every morning, neither poison nor witchcraft will harm him that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1488
Imam Bukhari : 5334
Imam Muslim : 3814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3378

THERE IS NO 'ADWA AND SHAFAR, DO NOT MIX THE SICK WITH THE HEALTHY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5328

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةَ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا بَالُ الْإِبِلِ تَكُونُ فِي الرَّمْلِ كَأَنَّهَا الظِّبَاءُ فَيُخَالِطُهَا الْبَعِيرُ الْأَجْرَبُ فَيُجْرِبُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلَوَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ بَعْدُ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُورِدَنَّ مُمْرِضٌ عَلَى مُصِحٍّ وَأَنْكَرَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ حَدِيثَ الْأَوَّلِ قُلْنَا أَلَمْ تُحَدِّثْ أَنَّهُ لَا عَدْوَى فَرَطَنَ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ نَسِيَ حَدِيثًا غَيْرَهُ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Hisyam bin Yusuf narrated to us, Ma'mar narrated from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: There is no contagion, no superstition about Safar, and no reincarnation. A Bedouin said: O Messenger of Allah, what about camels in the desert, like deer, when a mangy camel mixes with them and infects them? The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Who infected the first one? Abu Salamah said: I later heard Abu Hurairah say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Do not mix the sick with the healthy. Abu Hurairah seemed to deny the first hadith. We said: Did you not narrate that there is no contagion? He spoke in Abyssinian. Abu Salamah said: I never saw him forget a hadith except this one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THERE IS NO 'ADWA, THIYARAH, BAD LUCK IN VEHICLES, WIVES, AND RESIDENCES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5329

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَمْزَةُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ إِنَّمَا الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ

"Sa'id bin 'Ufair narrated to us, Ibnu Wahb narrated to me from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, who said: Salim bin Abdullah and Hamzah informed me that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: There is no contagion, no omens, and misfortune may be in three: a mount, a woman, or a house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1420, 1472, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4316, 4545, 4691, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5692, 5822, 5822, 5920, 5920, 6117, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7544, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14047, 14571, 15168, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5278, 5312, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4127, 4128, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420, 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 1983, 1984, 1985, 3527, 3529, 3530
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THERE IS NO 'ADWA, BUT DO NOT MIX THE SICK WITH THE HEALTHY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5330

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا عَدْوَى قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُورِدُوا الْمُمْرِضَ عَلَى الْمُصِحِّ وَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى فَقَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ الْإِبِلَ تَكُونُ فِي الرِّمَالِ أَمْثَالَ الظِّبَاءِ فَيَأْتِيهَا الْبَعِيرُ الْأَجْرَبُ فَتَجْرَبُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلَ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman narrated that Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: There is no contagion. Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman said: I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from the Prophet, peace be upon him: Do not mix the sick with the healthy. Az Zuhri said: Sinan bin Abu Sinan Ad Du'ali informed me that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: There is no contagion. A Bedouin stood and said: What about camels in the sands, like deer, when a

mangy camel comes and infects them? The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Who infected the first one?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THERE ARE NO AMAZING 'ADWA AND THIYARAH, AL FA'LU
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5331

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَأْلُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْفَأْلُ قَالَ كَلِمَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ

"Muhammad bin Bashar narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, who said: I heard Qatadah narrate from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: There is no contagion, no omens, and I am pleased by a good sign. They asked: What is a good sign? He said: A righteous word.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

POISON IN GOATS, HONESTY OF THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5332

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَلَمَّا فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ أُهْدِيَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ فِيهَا سَمٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْمَعُوا لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَجُمِعُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَبُوكُمْ قَالُوا أَبُونَا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبْتُمْ بَلْ أَبُوكُمْ فُلَانٌ فَقَالُوا صَدَقْتَ وَبَرِرْتَ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَإِنْ كَذَبْنَاكَ عَرَفْتَ كَذِبَنَا كَمَا عَرَفْتَهُ فِي أَبِينَا قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا نَكُونُ فِيهَا يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ تَخْلُفُونَنَا فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَئُوا فِيهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَخْلُفُكُمْ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ هَلْ جَعَلْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ سَمًّا فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرَدْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَّابًا نَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْكَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Al Laits narrated from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Hurairah, who said: When Khaibar was conquered, a poisoned sheep was gifted to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He said: Gather the Jews here. They were gathered, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: I will ask you something will you answer truthfully? They said: Yes, O Abu Al Qasim. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Who is your father? They said: Our father is so-and-so. He said: You lie your father is so-and-so. They said: You are right and truthful. He said: Will you answer truthfully if I ask you something? They said: Yes, O Abu Al Qasim, and if we lie, you will know, as you knew about our father. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Who are the people of Hell? They said: We will be in it briefly, then you will replace us. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Stay there by Allah, we will never replace you in it. Then he said: Will you answer truthfully if I ask you something? They said: Yes. He said: Did you put poison in this sheep? They said: Yes. He said: What made you do that? They said: We wanted relief if you were a liar, and if you were a prophet, it would not harm you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 69

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO SUICIDE AND CONFUSE POISONING Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5333

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَدَّى مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ يَتَرَدَّى فِيهِ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ تَحَسَّى سُمًّا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَسُمُّهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ فَحَدِيدَتُهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَجَأُ بِهَا فِي بَطْنِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا

"Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, Khalid bin Al Harith narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated from Sulaiman, who said: I heard Dzakwan narrate from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Whoever throws himself from a mountain and kills himself will be in Hellfire, falling in it forever. Whoever drinks poison and kills himself will have his poison in his hand, drinking it in Hellfire forever. Whoever kills himself with iron will have his iron in his hand, stabbing his belly in Hellfire forever.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932,

23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE IMPORTANCE OF EATING SEVEN 'AJWAH DATES EVERY MORNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اصْطَبَحَ بِسَبْعِ تَمَرَاتِ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سَمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ

"Muhammad bin Salam narrated to us, Ahmad bin Bashir Abu Bakar narrated to us, Hashim bin Hashim narrated to us, who said: 'Amir bin Sa'd narrated to me, who said: I heard my father say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: Whoever eats seven 'ajwah dates in the morning, neither poison nor witchcraft will harm him that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1488
Imam Muslim : 3814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3378

PROHIBITION ON EATING WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5335

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السَّبُعِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ الشَّأْمَ وَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ هَلْ نَتَوَضَّأُ أَوْ نَشْرَبُ أَلْبَانَ الْأُتُنِ أَوْ مَرَارَةَ السَّبُعِ أَوْ أَبْوَالَ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ قَدْ كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَتَدَاوَوْنَ بِهَا فَلَا يَرَوْنَ بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا فَأَمَّا أَلْبَانُ الْأُتُنِ فَقَدْ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُحُومِهَا وَلَمْ يَبْلُغْنَا عَنْ أَلْبَانِهَا أَمْرٌ وَلَا نَهْيٌ وَأَمَّا مَرَارَةُ السَّبُعِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السَّبُعِ

"Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Sufyan narrated from Az Zuhri from Abu Idris Al Khaulani from Abu Tha'labah Al Khushani, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade eating every fanged beast. Az Zuhri said: I did not hear this until I reached Sham. Al Laits added: Yunus narrated to me from Ibnu Syihab, who said:

I asked him: Should we perform ablution or drink the milk of she-donkeys, the gall of beasts, or camel urine? He said: Muslims used them as medicine and saw no harm in it. As for she-donkey milk, we heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade eating their meat, but we heard no command or prohibition about their milk. As for the gall of beasts, Ibnu Syihab said: Abu Idris Al Khaulani informed me that Abu Tha'labah Al Khushani informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade eating every fanged beast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311
Imam Tirmidzi : 1394
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 940
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

MANUFACTURING WHEN Flies LAND ON DRINK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5336

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي تَيْمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ لِيَطْرَحْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ شِفَاءً وَفِي الْآخَرِ دَاءً

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated from 'Utbah bin Muslim, freedman of Bani Taim, from 'Ubaid bin Hunain, freedman of Bani Zuraik, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If a fly falls into one of your vessels, let him submerge it entirely, then discard it, for one wing holds a cure and the other a disease.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6844, 7055, 7256, 8303, 8675, 8803, 9344, 10760
Imam Abu Dawud : 3346
Imam Nasa'i : 4189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3496
Imam Darimi : 1951, 1952

PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5337

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ يُخْبِرُونَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خُيَلَاءَ

"Isma'il narrated to me, Malik narrated to me from Nafi', Abdullah bin Dinar, and Zaid bin Aslam, who informed him from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Allah will not look at one who drags his

garment in arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5338

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خُيَلَاءَ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَ شِقَّيْ إِزَارِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَسْتَ مِمَّنْ يَصْنَعُهُ خُيَلَاءَ

"Ahmad bin Yunus narrated to us, Zuhair narrated to us, Musa bin 'Uqbah narrated from Salim bin Abdullah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Whoever drags his garment in arrogance, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection. Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, one side of my waistcloth sags unless I constantly adjust it. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: You are not among those who do it in arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND SERMONS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5339

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مُسْتَعْجِلًا حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ وَثَابَ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

فَجُلِّيَ عَنْهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَكْشِفَهَا

"Muhammad narrated to me, Abdul A'la informed us from Yunus from Al Hasan from Abu Bakrah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The sun eclipsed while we were with the Prophet, peace be upon him. He stood, dragging his garment in haste, until he reached the mosque. People gathered, and he prayed two rak'ahs. When the sun cleared, he faced us and said: The sun and moon are signs of Allah. If you see anything from them, pray and supplicate to Allah until it passes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 6195, 13897, 17441, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2963, 2964, 2964, 4798, 5339, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 399, 401, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

PRAYING IN FRONT OF A STICK THAT IS INSERTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5340

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَفَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا جَاءَ بِعَنَزَةٍ فَرَكَزَهَا ثُمَّ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مُشَمِّرًا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ إِلَى الْعَنَزَةِ وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ وَالدَّوَابَّ يَمُرُّونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَنَزَةِ

"Ishaq narrated to me, Ibnu Shumail informed us, Umar bin Abu Za'idah informed us, 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah narrated from his father, Abu Juhaifah, who said: I saw Bilal come with a spear, plant it, and call the prayer. I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, come out, rolling up his garment, pray two rak'ahs toward the spear, and I saw people and animals passing in front of him beyond the spear.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PULLING SARONGS UNDER YOUR ANOLES IS HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5341

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ مِنْ الْإِزَارِ فَفِي النَّارِ

"Adam narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi narrated from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: Whatever of the waistcloth is below the ankles is in the Fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5342

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ بَطَرًا

"Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Abu Az Zinnad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will not look at one who drags his waistcloth in arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

THE CLOPE THAT RUNS UP AND THE EARTH SWALLOWS YOU Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5343

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فِي حُلَّةٍ تُعْجِبُهُ نَفْسُهُ مُرَجِّلٌ جُمَّتَهُ إِذْ خَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Adam narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ziyad narrated to us, who said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, or Abu Al Qasim, peace be upon him, said: While a man walked in a robe, admiring himself, with styled hair, Allah caused the earth to swallow him, and he will sink in it until the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5455, 8951, 9555, 10572, 12143, 15298, 19239
Imam Bukhari : 5341, 5342, 5343
Imam Muslim : 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Nasa'i : 5236

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO LET THEIR CLOTHES DOWN BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5344

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ إِذْ خُسِفَ بِهِ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَمِّهِ جَرِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَلَى بَابِ دَارِهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

"Sa'id bin 'Ufair narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to me, Abdurrahman bin Khalid narrated to me from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah, who said his father narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: While a man dragged his waistcloth, he was swallowed by the earth, and he will sink in it until the Day of Resurrection. Yunus narrated from Az Zuhri similarly, but Shu'aib did not attribute it to the Prophet. Abdullah bin Muhammad narrated to me, Wahb bin Jarir narrated to us, my father narrated from his uncle, Jarir bin Zaid, who said: I was with Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar at his door, and he said: I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5088
Imam Bukhari : 3226, 5344
Imam Muslim : 3894, 3895
Imam Nasa'i : 5231

PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5345

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ لَقِيتُ مُحَارِبَ بْنَ دِثَارٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ وَهُوَ يَأْتِي مَكَانَهُ الَّذِي

يَقْضِي فِيهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مَخِيلَةً لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقُلْتُ لِمُحَارِبٍ أَذَكَرَ إِزَارَهُ قَالَ مَا خَصَّ إِزَارًا وَلَا قَمِيصًاتَابَعَهُ جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَتَابَعَهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَقُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ

"Mathar bin Al Fadl narrated to us, Shababah narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, who said: I met Muharib bin Dithar on a horse, heading to judge a case, and I asked him about this hadith. He narrated to me, saying: I heard Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever drags his garment in arrogance, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection. I asked Muharib: Did he specify the waistcloth? He said: He did not specify waistcloth or robe. Jabalah bin Suhaim, Zaid bin Aslam, and Zaid bin Abdullah narrated from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly. Al Laits narrated from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar likewise. Musa bin 'Uqbah, Umar bin Muhammad, and Qudamah bin Musa narrated from Salim from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace be upon him: Whoever drags his garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

Manners of Honoring Guests and Neighbors
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5346

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا جَالِسَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ تَحْتَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي فَتَزَوَّجْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ هَذِهِ الْهُدْبَةِ وَأَخَذَتْ هُدْبَةً مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا فَسَمِعَ خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَوْلَهَا وَهُوَ بِالْبَابِ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَنْهَى هَذِهِ عَمَّا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَزِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى التَّبَسُّمِ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُفَصَارَ سُنَّةً بَعْدُ

"Abu Al Yaman narrated to us, Shu'aib informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Urwah bin Az

Zubair narrated that Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, the Prophet’s wife, peace be upon him, said: The wife of Rifa'ah Al Qurazhi came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while I was sitting with Abu Bakr. She said: O Messenger of Allah, I was married to Rifa'ah, and he divorced me irrevocably. I married Abdur Rahman bin Az Zubair, and by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, he has nothing but like this fringe—she took a fringe from her cloak. Khalid bin Sa'id, at the door, not yet permitted to enter, heard her and said: O Abu Bakr, will you not stop her from speaking so boldly before the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, only smiled. He said to her: Perhaps you wish to return to Rifa'ah? No, not until you taste his sweetness and he tastes yours. This became a precedent thereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24427
Imam Bukhari : 5620
Imam Muslim : 2588
Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3355, 3356, 3358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
Imam Malik : 976
Imam Darimi : 2167

THE PROPHET VISITS THE KA'BAH AND HAMZAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5347

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَفَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِدَائِهِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنُوا لَهُمْ

"'Abdan narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus narrated from Az Zuhri, who said: Ali bin Husain narrated to me that Husain bin Ali narrated to him that Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, called for his cloak, then walked, and I and Zaid bin Harithah followed him until he reached the house where Hamzah was. He sought permission, and they allowed him to enter.

CLOTHING PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5348

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ مَا هُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

"Qutaibah narrated to us, Hammad narrated from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, what garments should a pilgrim in ihram wear? The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: The pilgrim in ihram must not wear a shirt, trousers, a hooded cloak, or shoes, except if he cannot find sandals, then he

may wear what is below the ankles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4310, 4664, 4761, 5073
Imam Bukhari : 5359
Imam Muslim : 2013
Imam Abu Dawud : 1554
Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2628

THE PROPHET PERFECTS ABDULLAH BIN UBAY'S GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5349

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ قَبْرَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ وَوُضِعَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Abdullah bin Utsman narrated to us, Ibnu 'Uyainah informed us from 'Amru, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited the grave of Abdullah bin Ubay after he was buried, ordered him to be exhumed, placed him on his knees, blew some of his saliva on him, and clothed him in his shirt. Allah knows best.

THE PROPHET'S REWARD FOR THE BODY OF THE HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5350

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ أُكَفِّنْهُ فِيهِ وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ قَمِيصَهُ وَقَالَ إِذَا فَرَغْتَ مِنْهُ فَآذِنَّا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ آذَنَهُ بِهِ فَجَاءَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَجَذَبَهُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَقَالَ{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ }فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ }فَتَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِمْ

"Shadaqah narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id informed us from 'Ubaidullah, who said: Nafi' narrated to me from Abdullah, who said: When Abdullah bin Ubay died, his son came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, give me your shirt to shroud him, pray over him, and seek forgiveness for him. He gave him his shirt and said: When you are done, inform me. When he was done, he informed him, and he came to pray over him. Umar pulled him and said: Has Allah not forbidden you from praying over hypocrites? He recited: Seek forgiveness for them or do not even if you seek forgiveness seventy times, Allah will not forgive them. Then the verse was revealed: Never pray over any of them who dies, nor stand at his grave. So he ceased praying over them.

A PARABLE BETWEEN A BAD PERSON AND A SODAQAH PERSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلَ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَدْ اضْطُرَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمَا إِلَى ثُدِيِّهِمَا وَتَرَاقِيهِمَا فَجَعَلَ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ كُلَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ انْبَسَطَتْ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تَغْشَى أَنَامِلَهُ وَتَعْفُوَ أَثَرَهُ وَجَعَلَ الْبَخِيلُ كُلَّمَا هَمَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَلَصَتْ وَأَخَذَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ بِمَكَانِهَا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ هَكَذَا فِي جَيْبِهِ فَلَوْ رَأَيْتَهُ يُوَسِّعُهَا وَلَا تَتَوَسَّعُتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَأَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ فِي الْجُبَّتَيْنِ وَقَالَ حَنْظَلَةُ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ جُبَّتَانِ وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ جُبَّتَانِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Amir, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi' from Al-Hasan from Tawus from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave the example of a miser and a charitable person as two men wearing iron cloaks from their chests to their collarbones. When the charitable person gives charity, his cloak expands until it covers his fingertips and erases his traces. When the miser intends to give charity, his cloak contracts, and each ring clings to its place. Abu Hurairah said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gesturing with his finger in his collar, as if trying to widen it, but it would not expand. This was supported by Ibn Tawus from his father and Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj regarding the two cloaks, and Hanzalah said: I heard Tawus say I heard Abu Hurairah say two cloaks, and Ja'far bin Hayyan said from Al-A'raj, two cloaks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7171, 8696, 10352
Imam Muslim : 1696, 1697
Imam Nasa'i : 2501

HOW THE PROPHET PERFORMED ABBREVIATION WEARING A ROBE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5352

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الضُّحَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَسْرُوقٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَتَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَأْمِيَّةٌ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ فَذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ كُمَّيْهِ فَكَانَا ضَيِّقَيْنِ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى خُفَّيْهِ

"Narrated to us Qais bin Hafsh, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Abu Ad-Duha, he said: Narrated to me Masruq, he said: Narrated to me Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went

to relieve himself, then returned, and I met him with water. He performed ablution while wearing a Syrian cloak. He rinsed his mouth, inhaled water into his nose, and washed his face. He tried to extend his hands from the sleeves, but they were tight, so he pulled his hands out from under the cloak, washed them, wiped over his head, and wiped over his leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

HOW TO WUDLU THE RASULULLAH WITH A ROBE FROM SHUF Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5353

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَنَزَلَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَفْرَغْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْإِدَاوَةَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zakariya from Amir from Urwah bin Al-Mughirah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, one night during a journey. He said: Do you have water? I said: Yes. He dismounted from his camel and walked until he disappeared into the darkness of the night. Then he returned, and I poured water from the container. He washed his face and hands while wearing a woolen cloak. He could not extend his arms from it, so he pulled them out from under the cloak, washed his forearms, and wiped over his head. I reached to remove his leather socks, but he said: Leave them, for I put them on while in a state of purity. Then he wiped over them.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830
Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353
Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644
Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975
Imam Malik : 797
Imam Darimi : 1806

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DISTRIBUTING THE ROBES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5354

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ يَا بُنَيِّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَادْعُهُ لِي قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al-Layth from Ibn Abu Mulaykah from Al-Miswar bin Makhramah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, distributed cloaks but did not give anything to Makhramah. Makhramah said: O my son, come with me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I went with him, and he said: Go in and call him for me. I called him, and he came out wearing one of those cloaks and said: I kept this for you. Makhramah looked at it and said: Makhramah is pleased.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1750, 1751
Imam Tirmidzi : 2743
Imam Nasa'i : 5229

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK CLOTHES FOR MEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5355

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُّوجُ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبِسَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَزَعَهُ نَزْعًا شَدِيدًا كَالْكَارِهِ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ فَرُّوجٌ حَرِيرٌ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al-Layth from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al-Khair from Uqbah bin Amir, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was gifted a silk garment. He wore it and prayed in it, then removed it forcefully, as if he disliked it, and said: This is not suitable for the righteous. This was supported by Abdullah bin Yusuf from Al-Layth, and others said: A silk garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16704
Imam Muslim : 3868
Imam Nasa'i : 762

CLOTHING PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5356

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ لَا يَجِدُ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنْ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا الْوَرْسُ

"Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, what clothing should a person in ihram wear? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not wear shirts, turbans, trousers, hooded cloaks, or leather socks, except for one who cannot find sandals let him wear leather socks and cut them below the ankles. Do not wear clothing touched by saffron or wars (a yellow plant dye).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731
Imam Muslim : 2012
Imam Tirmidzi : 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2622, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2629, 2630, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624
Imam Darimi : 1730, 1732

RECOMMENDED CLOTHING WHEN IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5357

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibn Abbas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: Whoever cannot find a waist-wrapper (for ihram) should wear trousers, and whoever cannot find sandals should wear leather socks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1911, 2395, 2452, 2949, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 5404
Imam Muslim : 2014, 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922, 2923
Imam Malik : 625
Imam Darimi : 1731

CLOTHING THAT SHOULD NOT BE WORN WHEN IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5358

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَأْمُرُنَا

أَنْ نَلْبَسَ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَالسَّرَاوِيلَ وَالْعَمَائِمَ وَالْبَرَانِسَ وَالْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنْ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah, he said: A man stood and said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you command us to wear when we enter ihram? He said: Do not wear shirts, trousers, turbans, hooded cloaks, or leather socks, except for someone who cannot find sandals let him wear leather socks below the ankles. Do not wear anything touched by saffron or wars (a yellow plant dye).

RULING ON CLOTHING DURING IHRAM AND HOW TO CUT SHOES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5359

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهُمَا فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: I heard Az-Zuhri say: Informed me Salim from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: A person in ihram should not wear a shirt, turban, trousers, hooded cloak, or clothing touched by saffron or wars (a yellow plant dye), nor leather socks, except for one who cannot find sandals he should cut them below the ankles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4310, 4603, 4664, 4761, 4992, 5073
Imam Muslim : 2013
Imam Abu Dawud : 1554
Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2628

EVENTS OF THE HIJRAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5360

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْهَاجَرَ نَاسٌ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَتَجَهَّزَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لِي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَوَ تَرْجُوهُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَبَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصُحْبَتِهِ وَعَلَفَ رَاحِلَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا عِنْدَهُ وَرَقَ السَّمُرِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ يَوْمًا جُلُوسٌ فِي بَيْتِنَا فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُقْبِلًا مُتَقَنِّعًا فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِدًا لَكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا لِأَمْرٍ فَجَاءَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ حِينَ دَخَلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُمْ أَهْلُكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ قَالَ فَالصُّحْبَةُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَخُذْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِحْدَى رَاحِلَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالثَّمَنِ قَالَتْ فَجَهَّزْنَاهُمَا أَحَثَّ الْجِهَازِ وَصَنَعْنَا لَهُمَا سُفْرَةً فِي جِرَابٍ فَقَطَعَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قِطْعَةً مِنْ نِطَاقِهَا فَأَوْكَأَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَابَ وَلِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ تُسَمَّى ذَاتَ النِّطَاقِ ثُمَّ لَحِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِغَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثَوْرٌ فَمَكُثَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ يَبِيتُ عِنْدَهُمَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ لَقِنٌ ثَقِفٌ فَيَرْحَلُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمَا سَحَرًا فَيُصْبِحُ مَعَ قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ كَبَائِتٍ فَلَا يَسْمَعُ أَمْرًا يُكَادَانِ بِهِ إِلَّا وَعَاهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمَا بِخَبَرِ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَخْتَلِطُ الظَّلَامُ وَيَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْحَةً مِنْ غَنَمٍ فَيُرِيحُهَا عَلَيْهِمَا حِينَ تَذْهَبُ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ الْعِشَاءِ فَيَبِيتَانِ فِي رِسْلِهِمَا حَتَّى يَنْعِقَ بِهَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ بِغَلَسٍ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ اللَّيَالِي الثَّلَاثِ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: Some Muslims migrated to Abyssinia, and Abu Bakr prepared to migrate. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Wait, for I hope to be permitted to migrate. Abu Bakr said: By my father, do you hope for that? He said: Yes. So Abu Bakr held back to accompany the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and fed two camels with acacia leaves for four months. Urwah said: Aishah said: One day, while we were sitting in our house at midday, someone said to Abu Bakr: Here is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approaching with his face covered, at an hour he never visited us. Abu Bakr said: May my father and mother be your ransom by Allah, he has not come at this hour except for something important. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came, sought permission, and entered. He said to Abu Bakr: Send out those with you. Abu Bakr said: They are your family, may my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah. He said: I have been permitted to leave (migrate). Abu Bakr said: May I accompany you, may my father and mother be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Yes. Abu Bakr said: Take one of these two camels, may my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: For a price. Aishah said: We prepared them quickly, packed provisions in a bag, and Asma bint Abu Bakr cut a piece of her waistband to tie the bag, earning her the title Dhat an-Nitaq (the one with the waistband). Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr went to a cave in a mountain called Thawr, staying there for three nights. Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, a clever young man, stayed with them, leaving at dawn to mingle with the Quraysh in Mecca, gathering news and returning to them at night. Amir bin Fuhayrah, Abu Bakr’s freed slave, tended a flock of sheep to cover their tracks, bringing the sheep to them after the evening prayer, allowing them to rest until he called them at dawn. He did this every night for those three nights.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED

MAKKAH WITH A HAT OF IRON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Malik from Az-Zuhri from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Mecca during the conquest wearing a helmet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 12866
Imam Muslim : 2417
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592, 2310, 3554
Imam Tirmidzi : 1616
Imam Nasa'i : 2819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2795
Imam Malik : 842

THE BEDODUE ARAB ATTRACTION TO THE RASULULLAH'S BLANKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5362

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ فَأَدْرَكَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ جَبْذَةً شَدِيدَةً حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَثَّرَتْ بِهَا حَاشِيَةُ الْبُرْدِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبْذَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ

"Narrated to us Ismail bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he said: I was walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he was wearing a Najrani cloak with a thick border. A Bedouin caught up with him and pulled his cloak so forcefully that I saw the edge of the cloak leave marks on the side of the Messenger of Allah’s shoulder due to the strength of the pull. Then he said: O Muhammad, order for me from the wealth of Allah that is with you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to him, laughed, and ordered that he be given something.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5624

A BLANKET GIVEN TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5363

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بِبُرْدَةٍ قَالَ سَهْلٌ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ هِيَ الشَّمْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتِهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي أَكْسُوكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّهَا لَإِزَارُهُ فَجَسَّهَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اكْسُنِيهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَجَلَسَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَطَوَاهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ مَا أَحْسَنْتَ سَأَلْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَقَدْ عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَائِلًا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهَا إِلَّا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: A woman brought a woven cloak. Sahl said: Do you know what a cloak is? They said: Yes, it is a shawl woven with patterns on its border. She said: O Messenger of Allah, I wove this with my hands to clothe you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took it as he needed it and came out to us wearing it as a waist-wrapper. A man from the group touched it and said: O Messenger of Allah, clothe me with it. He said: Yes. He sat in the gathering as long as Allah willed, then returned, folded it, and sent it to him. The people said to the man: You did not do well you asked for it knowing he never refuses a requester. The man said: By Allah, I only asked for it to be my shroud when I die. Sahl said: It became his shroud.

THE PRINCIPLES OF NOBLE MORALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5364

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هِيَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا تُضِيءُ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ يَرْفَعُ نَمِرَةً عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ سَبَقَكَ عُكَّاشَةُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'ayb from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: A group of seventy thousand from my nation will enter Paradise, their faces shining like the full moon. Ukashah bin Mihsan Al-Asadi stood, raising a woolen cloak he was wearing, and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: O Allah, make him one of them. Then a man from the Ansar stood and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. The Messenger of Allah said: Ukashah has preceded you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2321, 2800, 3615, 3768, 7674, 7674, 8260, 8260, 8352, 8835, 8835, 9503, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5270, 5311, 5364, 5364, 5991, 6059, 6060, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 317, 318, 318, 319, 320, 320, 321, 321, 322, 323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2686, 2702

THE CLOTHING THAT THE RASULULLAH LIKED MOST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5365

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُأَيُّ الثِّيَابِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهَا قَالَ الْحِبَرَةُ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Asim, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Anas, I asked him: Which clothing was most beloved to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to wear? He said: The striped cloak (hibarah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12438, 13134, 13594
Imam Bukhari : 5366
Imam Muslim : 3878
Imam Abu Dawud : 3507, 3538
Imam Tirmidzi : 1709
Imam Nasa'i : 5220

THE CLOTHING THAT THE RASULULLAH LIKED MOST WAS HIBARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5366

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهَا الْحِبَرَةَ

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad, narrated to us Mu'adh, he said: Narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The clothing most beloved to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to wear was the striped cloak (hibarah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13594
Imam Muslim : 3878
Imam Abu Dawud : 3538
Imam Tirmidzi : 1684, 1685, 1709
Imam Nasa'i : 5220

THE HIBARAH CLOTH THAT COVERED THE PROPHET WHEN HE DIED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5367

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ سُجِّيَ بِبُرْدٍ حِبَرَةٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'ayb from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Awf that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, he was covered with a striped cloak (hibarah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23440, 25114
Imam Muslim : 1566

THE CLOTH THAT COVERED THE RASULULLAH'S FACE BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5368

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَاَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ يُحَذِّرُ مَا صَنَعُوا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Layth from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah that Aishah and Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was afflicted (with the illness that led to his death), he began to cover his face with a cloak. When he felt suffocated, he uncovered his face and said: May Allah curse the Jews and Christians who took the graves of their prophets as places of worship, warning against what they did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

THE PROPHET REJECTED PATTERNED CLOTHES WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5369

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهُ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَعْلَامِهَا نَظْرَةً فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِخَمِيصَتِي هَذِهِ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَتْنِي آنِفًا عَنْ صَلَاتِي وَأْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةِ أَبِي جَهْمِ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed in a patterned cloak. He glanced at its patterns during prayer. After finishing, he said: Take this cloak to Abu Jahm, for it distracted me from my prayer just now, and bring me Abu Jahm’s plain cloak, belonging to Abu Jahm bin Hudhayfah bin Ghanim from Bani Adi bin Ka'b.

THE ROUGH CLOTHES WORN BY THE PROPHET BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5370

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُكِسَاءً وَإِزَارًا غَلِيظًا فَقَالَتْ قُبِضَ رُوحُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Ismail, narrated to us Ayyub from Humaid bin Hilal from Abu Burdah, he said: Aishah brought out a cloak and a coarse waist-wrapper and said: The soul of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was taken while he was in these two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22909, 23848
Imam Muslim : 3879
Imam Tirmidzi : 1655

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING PRACTICES AND CLOTHING CUSTOMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5371

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ وَعَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ بِالثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَأَنْ يَشْتَمِلَ الصَّمَّاءَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us

Ubaidullah from Khubaib from Hafs bin Asim from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited mulamasah and munabadhah (forms of trade), and two prayers: one after Fajr until the sun rises and one after Asr until the sun sets, and sitting in ihtiba' with a single cloth exposing the private parts to the sky, and wrapping oneself in a single cloth with no opening (isytimal as-samma).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8579, 10037, 10214
Imam Bukhari : 5372
Imam Tirmidzi : 168
Imam Nasa'i : 559, 565, 4433, 4435, 4436, 4437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 2160
Imam Malik : 1431

PROHIBITION ON CLOTHING AND SALE AND PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5372

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةُ لَمْسُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَ الْآخَرِ بِيَدِهِ بِاللَّيْلِ أَوْ بِالنَّهَارِ وَلَا يُقَلِّبُهُ إِلَّا بِذَلِكَ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَنْبِذَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ بِثَوْبِهِ وَيَنْبِذَ الْآخَرُ ثَوْبَهُ وَيَكُونَ ذَلِكَ بَيْعَهُمَا عَنْ غَيْرِ نَظَرٍ وَلَا تَرَاضٍ وَاللِّبْسَتَيْنِ اشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالصَّمَّاءُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى أَحَدِ عَاتِقَيْهِ فَيَبْدُو أَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ وَاللِّبْسَةُ الْأُخْرَى احْتِبَاؤُهُ بِثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Layth from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Amir bin Sa'd that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited two types of clothing and two types of transactions. He prohibited mulamasah and munabadhah in trade. Mulamasah is when a man touches another's cloth by hand at night or day without inspecting it further, and munabadhah is when a man throws his cloth to another, and the other throws his cloth, and that becomes their sale without inspection or mutual consent. The two types of clothing are isytimal as-samma, which is placing a cloth over one shoulder, leaving one side bare without clothing, and ihtiba' with a cloth while sitting, with nothing covering the private parts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2867, 8579, 8592, 9214, 9603, 9764, 9975, 10131, 10214, 10332, 10426, 10599, 11204, 11205, 11464, 11467, 11468
Imam Bukhari : 5373, 5811
Imam Muslim : 2782
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2933, 3558, 3559
Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4434, 4435, 4436, 4437, 4438, 4439, 4440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160, 3550, 3551
Imam Malik : 1431
Imam Darimi : 1337, 2449

PROHIBITION ON WEARING TWO CLOTHES AND BUYING AND SALE TRANSACTIONS WITHOUT INSPECTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5373

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْ يَشْتَمِلَ بِالثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى أَحَدِ شِقَّيْهِ وَعَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

"Narrated to us Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited two types of clothing: a man sitting in ihtiba' with a single cloth with nothing covering his private parts, and wrapping himself in a single cloth leaving one side bare, and prohibited mulamasah and munabadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7903, 9066, 9214, 9800, 9975, 10131, 10600, 10999, 14019
Imam Abu Dawud : 3558
Imam Tirmidzi : 1680
Imam Nasa'i : 4435, 4437, 4440, 5246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3550, 3551
Imam Malik : 1431
Imam Darimi : 1337

PROHIBITION ON WRAPPING WITHOUT GAPS AND WEARING ONE SHEET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5374

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْلَدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

"Narrated to me Muhammad, he said: Informed me Makhlad, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited isytimal as-samma and a man sitting in ihtiba' with a single cloth with nothing covering his private parts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9066, 9800, 9975, 10600, 10672, 10998, 10999, 14019, 14243
Imam Muslim : 3918
Imam Abu Dawud : 3559
Imam Tirmidzi : 1680, 2691
Imam Nasa'i : 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3550, 3551

SILK CLOTH AND THE SAYING 'SANAH' FOR UMMU KHALID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5375

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ هُوَ عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ أُمِّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتِ خَالِدٍأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثِيَابٍ فِيهَا خَمِيصَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ صَغِيرَةٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ تَرَوْنَ أَنْ نَكْسُوَ هَذِهِ فَسَكَتَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ ائْتُونِي بِأُمِّ خَالِدٍ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا تُحْمَلُ فَأَخَذَ الْخَمِيصَةَ بِيَدِهِ فَأَلْبَسَهَا وَقَالَ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي وَكَانَ فِيهَا عَلَمٌ أَخْضَرُ أَوْ أَصْفَرُ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ خَالِدٍ هَذَا سَنَاهْ وَسَنَاهْ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ حَسَنٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sa'id from his father Sa'id bin Fulan, who is Amru bin Sa'id bin Al-As, from Umm Khalid bint Khalid: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given clothes, including a small black patterned cloak. He said: Who do you think we should give this to? The people were silent. He said: Bring me Umm Khalid. She was brought, carried in. He took the cloak in his hand, put it on her, and said: Wear it until it wears out. It had a green or yellow mark, and he said: O Umm Khalid, this is sanah, sanah, meaning ‘beautiful’ in Abyssinian.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5397

THE PROPHET ADJUSTED BABIES AND USED SILK EMBROIDERED CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5376

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ لِي يَا أَنَسُ انْظُرْ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ فَلَا يُصِيبَنَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَغْدُوَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَنِّكُهُ فَغَدَوْتُ بِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ حُرَيْثِيَّةٌ وَهُوَ يَسِمُ الظَّهْرَ الَّذِي قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Abu Adi from Ibn Awn from Muhammad from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: When Umm Sulaim gave birth, she said to me: O Anas, look after this boy and do not let him eat anything until you take him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the morning so he can perform tahnik for him. The next morning, I took him to the Prophet, and he was in a garden, wearing a Huraythiyyah cloak with silk embroidery, marking the animals given to him on the day of the conquest of Mecca.

PROHIBITION ON RETURNING TO HUSBAND BEFORE TASTING HONEY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5377

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَأَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزَّبِيرِ الْقُرَظِيُّ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَعَلَيْهَا خِمَارٌ أَخْضَرُ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهَا وَأَرَتْهَا خُضْرَةً بِجِلْدِهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْصُرُ بَعْضُهُنَّ بَعْضًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَلْقَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ لَجِلْدُهَا أَشَدُّ خُضْرَةً مِنْ ثَوْبِهَا قَالَ وَسَمِعَ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ ابْنَانِ لَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي إِلَيْهِ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا أَنَّ مَا مَعَهُ لَيْسَ بِأَغْنَى عَنِّي مِنْ هَذِهِ وَأَخَذَتْ هُدْبَةً مِنْ ثَوْبِهَا فَقَالَ كَذَبَتْ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَنْفُضُهَا نَفْضَ الْأَدِيمِ وَلَكِنَّهَا نَاشِزٌ تُرِيدُ رِفَاعَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكِ لَمْ تَحِلِّي لَهُ أَوْ لَمْ تَصْلُحِي لَهُ حَتَّى يَذُوقَ مِنْ عُسَيْلَتِكِ قَالَ وَأَبْصَرَ مَعَهُ ابْنَيْنِ لَهُ فَقَالَ بَنُوكَ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَذَا الَّذِي تَزْعُمِينَ مَا تَزْعُمِينَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَهُمْ أَشْبَهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْغُرَابِ بِالْغُرَابِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, informed us Ayyub from Ikrimah that Rifa'ah divorced his wife, and she married Abdurrahman bin Zubair Al-Qurazhi. Aishah said: She was wearing a green veil and complained to her, showing her green marks on her skin. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came—while women support each other—Aishah said: I have not seen anything like what believing women endure her skin is greener than her clothes. Ikrimah said: Abdurrahman came with two sons from another wife. She said: By Allah, I have no fault with him except that he cannot satisfy me, taking the edge of her garment. Abdurrahman said: By Allah, she lies, O Messenger of Allah I can satisfy her, but she is rebellious and wants to return to Rifa'ah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If that is the case, you are not lawful for Rifa'ah, or not suitable for him, until he tastes your sweetness. He saw the two sons with him and said: Are these your sons? He said: Yes. He said: This is what you claim? By Allah, they resemble him more than a crow resembles another crow.

WHITE CLOTHES IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5378

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ بِشِمَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَمِينِهِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بِيضٌ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali, informed us Muhammad bin Bishr, narrated to us Mis'ar from Sa'd bin Ibrahim from his father from Sa'd, he said: I saw on the right and left of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, two men wearing white clothes during the Battle of Uhud I had not seen them before nor after.

CONDITIONS FOR GETTING THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5379

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدُّؤَلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ أَبْيَضُ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ وَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ مَاتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ عَلَى رَغْمِ أَنْفِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَكَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا قَالَ وَإِنْ رَغِمَ أَنْفُ أَبِي ذَرٍّقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ إِذَا تَابَ وَنَدِمَ وَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Al-Husain from Abdullah bin Buraidah from Yahya bin Ya'mar, he narrated that Abu Al-Aswad Ad-Du'ali narrated to him that Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to him, he said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was sleeping, wearing a white garment. Then I came back to him, and he had woken up. He said: No servant says 'There is no god but Allah' and then dies upon that except that he will enter Paradise. I said: Even if he commits adultery and steals? He said: Even if he commits adultery and steals. I said: Even if he commits adultery and steals? He said: Even if he commits adultery and steals. I said: Even if he commits adultery and steals? He said: Even if he commits adultery and steals, despite Abu Dharr's displeasure. Abu Dharr would say when narrating this: Even despite Abu Dharr's displeasure. Abu Abdullah said: This applies at the time of death or before it, if he repents, regrets, and says 'There is no god but Allah,' his sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14016, 14413, 20493, 21002
Imam Muslim : 138

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK CLOTH EXCEPT FOR A PART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5380

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيَّ أَتَانَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَوَنَحْنُ مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَلِيَانِ الْإِبْهَامَ قَالَ فِيمَا عَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْأَعْلَامَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Qatadah, he said: I heard Abu Uthman An-Nahdi say: A letter from Umar reached us while we were with Utbah bin Farqad in Azerbaijan, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wearing silk except for this much, indicating with his two fingers next to the thumb. He said: As we understood, he meant the patterns or stripes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 284, 337
Imam Bukhari : 5381

Imam Muslim : 3857, 3859
Imam Abu Dawud : 3523

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK CLOTH EXCEPT FOR A PART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5381

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُوَنَحْنُ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا وَصَفَّ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ زُهَيْرٌ الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَّابَةَ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Asim from Abu Uthman, he said: Umar wrote to us while we were in Azerbaijan that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wearing silk except for this much, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, indicated with his two fingers. Zuhair raised his middle and index fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3857

SILK FABRIC FOR UNBELIEVERS IN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5382

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ عُتْبَةَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرُ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَمْ يُلْبَسْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْهُحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ وَأَشَارَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبِّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from At-Taimi from Abu Uthman, he said: While we were with Utbah, Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, wrote to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter. Narrated to us Al-Hasan bin Umar, narrated to us Mu'tamir, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Abu Uthman, and Abu Uthman indicated with his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 6055, 8005, 10750, 15534
Imam Bukhari : 5385, 5386, 5387
Imam Muslim : 3852, 3856, 3858, 3866, 3867
Imam Tirmidzi : 2742
Imam Nasa'i : 5210, 5217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

SILK AND SILVER CLOTHES FOR THE UNFAILINGS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5383

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُبِالْمَدَايِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأَتَاهُ دِهْقَانٌ بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ وَالْفِضَّةُ وَالْحَرِيرُ وَالدِّيبَاجُ هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al-Hakam from Ibn Abu Laila, he said: When Hudhaifah was in Mada'in, he asked for water, and a Dihqan brought him water in a silver vessel. Hudhaifah threw it at him and said: I only threw it because I forbade him, but he did not stop. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Gold, silver, silk, and dibaj (mixed silk) are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22268
Imam Tirmidzi : 1799
Imam Darimi : 2037

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK FABRICS IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5384

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ شَدِيدًاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik, and Shu'bah said: I asked, 'Was the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, angry?' Anas replied: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was very angry, and he continued: Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 259, 303, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534
Imam Bukhari : 5385, 5386, 5387
Imam Muslim : 3736, 3852, 3856, 3866, 3867
Imam Tirmidzi : 2742
Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210, 5211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK FABRICS IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5385

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit, he said: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair giving a sermon, saying: Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 259, 303, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534
Imam Bukhari : 5386, 5387
Imam Muslim : 3852, 3856, 3866, 3867
Imam Tirmidzi : 2742
Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210, 5211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK FABRICS IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5386

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي ذِبْيَانَ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِوَقَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْ مُعَاذَةُ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ عَمْرٍو بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Ja'd, informed us Shu'bah from Abu Dhabyan Khalifah bin Ka'b, he said: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair say: I heard Umar say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter. Abu Ma'mar said: Narrated to us Abdul Warith from Yazid, Mu'adhah said: Umm Amr bint Abdullah informed me, I heard Abdullah bin Az-Zubair hear Umar hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 243, 259, 303, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534
Imam Muslim : 3856, 3866, 3867
Imam Tirmidzi : 2742
Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210, 5211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

THE LAW ON WEARING SILK CLOTH IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5387

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حِطَّانَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ فَقَالَتْ ائْتِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَلْهُ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَلْ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَقُلْتُ صَدَقَ وَمَا كَذَبَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَوَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ وَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, narrated to us Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Imran bin Hittan, he said: I asked Aishah about silk, and she said: Go to Ibn Abbas and ask him. He said: I asked him, and he said: Ask Ibn Umar. He said: I asked Ibn Umar, and he said: Abu Hafs, meaning Umar bin Al-Khattab, informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear silk in this world. I said: True, and Abu Hafs would not lie about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Abdullah bin Raja' said: Narrated to us Harb from Yahya, narrated to me Imran, and he narrated the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 259, 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 6055, 7541, 8005, 8090, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534, 25264
Imam Bukhari : 5393, 5523, 5617
Imam Muslim : 3851, 3852, 3854, 3855, 3858, 3866, 3867
Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522
Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5204, 5209, 5210, 5211, 5212, 5217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578, 3581
Imam Malik : 1432

SILK CLOTH IS NOT AS GOOD AS MU'ADZ'S BRACELET IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5388

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَوْبُ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَلْمُسُهُ وَنَتَعَجَّبُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ مَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a silk garment, and we began touching it and marveling at it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Are you marveling at this? We said: Yes. He said: The handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

PROHIBITION OF USING GOLD AND SILVER EATERS AND DRINKERS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5389

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ

حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَشْرَبَ فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَأَنْ نَأْكُلَ فِيهَا وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَأَنْ نَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, narrated to us my father, he said: I heard Ibn Abu Najih from Mujahid from Ibn Abu Laila from Hudhaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from drinking or eating from gold or silver vessels, wearing silk or dibaj (mixed silk), or sitting on them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22285, 22340, 22367

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK CURTAINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5390

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Sufyan from Ash'ath bin Abi Ash-Sha'tha', narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin from Al-Bara' bin Azib, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from using red silk cushions and Qassi (mixed silk).

PERMISSION TO USE SILK CLOTH DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5391

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ لِحِكَّةٍ بِهِمَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Waki', informed us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Anas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted Zubair and Abdurrahman to wear silk due to itching they suffered from.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12398, 13381

SILK EMBROIDERED CLOTHING AND THE PROPHET'S ANGRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5392

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَسَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً

سِيَرَاءَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا فَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَشَقَّقْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abdul Malik bin Maisarah from Zaid bin Wahb from Ali bin Abu Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me a silk-embroidered mantle, and I went out wearing it, but I saw anger on his face, so I divided it among my women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 716
Imam Muslim : 3864

DOES AND PROHIBITIONS OF SILK CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5393

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَأَى حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ تُبَاعُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ ابْتَعْتَهَا تَلْبَسُهَا لِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا أَتَوْكَ وَالْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ حَرِيرٍ كَسَاهَا إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوَهَا

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, he said: Narrated to me Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah that Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, saw a silk-embroidered mantle being sold and said: O Messenger of Allah, why don’t you buy it and wear it for delegations when they visit you or for Friday prayers? He said: Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear this. Later, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a silk mantle to Umar. Umar said: You gave it to me after what you said about it? He said: I sent it to you to sell or give to your wife.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 7541, 8090, 25264
Imam Bukhari : 5523, 5617
Imam Muslim : 3851, 3852
Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522
Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581
Imam Malik : 1432

KULTSUM PEOPLE WEAR SILK EMBROIDERED CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5394

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلَى أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُرْدَ حَرِيرٍ سِيَرَاءَ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Anas bin Malik informed me that he saw Umm Kulthum, peace be upon her, the daughter of the Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wearing a silk-embroidered cloak.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3536
Imam Nasa'i : 5202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3588

THE ROLE OF WOMEN AND THE PROPHET'S HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5395

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَبِثْتُ سَنَةً وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَهَابُهُ فَنَزَلَ يَوْمًا مَنْزِلًا فَدَخَلَ الْأَرَاكَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ سَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ ثُمَّ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا نَعُدُّ النِّسَاءَ شَيْئًا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ اللَّهُ رَأَيْنَا لَهُنَّ بِذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا حَقًّا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ نُدْخِلَهُنَّ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أُمُورِنَا وَكَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ امْرَأَتِي كَلَامٌ فَأَغْلَظَتْ لِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا وَإِنَّكِ لَهُنَاكِ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ هَذَا لِي وَابْنَتُكَ تُؤْذِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا إِنِّي أُحَذِّرُكِ أَنْ تَعْصِي اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَتَقَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْهَا فِي أَذَاهُ فَأَتَيْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ أَعْجَبُ مِنْكَ يَا عُمَرُ قَدْ دَخَلْتَ فِي أُمُورِنَا فَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ فَرَدَّدَتْ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدْتُهُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَا يَكُونُ وَإِذَا غِبْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدَ أَتَانِي بِمَا يَكُونُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ مَنْ حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ اسْتَقَامَ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَلِكُ غَسَّانَ بِالشَّأْمِ كُنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَا فَمَا شَعَرْتُ إِلَّا بِالْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَثَ أَمْرٌ قُلْتُ لَهُ وَمَا هُوَ أَجَاءَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ قَالَ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَاكَ طَلَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ فَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا الْبُكَاءُ مِنْ حُجَرِهِنَّ كُلِّهَا وَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ صَعِدَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ وَعَلَى بَابِ الْمَشْرُبَةِ وَصِيفٌ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي فَأَذِنَ لِي فَدَخَلْتُ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ وَتَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ مِرْفَقَةٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ وَإِذَا أُهُبٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ وَقَرَظٌ فَذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي قُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَالَّذِي رَدَّتْ عَلَيَّ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَبِثَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلَ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Yahya bin Sa'id from Ubaid bin Hunain from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: I waited a year intending to ask Umar about the two women who conspired against the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but I was hesitant. One day, he stopped at a place and went into the bushes. When he came out, I asked him, and he said: Aishah and Hafsah. Then he said: In the pre-Islamic era, we did not consider women significant, but when Islam came and

Allah mentioned them, we recognized their rights over us without involving them in our affairs. There was a dispute between me and my wife, and she was harsh with me, so I said to her: You don't need to interfere in my affairs. She said: You say this to me while your daughter harms the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I went to Hafsah and said: I warn you against disobeying Allah and His Messenger and cautioned her about harming him. Then I went to Umm Salamah and told her, and she said: How strange, O Umar, you interfere in our affairs nothing remains but for you to come between the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his wives. Her words affected me. I had an Ansari friend when he was absent from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I was present, I would inform him of what happened, and if I was absent, he would inform me. We were vigilant around the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and everything was stable except for the king of Ghassan in Sham, whom we feared might attack. My Ansari friend came and said: A significant event has occurred. I asked: What is it? Has the Ghassani come? He said: Greater than that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has divorced his wives. I came and heard crying from their rooms. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in an upper room accessible by stairs, with a servant at the door. I went to him and said: Permit me. He allowed me, and I entered. I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a mat that left marks on his side, with a leather pillow stuffed with fiber under his head and some tanned leather and leaves hanging nearby. I mentioned what I said to Hafsah and Umm Salamah and what Umm Salamah replied to me, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled. He stayed there for twenty-nine nights, then came down.

POSTS OF Slander and NIGHT WARNING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5396

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّيْلَةَ مِنْ الْفِتْنَةِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجُرَاتِ كَمْ مِنْ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكَانَتْ هِنْدٌ لَهَا أَزْرَارٌ فِي كُمَّيْهَا بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهَا

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri, Hind bint Al-Harith informed me from Umm Salamah, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up at night saying: There is no god but Allah what trials have descended tonight? What treasures have been revealed? Who will awaken the dwellers of the chambers? How many are clothed in this world but naked on the Day of Resurrection. Az-Zuhri said: Hind had buttons on her sleeves between her fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2122

GIVING SILK CLOTHES TO THE KHALID PUBLIC

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5397

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتُ خَالِدٍ قَالَتْأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثِيَابٍ فِيهَا خَمِيصَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَوْنَ نَكْسُوهَا هَذِهِ الْخَمِيصَةَ فَأُسْكِتَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ ائْتُونِي بِأُمِّ خَالِدٍ فَأُتِيَ بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَلْبَسَنِيهَا بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي مَرَّتَيْنِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى عَلَمِ الْخَمِيصَةِ وَيُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَيَّ وَيَقُولُ يَا أُمَّ خَالِدٍ هَذَا سَنَا وَيَا أُمَّ خَالِدٍ هَذَا سَنَا وَالسَّنَا بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشِيَّةِ الْحَسَنُ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِي أَنَّهَا رَأَتْهُ عَلَى أُمِّ خَالِدٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sa'id bin Amr bin Sa'id bin Al-As, he said: My father narrated to me, Umm Khalid bint Khalid narrated to me, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought clothes, including a black embroidered cloak. He said: Who do you think we should give this cloak to? The people were silent. He said: Bring me Umm Khalid. I was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he put it on me with his hand and said: Wear it until it wears out, twice. He looked at the cloak’s mark, pointed at me with his hand, and said: O Umm Khalid, this is sana, O Umm Khalid, this is sana, and sana in the Abyssinian language means beautiful. Ishaq said: A woman from my family told me she saw it on Umm Khalid.

PROHIBITION OF USING ZA'FARAN OIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5398

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَزَعْفَرَ الرَّجُلُ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Abdul Aziz from Anas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a man from using saffron.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11540, 13715
Imam Muslim : 3923
Imam Nasa'i : 2658, 5161, 5162

PROHIBITION ON COLORING CLOTHES WITH ZAFARAN COLOR AND OIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5399

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ بِزَعْفَرَانٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him,

forbade a person in ihram from wearing a garment dyed with wars or saffron.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4946, 4993, 5084, 5170
Imam Abu Dawud : 1557
Imam Nasa'i : 2618
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2921

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5400

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرْبُوعًا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he heard Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was of medium build, and I saw him in a red garment, and I have never seen anything more beautiful than him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 708, 900, 1001, 1233, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3284, 5400, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 1676, 3556, 3570, 3571
Imam Malik : 1434

COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5401

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ عِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ

"Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan from Asy'ath from Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us with seven things, including visiting the sick, following funerals, and praying for the one who sneezes. And he forbade us from seven things, namely wearing silk, dibaj, Qassi, istabraq, and red mayathir (a type of dyed silk).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17773, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 5766
Imam Nasa'i : 3718

PRAYING WITH SANDALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5402

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًاأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Sa'id Abu Maslamah, he said: I asked Anas, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ever pray with sandals on?' He answered, 'Yes, he did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11538, 12238, 12497, 15375, 15570, 15579, 15581, 15588, 15590, 15719, 15729, 18184
Imam Muslim : 862
Imam Tirmidzi : 366
Imam Nasa'i : 767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1027
Imam Darimi : 1342

PROCEDURES FOR WORSHIP AND PRACTICES OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5403

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَارَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَصْنَعُهَا قَالَ مَا هِيَ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنْ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَّ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَمْ تُهِلَّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ وَأَمَّا النِّعَالُ السِّبْتِيَّةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعَرٌ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Sa'id Al-Maqburi from Ubaid bin Juraij that he said to Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them: I saw you doing four things that I have not seen any of your companions do. Ibn Umar asked, 'What are they, O Ibn Juraij?' He replied, 'I saw you not touching any of the pillars except the two Yamani ones, I saw you wearing sibti sandals (without hair), I saw you dyeing with yellow dye, and I saw you in Mecca when people started the talbiyah upon seeing the crescent moon, but you did not start until the Day of Tarwiyah (the eighth of Dhul-Hijjah).' Abdullah bin Umar said to him, 'As for the pillars, I did not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, touching anything except the two Yamani ones. As for the sibti sandals, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wearing sandals without hair and performing ablution while wearing them, so I like to wear them. As for the yellow dye, I saw

the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, dyeing with it, so I like to dye with it. As for the talbiyah, I did not see the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, starting it until his mount stood up.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3617

PROHIBITION ON CLOTHING AND CHANGING SANDALS DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5404

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ وَرْسٍ وَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a person in ihram from wearing a garment dyed with saffron or wars (a fragrant yellow plant), and he said: Whoever does not find sandals should wear leather socks and cut them below the ankles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 2395, 2452, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716
Imam Muslim : 2014, 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922, 2923
Imam Malik : 625
Imam Darimi : 1731

CHANGING THE SANNAH AND SANDALS WHEN IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5405

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِزَارٌ فَلْيَلْبَسْ السَّرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever does not have a waist wrapper should wear trousers, and whoever does not have sandals should wear leather socks (for those in ihram).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5230

PUTTING THE RIGHT FIRST IN VARIOUS CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5406

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَتَنَعُّلِهِ

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Asy'ath bin Sulaim, I heard my father narrate from Masruq from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, liked to start with the right side when purifying himself, combing his hair, and putting on sandals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484
Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471
Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396
Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612
Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553
Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145
Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

WEARING SANDALS WITH PRIORITY TO THE RIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5407

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا نَزَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشِّمَالِ لِيَكُنْ الْيُمْنَى أَوَّلَهُمَا تُنْعَلُ وَآخِرَهُمَا تُنْزَعُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you puts on sandals, start with the right, and when removing them, start with the left, so that the right is the first to be worn and the last to be removed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6882, 7045, 7478, 9622, 9799
Imam Bukhari : 5407
Imam Muslim : 3913
Imam Abu Dawud : 3610
Imam Tirmidzi : 1701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3606
Imam Malik : 1429

PROHIBITION OF WALKING WITH ONE SANDALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5408

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ لِيُحْفِهِمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيُنْعِلْهُمَا جَمِيعًا

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Let none of you walk with one sandal either remove both or wear both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9338, 9338, 9798, 9830, 9830, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662, 13965, 13965, 22327, 22327
Imam Bukhari : 5408, 5408, 5408
Imam Muslim : 3914, 3914, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919
Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3607, 3607, 3608
Imam Tirmidzi : 1696, 1696, 1696
Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607, 3607, 3607
Imam Malik : 1428, 1428, 1428, 1438

THE PROPHET'S SANDALS THAT HAVE TWO STRAPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5409

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَعْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَهَا قِبَالَانِ

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah, narrated to us Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet’s sandal, peace and blessings be upon him, had two straps.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11782, 12629, 13079, 13342
Imam Bukhari : 5409, 5410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1694, 1695
Imam Nasa'i : 5272, 5273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3604, 3605

THE PROPHET'S SANDALS THAT HAVE TWO STRAPS AND MEMORIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5410

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍنَعْلَيْنِ لَهُمَا قِبَالَانِ فَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ هَذِهِ نَعْلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Isa bin Tuhman, he said: Anas bin Malik came out to us wearing sandals with two straps, and Thabit Al-Bunani said: This is the sandal of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11782, 12629, 13079, 13342
Imam Bukhari : 5409, 5410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1694, 1695
Imam Nasa'i : 5272, 5273

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3604, 3605

THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION TRACES AND ITS COMPETITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5411

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخَذَ وَضُوءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يَبْتَدِرُونَ الْوَضُوءَ فَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا تَمَسَّحَ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصِبْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَخَذَ مِنْ بَلَلِ يَدِ صَاحِبِهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ar'arah, he said: Narrated to me Umar bin Abu Za’idah from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah from his father, he said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in a red leather tent, and I saw Bilal taking the ablution water of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and people were rushing to get the ablution water. Whoever got some of it rubbed it on themselves, and whoever did not get any took from the moisture of their companion’s hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18011
Imam Bukhari : 5412
Imam Muslim : 777
Imam Ibnu Majah : 703

A GATHERING OF ANSHAR PEOPLE IN THE SHELTER TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5412

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ وَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu’aib from Az-Zuhri, informed me Anas bin Malik, and Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Informed me Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for the Ansar and gathered them in a leather tent.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO CHARITIES ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5413

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَحْتَجِرُ حَصِيرًا بِاللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَيَبْسُطُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ فَيَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَثُوبُونَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى كَثُرُوا فَأَقْبَلَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ خُذُوا مِنْ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دَامَ وَإِنْ قَلَّ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Mu’tamir from Ubaidullah from Sa’id bin Abu Sa’id from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would set up a mat at night to pray on it, and spread it out during the day to sit on. People began gathering around the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, praying as he prayed until they became many. He turned to them and said: O people, take from deeds what you can bear, for Allah does not tire until you tire, and the most beloved deeds to Allah are those that are consistent, even if few.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE PROPHET'S COMMANDMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS REGARDING JEWELRY AND CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5414

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ سَبْعٍ نَهَانَا عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ قَالَ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ الْحَرِيرِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَآنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَأَمَرَنَا بِسَبْعٍ بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَرَدِّ السَّلَامِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu’bah, narrated to us Asy’ath bin Sulaim, he said: I heard Mu’awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin say: I heard Al-Bara’ bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from seven things, including wearing a gold ring or a gold necklace, silk, istabraq, dibaj, red mitharah, Qassi (a type of mixed silk), and silver vessels, and commanded us with seven things, including visiting the sick, following funerals, praying for the one who sneezes, returning greetings, accepting invitations, fulfilling oaths, and helping the oppressed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848

Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

PROHIBITION ON WEARING GOLD RINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5415

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِوَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ سَمِعَ بَشِيرًا مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu’bah from Qatadah from Nadr bin Anas from Bashir bin Nahik from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he forbade wearing a gold ring. Amru said: Informed us Shu’bah from Qatadah, he heard Nadr, he heard Bashir, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9671
Imam Nasa'i : 5178, 5179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633

RING CHANGE FROM GOLD TO SILVER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5416

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ فَاتَّخَذَهُ النَّاسُ فَرَمَى بِهِ وَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ubaidullah, he said: Narrated to me Nafi’ from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a gold ring and placed its stone facing his palm. People followed suit, so he discarded it and made a ring of silver or silver-like material.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4448
Imam Abu Dawud : 3684

THE PROPHET'S GOLDEN RING AND THE CHANGE TO THE SILVER RING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5417

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ مِثْلَهُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ قَدْ اتَّخَذُوهَا رَمَى بِهِ وَقَالَ لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الْفِضَّةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَلَبِسَ الْخَاتَمَ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ عُثْمَانُ حَتَّى وَقَعَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ فِي بِئْرِ أَرِيسَ

"Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring of gold or silver, placed its stone facing his palm, and engraved on it 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.' People followed suit, and when he saw them doing so, he discarded it and said: I will never wear it again. Then he made a silver ring, and people made silver rings. Ibn Umar said: The ring was worn after the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, by Abu Bakr, then Umar, then Uthman, until it fell from Uthman into the well of Aris.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

PROHIBITION ON WEARING GOLD RINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5418

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَبَذَهُ فَقَالَ لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wore a gold ring, then discarded it and said: I will never wear it, and people discarded their rings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET'S SILVER RING AND THE ACTIONS OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5419

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اصْطَنَعُوا الْخَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَلَبِسُوهَا فَطَرَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمَهُ فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْتَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَزِيَادٌ وَشُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ ابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَرَى خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair from Al-Laith from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, he said: Narrated to me Anas bin Malik he saw that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wearing a silver ring for one day. Then people made silver rings and wore them, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, discarded his ring, and people discarded their rings. Followed by Ibrahim bin Sa’d, Ziyad, and Shu’aib from Az-Zuhri, and Ibn Musafir said from Az-Zuhri: I think it was a silver ring.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE SHINING OF THE PROPHET'S RING AND THE ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5420

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌهَلْ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا قَالَ أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُوهَا

"Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Yazid bin Zurai’ from Humaid, he said: Anas was asked, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, make a ring?' He said: He delayed the Isha prayer one night until midnight, then approached us. It’s as if I see the shine of his ring. He said: People have prayed and slept, while you remained in prayer as long as you waited for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

THE PROPHET'S SILVER RING AND RINGSTONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5421

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ خَاتَمُهُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَكَانَ فَصُّهُ مِنْهُوَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Mu’tamir, he said: I heard Humaid narrate from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had a silver ring, and its stone was also silver. Yahya bin Ayyub said: Narrated to me Humaid, he heard Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13301
Imam Abu Dawud : 3683
Imam Nasa'i : 5103, 5104, 5105, 5185

DOWRY AND THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE METHODS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5422

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلًا يَقُولُجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ جِئْتُ أَهَبُ نَفْسِي فَقَامَتْ طَوِيلًا فَنَظَرَ وَصَوَّبَ فَلَمَّا طَالَ مُقَامُهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوِّجْنِيهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ قَالَ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ تُصْدِقُهَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ انْظُرْ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَالْتَمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَعَلَيْهِ إِزَارٌ مَا عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَقَالَ أُصْدِقُهَا إِزَارِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِزَارُكَ إِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ لَبِسْتَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَتَنَحَّى الرَّجُلُ فَجَلَسَ فَرَآهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَقَالَ مَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ سُورَةُ كَذَا وَكَذَا لِسُوَرٍ عَدَّدَهَا قَالَ قَدْ مَلَّكْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abi Hazim from his father that he heard Sahl say: A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: I have come to offer myself to you. She stood for a long time, and he looked at her carefully. When she stood for long, a man said: Marry her to me if you have no need for her. He said: Do you have anything to give her as a dowry? He said: No. He said: Look. He went and returned, saying: By Allah, I found nothing. He said: Go and seek, even if it’s an iron ring. He went and returned, saying: No, by Allah, not even an iron ring, and he was wearing a waist wrapper with no cloak. He said: I will give her my waist wrapper as a dowry. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Your waist wrapper? If she wears it, you have nothing, and if you wear it, she has nothing. The man sat down, and the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw him turning away, so he ordered him to be called. He said: What do you have from the Quran? He said: Such and such Surahs, naming them. He said: I have given her to you in marriage for what you have of the Quran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3287

SILVER RING OF THE PROPHET AND LETTER STAMP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5423

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى رَهْطٍ أَوْ أُنَاسٍ مِنْ الْأَعَاجِمِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْبَلُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَكَأَنِّي بِوَبِيصِ أَوْ بِبَصِيصِ الْخَاتَمِ فِي إِصْبَعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ فِي كَفِّهِ

"Narrated to us Abdul A’la, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai’ from Sa’id from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to write to a group or people from the non-Arabs. It was said to him: They do not accept a letter unless it has a seal. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a silver ring with the engraving 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.' It’s as if I see the shine or sparkle of the ring on the finger of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, or in his palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

HISTORY OF THE PROPHET'S SILVER RING AND MILLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5424

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي يَدِ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى وَقَعَ بَعْدُ فِي بِئْرِ أَرِيسَ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdullah bin Numair from Ubaidullah from Nafi’ from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a silver ring, and it was in his hand. Then it was in the hand of Abu Bakr, then in the hand of Umar, then in the hand of Uthman, until it fell into

the well of Aris. Its engraving was 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET'S RING AND DOES NOT CARVE ON THE RING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5425

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَصَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا قَالَ إِنَّا اتَّخَذْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا فِيهِ نَقْشًا فَلَا يَنْقُشَنَّ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَإِنِّي لَأَرَى بَرِيقَهُ فِي خِنْصَرِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Ma’mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring and said: We have made a ring and engraved an inscription on it, so let no one engrave the same. He said: I can see the sparkle of it on his little finger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11551
Imam Nasa'i : 5113, 5186, 5187

SILVER RING OF THE PROPHET AS A STAMP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5426

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَقْرَءُوا كِتَابَكَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مَخْتُومًا فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَنَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ

"Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to write to the Romans, it was said to him, 'Indeed, they will not read your letter unless it is sealed.' So he made a silver ring with the engraving 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah,' and it is as if I see its whiteness in his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET'S GOLD RING AND CHANGING USES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5427

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ إِذَا لَبِسَهُ فَاصْطَنَعَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَرَقِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ اصْطَنَعْتُهُ وَإِنِّي لَا أَلْبَسُهُ فَنَبَذَهُ فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ قَالَ جُوَيْرِيَةُ وَلَا أَحْسِبُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ فِي يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' that Abdullah narrated to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a gold ring and placed its stone facing the palm of his hand when he wore it. People then made gold rings. He ascended the pulpit, praised Allah, and glorified Him, then said: 'Indeed, I had made this ring, but I will not wear it.' So he discarded it, and people discarded theirs. Juwairiyah said: I do not think except that Nafi' said: 'He wore it on his right hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5150, 5621
Imam Nasa'i : 5073, 5180, 5195
Imam Malik : 1468

PROHIBITION OF CARVING RINGS WITH PROPHETIC WRITINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5428

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ وَنَقَشْتُ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَنْقُشَنَّ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِهِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a silver ring and engraved on it 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah,' and said: 'I have made a silver ring and engraved on it Muhammad, Messenger of Allah, so let no one engrave the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE PROPHET'S RING AND THE CARVING ON THE RING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5429

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ كَتَبَ لَهُ وَكَانَ نَقْشُ الْخَاتَمِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْطُرٍ مُحَمَّدٌ سَطْرٌ وَرَسُولُ سَطْرٌ وَاللَّهِ سَطْرٌ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَنِي أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَدِهِ وَفِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَفِي يَدِ عُمَرَ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ جَلَسَ عَلَى بِئْرِ أَرِيسَ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ الْخَاتَمَ فَجَعَلَ يَعْبَثُ بِهِ فَسَقَطَ قَالَ فَاخْتَلَفْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَنَزَحَ الْبِئْرَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Ansari, he said: Narrated to me my father from Thumamah from Anas that when Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, was appointed as Caliph, he wrote to him, and the engraving on the ring had three lines: Muhammad on one line, Rasul on another, and Allah on the third. Abu Abdullah said: Ahmad added to me, narrated to us Al-Ansari, he said: Narrated to me my father from Thumamah from Anas, he said: The ring of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in his hand, then in Abu Bakr's hand after him, then in Umar's hand after Abu Bakr. When it was with Uthman, he was sitting by the well of Aris. He took out the ring and played with it, and it fell. He said: We searched with Uthman for three days, draining the well, but did not find it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5427

PROCEDURES FOR EID PRAYERS AND SERMONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5430

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاشَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَجَعَلْنَ يُلْقِينَ الْفَتَخَ وَالْخَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Asim, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed us Al-Hasan bin Muslim from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them: I witnessed the Eid prayer with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he prayed before the sermon. Abu Abdullah said: Ibn Wahb added from Ibn Juraij: Then he went to the women, and they began throwing their rings, both small and large, into Bilal's cloth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137

EID PRAYERS AND ENDING COMMANDS FROM WOMEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5431

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تَصَدَّقُ بِخُرْصِهَا وَسِخَابِهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ar'arah, narrated to us Shu'bah from Adi bin Thabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out on the day of Eid and prayed two rakaas for, neither praying before nor after salah. Then he went to the women and commanded them to give charity, so the women began giving charity with their earrings and necklaces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5175
Imam Muslim : 1476
Imam Tirmidzi : 493
Imam Nasa'i : 1569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282
Imam Darimi : 1555

ASMA' AND TAYAMMUM VERSE NECKLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5432

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْهَلَكَتْ قِلَادَةٌ لِأَسْمَاءَ فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَلَبِهَا رِجَالًا فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى وُضُوءٍ وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا مَاءً فَصَلَّوْا وَهُمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِزَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Abdah, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: A necklace belonging to Asma was lost, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent men to look for it. The time for prayer came, and they were not in a state of wudu and could not find water for salah, so they prayed for salah without wudu. They mentioned this to Anas, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah revealed the verse of tayammum. Ibn Numair added from Hisham from his father from Aishah that she was the one who borrowed Asma's necklace.

EID PRAYERS AND ENDING COMMANDS FROM WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5433

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيٌّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي قُرْطَهَا

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Adi, he said: I heard Sa'id from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed on the day two rakaas for salah, neither praying before nor after salah. Then he went to the women with Bilal and commanded them to salah, so the women started throwing their earrings for salah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14525
Imam Muslim : 1476
Imam Tirmidzi : 493
Imam Nasa'i : 1569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282
Imam Darimi : 1555

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR AL HASAN BIN ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5434

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سُوقٍ مِنْ أَسْوَاقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَانْصَرَفَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ لُكَعُ ثَلَاثًا ادْعُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ يَمْشِي وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السِّخَابُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَالْتَزَمَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَالَ

"Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzali, informed us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Warqa bin Umar from Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid from Nafi bin Jubair from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in one of the markets of Medina. He left, and I left with him. He said: 'Where is the little one?' three times, saying: Call Al-Hasan bin Ali. So Al-Hasan bin Ali came walking, with a necklace around his neck. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gestured with his hand like this, and Al-Hasan gestured with his hand like this, then embraced him. He said: 'O Allah, I love him, so love him and love those who love him.' Abu Hurairah said: 'No one was dearer to me than Al-Hasan bin Ali after what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471
Imam Muslim : 4445, 4446, 4447, 4448
Imam Ibnu Majah : 139

INCREDIBLE TO LIKE ANOTHER SEX
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِتَابَعَهُ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed men who resemble women and women who resemble men. Followed by Amr, informed us Shu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1878, 1902, 2150, 2177, 2901, 2984, 3279, 5076, 7517, 7552
Imam Abu Dawud : 3576
Imam Tirmidzi : 2709
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1894

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE OTHER SEX AND EXPULSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5436

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُلَانًا وَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرُ فُلَانًا

"Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadalh, narrated to us Hisham from Yahya from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed effeminate men and masculine women, and said: 'Expel them from your homes.' He said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, expelled so-and-so, and Umar expelled so-and-so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1878, 1902, 2016, 2177, 3279, 5076, 5391
Imam Abu Dawud : 3574, 3576, 4282
Imam Tirmidzi : 2709

THE PROPHET'S WARNING AGAINST BANCY AT HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5437

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَفِي الْبَيْتِ مُخَنَّثٌ فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخِي أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ غَدًا الطَّائِفَ فَإِنِّي أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى بِنْتِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ

بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَيْكُنَّقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ يَعْنِي أَرْبَعَ عُكَنٍ بَطْنِهَا فَهِيَ تُقْبِلُ بِهِنَّ وَقَوْلُهُ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ يَعْنِي أَطْرَافَ هَذِهِ الْعُكَنِ الْأَرْبَعِ لِأَنَّهَا مُحِيطَةٌ بِالْجَنْبَيْنِ حَتَّى لَحِقَتْ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ بِثَمَانٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ بِثَمَانِيَةٍ وَوَاحِدُ الْأَطْرَافِ وَهُوَ ذَكَرٌ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ ثَمَانِيَةَ أَطْرَافٍ

"Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah that Urwah informed him that Zainab bint Abi Salamah informed him that Umm Salamah informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was with her, and there was an effeminate man in the house. He said to Abdullah, the brother of Umm Salamah: 'O Abdullah, if Allah grants you victory over Taif tomorrow, I will show you the daughter of Ghailan, for she approaches with four and departs with eight.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not let these people enter your homes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4049
Imam Malik : 1259

SHAVING THE MUSTACHE AS PART OF NATURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5438

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ ح قَالَ أَصْحَابُنَا عَنْ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

"Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim from Hanzalah from Nafi' and our companions said: from Al-Makki from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Part of the natural disposition is trimming the mustache.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

FIVE SUNNAH FITRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5439

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رِوَايَةًالْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

"Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, Az-Zuhri said: Narrated to us Anasirah from Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, by narration: The natural disposition consists of five things, or five are from the natural disposition: circumcision, shaving the pubic hair,

plucking the armpit hair, trimming the nails, and trimming the mustache.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

SUNNAH FITRAH: SHAVING PUBIC HAIR, NAILS, AND MUSTACHE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5440

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ حَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Rajah, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sulaiman, he said: I heard Hanzalah from Anas binut from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said upon him: 'He Part of the natural disposition is shaving the pubic hair, trimming the nails, and trimming the mustache.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

FIVE SUNNAH FITRAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5441

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الْخِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْآبَاطِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Musa, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Anas bin Shihab from Anas bin Said bin Malik, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, I heard the Anas bin Malik say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: said upon him the natural disposition consists of five things: circumcision, shaving circumcission, shaving the pubic hair, trimming the mustache, trimming the nails, trimming the nails, and plucking the armpit hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 5716, 6842, 6842, 6963, 6963, 7479, 7479, 8953, 8953, 9945, 9945, 17606, 17606, 23909, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5438, 5439, 5439, 5440, 5440, 5441, 5441, 5442, 5442, 5443, 5443, 5823, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 377, 378, 378, 379, 379, 380, 380, 381, 381, 382, 382, 383, 383, 384, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3666, 3667, 3667, 3668, 3668, 3669, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2680, 2681, 2681, 2682, 2682, 2683, 2683, 2684, 2684, 2685, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 4954, 4954, 4955, 4955, 4956, 4956, 4957, 4957, 4958, 4958, 5130, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 288, 289, 289, 290, 290, 291, 291
Imam Malik : 1436, 1436

LONG THE BEARD AND SHAVE THE MUSTACHE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5442

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَفِّرُوا اللِّحَى وَأَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا حَجَّ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ قَبَضَ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَمَا فَضَلَ أَخَذَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Minhal, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Umar bin Muhammad bin Anas bin Malik from Anas bin Malik, from Anas bin Malik from the Malik, he said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, said upon him said: "Differ from the polytheists: let your beards grow and trim your mustaches." When Ibn Umar performed Hajj or Umrah, he would hold his beard and trim what was excess.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

SHAVE THE MUSTACHE AND LONGEN THE BEARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5443

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْهَكُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَعْفُوا اللِّحَى

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Malik from Abdah, informed us Muhammad bin Umar bin Malik from Anas bin Malik, from Malik, may Allah be pleased with him from Malik, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said upon him said: "Trim your mustaches and let your beards grow."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

PROPHET'S HAIR DYE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5444

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًاأَخَضَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَبْلُغْ الشَّيْبَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

"Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib from Anas bin Malik, from Malik bin Sirin, he said: I asked Anas bin Malik, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon Muhammad him, Muhammad, dye his hair?' Anas bin Malik replied: 'The gray hair was minimal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12488
Imam Muslim : 4319

THE PROPHET'S HAIR AND DYE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5445

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌعَنْ خِضَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْلُغْ مَا يَخْضِبُ لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَعُدَّ شَمَطَاتِهِ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Anas bin Zaid from Anas bin Malik, he said: Anas bin Malik was asked about the Prophet’s dyeing, peace and blessings be upon him, and Anas bin Malik said: 'Indeed, it did not reach the extent of needing dyeing. If I wanted, I could count the gray hairs in his beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12893

THE PROPHET'S HAIR AND A PLACE TO CARRY WATER TO HELP IN CASES OF WITCHCRAFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5446

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَهْلِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَبِقَدَحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ وَقَبَضَ إِسْرَائِيلُ ثَلَاثَ أَصَابِعَ مِنْ قُصَّةٍ فِيهِ شَعَرٌ مِنْ شَعَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَصَابَ الْإِنْسَانَ عَيْنٌ أَوْ شَيْءٌ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا مِخْضَبَهُ فَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجُلْجُلِ فَرَأَيْتُ شَعَرَاتٍ حُمْرًا

"Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Isra'il from Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab, he said: My family sent me to Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a cup of water. Isra'il grasped three fingers of a lock containing hair from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Whenever a person was afflicted with an evil eye or something else, they would send their dyeing container to her. I looked into the container and saw red hairs.

THE PROPHET'S HAIR COLORED WITH INAI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5447

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَفَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا شَعَرًا مِنْ شَعَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَخْضُوبًاوَ قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَوْهَبٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَرَتْهُ شَعَرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْمَرَ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Sallam from Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab, he said: I visited Umm Salamah, and she brought out to us hair from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, dyed with henna. Abu Nu'aim said to us: Narrated to us Nusair bin Abu Al-Ash'ath from Ibn Mauhab that Umm Salamah showed him the Prophet’s hair, peace and blessings be upon him, which was red.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25328, 25488

GENEALOGY OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS BY DYEING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5448

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri from Abu Salamah and Sulaiman bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the Jews and Christians do not dye their hair, so differ from them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6975, 7227, 7737, 8842
Imam Muslim : 3926
Imam Abu Dawud : 3671
Imam Nasa'i : 4983, 4984, 4985, 5146
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3611

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5449

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْأَمْهَقِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْآدَمِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطَطِ وَلَا بِالسَّبْطِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عِشْرُونَ شَعَرَةً بَيْضَاءَ

"Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik bin Anas from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard him say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was neither very tall nor short, neither extremely white nor dark brown, with hair neither very curly nor straight. Allah sent him at the age of forty, and he stayed in Mecca for ten years and in Medina for ten years. Allah took him at the age of sixty, with fewer than twenty white hairs in his head and beard.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556
Imam Malik : 1434

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5450

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ إِنَّ جُمَّتَهُ لَتَضْرِبُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ مَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ قَطُّ إِلَّا ضَحِكَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ شَعَرُهُ يَبْلُغُ شَحْمَةَ أُذُنَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Malik bin Isma'il, narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq, I heard Al-Bara say: I have never seen anyone more handsome in a red garment than the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Some of my companions said from Malik: Indeed, his hair reached close to his shoulders. Abu Ishaq said: I heard him narrate this more than once, and he never narrated it without smiling. Shu'bah said: His hair reached the lobes of his ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE PROPHET'S DREAM: IBNU MARYAM AND AD-DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5451

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا آدَمَ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ أُدْمِ الرِّجَالِ لَهُ لِمَّةٌ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ اللِّمَمِ قَدْ رَجَّلَهَا فَهِيَ تَقْطُرُ مَاءً مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ عَلَى عَوَاتِقِ رَجُلَيْنِ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَجُلٍ جَعْدٍ قَطَطٍ أَعْوَرِ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'In my dream tonight near the Ka'bah, I saw a man with a dark complexion, the most handsome among men with such a complexion, with hair as beautiful as any you have seen, combed and dripping with water, leaning on two men or on the shoulders of two men, circumambulating the House. I asked, "Who is this?" It was said, "The Messiah, son of Mary." Then I saw a man with curly hair, blind in his right eye, as if it were a protruding grape. I asked, "Who is this?" It was said, "The Antichrist."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

THE PROPHET'S HAIR DROPPED DOWN TO HIS SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5452

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حِبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعَرُهُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Hibban, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas that the hair of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reached his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE PROPHET'S HAIR REACHED TO HIS SHOULDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5453

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍكَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعَرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammam from Qatadah from Anas that the hair of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reached his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE PROPHET'S HAIR BETWEEN THE EARS TO THE SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5454

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ شَعَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ شَعَرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجِلًا لَيْسَ بِالسَّبِطِ وَلَا الْجَعْدِ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقِهِ

"Narrated to me Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, he said: Narrated to me my father from Qatadah, he said: I asked Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, about the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'The hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was neither straight nor curly, reaching between his ears and his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

PROPHET'S HAIR: THE CURLS ARE NOT STRAIGHT AND NOT CURRENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5455

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَخْمَ الْيَدَيْنِ لَمْ أَرَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَكَانَ شَعَرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجِلًا لَا جَعْدَ وَلَا سَبِطَ

"Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Jarir from Qatadah from Anas, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had large hands. I have not seen anyone like him after him. The hair of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was wavy, neither too straight nor curly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11818

THE PROPHET'S PHOTOGRAPHY: ARMS, LEGS, AND FACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5456

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَخْمَ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ حَسَنَ الْوَجْهِ لَمْ أَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَلَا قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَكَانَ بَسِطَ الْكَفَّيْنِ

"Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim from Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had large hands and feet, a handsome face. I have not seen anyone like him before or after him, and his palms were broad.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11818
Imam Bukhari : 5457

PROPHET'S PHOTOGRAPHY: PALM OF THE HANDS AND SOLES OF THE FEET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5457

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَوْ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَخْمَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ حَسَنَ الْوَجْهِ لَمْ أَرَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُوَقَالَ هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَثْنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ وَقَالَ أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَوْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَخْمَ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ لَمْ أَرَ بَعْدَهُ شَبَهًا لَهُ

"Narrated to me Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Mu'adh bin Hani', narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Anas bin Malik or from a man from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had large feet, a handsome appearance. I have not seen anyone like him after him.' Hisham said: From Ma'mar from Qatadah from Anas that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had broad feet and hands. Abu Hilal said: Narrated to us Qatadah from Anas or Jabir bin Abdullah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had large hands and feet. I have not seen anyone resembling him

after him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11818

THE SIGNS OF "INFINITY" BETWEEN THE EYES OF THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافَذَكَرُوا الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ قَالَ ذَاكَ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ أَمَّا إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَانْظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ وَأَمَّا مُوسَى فَرَجُلٌ آدَمُ جَعْدٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ مَخْطُومٍ بِخُلْبَةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ إِذْ انْحَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي يُلَبِّي

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Abu Adi from Ibn Awn from Mujahid, he said: We were with Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, and they mentioned the Antichrist. He said: 'Indeed, the word "Kafir" is written between his eyes.' Ibn Abbas said: 'I did not hear him say that, but he said: "As for Ibrahim, look at your companion, and as for Musa, a dark-skinned, curly-haired man on a red camel with a halter of palm fiber, as if I see him descending the valley, making the call of pilgrimage."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

FOLLOWING THE SUNNAH OF HAIR WEARING AND PAIRING HAIR DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5459

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ ضَفَّرَ فَلْيَحْلِقْ وَلَا تَشَبَّهُوا بِالتَّلْبِيدِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُلَبِّدًا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar said: I heard Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, say: 'Whoever braids their hair should shave it (during Hajj) and do not resemble those who tie their hair.' Ibn Umar said: 'Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with his hair tied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5754

READING TALBIYAH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5460

حَدَّثَنِي حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ

"Narrated to me Hibban bin Musa and Ahmad bin Muhammad, both said: Informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus from Az-Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, making the call of pilgrimage with his hair tied, saying: 'Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Indeed, all praise, grace, and dominion belong to You, You have no partner,' and he did not add to these words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031, 2249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910
Imam Malik : 643
Imam Darimi : 1740, 1778

THE PROPHET BINDING THE HEAD AND WRAPPING THE QURANGIFESTYLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5461

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ تَحْلِلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ

"Narrated to me Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar from Hafshah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why have the people completed their Umrah while you have not completed yours?' He replied: 'I have tied my hair and adorned my sacrificial animal, so I will not complete until I slaughter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227
Imam Muslim : 2161, 2162, 2163
Imam Abu Dawud : 1541
Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037
Imam Malik : 781

LIKE THE EXPERTS OF THE BOOK IN REDUCING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5462

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ فَسَدَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, liked to follow the People of the Book in matters he was not commanded about. The People of the Book let their hair hang down, while the polytheists parted their hair. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, let his forelock hang down, then parted it later.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2790

FLASHES OF OIL ON THE COUNT OF THE PROPHET'S HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5463

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي مَفْرِقِ النَّبِيِّ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid and Abdullah bin Raja', both said: Narrated to us Shu'bah from Al-Hakam from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'It is as if I see the shine of the perfume in the parting of the Prophet’s hair, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the state of ihram.' Abdullah said: 'In the parting of the Prophet’s hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Muslim : 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2054
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484
Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5464

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَنْبَسَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ خَالَتِي وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا فِي لَيْلَتِهَا قَالَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِذُؤَابَتِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ بِذُؤَابَتِي أَوْ بِرَأْسِي

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Anbasah, informed us Hushaim, informed us Abu Bishr. And narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Hushaim from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: 'I spent a night at the house of my aunt, Maymunah bint Al-Harith, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was with her on her night. He stood to pray at night, so I stood on his left. He took hold of my braid and placed me on his right.' Narrated to us Amru bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Abu Bishr with this, and he said: 'My braid or my head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

PROHIBITION OF QAZA' (SHAVING PART OF THE HAIR)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5465

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْلَدٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْقَزَعِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْقَزَعُ فَأَشَارَ لَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا حَلَقَ الصَّبِيَّ وَتَرَكَ هَا هُنَا شَعَرَةً وَهَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا فَأَشَارَ لَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَى نَاصِيَتِهِ وَجَانِبَيْ رَأْسِهِ قِيلَ لِعُبَيْدِاللَّهِ فَالْجَارِيَةُ وَالْغُلَامُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي هَكَذَا قَالَ الصَّبِيُّ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَاوَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الْقُصَّةُ وَالْقَفَا لِلْغُلَامِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِمَا وَلَكِنَّ الْقَزَعَ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ شَعَرٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ غَيْرُهُ وَكَذَلِكَ شَقُّ رَأْسِهِ هَذَا وَهَذَا

"Narrated to me Muhammad, he said: Informed me Makhlad, he said: Informed me Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me Ubaidullah bin Hafs that Umar bin Nafi' informed him from Nafi', the freed slave of Abdullah, that he heard Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid qaza'. Ubaidullah said: I asked, 'What is qaza'?' Ubaidullah gestured to us, saying: 'When a child’s hair is shaved, leaving some here and there.' Ubaidullah pointed to the forelock and sides of

the head. It was asked of Ubaidullah: 'Does this apply to girls and boys?' He said: 'I don’t know, that’s what he said about the child.' Ubaidullah said: I asked him again, and he said: 'As for the forelock and nape for boys, there is no harm, but qaza' is leaving hair on the forelock with nothing else on the head, and also shaving parts of the head here and there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6012
Imam Bukhari : 5466
Imam Nasa'i : 5133, 5134, 5136

PROHIBITING QAZA' (SHAVING PART OF THE HAIR)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5466

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْقَزَعِ

"Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Muthanna bin Abdullah bin Anas bin Malik, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade qaza' (shaving parts of the head while leaving others).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4235, 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134
Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662
Imam Nasa'i : 4964, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3628

THE RULING ON USING PERFUME OIL DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5467

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْطَيَّبْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي لِحُرْمِهِ وَطَيَّبْتُهُ بِمِنًى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيضَ

"Narrated to me Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yahya bin Sa'id, informed us Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim from his father from Aishah, she said: 'I applied perfume to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with my hands for his ihram and at Mina before he performed the ifadhah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23617, 24824
Imam Muslim : 2047
Imam Darimi : 1735

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS FRAGRANCE OIL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5468

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا يَجِدُ حَتَّى أَجِدَ وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nashr, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad from his father from Aishah, she said: 'I applied the best perfume I could find to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until I saw the shine of the perfume on his head and beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24543, 24967, 25023
Imam Bukhari : 5473
Imam Nasa'i : 1879, 2653

PEEKING AND GOGGING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5469

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي دَارِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحُكُّ رَأْسَهُ بِالْمِدْرَى فَقَالَ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُ لَطَعَنْتُ بِهَا فِي عَيْنِكَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَبْصَارِ

"Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Az-Zuhri from Sahl bin Sa'd that a man peeked through a hole in the Prophet’s house, peace and blessings be upon him, while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was combing his hair with a comb. He said: 'If I knew you were looking, I would have stabbed your eye with it. Permission was established for the sake of sight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5772
Imam Muslim : 4014
Imam Tirmidzi : 2633
Imam Nasa'i : 4776

COMBING THE PROPHET'S HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5470

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Zubair from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'I used to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was menstruating.' Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Hisham from his father from Aishah with the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

LIKE TAYAMUN WHEN COMBING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5471

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ التَّيَمُّنُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي تَرَجُّلِهِ وَوُضُوئِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Asy'ath bin Sulaim from his father from Masruq from Aishah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he liked to favor the right side as much as possible in combing his hair and performing wudu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484
Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471
Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396
Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612
Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553
Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145
Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND THE BAD BALANCE OF PEOPLE WHO FAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5472

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

"Narrated to me Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Ibn Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for

himself except fasting it is for Me, and I will reward it. The breath of a fasting person is more pleasant to Allah than the fragrance of musk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813
Imam Darimi : 1705

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS FROST OILS WHEN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5473

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَجِدُ

"Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Hisham from Uthman bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'I applied the best perfume I could find to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he entered ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23839, 24543, 24570, 24967, 25023
Imam Nasa'i : 2642, 2643, 2653
Imam Darimi : 1734

THE PROPHET DIDN'T REJECT FRAGRANCE OILS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5474

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ الطِّيبَ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ الطِّيبَ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Azrah bin Thabit Al-Ansari, he said: Narrated to me Thumamah bin Abdullah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that he never refused perfume, and he believed that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, also never refused perfume.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11906, 13252

GIVING FRAGRANCE OIL TO THE PROPHET DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5475

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ أَوْ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْهُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ وَالْقَاسِمَ يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْطَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ بِذَرِيرَةٍ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ لِلْحِلِّ وَالْإِحْرَامِ

"Narrated to us Uthman bin Haitham or Muhammad from Ibn Juraij, informed me Umar bin Abdullah bin Urwah, he heard Urwah and Al-Qasim informing from Aishah, she said: 'I applied dzarirah perfume to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with my hands for his tahallul and ihram during the Farewell Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24461, 24884
Imam Muslim : 2044

A CURSE FOR PEOPLE WHO GET TATTOOED AND ASK TO BE TATTOOED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5476

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِلَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مَالِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ{ وَمَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ }

"Narrated to us Utsman, narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah, Abdullah said: 'Allah curses those who tattoo and those who request tattoos, those who pluck their eyebrows completely, and those who file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation. Why should I not curse those whom the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed, when it is in Allah's Book: "Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it" (Qur'an, Al-Hashr: 7).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778
Imam Bukhari : 5487, 5492
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Abu Dawud : 3638
Imam Tirmidzi : 2706
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5158, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979
Imam Darimi : 2533

IT'S AVAILABLE FOR LOOKING HAIR AND THOSE WHO ASK FOR IT TO BE LOOKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5477

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَعَامَ حَجَّ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَتَنَاوَلَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعَرٍ كَانَتْ بِيَدِ حَرَسِيٍّ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَ هَذِهِ نِسَاؤُهُمْوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ

"Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Ibn Shihab from Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf that he heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan during the Hajj season on the pulpit, saying while holding a bunch of hair in the hand of a guard: 'Where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid this kind of thing and say: "The Children of Israel were destroyed when their women adopted this." Ibn Abu Shaybah said: Narrated to us Yunus bin Muhammad, narrated to us Fulayh from Zaid bin Aslam from Ata bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Allah curses the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them, the one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3968
Imam Abu Dawud : 3636
Imam Tirmidzi : 2705
Imam Nasa'i : 5150
Imam Malik : 1489

NATURAL FOR CONNECTING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5478

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ جَارِيَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ تَزَوَّجَتْ وَأَنَّهَا مَرِضَتْ فَتَمَعَّطَ شَعَرُهَا فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَصِلُوهَا فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Amru bin Murrah, he said: I heard Al-Hasan bin Muslim bin Yannaq narrate from Safiyyah bint Shaybah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a slave girl from the Ansar was to be married, but she fell ill and her hair fell out. They wanted to attach hair extensions to her, so they asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Allah curses the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them.' This was supported by Ibn Ishaq from Aban bin Salih from Al-Hasan from Safiyyah from Aishah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 5480, 5481, 5485
Imam Muslim : 3963
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5009, 5154, 5155

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5479

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَنْكَحْتُ ابْنَتِي ثُمَّ أَصَابَهَا شَكْوَى فَتَمَرَّقَ رَأْسُهَا وَزَوْجُهَا يَسْتَحِثُّنِي بِهَا أَفَأَصِلُ رَأْسَهَا فَسَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ

"Narrated to me Ahmad bin Miqdam, narrated to us Fudayl bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Manshur bin Abdurrahman, he said: My mother narrated to me from Asma bint Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I am marrying off my daughter, but she fell ill, causing her hair to fall out, and her husband is urging me about her. May I attach hair to her head?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, condemned the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4494, 23659, 23661, 23705
Imam Muslim : 3963
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008

NATURAL FOR CONNECTING HAIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5480

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Hisham bin Urwah from his wife Fatimah from Asma bint Abu Bakr, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 23659, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 5481, 5484, 5486, 5491
Imam Muslim : 3961, 3963, 3965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS AND TATTOOING

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5481

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَوَقَالَ نَافِعٌ الْوَشْمُ فِي اللِّثَةِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah curses the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them, the one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos.' Nafi' said: 'Tattooing can also be on the gums.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 5484, 5485, 5491
Imam Muslim : 3961, 3963, 3965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

HAIR CONNECTION IS CALLED AZ ZUUR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5482

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُالْمَدِينَةَ آخِرَ قَدْمَةٍ قَدِمَهَا فَخَطَبَنَا فَأَخْرَجَ كُبَّةً مِنْ شَعَرٍ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا غَيْرَ الْيَهُودِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمَّاهُ الزُّورَ يَعْنِي الْوَاصِلَةَ فِي الشَّعَرِ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Amru bin Murrah, I heard Sa'id bin Musayyab say: Mu'awiyah arrived in Medina on his last visit and gave a sermon to us, taking out a bunch of hair, saying: 'I never thought anyone did this except the Jews. Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called it falsehood, meaning attaching hair extensions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16248

CUNS FOR TATTOOING AND TEETH STRAIGHTENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5483

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَلَعَنَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَفِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّوْحَيْنِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ

قَرَأْتِيهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِيهِ{ وَمَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا }

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah, he said: Abdullah cursed those who tattoo, pluck their eyebrows completely, and file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation. Ummu Ya'qub said: 'What is this?' Abdullah said: 'Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah cursed, when it is in Allah's Book?' She said: 'By Allah, I have read between the covers of the Qur'an and did not find it.' He said: 'By Allah, if you read it, you would find it: "Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it" (Qur'an, Al-Hashr: 7).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24778

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS AND TATTOOING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5484

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad, narrated to us Abdah from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them, the one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 5491
Imam Muslim : 3963, 3965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

ANIMAL TO LOOKING HAIR IN THE CONTEXT OF DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5485

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ الْمُنْذِرِ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْسَأَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي أَصَابَتْهَا الْحَصْبَةُ فَامَّرَقَ شَعَرُهَا وَإِنِّي زَوَّجْتُهَا أَفَأَصِلُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمَوْصُولَةَ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham that he heard Fatimah bint Mundhir say: I heard Asma say: A woman asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, my daughter contracted measles, and her hair fell out. I am marrying her off. May I attach hair to her?' He said: 'Allah curses the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2150, 2901, 4171, 8118, 19412, 23660, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Muslim : 3961
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5010, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1978

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS AND TATTOOING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5486

حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاشِمَةُ وَالْمُوتَشِمَةُ وَالْوَاصِلَةُ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةُ يَعْنِي لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Dukayn, narrated to us Shakhr bin Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, or the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos, the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them,' meaning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4058
Imam Nasa'i : 3363, 5007

CUNS FOR TATTOOING AND TEETH STRAIGHTENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5487

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Abdullah, informed us Sufyan from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'Allah curses those who tattoo and those who request tattoos, those who pluck their eyebrows completely, and those who file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation. Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed, when it is in Allah's Book?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778
Imam Bukhari : 5492
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Abu Dawud : 3638
Imam Tirmidzi : 2706
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5158, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979

Imam Darimi : 2533

TATTOO PROHIBITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5488

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ وَنَهَى عَنْ الْوَشْمِحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ حَدِيثَ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أُمِّ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ

"Narrated to me Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazaq from Ma'mar from Hammam from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The evil eye is real,' and he forbade tattooing. Narrated to me Ibn Bashar, narrated to us Ibn Mahdi, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: I mentioned the hadith of Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah to Abdurrahman bin Abis, and he said: 'I heard it from Ummu Ya'qub from Abdullah like the hadith of Manshur.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7897
Imam Muslim : 4057
Imam Abu Dawud : 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3497, 3498

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS, TATTOOING, AND OTHERS ASKING FOR IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5489

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبِي فَقَالَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الدَّمِ وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَآكِلِ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلِهِ وَالْوَاشِمَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, he said: I saw my father say: Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the price of blood, the price of dogs, consuming usury and giving it, and the one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 13891, 14125, 14274, 18007, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 5505
Imam Abu Dawud : 3018, 3022
Imam Nasa'i : 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151

CURSE FOR TATTOOS AND FOR THOSE WHO ASK TO BE TATTOOED

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5490

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ عُمَرُ بِامْرَأَةٍ تَشِمُ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ مَنْ سَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْوَشْمِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَشِمْنَ وَلَا تَسْتَوْشِمْنَ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir from Umarah from Abu Zar'ah from Abu Hurairah, he said: Umar came across a woman who was tattooing, so he stood and said: 'I adjure you by Allah, who among you heard from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about tattooing?' Abu Hurairah said: I stood and said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, I heard it.' He said: 'What did you hear?' I said: 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Do not tattoo, and do not request tattoos."'

CURSE FOR HAIR EXTENSIONS AND TATTOOING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5491

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ubaidullah, informed me Nafi' from Ibn Umar, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the one who attaches hair extensions and the one who requests them, the one who tattoos and the one who requests tattoos.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Muslim : 3963, 3965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5154, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

CUNS FOR TATTOOING AND TEETH STRAIGHTENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5492

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, that Allah curses women who tattoo and those who request tattoos, women who pluck their eyebrows completely, and those who file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation.

Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed, when it is in Allah's Book?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Abu Dawud : 3638
Imam Tirmidzi : 2706
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5158, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979
Imam Darimi : 2533

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND STATUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5493

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَصَاوِيرُوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Ibn Abbas from Abu Talhah, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or images.' Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me Ubaidullah, he heard Ibn Abbas, I heard Abu Talhah, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

THREATS TO PEOPLE WHO MAKE PICTURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5494

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ مَسْرُوقٍفِي دَارِ يَسَارِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ فَرَأَى فِي صُفَّتِهِ تَمَاثِيلَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Muslim, he said: We were with Masruq in the house of Yasar bin Numair, and he saw images in his porch, so he said: I heard Abdullah say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the people who will receive the severest punishment from Allah on the Day of Resurrection are those who make images.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THREATS TO PEOPLE WHO MAKE PICTURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5495

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرَ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Anas bin Iyadh from Ubaidullah from Nafi' that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, those who make these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: "Bring to life what you have created."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DESTROYED THE IMAGE OF THE CROSS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5496

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حِطَّانَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَتْرُكُ فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا فِيهِ تَصَالِيبُ إِلَّا نَقَضَهُ

"Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Fadlalah, narrated to us Hisham from Yahya from Imran bin Hittan that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never left anything with crosses in his house without breaking it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THE MISTAKE OF MAKING AN IMAGE LIKE GOD'S CREATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5497

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ دَارًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَرَأَى أَعْلَاهَا مُصَوِّرًا يُصَوِّرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذَهَبَ يَخْلُقُ كَخَلْقِي فَلْيَخْلُقُوا حَبَّةً وَلْيَخْلُقُوا ذَرَّةً ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ إِبْطَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُنْتَهَى الْحِلْيَةِ

"Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Umarah, narrated to us Abu Zar'ah, he said: I entered a house in Medina with Abu Hurairah, and he saw an artist making images at the top. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Who is more unjust than those who go to create like My creation? Let them create a grain or an atom.' Then he called for a basin of water and washed his hands up to his armpits. I said: 'O Abu Hurairah, is this something you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He said: 'This is the ultimate adornment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

PROHIBITION OF CREATING IMAGES OF LIVING CREATURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5498

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَقَدْ سَتَرْتُ بِقِرَامٍ

لِي عَلَى سَهْوَةٍ لِي فِيهَا تَمَاثِيلُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَتَكَهُ وَقَالَ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهُونَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وِسَادَةً أَوْ وِسَادَتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: I heard Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, and there was no one in Medina at that time better than him, he said: I heard my father say: I heard Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey, and I had hung a curtain with images in my alcove. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw it, he tore it down and said: 'The people who will receive the severest punishment on the Day of Resurrection are those who imitate Allah's creation.' She said: So we made it into one or two pillows.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO REMOVE THE PICTURED SATIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5499

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَعَلَّقْتُ دُرْنُوكًا فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَنْزِعَهُ فَنَزَعْتُهُ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdullah bin Daud from Hisham from his father from Aishah, she said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey, I had hung a curtain with images. He ordered me to remove it, so I removed it. I used to bathe with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from a single vessel.

IT IS A BLAME TO DRAWING AND AN ANGEL THAT DOESN'T ENTER THE HOUSE OF DRAWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5500

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَقُلْتُ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِمَّا أَذْنَبْتُ قَالَ مَا هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةُ قُلْتُ لِتَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا قَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا

خَلَقْتُمْ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ الصُّورَةُ

"Narrated to me Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Al-Qasim from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she bought a cushion with images on it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood at the door and did not enter. I said: 'I repent to Allah for what I have done wrong.' He said: 'What is this cushion?' I said: 'For you to sit on or use as a pillow.' He said: 'Indeed, the makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: "Bring to life what you have created." Indeed, angels do not enter a house with images.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER THE HOUSE WITH THE PICTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5501

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ الصُّورَةُقَالَ بُسْرٌ ثُمَّ اشْتَكَى زَيْدٌ فَعُدْنَاهُ فَإِذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ صُورَةٌ فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِاللَّهِ رَبِيبِ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا زَيْدٌ عَنْ الصُّوَرِ يَوْمَ الْأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ حِينَ قَالَ إِلَّا رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ بُكَيْرٌ حَدَّثَهُ بُسْرٌ حَدَّثَهُ زَيْدٌ حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith from Bukair from Busr bin Sa'id from Zaid bin Khalid from Abu Talhah, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the angels do not enter a house in which there is an image.' Busr said: Then Zaid fell ill, so we visited him, and behold, there was a curtain with an image on his door. I said to Ubaidullah, the stepson of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Did not Zaid inform us about images the other day?' Ubaidullah said: 'Did you not hear him when he said: "Except for a pattern on a cloth"?' Ibn Wahb said: Amru, that is Ibn Al-Harith, informed us, narrated to him Bukair, narrated to him Busr, narrated to him Zaid, narrated to him Abu Talhah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774,

20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

PICTURES ON CLOTH CAUSE DIFFICULTY IN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5502

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ قِرَامٌ لِعَائِشَةَ سَتَرَتْ بِهِ جَانِبَ بَيْتِهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِيطِي عَنِّي فَإِنَّهُ لَا تَزَالُ تَصَاوِيرُهُ تَعْرِضُ لِي فِي صَلَاتِي

"Narrated to us Imran bin Maisarah, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: Aishah had a cloth with images that she used as a curtain in her house. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'Remove it from me, for its images keep appearing to me during my prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12073, 13511

JIBRIL DOESN'T ENTER THE HOUSE WITH THEIR PICTURES AND DOGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5503

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَوَعَدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ فَرَاثَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيَهُ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مَا وَجَدَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Wahb, he said: Narrated to me Umar, that is Ibn Muhammad, from Salim from his father, he said: Jibril made a promise to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but he delayed, causing the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to wait for a long time. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and met him, complaining about what he experienced. Jibril said to him: 'Indeed, we do not enter a house in which there is an image or a dog.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

IT IS A BLAME TO DRAW AND A BLAME DOES NOT ENTER A DRAWING HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5504

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهَأَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَعَرَفَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ قَالَ مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةِ فَقَالَتْ اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لِتَقْعُدَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّوَرُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Nafi' from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she informed him: She had bought a cushion with images on it. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw it, he stood at the door and did not enter. She recognized displeasure on his face and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I repent to Allah and His Messenger, what sin have I committed?' He said: 'What is this cushion?' She said: 'I bought it for you to sit on or use as a pillow.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: "Bring to life what you have created." Indeed, the angels do not enter a house with images.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

CUNS FOR DRAWING, HAIR EXTENSIONS AND TATTOOS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5505

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ اشْتَرَى غُلَامًا حَجَّامًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الدَّمِ وَثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَكَسْبِ الْبَغِيِّ وَلَعَنَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ وَالْمُصَوِّرَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, he said: Narrated to me Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah from his father: He had bought a slave who performed cupping, and he said: 'Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the price of blood, the price of dogs, and the earnings of a prostitute, and he cursed the one who consumes usury, the one who gives it, the one who tattoos, the one who requests tattoos, and the image-maker.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1990, 2495, 3103, 3173, 3174, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019
Imam Muslim : 2930
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3022
Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151
Imam Darimi : 2455

SIN DRAWING ITS PICTURE IN RAH'S TYPICAL PICTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5506

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّضْرَ بْنَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُقَتَادَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُمْ يَسْأَلُونَهُ وَلَا يَذْكُرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سُئِلَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا كُلِّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ

"Narrated to us Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id, he said: I heard An-Nadr bin Anas bin Malik narrate to Qatadah, he said: I was with Ibn Abbas while people were asking him without mentioning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until he was asked, and he said: I heard Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever makes an image in this world will be tasked on the Day of Resurrection to breathe a soul into it, and he will not be able to do so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THE RASULULLAH ASCENDED THE DESPERATION WITH USAMAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5507

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَى إِكَافٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ فَدَكِيَّةٌ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ وَرَاءَهُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Abu Safwan from Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a donkey with a saddle made of cloth from Fadak, with Usamah riding behind him.

THE RASULULLAH CARRIED CHILDREN IN THE FRONT AND BACK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5508

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أُغَيْلِمَةُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَحَمَلَ وَاحِدًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Mecca, he was greeted by the children of Bani Abdul Muttalib. He carried one in front of him and another behind him.

THE PROPHET CARRIED QUTSAM AND AL-FADL AND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5509

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ذُكِرَ شَرُّ الثَّلَاثَةِ عِنْدَ عِكْرِمَةَ فَقَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ حَمَلَ قُثَمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْفَضْلَ خَلْفَهُ أَوْ قُثَمَ خَلْفَهُ وَالْفَضْلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَيُّهُمْ شَرٌّ أَوْ أَيُّهُمْ خَيْرٌ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub, he mentioned the three evils in the presence of Ikrimah, and he said: Ibn Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came carrying Qutham in front of him and Al-Fadl behind him, or Qutham behind him and Al-Fadl in front of him, so which of them is worse, or which of them is better?

GOD'S RIGHTS TO SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5510

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا أَخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوهُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas bin Malik from Mu'adh bin Jabal, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: While I was riding behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with nothing between me and him except the back of the saddle, he said: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' Then he rode for a while and said: 'O Mu'adh!' I said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' Then he rode for a while and said: 'O Mu'adh!' I said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' He said: 'Do you know what Allah's right is upon His servants?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Allah's right upon His servants is that they worship Him and do not associate anything with Him.' Then he rode for a while and said: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah, at your service.' He said: 'Do you know what the right of the servants is upon Allah if they do that?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'The right of the servants upon Allah is that He does not punish them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082
Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825
Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45
Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

MANNERS WHILE TRAVELING AND ENTERING THE CITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5511

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَإِنِّي لَرَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ وَبَعْضُ نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ عَثَرَتْ النَّاقَةُ فَقُلْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَنَزَلْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا أُمُّكُمْ فَشَدَدْتُ الرَّحْلَ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا دَنَا أَوْ رَأَى الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

"Narrated to us Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin Sabah, narrated to us Yahya bin Abbad, narrated to us Shu'bah, informed me Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: We were returning with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from Khaibar, and I was riding behind Abu Talhah as he was

traveling, while some of the wives of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were riding behind him. The camel stumbled, and I said: 'The woman...' and I dismounted. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, she is your mother.' So I prepared the saddle, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mounted. When we approached or saw Medina, he said: 'We return repenting, worshiping, and praising our Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12479, 12501, 17746, 17812, 17889, 17911
Imam Muslim : 2395
Imam Tirmidzi : 3362
Imam Darimi : 2566

SLEEPING IN THE MOSQUE WITH YOUR LEGS SUPPER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5512

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِأَنَّهُ أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْطَجِعُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَافِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle: He saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, lying down in the mosque with one leg over the other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15849, 15852, 15854
Imam Muslim : 3921
Imam Nasa'i : 713
Imam Malik : 378
Imam Darimi : 2541

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَيْزَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ وَلَوْ اسْتَزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, said: Al-Walid bin Aizar informed me, he said: I heard Abu Amr Ash-Shaibani say: The owner of this house, pointing to the house of Abdullah, informed us, he said: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Which deed is most beloved to Allah?' He said: 'Prayer at its proper time.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Kindness to parents.' He said: 'Then what?' He said: 'Jihad in the way of Allah.' He said: He told me about them, and if I had asked for more, he would have given me more.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980
Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123
Imam Abu Dawud : 362
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607
Imam Darimi : 1197

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING DEVOTED TO BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5514

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي قَالَ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَبُوكَوَقَالَ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Umarah bin Al-Qa'qa' bin Shubrumah from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, who is most entitled to my good companionship?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Then your father.' Ibn Shubrumah and Yahya bin Ayyub said: Narrated to us Abu Zur'ah, the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193
Imam Bukhari : 5514
Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622
Imam Abu Dawud : 4473
Imam Tirmidzi : 1819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING DEVOTED TO BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5515

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُجَاهِدُ قَالَ لَكَ أَبَوَانِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan and Shu'bah, they said: Narrated to us Habib, he said: And narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Habib from Abu Al-Abbas from Abdullah bin Amr, he said: A man said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Shall I go for jihad?' He said: 'Do you have parents?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then strive in their service.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765
Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515
Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624
Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168
Imam Tirmidzi : 1594
Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

IS IT A SIN TO CURS YOUR OWN PARENTS?
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5516

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَلْعَنُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ قَالَ يَسُبُّ الرَّجُلُ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَسُبُّ أَبَاهُ وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from his father from Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abdullah bin Amr, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among the greatest sins is for a man to curse his parents.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how does a man curse his parents?' He said: 'He insults the father of another man, so that man insults his father and his mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6243, 6545, 6734
Imam Bukhari : 5516
Imam Muslim : 130
Imam Abu Dawud : 4475
Imam Tirmidzi : 1824

PRAYER TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES WITH GOOD DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5517

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ يَتَمَاشَوْنَ أَخَذَهُمْ الْمَطَرُ فَمَالُوا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي الْجَبَلِ فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَى فَمِ غَارِهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ فَأَطْبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ انْظُرُوا أَعْمَالًا عَمِلْتُمُوهَا لِلَّهِ صَالِحَةً فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ بِهَا لَعَلَّهُ يَفْرُجُهَا فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِي وَالِدَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَلِي صِبْيَةٌ صِغَارٌ كُنْتُ أَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا رُحْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَحَلَبْتُ بَدَأْتُ بِوَالِدَيَّ أَسْقِيهِمَا قَبْلَ وَلَدِي وَإِنَّهُ نَاءَ بِيَ الشَّجَرُ فَمَا أَتَيْتُ حَتَّى أَمْسَيْتُ فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا قَدْ نَامَا فَحَلَبْتُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَحْلُبُ فَجِئْتُ بِالْحِلَابِ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ رُءُوسِهِمَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبْدَأَ بِالصِّبْيَةِ قَبْلَهُمَا وَالصِّبْيَةُ يَتَضَاغَوْنَ عِنْدَ قَدَمَيَّ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَأْبِي وَدَأْبَهُمْ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا فُرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا

السَّمَاءَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ فُرْجَةً حَتَّى يَرَوْنَ مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ وَقَالَ الثَّانِي اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَتْ لِي ابْنَةُ عَمٍّ أُحِبُّهَا كَأَشَدِّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرِّجَالُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْهَا نَفْسَهَا فَأَبَتْ حَتَّى آتِيَهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَلَقِيتُهَا بِهَا فَلَمَّا قَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَفْتَحْ الْخَاتَمَ فَقُمْتُ عَنْهَا اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي قَدْ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا فَفَرَجَ لَهُمْ فُرْجَةً وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا بِفَرَقِ أَرُزٍّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى عَمَلَهُ قَالَ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ فَتَرَكَهُ وَرَغِبَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَزْرَعُهُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا وَرَاعِيَهَا فَجَاءَنِي فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَظْلِمْنِي وَأَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَقُلْتُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَاعِيهَا فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَهْزَأْ بِي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَهْزَأُ بِكَ فَخُذْ ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرَ وَرَاعِيَهَا فَأَخَذَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهَا فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ مَا بَقِيَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim bin Uqbah, he said: Informed me Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: While three men were walking, rain overtook them, so they took shelter in a cave in a mountain. A rock fell over the mouth of their cave, trapping them inside. One of them said to the others: 'Look at the righteous deeds you have done for Allah and call upon Allah with them, perhaps He will relieve you.' One of them said: 'O Allah, I had two elderly parents and young children whom I provided for by herding. When I returned to them, I milked and began by giving my parents to drink before my children. One day, the grazing place was far, and I did not return until evening. I found them asleep, so I milked as usual and brought the milk, standing by their heads, disliking to wake them from their sleep and disliking to give the children before them, while the children were crying at my feet. That was my practice and theirs until dawn broke. If You know that I did that seeking Your Face, then open a gap for us so we may see the sky.' So Allah opened a gap for them until they could see the sky. The second said: 'O Allah, I had a female cousin whom I loved as much as a man can love a woman. I sought her, but she refused until I brought her a hundred dinars. I worked hard until I collected a hundred dinars and brought them to her. When I sat between her legs, she said: 'O servant of Allah, fear Allah and do not break the seal.' So I stood up and left her. O Allah, if You know that I did that seeking Your Face, then open a gap for us.' So Allah opened another gap for them. The other said: 'O Allah, I had hired a worker for a measure of rice. When he completed his work, he said: "Give me my right." I offered him his right, but he refused it and left. I kept planting it until I gathered cows and their shepherd from it. He came to me and said: 'Fear Allah and do not wrong me, give me my right.' I said: 'Go to those cows and their shepherd.' He said: 'Fear Allah and do not mock me.' I said: 'I am not mocking you, take those cows and their shepherd.' So he took them and left. If You know that I did that seeking Your Face, then open what remains.' So Allah opened the rest for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517
Imam Muslim : 926

PROHIBITION OF BEING DISOBEDIENT TOWARDS PARENTS AND

WASTING PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5518

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَمَنْعًا وَهَاتِ وَوَأْدَ الْبَنَاتِ وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ

"Narrated to us Sa'd bin Hafs, narrated to us Shaiban from Mansur from Al-Musayyib from Warrad from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Allah has forbidden you to disobey mothers, to withhold and demand, and to bury daughters alive. And He dislikes for you idle talk, excessive questioning, and wasting wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482
Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518
Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239
Imam Malik : 1572

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5519

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى قُلْتُ لَا يَسْكُتُ

"Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Khalid Al-Wasithi from Al-Jurairi from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shall I not inform you of the greatest sins?' We said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Associating partners with Allah and disobeying parents.' He was reclining, then sat up and said: 'And false speech and false testimony, false speech and false testimony.' He kept repeating it until I thought he would not stop.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

GREAT SINS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5520

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَبَائِرَ أَوْ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْكَبَائِرِ فَقَالَ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ قَالَ قَوْلُ الزُّورِ أَوْ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَكْثَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the major sins or was asked about the major sins, and he said: 'Associating partners with Allah, killing a soul, and disobeying parents.' Then he said: 'Shall I not inform you of the greatest of the major sins?' He said: 'False speech,' or he said: 'False testimony.' Shu'bah said: 'I think he said false testimony.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

THE RIGHT TO SHARE WITH AN INFIDEL MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5521

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَخْبَرَتْنِي أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي رَاغِبَةً فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آصِلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهَا{ لَا يَنْهَاكُمْ اللَّهُ عَنْ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ }

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah, informed me my father, informed me Asma bint Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, she said: My mother came to me during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking my kindness. I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Shall I maintain ties with her?' He said: 'Yes.' Ibn Uyainah said: Then Allah Almighty revealed about her: 'Allah does not forbid you from those who do not fight you because of religion' (Qur'an, Al-Mumtahanah: 8).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25677

GOD'S COMMAND TO PRAY, GIVE ALMS, AND MAINTAIN RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5522

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالصِّلَةِ

"Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Abbas informed him that Abu Sufyan informed him that Heraclius sent for him, and he said, meaning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'He commands us to establish prayer, give charity, maintain chastity, and keep family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 13135, 14093, 14211, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 49, 484, 2594, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4188, 5522, 5790, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2640, 2641

THE LAW ON WEARING SILK CLOTHES FOR MEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5523

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُرَأَى عُمَرُ حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ تُبَاعُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتَعْ هَذِهِ وَالْبَسْهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الْوُفُودُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا بِحُلَلٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَلْبَسُهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا وَلَكِنْ تَبِيعُهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى أَخٍ لَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar, he said: I heard Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say: Umar saw a patterned silk garment being sold and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, buy this and wear it on Friday and when delegations come to you.' He said: 'Only those who have no share in the Hereafter wear this.' Later, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given some garments, including silk, and he sent a silk garment to Umar. Umar said: 'How can I wear it when you said what you said about it?' He said: 'I did not give it to you to wear, but to sell or give to someone else.' So Umar sent it to a brother of his in Mecca before he embraced Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 7541, 8090, 25264
Imam Muslim : 3851, 3852
Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522
Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581
Imam Malik : 1432

PRACTICES THAT CAN ENTER SOMEONE INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5524

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَأَبُوهُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَا لَهُ مَا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَبٌ مَا لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ ذَرْهَا قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Ibn Uthman, he said: I heard Musa bin Talhah from Abu Ayyub, he said: It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, inform me of a deed that will admit me to Paradise.' And narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Bishr, narrated to us Bahz bin Asad, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Ibn Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab and his father Uthman bin Abdullah, that they heard Musa bin Talhah from Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, may Allah be pleased with him: A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, inform me of a deed that will admit me to Paradise.' The people said: 'What is wrong with him, what is wrong with him?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'What is his concern?' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Worship Allah, do not associate anything with Him, establish prayer, give zakat, and maintain family ties.' He said: 'Let him go,' as if he was on his mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942
Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

PROHIBITION ON BREAKING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5525

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ إِنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab that Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im said: Jubair bin Mut'im informed him that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The one who severs family ties will not enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503
Imam Bukhari : 5525
Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445
Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3839, 4201

CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS EXPANDING PROFIT AND LENGTHENING LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5526

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ

"Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ma'an, he said: Narrated to me my father from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever wishes for his sustenance to be expanded and his lifespan to be prolonged, let him maintain family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1150, 1150, 12128, 12128, 12922, 12922, 13096, 13096, 13309, 13309
Imam Bukhari : 1925, 1925, 5526, 5526, 5527, 5527
Imam Muslim : 4638, 4638, 4639, 4639
Imam Abu Dawud : 1443, 1443

CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS EXPANDING PROFIT AND LENGTHENING LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5527

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab, he said: Anas bin Malik informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever loves for his sustenance to be expanded and his lifespan to be prolonged, let him maintain family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1150, 12128, 12922, 13096, 13309
Imam Bukhari : 1925, 5526, 5527
Imam Muslim : 4638, 4639
Imam Abu Dawud : 1443

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5528

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ قَالَتْ الرَّحِمُ هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِ بِكَ مِنْ الْقَطِيعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ قَالَتْ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ قَالَ فَهُوَ لَكِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ }

"Narrated to me Bishr bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrid, he said: I heard my uncle Sa'id bin Yasar narrate from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When Allah created the creation, and when He was done with His creation, the womb said: This is the place of one who seeks refuge with You from being severed. He said: Yes, are you not pleased that I will connect with those who connect with you and sever those who sever you? It said: Yes, my Lord. He said: That is for you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If you wish, recite: Would you then, if you were given authority, cause corruption in the land and sever your family ties? (Qur'an, Muhammad: 22).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5529

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّحِمَ شَجْنَةٌ مِنْ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ وَصَلْتُهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَكِ قَطَعْتُهُ

"Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, the womb is derived from the Most Merciful. Allah said: Whoever connects with you, I will connect with him, and whoever severs you, I will sever him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5530

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّحِمُ شِجْنَةٌ فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلْتُهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعْتُهُ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, he said: Informed me Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrid from Yazid bin Ruman from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The womb is a branch. Whoever connects with it, I will connect with him, and whoever severs it, I will sever him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

THE ADVANTAGE OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5531

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِهَارًا غَيْرَ سِرٍّ يَقُولُ إِنَّ آلَ أَبِي قَالَ عَمْرٌو فِي كِتَابِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بَيَاضٌ لَيْسُوا بِأَوْلِيَائِي إِنَّمَا وَلِيِّيَ اللَّهُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَزَادَ عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ لَهُمْ رَحِمٌ أَبُلُّهَا بِبَلَاهَا يَعْنِي أَصِلُهَا بِصِلَتِهَا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بِبَلَاهَا كَذَا وَقَعَ وَبِبَلَالِهَا أَجْوَدُ وَأَصَحُّ وَبِبَلَاهَا لَا أَعْرِفُ لَهُ وَجْهًا

"Narrated to us Amru bin Abbas, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Amru bin Al-As, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, openly, not in secret, say: 'Indeed, the family of Abu (so-and-so) - Amru said: In the book of Muhammad bin Ja'far, it is blank - are not my allies. My ally is Allah and the righteous believers.' Anbasah bin Abdul Wahid added from Bayan from Qais from Amru bin Al-As, he said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'But they have family ties, and I will maintain them with their connection.' Abu Abdullah said: It was written as 'bibalaha,' but 'bibalaaliha' is more correct and appropriate, and I do not know the meaning of 'bibalaha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF CONTINUING RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5532

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَفِطْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ الْأَعْمَشُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَفَعَهُ حَسَنٌ وَفِطْرٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْوَاصِلُ بِالْمُكَافِئِ وَلَكِنْ الْوَاصِلُ الَّذِي إِذَا قُطِعَتْ رَحِمُهُ وَصَلَهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Al-A'mash, Hasan bin Amru, and Fitr from Mujahid from Abdullah bin Amru, Sufyan said: Al-A'mash did not attribute it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but Hasan and Fitr attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The one who maintains family ties is not the one who reciprocates, but the one who, when his family ties are severed, reconnects them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6496
Imam Abu Dawud : 1446
Imam Tirmidzi : 1831

THE REWARDS OF KINDNESS IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYYAH AFTER ENTERING ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5533

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّثُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ صِلَةٍ وَعَتَاقَةٍ وَصَدَقَةٍ هَلْ لِي فِيهَا مِنْ أَجْرٍ قَالَ حَكِيمٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْلَمْتَ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ مِنْ خَيْرٍوَيُقَالُ أَيْضًا عَنْ أَبِي الْيَمَانِ أَتَحَنَّثُ وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَصَالِحٌ وَابْنُ الْمُسَافِرِ أَتَحَنَّثُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ التَّحَنُّثُ التَّبَرُّرُ وَتَابَعَهُمْ هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Urwah bin Zubair that Hakim bin Hizam informed him that he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about the acts of goodness I performed during the time of ignorance, such as maintaining family ties, freeing slaves, and giving charity? Will I receive any reward for them?' Hakim said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You embraced Islam with the good deeds you had done before.' It is also said from Abu Al-Yaman with the wording 'atahannathu,' and Ma'mar, Salih, and Ibn Al-Musafir said 'atahannathu,' and Ibn Ishaq said: 'At-tahannathu is at-tabarruru,' and Hisham followed them from his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14779, 15023
Imam Muslim : 175, 176

PROPHET'S COMMENTS ON YELLOW CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5534

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتِ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَبِي وَعَلَيَّ قَمِيصٌ أَصْفَرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَنَهْ سَنَهْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهِيَ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ حَسَنَةٌ قَالَتْ فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِخَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ فَزَبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي ثُمَّ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي ثُمَّ أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَبَقِيَتْ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ يَعْنِي مِنْ بَقَائِهَا

"Narrated to us Hibban, informed us Abdullah from Khalid bin Sa'id from his father from Umm Khalid bint Khalid bin Sa'id, she said: I visited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with my father, and I was wearing a yellow shirt. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Sanah, sanah.' Abdullah said: In the Abyssinian language, it means beautiful. She said: Then I went to play with the seal of prophethood, and my father rebuked me. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Leave her.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Wear it and let it wear out, wear it and let it wear out, wear it and let it wear out.' Abdullah said: It remained until he mentioned its remnants.

QUESTIONS ABOUT MOSQUITO BLOOD AND THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET'S GRANDSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5535

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ شَاهِدًا لِابْنِ عُمَرَوَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ قَالَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هُمَا رَيْحَانَتَايَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Mahdi, narrated to us Ibn Abu Ya'qub from Ibn Abu Nu'm, he said: I witnessed Ibn Umar, and a man asked him about the blood of a mosquito. Ibn Umar asked: 'Where are you from?' He said: 'From Iraq.' Ibn Umar said: 'Look at this man, asking me about the blood of a mosquito, while they (the people of Iraq) killed the grandson of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'They (Hasan and Husain) are my two sweet basils in this world.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5312, 5417, 5670, 6118
Imam Tirmidzi : 3703

THE REWARD OF KEEPING GIRLS FROM HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5536

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهُ قَالَتْجَاءَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ تَسْأَلُنِي فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدِي غَيْرَ تَمْرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا فَقَسَمَتْهَا بَيْنَ ابْنَتَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَلِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَنَاتِ شَيْئًا فَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِنَّ كُنَّ لَهُ سِتْرًا مِنْ النَّارِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Bakr that Urwah bin Zubair informed him that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to him, she said: A woman came to me with her two daughters, asking me for something, but I had nothing except a single date. I gave it to her, and she divided it between her two daughters, then she stood up and left. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, and I told him about it. He said: 'Whoever takes care of these girls and treats them well, they will be a shield for him from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10957, 16762, 22926, 23433, 24167, 24866
Imam Bukhari : 1329, 5536
Imam Muslim : 4763, 4765
Imam Abu Dawud : 4482
Imam Tirmidzi : 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3659

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WELCOME THE UMAMAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5537

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمَامَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَصَلَّى فَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَضَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَفَعَهَا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to us Sa'id Al-Maqburi, narrated to us Amru bin Sulaim, narrated to us Abu Qatadah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came out to us with Umamah bint Abu Al-As on his shoulder. He prayed, and when he bowed, he put her down, and when he rose, he lifted her back up.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21543
Imam Abu Dawud : 785

THE PRINCIPITY OF LOVING CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5538

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَبَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَعِنْدَهُ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ جَالِسًا فَقَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ إِنَّ لِي عَشَرَةً مِنْ الْوَلَدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, narrated to us Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kissed Al-Hasan bin Ali while Al-Aqra' bin Habis At-Tamimi was sitting with him. Al-Aqra' said: 'I have ten children, and I have never kissed any of them.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at him and said: 'Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693
Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828
Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283
Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541
Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

THE PRINCIPITY OF LOVING CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5539

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تُقَبِّلُونَ الصِّبْيَانَ فَمَا نُقَبِّلُهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَأَمْلِكُ لَكَ أَنْ نَزَعَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَلْبِكَ الرَّحْمَةَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Hisham from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'You kiss your children, but we do not kiss them.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Can I help it if Allah has removed mercy from your heart?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4281

THE WIDENESS OF GOD'S LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5540

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْيٌ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ السَّبْيِ قَدْ تَحْلُبُ ثَدْيَهَا تَسْقِي إِذَا وَجَدَتْ صَبِيًّا فِي

السَّبْيِ أَخَذَتْهُ فَأَلْصَقَتْهُ بِبَطْنِهَا وَأَرْضَعَتْهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ طَارِحَةً وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ قُلْنَا لَا وَهِيَ تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تَطْرَحَهُ فَقَالَ لَلَّهُ أَرْحَمُ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ بِوَلَدِهَا

"Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Zaid bin Aslam from his father from Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: Some captives were brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and among them was a woman who was milking her breast to feed. Whenever she found a child among the captives, she took it, held it to her chest, and nursed it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: 'Do you think this woman would throw her child into the fire?' We said: 'No, as long as she is able to avoid it.' He said: 'Allah is more merciful to His servants than this woman is to her child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5540
Imam Muslim : 4947

THE WIDENESS OF GOD'S LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5541

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْبَهْرَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَةَ مِائَةَ جُزْءٍ فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ جُزْءًا وَأَنْزَلَ فِي الْأَرْضِ جُزْءًا وَاحِدًا فَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْجُزْءِ يَتَرَاحَمُ الْخَلْقُ حَتَّى تَرْفَعَ الْفَرَسُ حَافِرَهَا عَنْ وَلَدِهَا خَشْيَةَ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman Al-Hakam bin Nafi' Al-Bahrani, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, informed us Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib that Abu Hurairah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah made mercy into one hundred parts, kept ninety-nine parts with Him, and sent down one part to the earth. From that one part, the creation shows mercy to one another, such that a horse lifts its hoof from its foal, fearing it might harm it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605
Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988
Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946
Imam Tirmidzi : 3464
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284
Imam Darimi : 2666

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5542

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقُلْتُ

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مَعَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Amru bin Shurahbil from Abdullah, he said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the greatest sin?' He said: 'That you set up a rival to Allah while He created you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you kill your child fearing he will eat with you.' I said: 'Then what?' He said: 'That you commit adultery with your neighbor's wife.' And Allah revealed, confirming the words of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'And those who do not invoke with Allah another deity' (Qur'an, Al-Furqan: 68).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

RAWING BABIES AND CLEANING THEIR URINE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5543

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَ صَبِيًّا فِي حَجْرِهِ يُحَنِّكُهُ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتْبَعَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Hisham, he said: Informed me my father from Aishah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, placed a baby on his lap and performed tahnik for him. The baby urinated on him, so he called for water and sprinkled it over.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23122, 25756
Imam Muslim : 431
Imam Abu Dawud : 319
Imam Nasa'i : 301

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR HASAN AND HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5544

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا تَمِيمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ يُحَدِّثُهُ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُنِي فَيُقْعِدُنِي عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَيُقْعِدُ الْحَسَنَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ يَضُمُّهُمَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُمَا

فَإِنِّي أَرْحَمُهُمَاوَعَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ التَّيْمِيُّ فَوَقَعَ فِي قَلْبِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قُلْتُ حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ فَنَظَرْتُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عِنْدِي مَكْتُوبًا فِيمَا سَمِعْتُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Arim, narrated to us Al-Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, narrating from his father, he said: I heard Abu Tamimah narrate from Abu Uthman An-Nahdi, Abu Uthman narrated from Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took me and sat me on one thigh and sat Hasan on the other thigh, then embraced them both and said: 'O Allah, have mercy on them, for I have mercy on them.' And from Ali, he said: Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Sulaiman from Abu Uthman, At-Taimi said: 'Something felt off in my heart, I said: I narrated such and such, but I did not hear it from Abu Uthman. I checked and found it written in what I had heard.'

THE STORY OF AISYAH'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5545

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ وَلَقَدْ هَلَكَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَنِي بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ لِمَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُهَا وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَذْبَحُ الشَّاةَ ثُمَّ يُهْدِي فِي خُلَّتِهَا مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us Ubaid bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'I was never as jealous of any woman as I was of Khadijah, even though she passed away three years before he married me, because of how often I heard him mention her. His Lord commanded him to give her glad tidings of a palace of pearls in Paradise. Whenever the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered a sheep, he would send portions to her friends.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18354, 23174, 24478, 25177
Imam Muslim : 4463

THE PRINCIPITY OF CARING FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5546

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا وَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahab, he said: Narrated to me Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim, he said: Narrated to me my father, he said: I heard Sahl bin Sa'd from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'I and the one who sponsors an orphan will be

like this in Paradise,' and he gestured with his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8526, 11488, 18252, 19441, 19442, 21754
Imam Bukhari : 4892, 5546
Imam Muslim : 5296
Imam Abu Dawud : 4483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1841
Imam Malik : 1492

THE REWARD OF HELPING WIDOWS AND THE POOR IS LIKE FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5547

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍيَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ كَالَّذِي يَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَيَقُومُ اللَّيْلَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdullah, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Safwan bin Sulaim, attributing it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The one who strives for the widow and the poor is like the one who strives in the way of Allah, or like the one who fasts during the day and prays at night.' Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Thawr bin Zaid Ad-Daili from Abu Al-Ghaith, the freed slave of Ibn Muti', from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8377
Imam Bukhari : 4934, 5547, 5548
Imam Muslim : 5295
Imam Tirmidzi : 1892
Imam Nasa'i : 2530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2131

THE REWARD OF HELPING WIDOWS AND THE POOR IS LIKE FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5548

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ يَشُكُّ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ كَالْقَائِمِ لَا يَفْتُرُ وَكَالصَّائِمِ لَا يُفْطِرُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Malik from Thawr bin Zaid from Abu Al-Ghaith from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who strives for the widow and the poor is like the one who strives in the way of Allah.' I think he also said - Al-Qa'nabi was unsure - 'like the one who prays at night without ceasing and fasts without breaking.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8377
Imam Bukhari : 4934, 5547, 5548
Imam Muslim : 5295
Imam Tirmidzi : 1892
Imam Nasa'i : 2530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2131

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS TO YOUTH REGARDING FAMILY AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5549

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَظَنَّ أَنَّا اشْتَقْنَا أَهْلَنَا وَسَأَلَنَا عَمَّنْ تَرَكْنَا فِي أَهْلِنَا فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ وَكَانَ رَفِيقًا رَحِيمًا فَقَالَ ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ وَصَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي وَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Abu Sulaiman Malik bin Al-Huwairith, he said: We came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as young men of similar age, and we stayed with him for twenty nights. He thought we missed our families and asked about those we left behind. We informed him, and he was gentle and merciful. He said: 'Return to your families, teach them, and instruct them. Pray as you have seen me pray. When the time for prayer comes, let one of you call the adhan, and let the eldest among you lead the prayer.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF LOVING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5550

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَوَجَدَ بِئْرًا فَنَزَلَ فِيهَا فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنْ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبَ مِنْ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَ بِي فَنَزَلَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِفِيهِ فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرًا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌ

"Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to me Malik from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, from Abu Salih As-Samman from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While a man was walking on a path, he became extremely

thirsty. He found a well, descended into it, and drank. When he came out, he saw a dog panting and eating the soil from thirst. The man said: This dog has reached the same level of thirst that I experienced. So he went back down to the well, filled his shoe with water, held it in his mouth, and gave it to the dog. Allah appreciated his deed and forgave him.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there a reward for us in animals?' He said: 'Yes, there is a reward in every living creature.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550
Imam Muslim : 4162
Imam Abu Dawud : 2187
Imam Malik : 1455

THE WIDENESS OF GOD'S GRACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5551

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تَرْحَمْ مَعَنَا أَحَدًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْأَعْرَابِيِّ لَقَدْ حَجَّرْتَ وَاسِعًا يُرِيدُ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood for prayer, and we stood with him. During the prayer, a Bedouin said: 'O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad, and do not have mercy on anyone else with us.' After the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, finished the prayer, he said to the Bedouin: 'You have restricted something vast,' meaning the mercy of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6957, 7469, 10129
Imam Bukhari : 5551
Imam Abu Dawud : 748
Imam Tirmidzi : 137
Imam Nasa'i : 1201, 1202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 522, 523

BELIEVERS' SENSITIVITY TOWARDS OTHERS IS LIKE ONE BODY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5552

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَرَاحُمِهِمْ وَتَوَادِّهِمْ وَتَعَاطُفِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ الْجَسَدِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى عُضْوًا تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ جَسَدِهِ بِالسَّهَرِ وَالْحُمَّى

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zakariya from Amir, he said: I heard him say: I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

said: 'You will see the believers in their mutual mercy, love, and compassion like a single body. When one limb suffers, the rest of the body responds with sleeplessness and fever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17648, 17654
Imam Muslim : 4685

ALMS IN PLANTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5553

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ غَرَسَ غَرْسًا فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ دَابَّةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'No Muslim plants a plant, and then it is eaten by a person or an animal, except that it will be counted as charity for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12529, 13065, 14668, 25798, 26095
Imam Muslim : 2900
Imam Tirmidzi : 1303
Imam Darimi : 2496

THE PRINCIPLE OF LOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5554

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Zaid bin Wahb, he said: I heard Jarir bin Abdullah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693
Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828
Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283
Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541
Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

WILL TO BE GOOD TO NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5555

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا زَالَ يُوصِينِي جِبْرِيلُ بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ

"Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais, he said: Narrated to me Malik from Yahya bin Sa'id, he said: Informed me Abu Bakr bin Muhammad from Amrah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Jibril kept advising me about the neighbor until I thought he would make him an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820
Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556
Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757
Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485
Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

WILL TO BE GOOD TO NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5556

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Minhal, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Umar bin Muhammad from his father from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Jibril kept advising me about the neighbor until I thought he would make him an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820
Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556
Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757
Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485
Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

NEIGHBORS WHO DON'T FEEL SAFE FROM DISTURBANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5557

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارُهُ بَوَايِقَهُتَابَعَهُ شَبَابَةُ وَأَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَقَالَ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

"Narrated to us Asim bin Ali, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Sa'id from Abu Shuraih, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, he does not believe by Allah, he does not believe by Allah, he does not believe.' It was asked: 'Who, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'The one whose neighbor is not safe from his harm.' This was supported by Shababah and Asad bin Musa. And Humaid bin Al-Aswad, Uthman bin Umar, Abu Bakr bin Ayyash, and Shu'aib bin Ishaq narrated from Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Al-Maqburi from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 12671, 13371, 13371, 13452, 13452, 13568, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 5557, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5995, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 65, 66, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454, 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

MAINTAIN GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5558

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ جَارَةٌ لِجَارَتِهَا وَلَوْ فِرْسِنَ شَاةٍ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to us Sa'id, who is Al-Maqburi, from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say: 'O Muslim women, let no neighbor despise her neighbor, even if it is only a sheep's hoof.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7721, 9210, 9999, 10170, 16016, 20458, 20525, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2378, 5558
Imam Muslim : 1711, 4758, 4759
Imam Tirmidzi : 1756
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353
Imam Malik : 1457, 1584
Imam Darimi : 1611

NEIGHBORHOOD AND RESPECTING GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5559

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu Al-Ahwash from Abu Hasin from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not harm his neighbor. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 67, 67, 68, 68, 68, 69, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454, 1454, 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949, 1949

NEIGHBORHOOD AND RESPECTING GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5560

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَسَمِعَتْ أُذُنَايَ وَأَبْصَرَتْ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتَهُ قَالَ وَمَا جَائِزَتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ فَمَا كَانَ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al-Laith, he said: Narrated to me Sa'id Al-Maqburi from Abu Shuraih Al-Adawi, he said: My ears heard and my eyes saw when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke and said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his neighbor. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest with his provision.' He was asked: 'What is his provision, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'A day and a night, and hospitality is for three days. Anything beyond that is charity for him. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454, 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

CHOOSE A CLOSER NEIGHBOR TO GIVE A GIFT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5561

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارَيْنِ فَإِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أُهْدِي قَالَ إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكِ بَابًا

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Abu Imran, he said: I heard Talhah from Aishah, she said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have two neighbors, so to which of them should I give a gift?' He said: 'To the one whose door is closer to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24253, 24360, 24436, 24833

EVERY GOOD DEED IS ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5562

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Ayyash, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Every act of kindness is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

WHAT IF YOU CAN'T BE GRATEFUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5563

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ فَيَعْمَلُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ أَوْ قَالَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيُمْسِكُ عَنْ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari from his father from his grandfather, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every Muslim must give charity.' They said: 'What if he cannot

find anything?' He said: 'Then let him work with his hands, benefiting himself and giving charity.' They said: 'What if he cannot or does not do that?' He said: 'Then let him help someone in dire need.' They said: 'What if he does not do that?' He said: 'Then let him enjoin good,' or he said: 'enjoin what is right.' They said: 'What if he does not do that?' He said: 'Then let him refrain from evil, for that is charity for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
Imam Nasa'i : 2491
Imam Darimi : 2629

INVESTIGATION TO CHARITY EVEN A LITTLE LITTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّارَ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا وَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا وَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ فَلَا أَشُكُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah, he said: Informed me Amru from Khaithamah from Adi bin Hatim, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the Fire, sought refuge from it, and turned his face away. Then he mentioned the Fire again, sought refuge from it, and turned his face away. Shu'bah said: I have no doubt he did this twice. Then he said: 'Protect yourselves from the Fire, even if with half a date. If you cannot find that, then with a kind word.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

RECOMMENDATION TO BE GENTLE IN EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5565

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَفَهِمْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

"Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Salih from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Az-Zubair that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A group of Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'As-samu alaikum (death be upon you).' Aishah said: I understood it and said: 'And upon you be death and the curse.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take it easy, O Aishah, for Allah loves gentleness in all matters.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you not hear what they said?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I said: And upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 5786, 5916, 6415
Imam Muslim : 4027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2674

ADVICE TO BE GENTLE IN RESPONDING TO OTHERS' MISTAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5566

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزْرِمُوهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصُبَّ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, he said: Narrated to us Thabit from Anas bin Malik, that a Bedouin urinated in the mosque, and people approached him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Leave him.' Then he called for a bucket of water and poured it over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

BELIEFS STRENGTHEN EACH OTHER LIKE A BUILDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5567

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي

مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا ثُمَّ شَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُ أَوْ طَالِبُ حَاجَةٍ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُؤْجَرُوا وَلْيَقْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Burdah Buraid bin Abu Burdah, he said: My grandfather Abu Burdah informed me from his father Abu Musa, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A believer to another believer is like a building, some parts strengthening others.' Then he interlocked his fingers. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting, a man came asking or seeking a need. He turned his face to us and said: 'Intercede, and you will be rewarded, and let Allah decree through the tongue of His Prophet what He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

A RECOMMENDATION TO HELP EACH OTHER IN KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5568

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ صَاحِبُ الْحَاجَةِ قَالَ اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُؤْجَرُوا وَلْيَقْضِ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that when a person asking or in need came to him, he said: 'Intercede, and you will be rewarded, and let Allah decree through the tongue of His Messenger what He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18762, 18836, 18874
Imam Bukhari : 6922
Imam Muslim : 4761
Imam Abu Dawud : 4466
Imam Tirmidzi : 2596
Imam Nasa'i : 2509

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO HAVE GOOD MORALS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5569

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

عَمْرٍو ح و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوحِينَ قَدِمَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَخْيَرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ خُلُقًا

"Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sulaiman, I heard Abu Wa'il, I heard Masruq, he said: Abdullah bin Amru said: And narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Al-A'mash from Shaqiq bin Salamah from Masruq, he said: We visited Abdullah bin Amru when he arrived with Mu'awiyah in Kufa. He mentioned the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'He was neither obscene nor one who promoted obscenity.' He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the best among you are those with the best character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6478, 9500, 23073
Imam Tirmidzi : 2537

THE RESPONSE OF THE RASULULLAH TO WICKED WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5570

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ يَهُودَ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَنَكُمْ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ عَلَيْكِ بِالرِّفْقِ وَإِيَّاكِ وَالْعُنْفَ وَالْفُحْشَ قَالَتْ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قُلْتُ رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيُسْتَجَابُ لِي فِيهِمْ وَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِيَّ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'As-samu alaikum (death be upon you).' Aishah said: 'And upon you, may Allah curse you and be angry with you.' He said: 'Take it easy, O Aishah, be gentle and beware of harshness and obscenity.' She said: 'Did you not hear what they said?' He said: 'Did you not hear what I said? I responded to them, and my response will be accepted regarding them, but theirs will not be accepted regarding me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994
Imam Muslim : 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

THE Messenger of Allah NEVER SAID VICTORY WORDS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5571

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى هُوَ فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّابًا وَلَا فَحَّاشًا وَلَا لَعَّانًا كَانَ يَقُولُ لِأَحَدِنَا عِنْدَ الْمَعْتِبَةِ مَا لَهُ تَرِبَ جَبِينُهُ

"Narrated to us Asbagh, he said: Informed me Ibn Wahb, informed us Abu Yahya, who is Fulaih bin Sulaiman, from Hilal bin Usamah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was not one to insult, speak obscenely, or curse. When reproving one of us, he would say: 'What is wrong with him, may his forehead be dusty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994
Imam Muslim : 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

THE PROPHET'S BEHAVIOR TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO WERE FEARED OF IMPERIALITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5572

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ قَالَ بِئْسَ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ وَبِئْسَ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ فَلَمَّا جَلَسَ تَطَلَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَانْبَسَطَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حِينَ رَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ قُلْتَ لَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ثُمَّ تَطَلَّقْتَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَانْبَسَطْتَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَتَى عَهِدْتِنِي فَحَّاشًا إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْزِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ شَرِّهِ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Isa, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sawa', narrated to us Rauh bin Al-Qasim from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir from Urwah from Aishah, that a man sought permission to enter upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When he saw him, he said: 'What a bad brother of the clan, what a bad son of the clan.' When the man sat, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled at him and was cheerful with him. After the man left, Aishah said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, when you saw the man, you said such and such, but then you smiled at him and were cheerful with him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Aishah, when have you known me to be obscene? Indeed, the worst people in status with Allah on the Day of Resurrection are those

whom people avoid due to their evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956
Imam Malik : 1573
Imam Darimi : 264

THE COURAGE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5573

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَأَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَانْطَلَقَ النَّاسُ قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ سَبَقَ النَّاسَ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَنْ تُرَاعُوا لَنْ تُرَاعُوا وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ سَيْفٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتُهُ بَحْرًا أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Aun, narrated to us Hammad, who is Ibn Zaid, from Thabit from Anas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was the best of people, the most generous of people, and the bravest of people. One night, the people of Medina were startled, and people went toward the sound. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met them, having already gone to the source of the sound before them, saying: 'You will not be frightened, you will not be frightened.' He was on a bareback horse belonging to Abu Talhah, with no saddle, and a sword around his neck. He said: 'I found it like a sea,' or 'Indeed, it is a sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994
Imam Muslim : 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

THE RASULULLAH NEVER REFUSED A REQUEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5574

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُمَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ فَقَالَ لَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan from Ibn Al-Munkadir, he said: I

heard Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was never asked for anything and said: 'No.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13775
Imam Muslim : 4274
Imam Darimi : 70

THE GLORY OF THE MORALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5575

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُنَاإِذْ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Shaqiq from Masruq, he said: We were sitting with Abdullah bin Amru while he was narrating to us, and he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was neither obscene nor one who promoted obscenity. He used to say: 'Indeed, the best among you are those with the best character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6215, 6526, 9640
Imam Tirmidzi : 1898

THE STORY OF THE BLANKET GIVEN TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5576

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبُرْدَةٍ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ لِلْقَوْمِ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ هِيَ الشَّمْلَةُ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ هِيَ شَمْلَةٌ مَنْسُوجَةٌ فِيهَا حَاشِيَتُهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْسُوكَ هَذِهِ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَلَبِسَهَا فَرَآهَا عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الصَّحَابَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ فَاكْسُنِيهَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَامَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ قَالُوا مَا أَحْسَنْتَ حِينَ رَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتَهُ إِيَّاهَا وَقَدْ عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُسْأَلُ شَيْئًا فَيَمْنَعَهُ فَقَالَ رَجَوْتُ بَرَكَتَهَا حِينَ لَبِسَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلِّي أُكَفَّنُ فِيهَا

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with an embroidered cloak. Sahl asked the people: 'Do you know what a cloak

is?' They said: 'It is a mantle.' Sahl said: 'It is an embroidered mantle with a fringe.' The woman said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I brought this to clothe you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took it as he was in need of it and wore it. A man from the companions saw it on him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how beautiful this is, give it to me to wear.' He said: 'Yes.' When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left, his companions criticized the man, saying: 'You did not do well. You saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, take it in need, yet you asked for it, knowing he never refuses a request.' The man said: 'I hoped for its blessing since the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wore it, so that it might be my shroud when I die.'

SIGNS OF THE END TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5577

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعَمَلُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Humaid bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Time will draw near, deeds will diminish, miserliness will increase, and al-Harj will abound.' They asked: 'What is al-Harj?' He replied: 'Killing, killing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

THE GLORY OF THE MORALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5578

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ سَمِعَ سَلَّامَ بْنَ مِسْكِينٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَدَمْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَمَا قَالَ لِي أُفٍّ وَلَا لِمَ صَنَعْتَ وَلَا أَلَّا صَنَعْتَ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, he heard Sallam bin Miskin, he said: I heard Thabit say: Narrated to us Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'I served the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for ten years, and he never said to me "uff" (an expression of displeasure), nor "why did you do this?" nor "why didn't you do that?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12894, 13181, 13296
Imam Tirmidzi : 1938

THE PROPHET HELPED WITH HOUSEHOLD WORK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5579

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ فِي أَهْلِهِ قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي مِهْنَةِ أَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

"Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al-Hakam from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad, he said: I asked Aishah: 'What did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, do with his family?' She said: 'He would help with his family's chores, but when the time for prayer came, he would go to perform the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23093, 23800

GOD'S LOVE FOR HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5580

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبَّهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبُّوهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ

"Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abu Asim from Ibn Juraij, he said: Informed me Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When Allah loves a servant, He calls Jibril: "Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him." Jibril loves him, then Jibril calls out to the inhabitants of the heavens: "Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him." The inhabitants of the heavens love him, and then acceptance is placed for him among the people of the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7306, 8144, 8984, 10206, 10258, 11303, 21240
Imam Bukhari : 2970, 5580, 6931
Imam Muslim : 4772
Imam Tirmidzi : 1959, 3085
Imam Malik : 1502

CONDITIONS FOR GETTING THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5581

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجِدُ أَحَدٌ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَحَتَّى أَنْ يُقْذَفَ فِي النَّارِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ وَحَتَّى يَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one will taste the sweetness of faith until he loves a person only for the sake of Allah, until being thrown into the fire is dearer to him than returning to disbelief after Allah has saved him, and until Allah and His Messenger are dearer to him than anything else.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11564, 12304, 12321, 12676, 12927, 13102, 13403, 13449, 13556
Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428
Imam Muslim : 60, 61
Imam Abu Dawud : 1349
Imam Tirmidzi : 2548
Imam Nasa'i : 4901, 4902, 4903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4023

FORBIDDEN LAUGHING AT OTHER PEOPLE AND TREATING YOUR WIFE GOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5582

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَضْحَكَ الرَّجُلُ مِمَّا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الْأَنْفُسِ وَقَالَ بِمَ يَضْرِبُ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ ضَرْبَ الْفَحْلِ أَوْ الْعَبْدِ ثُمَّ لَعَلَّهُ يُعَانِقُهَاوَقَالَ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَوُهَيْبٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ جَلْدَ الْعَبْدِ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan from Hisham from his father from Abdullah bin Zam'ah, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade laughing at what comes out of a person (meaning mocking others). He also said: 'Why does one of you strike his wife as one strikes a stallion or a slave, hoping perhaps to embrace her?' Al-Thawri, Wuhaib, and Abu Mu'awiyah said from Hisham: 'As one whips a slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15630, 15631, 15632
Imam Bukhari : 3126, 4561, 4805, 5582
Imam Muslim : 5095
Imam Tirmidzi : 3266

SERMONS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5583

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ أَفَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Asim bin Muhammad bin Zaid from his father from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said at Mina: 'Do you know what day this is?' They said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Indeed, this is a sacred day. Do you know what land this is?' They said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'A sacred land. Do you know what month this is?' They said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'A sacred month.' He said: 'Indeed, Allah has made your blood, your wealth, and your honor sacred to you, like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this land of yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PROHIBITION OF INSULTING AND KILLING FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5584

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌتَابَعَهُ غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah from Manshur, he said: I heard Abu Wa'il narrate from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Insulting a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.' This was supported by Ghundar from Shu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1455, 3465, 3708, 3761, 3916, 3964, 4041, 4115, 4162
Imam Bukhari : 46, 5584, 6549
Imam Muslim : 97
Imam Tirmidzi : 1906, 2558, 2559
Imam Nasa'i : 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044
Imam Ibnu Majah : 68, 3929, 3930, 3931

ACCUSATIONS TO OTHERS WILL RETURN TO THE PERPETRATOR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5585

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَرْمِي رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا بِالْفُسُوقِ وَلَا يَرْمِيهِ بِالْكُفْرِ إِلَّا ارْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ صَاحِبُهُ كَذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Al-Husain from Abdullah bin Buraidah, narrated to me Yahya bin Ya'mar that Abu Aswad Ad-Diili narrated to him from Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If a man accuses another of wickedness or disbelief, it will return upon him if his companion is not as he said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4458, 4792, 4833, 5008, 5561, 5644, 5663, 5998, 20590
Imam Bukhari : 5585, 5638, 5639
Imam Muslim : 91, 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 2561
Imam Malik : 1558

THE RASULULLAH'S DISPLEASURE TOWARD THE VICIOUS WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5586

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا لَعَّانًا وَلَا سَبَّابًا كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْمَعْتَبَةِ مَا لَهُ تَرِبَ جَبِينُهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Hilal bin Ali from Anas, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was neither vulgar, nor a curser, nor an insulter. When reproving, he would say: "What is wrong with him, may his forehead be dusty."'

PROHIBITION OF SUICIDE AND CURSING THE BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5587

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنَ الضَّحَّاكِوَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى مِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ نَذْرٌ فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُذِّبَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ لَعَنَ مُؤْمِنًا فَهُوَ كَقَتْلِهِ وَمَنْ قَذَفَ مُؤْمِنًا بِكُفْرٍ فَهُوَ كَقَتْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, narrated to us Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Abu Qilabah that Thabit bin Ad-Dhahak, who was among the companions of the tree, narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, he is as he says. No son of Adam is bound by a vow for what he does not own. Whoever kills himself with something in this world will be punished with it on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever curses a believer, it is as if he killed him. Whoever accuses a believer of disbelief, it is as if he killed him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

PROHIBITIONS ON ANGRY AND HOW TO DEAL WITH IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5588

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ صُرَدٍرَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَضِبَ أَحَدُهُمَا فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ حَتَّى انْتَفَخَ وَجْهُهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الَّذِي يَجِدُ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ تَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَقَالَ أَتُرَى بِي بَأْسٌ أَمَجْنُونٌ أَنَا اذْهَبْ

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: Narrated to me Adi bin Thabit, he said: I heard Sulaiman bin Surad, a man from the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Two men insulted each other in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them became so angry that his face swelled and changed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I know a word that, if he said it, what he feels would go away.' The man went to him and informed him of the Prophet's words, saying: 'Seek refuge in Allah from Satan.' The man said: 'Do you think something is wrong with me? Am I mad? Go away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21072
Imam Bukhari : 5650
Imam Muslim : 4725, 4726
Imam Tirmidzi : 3374

THE SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADAR IS DETERMINED BY DISPUTE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5589

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْبِرَ النَّاسَ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاحَى رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرَكُمْ فَتَلَاحَى فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ وَإِنَّهَا رُفِعَتْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal from Humaid, he said: Anas said: Narrated to me Ubadah bin As-Samit, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to inform people about the Night of Decree, but two Muslims were arguing. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I came out to tell you about it, but so-and-so and so-and-so were arguing, and it was lifted. Perhaps that is better for you. Seek it on the ninth, seventh, and fifth (nights).'

RESPONDING TO THE CHARACTER OF JAHILIYAH AND TREATMENT OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5590

حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ هُوَ ابْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ بُرْدًا وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ بُرْدًا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ هَذَا فَلَبِسْتَهُ كَانَتْ حُلَّةً وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ ثَوْبًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ كَلَامٌ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ أَعْجَمِيَّةً فَنِلْتُ مِنْهَا فَذَكَرَنِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي أَسَابَبْتَ فُلَانًا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَنِلْتَ مِنْ أُمِّهِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّكَ امْرُؤٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ قُلْتُ عَلَى حِينِ سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ مِنْ كِبَرِ السِّنِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ هُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ أَخَاهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا يُكَلِّفُهُ مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَإِنْ كَلَّفَهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَلْيُعِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to me Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Ma'rur, who is Ibn Suwaid, from Abu Dharr, he said: I saw him wearing a cloak, and his servant was wearing a similar cloak. I said: 'If you took this and wore it, it would be a fine garment, and you could give him another.' He said: 'There was a dispute between me and a man whose mother was non-Arab, and I insulted her. He complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said to me: "Did you insult so-and-so?" I said: "Yes." He said: "Did you insult his mother?" I said: "Yes." He said: "Indeed, you are a man with traces of ignorance." I said: "At this age of mine?" He said: "Yes, they are your brothers whom Allah has placed under your care. Whoever has his brother under his care should feed him what he eats, clothe him with what he wears, and not burden him with work beyond his ability. If he burdens him with what is beyond his ability, he should help him with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20440
Imam Bukhari : 29, 5590
Imam Muslim : 3139, 3140
Imam Abu Dawud : 4491
Imam Tirmidzi : 1868

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGETTING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5591

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ فِي مُقَدَّمِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَا أَنْ يُكَلِّمَاهُ وَخَرَجَ سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ فَقَالُوا قَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُوهُ ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنَسِيتَ أَمْ قَصُرَتْ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تَقْصُرْ قَالُوا بَلْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ

"Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Yazid bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Muhammad from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in the Zuhr prayer with two rak'ahs, then gave the salutation. He went to a piece of wood in the front of the mosque and placed his hand on it. Among the people that day were Abu Bakr and Umar, who were hesitant to speak to him. Some people quickly left, saying: 'The prayer was shortened.' Among them was a man the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called Dhu al-Yadayn, who said: 'O Prophet of Allah, did you forget, or was it shortened?' He said: 'I did not forget, nor was it shortened.' They said: 'Indeed, you forgot, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Dhu al-Yadayn is right.' He stood and prayed two more rak'ahs, gave the salutation, then made takbir and prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and made takbir, then prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then raised his head and made takbir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6709
Imam Muslim : 896
Imam Nasa'i : 1212, 1213

THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT PURIFYING URINE AND SETTING AWAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5592

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَأَمَّا هَذَا فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَسِيبٍ رَطْبٍ فَشَقَّهُ بِاثْنَيْنِ فَغَرَسَ عَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا وَعَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا

"Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Al-A'mash, he said: I heard Mujahid narrate from Tawus from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by two graves and said: 'They are being punished, but not for something major. As for this one, he did not shield himself from his urine. As for the other, he used to spread slander.' Then he called for a fresh palm stalk, split it in two, and planted one on each grave, saying: 'Perhaps it will lighten their punishment as long as they do not dry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE ADVANTAGE OF BANI NAJJAR SETTLEMENT AMONG THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5593

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ

"Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Az-Zinad from Abu Salamah from Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of the Ansar's homes is that of Banu Najjar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 369, 11587, 12621, 15470, 15471, 15472, 15473
Imam Muslim : 4566, 4567, 4568
Imam Tirmidzi : 3846, 3847, 3848

BE CAREFUL IN PRAISE OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5594

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ بِئْسَ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ أَوْ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَلَانَ لَهُ الْكَلَامَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ الَّذِي قُلْتَ ثُمَّ أَلَنْتَ لَهُ الْكَلَامَ قَالَ أَيْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ أَوْ وَدَعَهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ فُحْشِهِ

"Narrated to us Sadaqah bin Al-Fadl, informed us Ibn Uyainah, I heard Ibn Al-Munkadir, he heard Urwah bin Az-Zubair that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, informed him, she said: A man sought permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'Let him in, what a bad brother or son of the clan.' When he entered, he spoke to him gently. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you said what you said, then spoke to him

gently.' He said: 'O Aishah, the worst of people is the one whom people avoid or leave due to his evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956
Imam Malik : 1573
Imam Darimi : 264

THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT PURIFYING URINE AND SETTING AWAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5595

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبِيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَعْضِ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا فَقَالَ يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرٌ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِجَرِيدَةٍ فَكَسَرَهَا بِكِسْرَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَجَعَلَ كِسْرَةً فِي قَبْرِ هَذَا وَكِسْرَةً فِي قَبْرِ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَيْبَسَا

"Narrated to us Ibn Salam, informed us Abidah bin Humaid Abu Abdurrahman from Manshur from Mujahid from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came out from one of the gardens in Medina and heard the sound of two people being punished in their graves. He said: 'They are being punished, but not for something major, yet it is significant. One of them did not shield himself from his urine, and the other used to spread slander.' Then he called for a palm branch, broke it into two pieces, and placed one on each grave, saying: 'Perhaps it will lighten their punishment as long as they do not dry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

PROHIBITION OF POTTING DIVIDED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَفَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَرْفَعُ

الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَّاتٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Manshur from Ibrahim from Hammam, he said: We were with Hudhaifah, and it was said to him that a man was attributing hadiths to Uthman. Hudhaifah said to him: 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A slanderer will not enter Paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22163, 22216, 22221, 22236, 22242, 22270, 22279, 22297, 22329, 22337, 22353
Imam Bukhari : 5596
Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 4228
Imam Tirmidzi : 1949

THE NEED TO AVOID FOUL SPEAKING DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5597

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ وَالْجَهْلَ فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُقَالَ أَحْمَدُ أَفْهَمَنِي رَجُلٌ إِسْنَادَهُ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Al-Maqburi from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever does not abandon false speech, acting upon it, and ignorance, Allah has no need for him to abandon his food and drink.' Ahmad said: A man explained to me the chain of narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9463, 10158
Imam Abu Dawud : 2015
Imam Tirmidzi : 641
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1679

THREAT FOR TWO-FACED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5598

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجِدُ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You will find the worst of people on the Day of Resurrection in the sight of Allah to be the two-faced person who comes to some with one face and to others with another face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956
Imam Malik : 1573
Imam Darimi : 264

PATIENCE IN ACCEPTING PAIN AND INSULTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِسْمَةً فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَادَ مُحَمَّدٌ بِهَذَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, informed us Sufyan from Al-A'mash from Abu Wa'il from Ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, distributed a share, and a man from the Ansar said: 'By Allah, Muhammad did not intend by this the face of Allah.' I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. His face changed, and he said: 'May Allah have mercy on Musa he was harmed more than this and was patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

WARNING ABOUT EXCESSIVE PRAISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5600

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُثْنِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَيُطْرِيهِ فِي الْمِدْحَةِ فَقَالَ أَهْلَكْتُمْ أَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ ظَهْرَ الرَّجُلِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabbah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Zakariyya, narrated to us Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah from Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa from Abu Musa, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard a man praising another

excessively. He said: 'You have destroyed or broken the man's back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5321

THE MISTAKE OF PRAISING YOUR BROTHER TOO MUCH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5601

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ خَيْرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ يَقُولُهُ مِرَارًا إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا لَا مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِنْ كَانَ يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ وَحَسِيبُهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًاقَالَ وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ وَيْلَكَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah from Khalid from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah from his father that a man was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and another man praised him highly. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Woe to you, you have cut the neck of your companion,' repeating it several times. 'If one of you must praise someone, let him say: I think so-and-so is such and such, if he sees him as such, and Allah is his reckoner, and let him not purify anyone over Allah.' Wuhaib said from Khalid: 'Wailaka (woe to you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19526
Imam Muslim : 5319

THE LAW ON LENGTHENING THE SARUNG CLOTH BEYOND THE ANKLES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5602

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ ذَكَرَ فِي الْإِزَارِ مَا ذَكَرَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ إِزَارِي يَسْقُطُ مِنْ أَحَدِ شِقَّيْهِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْهُمْ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Salim from his father that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned about the lower garment as he did, Abu Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allah, one side of my lower garment keeps falling.' He said: 'Indeed, you are not among them (who let their garments hang below the ankles).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6755

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPOSED BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5603

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَكَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ وَلَا يَأْتِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْتَانِي فِي أَمْرٍ اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ أَتَانِي رَجُلَانِ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رَأْسِي فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي مَا بَالُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ يَعْنِي مَسْحُورًا قَالَ وَمَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ أَعْصَمَ قَالَ وَفِيمَ قَالَ فِي جُفِّ طَلْعَةٍ ذَكَرٍ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاقَةٍ تَحْتَ رَعُوفَةٍ فِي بِئْرِ ذَرْوَانَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ الْبِئْرُ الَّتِي أُرِيتُهَا كَأَنَّ رُءُوسَ نَخْلِهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُخْرِجَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَهَلَّا تَعْنِي تَنَشَّرْتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا اللَّهُ فَقَدْ شَفَانِي وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ شَرًّا قَالَتْ وَلَبِيدُ بْنُ أَعْصَمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ حَلِيفٌ لِيَهُودَ

"Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would remain in a state as if he thought he had approached his wife, but he had not. Aishah said: One day he said to me: 'O Aishah, Allah has given me a ruling regarding what I sought His guidance on. Two men came to me one sat at my feet and the other at my head. The one at my feet said to the one at my head: What is wrong with this man? He said: He is bewitched, meaning under a spell. He asked: Who bewitched him? He said: Labid bin Al-A'sam. He asked: With what? He said: With a comb and fallen hair placed under a stone in the well of Dharwan. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and said: This is the well shown to me, as if its palm trees were the heads of devils and its water like henna infusion. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered it to be removed, and it was taken out. Aishah said: I asked: O Messenger of Allah, why did you not perform ruqyah (exorcism)? The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: As for Allah, He has healed me, and I dislike causing harm to people because of it. Aishah said: Labid bin A'sam was a man from Banu Zuraiq, an ally of the Jews.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23212
Imam Bukhari : 5912
Imam Muslim : 4059

PROHIBITION OF BAD JUDGMENT AND HATE EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5604

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

"Narrated to us Bishr bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the most deceitful of speech. Do not spy, do not eavesdrop, do not envy one another, do not turn away from one another, do not hate one another, and be Allah’s servants as brothers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229
Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

PROHIBITION OF HATING EACH OTHER AND BREAKING OFF RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5605

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not hate one another, do not envy one another, do not turn away from one another, and be Allah’s servants as brothers. It is not lawful for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8730, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 11630, 12230, 12230, 12580, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12703, 12875, 12875, 13425, 13505, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5611, 5612, 5612, 5613, 5768, 6229
Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858, 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1410, 1411, 1411, 1412

PROHIBITION OF BAD SUSPECT AND BREAKING OFF RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5606

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the most deceitful of speech. Do not spy, do not eavesdrop, do not deceive in trade, do not envy one another, do not hate one another, do not turn away from one another, and be Allah’s servants as brothers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229
Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

IGNORANCE OF RELIGION BY HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5607

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَظُنُّ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا يَعْرِفَانِ مِنْ دِينِنَا شَيْئًاقَالَ اللَّيْثُ كَانَا رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بِهَذَا وَقَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا أَظُنُّ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا يَعْرِفَانِ دِينَنَا الَّذِي نَحْنُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ufair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Uqail from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aishah, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I do not think so-and-so and so-and-so know anything of our religion.' Al-Laith said: They were two men from the hypocrites. Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith with this, and Aishah said: One day the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me and said: 'O Aishah, I think so-and-so and so-and-so do not know the religion we follow.'

SHOWING THE SIN THAT HAS BEEN COVERED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5608

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ أُمَّتِي مُعَافًى إِلَّا

الْمُجَاهِرِينَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ الْمُجَاهَرَةِ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ الرَّجُلُ بِاللَّيْلِ عَمَلًا ثُمَّ يُصْبِحَ وَقَدْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولَ يَا فُلَانُ عَمِلْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَقَدْ بَاتَ يَسْتُرُهُ رَبُّهُ وَيُصْبِحُ يَكْشِفُ سِتْرَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ

"Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Ibn Akhi Ibn Shihab from Ibn Shihab from Salim bin Abdullah, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'All of my nation will be forgiven except those who openly proclaim their sins. Among open proclamation is a man who commits a deed at night, and Allah conceals it, but in the morning he says: O so-and-so, last night I did such and such. He spent the night with his Lord concealing him, but in the morning he uncovers Allah’s concealment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5608, 5609, 6960
Imam Muslim : 5306

WHISPERS ON THE DOOMSDAY AND GOD'S FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5609

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَكَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى قَالَ يَدْنُو أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ كَنَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ عَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ وَيَقُولُ عَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَرِّرُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِنِّي سَتَرْتُ عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Qatadah from Shafwan bin Muhriz that a man asked Ibn Umar: 'How did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speak about the private conversation (on the Day of Judgment)?' Ibn Umar replied: 'One of you will draw near to his Lord, and He will place His cover over him, saying: Did you do such and such? He will say: Yes. He will say: Did you do such and such? He will say: Yes. He will make him acknowledge, then say: Indeed, I concealed it for you in the world, and today I forgive it for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5610

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْقَيْسِيُّ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَاعِفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ أَلَا

أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ عُتُلٍّ جَوَّاظٍ مُسْتَكْبِرٍوَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْأَمَةُ مِنْ إِمَاءِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَتَأْخُذُ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَنْطَلِقُ بِهِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, informed us Sufyan, narrated to us Ma'bad bin Khalid Al-Qaisi from Harithah bin Wahb Al-Khuza'i from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Shall I inform you about the people of Paradise? Every weak and oppressed person if he swears by Allah, Allah will fulfill it. Shall I inform you about the people of Hell? Every harsh, arrogant, and proud person.' Muhammad bin Isa said: Narrated to us Hushaim, informed us Humaid At-Tawil, narrated to us Anas bin Malik, he said: 'Even a slave girl from the slaves of Medina would take the hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and lead him wherever she wished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8465, 10193, 17980, 17982
Imam Bukhari : 4537, 5610, 6165
Imam Muslim : 5092, 5093

PROHIBITION ON SWEARING TO BREAK RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5611

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ الطُّفَيْلِ هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمِّهَا أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حُدِّثَتْأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ فِي بَيْعٍ أَوْ عَطَاءٍ أَعْطَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَتَنْتَهِيَنَّ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ لَأَحْجُرَنَّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَهُوَ قَالَ هَذَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَتْ هُوَ لِلَّهِ عَلَيَّ نَذْرٌ أَنْ لَا أُكَلِّمَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَبَدًا فَاسْتَشْفَعَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَيْهَا حِينَ طَالَتْ الْهِجْرَةُ فَقَالَتْ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُشَفِّعُ فِيهِ أَبَدًا وَلَا أَتَحَنَّثُ إِلَى نَذْرِي فَلَمَّا طَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ كَلَّمَ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ وَهُمَا مِنْ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ لَمَّا أَدْخَلْتُمَانِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا يَحِلُّ لَهَا أَنْ تَنْذِرَ قَطِيعَتِي فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ الْمِسْوَرُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مُشْتَمِلَيْنِ بِأَرْدِيَتِهِمَا حَتَّى اسْتَأْذَنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ أَنَدْخُلُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ادْخُلُوا قَالُوا كُلُّنَا قَالَتْ نَعَم ادْخُلُوا كُلُّكُمْ وَلَا تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا دَخَلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحِجَابَ فَاعْتَنَقَ عَائِشَةَ وَطَفِقَ يُنَاشِدُهَا وَيَبْكِي وَطَفِقَ الْمِسْوَرُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يُنَاشِدَانِهَا إِلَّا مَا كَلَّمَتْهُ وَقَبِلَتْ مِنْهُ وَيَقُولَانِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَمَّا قَدْ عَلِمْتِ مِنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ مِنْ التَّذْكِرَةِ وَالتَّحْرِيجِ طَفِقَتْ تُذَكِّرُهُمَا نَذْرَهَا وَتَبْكِي وَتَقُولُ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ وَالنَّذْرُ شَدِيدٌ فَلَمْ يَزَالَا بِهَا حَتَّى كَلَّمَتْ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَأَعْتَقَتْ فِي نَذْرِهَا ذَلِكَ أَرْبَعِينَ رَقَبَةً وَكَانَتْ تَذْكُرُ نَذْرَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَتَبْكِي حَتَّى تَبُلَّ دُمُوعُهَا خِمَارَهَا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Auf bin Malik bin At-Tufail, who is Ibn Al-Harith, the nephew of Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, through her mother, that Aishah was told that Abdullah bin Az-Zubair said about a sale or gift that Aishah gave him: 'By Allah, Aishah must stop, or I will isolate her.' Aishah said: 'Did he say that?' They said: 'Yes.' She said: 'It is a vow to Allah that I will never speak to Ibn Az-Zubair again.' When the estrangement lasted long, Ibn Az-Zubair sought intercession with her. She said: 'No, by Allah, I will not accept intercession for him, nor will I break my vow.' When it became prolonged for Ibn Az-Zubair, he spoke to Al-Miswar bin Makhrama and Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad bin Abd Yaghuth, both from Banu Zuhrah, saying: 'I adjure you by Allah to bring me to Aishah, for it is not lawful for her to vow to cut me off.' Al-Miswar and Abdurrahman came to Aishah, wrapped in their cloaks, and sought permission, saying: 'Peace be upon you, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. May we enter?' Aishah said: 'Enter.' They said: 'All of us?' She said: 'Yes, all of you.' She did not know Ibn Az-Zubair was with them. When they entered, Ibn Az-Zubair went behind the curtain, embraced Aishah, pleaded with her, and wept. Al-Miswar and Abdurrahman urged her to speak to him and accept him, saying: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade estrangement, as you know, for it is not lawful for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three nights.' When they persisted in reminding and urging Aishah, she recalled her vow, wept, and said: 'I have vowed, and the vow is severe.' They continued until she spoke to Ibn Az-Zubair and freed forty slaves for her vow. Afterward, she would recall her vow and weep until her veil was soaked with tears.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268
Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858
Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

PROHIBITION ON HATING EACH OTHER AND BREAKING OFF RELATIONSHIPS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5612

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not hate one another, do not envy one another, do not turn away from one another, and be Allah’s servants as brothers. It is not lawful for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three nights.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8730, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 11630, 12230, 12230, 12580, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12703, 12875, 12875, 13425,

13505, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5611, 5612, 5612, 5613, 5768, 6229
Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858, 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1410, 1411, 1411, 1412

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING MUSLIM BROTHERS FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5613

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Atha bin Yazid Al-Laithi from Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not lawful for a man to shun his brother for more than three nights. They meet, and one turns away, and the other turns away. The better of them is the one who initiates the greeting.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268
Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858
Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

KNOWING THE FEELING OF RIDLA AND ANGRY FROM SPEECH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5614

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ غَضَبَكِ وَرِضَاكِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّكِ إِذَا كُنْتِ رَاضِيَةً قُلْتِ بَلَى وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِذَا كُنْتِ سَاخِطَةً قُلْتِ لَا وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَجَلْ لَسْتُ أُهَاجِرُ إِلَّا اسْمَكَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abdah from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I know when you are pleased and when you are angry.' I said: 'How do you know that, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'When you are pleased, you say: Yes, by the Lord of Muhammad. When you are angry, you say: No, by the Lord of Ibrahim.' I said: 'Yes, I only avoid your name.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22885

PERMISSION TO MIGRATE FROM ALLAH TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAH ALAIHI WASSALAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5615

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْلَمْ أَعْقِلْ أَبَوَيَّ إِلَّا وَهُمَا يَدِينَانِ الدِّينَ وَلَمْ يَمُرَّ عَلَيْهِمَا يَوْمٌ إِلَّا يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيَّةً فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ قَالَ قَائِلٌ هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا أَمْرٌ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي بِالْخُرُوجِ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham from Ma'mar, and Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Uqail, Ibn Shihab said: Informed me Urwah bin Az-Zubair that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I never knew my parents except that they followed the religion. Not a day passed without the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visiting us at both ends of the day, morning and evening. While we were sitting in Abu Bakr’s house at noon, someone said: This is the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at an hour he never came to us. Abu Bakr said: He would not come at this hour except for a matter. He said: Indeed, I have been permitted to migrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24592

WITH ANSHAR AND PERFORMING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5616

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَارَ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَطَعِمَ عِنْدَهُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَمَرَ بِمَكَانٍ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ فَنُضِحَ لَهُ عَلَى بِسَاطٍ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Abdul Wahhab from Khalid Al-Khaddza from Anas bin Sirin from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited a household of the Ansar and ate food with them. When he intended to leave, he ordered a place in the house to be sprinkled with water on a mat, then prayed on it and supplicated for them.

THE LAW IS TO USE THICK SILK CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5617

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْتَبْرَقُ قُلْتُ مَا غَلُظَ مِنْ الدِّيبَاجِ وَخَشُنَ مِنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُرَأَى عُمَرُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ حُلَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ فَأَتَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْتَرِ هَذِهِ فَالْبَسْهَا لِوَفْدِ النَّاسِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فَمَضَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا مَضَى ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ بِحُلَّةٍ فَأَتَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعَثْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذِهِ وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي مِثْلِهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُصِيبَ بِهَا مَالًا فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَكْرَهُ الْعَلَمَ فِي الثَّوْبِ لِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdush Shamad, he said: Narrated to me my father, he said: Narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, he said: Salim bin Abdullah said to me: 'What is istabraq?' I said: 'It is thick and coarse silk.' Salim said: I heard Abdullah say: Umar saw a man wearing a silk garment of istabraq, so he brought it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, buy this and wear it when delegations come to you.' He said: 'Only those with no share in the Hereafter wear silk.' Some time passed, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a silk garment to him. Umar came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with it and said: 'You sent this to me when you said what you said about it?' He said: 'I sent it to you so you could benefit from its value.' Ibn Umar disliked patterns in clothing because of this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8090, 25264
Imam Muslim : 3852, 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 1542, 5212
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HAVING A WEDDING WALIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5618

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Humaid from Anas, he said: When Abdurrahman came to us, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, established brotherhood between him and Sa'd bin Ar-Rabi'. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hold a wedding feast, even if with a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557, 2558
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999
Imam Darimi : 1975

ESTABLISHING FRIENDSHIP IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5619

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَبَلَغَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَالَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِي

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sabbah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Zakariyya, narrated to us Asim, he said: I said to Anas bin Malik: 'Did it reach you that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: There is no alliance in Islam?' He said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, established an alliance between Quraysh and the Ansar in my house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11646, 12015, 13475, 13476
Imam Bukhari : 6795
Imam Muslim : 4593, 4594

THE LAW OF RECONJUTION AFTER THREE TALAK AND HALAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FIRST HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5620

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَبَتَّ طَلَاقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا بَعْدَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزَّبِيرِ فَجَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلَاثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا بَعْدَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزَّبِيرِ وَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ هَذِهِ الْهُدْبَةِ لِهُدْبَةٍ أَخَذَتْهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا قَالَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَابْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ جَالِسٌ بِبَابِ الْحُجْرَةِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُ فَطَفِقَ خَالِدٌ يُنَادِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَزْجُرُ هَذِهِ عَمَّا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يَزِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى التَّبَسُّمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ

"Narrated to us Hibban bin Musa, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that Rifa'ah Al-Quradhi divorced his wife irrevocably, and Abdurrahman bin Az-Zubair married her afterward. She came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, she was with Rifa'ah, and he divorced her with the final three divorces. Then Abdurrahman bin Az-

Zubair married her, and by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, he has nothing with him except like this fringe,' taking a fringe from her cloak. Abu Bakr was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Ibn Sa'id bin Al-As was sitting at the door of the room, waiting for permission to enter. Khalid called out to Abu Bakr: 'O Abu Bakr, will you not rebuke her for what she boldly says in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, only smiled and said: 'Perhaps you want to return to Rifa'ah. No, not until you taste his sweetness and he tastes yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23510, 24427
Imam Muslim : 2587, 2588
Imam Tirmidzi : 1037
Imam Nasa'i : 3355, 3356, 3358, 3360
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1922

UMAR'S RESPONSE TO THE QURAISH WOMAN WHO ASKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5621

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَاسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرْنَهُ عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ عَلَى صَوْتِهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ تَبَادَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَقَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي لَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ تَبَادَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَقَالَ يَا عَدُوَّاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَتَهَبْنَنِي وَلَمْ تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَ إِنَّكَ أَفَظُّ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيهٍ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقِيَكَ الشَّيْطَانُ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ

"Narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Ibrahim from Salih bin Kaisan from Ibn Shihab from Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Al-Khattab from Muhammad bin Sa'd from his father, he said: Umar bin Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, sought permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while some women from Quraysh were with him, asking him questions and raising their voices above his. When Umar sought permission, they rushed to the veil. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, allowed him to enter. Umar entered while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was laughing. Umar said: 'May Allah make your teeth laugh, O Messenger of Allah, by my father and mother.' He said: 'I am amazed at these women who were with me when they heard your voice, they rushed to the veil.' Umar said: 'You are more worthy of being feared, O Messenger of Allah.' Then911,"Then he turned to them and said: 'O enemies of yourselves, do you fear me and not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon

him?' They said: 'Indeed, you are harsher and stricter than the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Leave it, O Ibn Al-Khattab. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, Satan never meets you on a path but takes another path.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1392, 1496, 1538
Imam Muslim : 4410

THE PATIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SAW IN THA'IF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5622

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالطَّائِفِ قَالَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَبْرَحُ أَوْ نَفْتَحَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاغْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ قَالَ فَغَدَوْا فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا وَكَثُرَ فِيهِمْ الْجِرَاحَاتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَسَكَتُوا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِالْخَبَرِ كُلِّهِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru from Abu Al-Abbas from Ibn Umar, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in Ta'if, he said: 'Tomorrow, Allah willing, we will return.' Some of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We will not leave until we conquer it.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Then go to battle tomorrow.' They went and fought fiercely, and many were wounded. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Tomorrow, Allah willing, we will return.' They remained silent, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed. Al-Humaidi said: Narrated to us Sufyan with the entire report.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4360
Imam Bukhari : 6926

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5623

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَيْسَ لِي قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ فَأُتِيَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

الْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَا قَالَ عَلَى أَفْقَرَ مِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَفْقَرُ مِنَّا فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ قَالَ فَأَنْتُمْ إِذًا

"Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Ibrahim, informed us Ibn Shihab from Humaid bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I am ruined I had intercourse with my wife during Ramadan.' He said: 'Free a slave.' He said: 'I cannot.' He said: 'Fast for two consecutive months.' He said: 'I cannot.' He said: 'Feed sixty poor people.' He said: 'I cannot find the means.' A basket of dates was brought. Ibrahim said: The basket is the miktal (equivalent to fifteen to twenty sa'). He said: 'Where is the questioner? Give it in charity.' He said: 'By Allah, there is no household between its two valleys poorer than us.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars showed and said: 'Then it is for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6650
Imam Tirmidzi : 1121

THE RASULULLAH'S LOVE TO THE BEDUDI ARABIANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5624

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ فَأَدْرَكَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَ بِرِدَائِهِ جَبْذَةً شَدِيدَةً قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَثَّرَتْ بِهَا حَاشِيَةُ الرِّدَاءِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبْذَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ

"Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al-Uwaisi, narrated to us Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he said: I was walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was wearing a Najrani cloak with a thick hem. A Bedouin caught up with him and pulled his cloak harshly. Anas said: I looked at the side of the Prophet’s shoulder, peace and blessings be upon him, and the hem of the cloak left a mark due to the strength of the pull. Then he said: 'O Muhammad, order for me from the wealth of Allah that you have.' He turned to him, laughed, and ordered a gift for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3543

THE GLORY OF THE MORALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5625

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَمَا حَجَبَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَآنِي إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي وَلَقَدْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا

"Narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us Ibn Idris from Isma'il from Qais from Jarir, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never prevented me from seeing him since I embraced Islam, and he never saw me without smiling at me. I complained to him that I could not stay steady on a horse, so he struck my chest with his hand and said: 'O Allah, make him steadfast and make him a guide and guided.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18408
Imam Muslim : 4523, 4525
Imam Tirmidzi : 3777
Imam Ibnu Majah : 155

JUNUB BATHING LEGAL FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE WET DREAMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ هَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ غُسْلٌ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَضَحِكَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبِمَ شَبَهُ الْوَلَدِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Yahya from Hisham, he said: My father informed me from Zainab bint Umm Salamah from Umm Salamah that Umm Sulaim said: 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah is not shy of the truth. Does a woman have to perform ghusl (ritual bath) if she has a wet dream?' He said: 'Yes, if she sees the fluid.' Umm Salamah smiled and said: 'Do women have wet dreams?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'From where does a child resemble (its parents)?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472
Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

HOW THE RASULULLAH SAW LAUGHED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5627

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرٌو أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَجْمِعًا قَطُّ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, he said: Ibn Wahb narrated to me, Amru informed us that Abu An-Nadr narrated to him from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'I never saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughing so heartily that I could see his uvula he only used to smile.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4434

THE MIRACLE OF PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO REDUCE AND STAY RAIN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5628

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ فَاسْتَسْقِ رَبَّكَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَمَا نَرَى مِنْ سَحَابٍ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَنَشَأَ السَّحَابُ بَعْضُهُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ مُطِرُوا حَتَّى سَالَتْ مَثَاعِبُ الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَا زَالَتْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ مَا تُقْلِعُ ثُمَّ قَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ غَرِقْنَا فَادْعُ رَبَّكَ يَحْبِسْهَا عَنَّا فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَتَصَدَّعُ عَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا يُمْطَرُ مَا حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا يُمْطِرُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ يُرِيهِمْ اللَّهُ كَرَامَةَ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِجَابَةَ دَعْوَتِهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mahbub, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Qatadah from Anas. And Khalifah said to me: Narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on Friday while he was delivering the sermon in Madinah and said: 'The rain has stopped, so ask your Lord for rain.' He looked at the sky, and we saw no clouds. Then he prayed for rain, and clouds gathered, one joining another, and it rained until the drains of Madinah flowed. It continued until the next Friday without stopping. Then that man or another stood while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering the sermon and said: 'We are drowning, so ask your Lord to withhold it from us.' He smiled and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us,' two or three times. The clouds began to part from Madinah to the right and left, raining around it but not a drop fell on it, showing Allah’s honor to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the acceptance of his supplication.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5866

Imam Nasa'i : 1510

THE VIRTUES OF HONESTY AND THE DANGER OF LIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5629

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ صِدِّيقًا وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا

"Narrated to us Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Abu Wa'il from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man continues to be truthful until he is recorded as a truthful person. And indeed, lying leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to the Fire. A man continues to lie until he is recorded with Allah as a liar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
Imam Bukhari : 5629
Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5630

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا اؤْتُمِنَ خَانَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Salam, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Abu Suhail Nafi' bin Malik bin Abi Amir from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks, he lies when he promises, he breaks it and when he is entrusted, he betrays.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8331
Imam Bukhari : 32, 2485, 2544, 5630
Imam Muslim : 89, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 2555
Imam Nasa'i : 4935, 4937

THE RASULULLAH'S DREAM ABOUT LIARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5631

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي قَالَا الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ يُشَقُّ شِدْقُهُ فَكَذَّابٌ يَكْذِبُ بِالْكَذْبَةِ تُحْمَلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ الْآفَاقَ فَيُصْنَعُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Jarir, narrated to us Abu Raja' from Samurah bin Jundub, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Last night I saw two men who came to me. They said: The one you saw with his mouth being torn is a liar who tells lies that are carried from him until they reach the horizons, and it will be done to him until the Day of Resurrection.'

IBNU MAS'UD, THE MOST LIKE THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5632

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَحَدَّثَكُمْ الْأَعْمَشُ سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقُولُإِنَّ أَشْبَهَ النَّاسِ دَلًّا وَسَمْتًا وَهَدْيًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَابْنُ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ مِنْ حِينِ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَى أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ لَا نَدْرِي مَا يَصْنَعُ فِي أَهْلِهِ إِذَا خَلَا

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he said: I said to Abu Usamah: Did Al-A'mash narrate to you? I heard Shaqiq say: I heard Hudhayfah say: 'The person most resembling the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in demeanor, appearance, and guidance is Ibn Umm Abd (Ibn Mas'ud), from the time he leaves his house until he returns to it. We do not know what he does with his family when he is alone.'

THE BEST SPEECH IS THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5633

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُخَارِقٍ سَمِعْتُ طَارِقًا قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِإِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Shu'bah from Muhariq, I heard Tariq say: Abdullah said: 'Indeed, the best speech is the Book of Allah, and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13815, 13909
Imam Bukhari : 5633, 6735
Imam Muslim : 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 1294
Imam Ibnu Majah : 44

Imam Darimi : 208, 209

GOD'S PATIENCE TOWARDS HIS SERVANTS' DISTURBANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5634

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَوْ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَصْبَرَ عَلَى أَذًى سَمِعَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَدْعُونَ لَهُ وَلَدًا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to me from Sa'id bin Jubayr from Abu Abdurrahman As-Sulami from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'There is no one or nothing more patient with harm it hears than Allah. They attribute a child to Him, yet He grants them safety and provides for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18706, 18767, 18807
Imam Bukhari : 5634, 6830
Imam Muslim : 5016, 5017

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH'S ANGRY AT ANSHAR'S STATEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5635

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَقِيقًا يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِسْمَةً كَبَعْضِ مَا كَانَ يَقْسِمُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ أَمَّا أَنَا لَأَقُولَنَّ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وَغَضِبَ حَتَّى وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَخْبَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ أُوذِيَ مُوسَى بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: I heard Shaqiq say: Abdullah said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a distribution as he sometimes did. A man from the Ansar said: By Allah, this is a distribution not intended for the pleasure of Allah. I said: As for me, I will surely tell the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So I came to him while he was with his companions and whispered to him. It was hard on the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, his face changed, and he became angry until I wished I had not informed him. Then he said: Moses was harmed with more than this, yet he remained patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE FRIENDS' REJECTION OF THE PROPHET'S ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5636

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُصَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَرَخَّصَ فِيهِ فَتَنَزَّهَ عَنْهُ قَوْمٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَتَنَزَّهُونَ عَنْ الشَّيْءِ أَصْنَعُهُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Muslim from Masruq, Aishah said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did something and permitted it, but some people refrained from it. When that reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he delivered a sermon, praised Allah, and said: What is wrong with people who refrain from something I do? By Allah, I am the most knowledgeable of them about Allah and the most fearful of Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307
Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757
Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20
Imam Darimi : 590, 591

THE PROPHET'S SHAME EXCEEDS THAT OF A SECURED GIRL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5637

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ مَوْلَى أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا فَإِذَا رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ

"Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Shu'bah from Qatadah, I heard Abdullah, that is Ibn Abi Utbah, the freed slave of Anas, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was shyer than a virgin in her seclusion. When he saw something he disliked, we would know it from his face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11258, 11324, 11406, 11430, 11440
Imam Bukhari : 5654
Imam Muslim : 4284

PROHIBITION OF CLAIMING FELLOW MUSLIMS AS INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5638

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِأَخِيهِ يَا كَافِرُ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهِ أَحَدُهُمَاوَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad and Ahmad bin Sa'id, both said: Narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, informed us Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya bin Abi Kathir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a man says to his brother, O disbeliever, it will return to one of them.' Ikrima bin Ammar said: From Yahya from Abdullah bin Yazid, he heard Abu Salamah, who heard Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4458, 4792, 4833, 5008, 5561, 5644, 5663, 5998, 20590
Imam Bukhari : 5585, 5638, 5639
Imam Muslim : 91, 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 2561
Imam Malik : 1558

PROHIBITION OF CLAIMING FELLOW MUSLIMS AS INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5639

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ يَا كَافِرُ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا

"Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Malik narrated to me from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever says to his brother, O disbeliever, it will return to one of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4458, 4792, 4833, 5008, 5561, 5644, 5663, 5998, 20590
Imam Bukhari : 5585, 5638, 5639
Imam Muslim : 91, 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 2561
Imam Malik : 1558

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING OTHER THAN GOD AND SUICIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5640

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عُذِّبَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ وَمَنْ رَمَى مُؤْمِنًا بِكُفْرٍ فَهُوَ كَقَتْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam while lying, he is as he said. Whoever kills himself with something will be punished with it in the fire of Hell. Cursing a believer is like killing him, and accusing a believer of disbelief is like killing him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

RECOMMENDATIONS MAKE EASIER IN CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5641

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَلِيمٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَرَأَ بِهِمْ الْبَقَرَةَ قَالَ فَتَجَوَّزَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً خَفِيفَةً فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَعْمَلُ بِأَيْدِينَا وَنَسْقِي بِنَوَاضِحِنَا وَإِنَّ مُعَاذًا صَلَّى بِنَا الْبَارِحَةَ فَقَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ فَتَجَوَّزْتُ فَزَعَمَ أَنِّي مُنَافِقٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَّانٌ أَنْتَ ثَلَاثًا اقْرَأْ وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَسَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَنَحْوَهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abadah, informed us Yazid, informed us Salim, narrated to us Amru bin Dinar, narrated to us Jabir bin Abdullah that Mu'adh bin Jabal, may Allah be pleased with him, prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then went to his people and led them in prayer, reciting Al-Baqarah. A man left and prayed a light prayer. When that reached Mu'adh, he said: He is a hypocrite. When that reached the man, he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, we are a people who work with our hands and irrigate with our camels. Last night Mu'adh led us in prayer and recited Al-Baqarah, so I left. He claimed I am a hypocrite. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Mu'adh, are you causing fitnah? Three times. Recite By the sun and its brightness, Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High, and the like.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

HOW TO SPEAK AND GAMBLING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5642

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلِفِهِ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ

"Narrated to me Ishaq, informed us Abu Al-Mughirah, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, narrated to us Az-Zuhri from Humaid from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever among you swears and says in his oath, By Al-Lat and Al-Uzza, let him say: There is no god but Allah. And whoever says to his companion, Come, let us gamble, let him give charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Bukhari : 5826, 6159
Imam Muslim : 3107
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1465
Imam Nasa'i : 3715
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2087

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5643

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فِي رَكْبٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَنَادَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Laith from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that he found Umar bin Al-Khattab in a group while he was swearing by his father. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called out to them: Indeed, Allah forbids you from swearing by your fathers. Whoever swears, let him swear by Allah, or else remain silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4365, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 6155, 6156, 6157
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085

Imam Malik : 909
Imam Darimi : 2236

PROHIBITION OF CREATING IMAGES OF LIVING CREATURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5644

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ قِرَامٌ فِيهِ صُوَرٌ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَ السِّتْرَ فَهَتَكَهُ وَقَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُصَوِّرُونَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرَ

"Narrated to us Yasrah bin Safwan, narrated to us Ibrahim from Az-Zuhri from Al-Qasim from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon me, and in the house was a curtain with images. His face changed color, then he took the curtain and tore it. She said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, among the people with the severest punishment on the Day of Resurrection are those who make these images.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

RASULULLAH'S ADVICE ABOUT UNIFORM PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5645

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الْمَرِيضَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Isma'il bin Abi Khalid, narrated to us Qais bin Abi Hazim from Abu Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: I delay the morning prayer because of so-and-so who prolongs it for us. He said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, angrier in giving advice than he was that day. He said: O people, some of you drive others away. Whoever leads people in prayer, let him make it brief, for among them are the sick, the elderly, and those with needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

COVERING THE SPIT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5646

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي رَأَى فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ نُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهَا بِيَدِهِ فَتَغَيَّظَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حِيَالَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ حِيَالَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was praying, he saw spittle in the direction of the mosque’s qibla. He scraped it with his hand, became angry, and said: When one of you is in prayer, Allah is before his face, so let him not spit toward his face in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 4905, 5083, 5151, 8998, 11620, 11958, 21478
Imam Muslim : 852, 856
Imam Abu Dawud : 406, 410
Imam Nasa'i : 716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755
Imam Malik : 409
Imam Darimi : 1361

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGING FINDINGS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5647

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرِفْ وِكَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ أَوْ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا حِذَاؤُهَا وَسِقَاؤُهَا حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, informed us Rabi'ah bin Abi Abdurrahman from Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani

that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about a found item. He said: Announce it for a year, then note its container and strap, and you may use it. If its owner comes, give it to him. He said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray sheep? He said: Take it, for it is either for you, your brother, or the wolf. He said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray camel? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became angry until his cheeks or face turned red and said: What is it to you? It has its shoes and water container until its owner finds it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1451
Imam Tirmidzi : 1293
Imam Malik : 1248

NIGHT PRAYER AT HOME ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5648

وَقَالَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاحْتَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُجَيْرَةً مُخَصَّفَةً أَوْ حَصِيرًا فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِيهَا فَتَتَبَّعَ إِلَيْهِ رِجَالٌ وَجَاءُوا يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءُوا لَيْلَةً فَحَضَرُوا وَأَبْطَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ وَحَصَبُوا الْبَابَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ مُغْضَبًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ بِكُمْ صَنِيعُكُمْ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُكْتَبُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ صَلَاةِ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

"And Al-Makki said: Narrated to us Abdullah bin Sa'id. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Ziyad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Abdullah bin Sa'id, he said: Narrated to me Salim Abu An-Nadr, the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Busr bin Sa'id from Zaid bin Thabit, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a small room with a mat or cloth in the mosque and went out to pray in it. Men followed him and came to pray with him. Then one night they came and were present, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delayed and did not come out to them. They raised their voices and threw pebbles at the door. He came out to them angry and said: You kept doing this until I thought it would be made obligatory upon you. Pray in your homes, for the best prayer of a person is in his home, except for the obligatory prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10259, 20600, 20645, 23794
Imam Bukhari : 6746
Imam Muslim : 1301

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONTAINING ANGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5649

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرَعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyib from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The strong is not the one who wrestles, but the strong is the one who controls himself when angry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3444, 6921, 10284
Imam Muslim : 4723
Imam Malik : 1409

HOW TO DEAL WITH ANGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5650

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ صُرَدٍ قَالَاسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ جُلُوسٌ وَأَحَدُهُمَا يَسُبُّ صَاحِبَهُ مُغْضَبًا قَدْ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ لَوْ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ فَقَالُوا لِلرَّجُلِ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ بِمَجْنُونٍ

"Narrated to us Uthman bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Jarir from Al-A'mash from Adi bin Thabit, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Surad, he said: Two men were arguing in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while we were sitting with him. One of them was cursing his companion, angry, his face red. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I know a word that, if he said it, would remove what he feels. If he said: I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan. They said to the man: Do you not hear what the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is saying? He said: I am not mad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21072
Imam Muslim : 4725, 4726
Imam Tirmidzi : 3374

THE RASULULLAH'S WILL NOT TO BE ANGRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5651

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُوَ ابْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصِنِي قَالَ لَا تَغْضَبْ فَرَدَّدَ مِرَارًا قَالَ لَا تَغْضَبْ

"Narrated to me Yahya bin Yusuf, informed us Abu Bakr, that is Ibn Ayyash, from Abu Hasin, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that a man said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Advise me.' He said, 'Do not get angry.' The man repeated his words several times, and he still said, 'Do not get angry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6346, 8389, 9630, 15398, 18153, 19466, 22056, 22081, 22088
Imam Bukhari : 5651
Imam Tirmidzi : 1943
Imam Malik : 1408

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5652

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي السَّوَّارِ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَيَاءُ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍفَقَالَ بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ مَكْتُوبٌ فِي الْحِكْمَةِ إِنَّ مِنْ الْحَيَاءِ وَقَارًا وَإِنَّ مِنْ الْحَيَاءِ سَكِينَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ عِمْرَانُ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ صَحِيفَتِكَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu As-Sawwar Al-Adawi, he said: I heard Imran bin Husain say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Modesty brings nothing but good.' Then Bushair bin Ka’b said, 'It is written in wisdom that modesty brings dignity and tranquility.' Imran said to him, 'I narrate to you from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and you narrate to me from your notes?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157
Imam Bukhari : 5652
Imam Muslim : 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4163

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5653

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَامَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يُعَاتِبُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ يَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَتَسْتَحْيِي حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ قَدْ أَضَرَّ بِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abi Salamah, narrated to us Ibn Shihab, from Salim, from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by a man who was scolding his brother for being shy, saying, 'You are too shy, it’s as if it harms you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, said, 'Leave him, for modesty is part of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5653, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57
Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

THE PROPHET'S PUSSY EXCEEDS THAT OF THE PRIVATE GIRL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5654

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَوْلَى أَنَسٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ اسْمُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا

"Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Ja'd, informed us Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from the freed slave of Anas, Abu Abdullah said his name was Abdullah bin Abi Utbah, he said: I heard Abu Sa'id say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was shyer than a virgin in her seclusion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11258, 11324, 11406, 11430, 11440
Imam Muslim : 4284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4170

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5655

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النُّبُوَّةِ الْأُولَى إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Mansur, from Rib'i bin Hirash, narrated to us Abu Mas'ud, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Among what people have acquired from the words of the first prophethood is: If you have no shame, do as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16470, 16470, 16478, 16478, 16478, 16485, 16485, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21313, 21313, 21314, 21314, 21314, 22170, 22170, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3225, 5653, 5655, 5655, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4164, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57, 4173, 4173
Imam Malik : 339, 339, 1406, 1407

JUNUB BATHING LEGAL FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE WET DREAMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5656

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ غُسْلٌ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ

"Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Malik narrated to me, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Zainab bint Abi Salamah, from Umm Salamah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: Umm Sulaim came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah is not shy of the truth. Does a woman have to perform ghusl if she has a wet dream?' He said, 'Yes, if she sees the fluid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472
Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

MUSLIM PARABLE LIKE A DATE PALM TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5657

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ شَجَرَةٍ خَضْرَاءَ لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا وَلَا يَتَحَاتُّ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ هِيَ شَجَرَةُ كَذَا هِيَ شَجَرَةُ كَذَا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَقَالَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُوَعَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَوْ كُنْتَ قُلْتَهَا لَكَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Muharib bin Dithar, he said: I heard Ibn Umar say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The example of a believer is like a green tree whose leaves do not fall or scatter.' The people said, 'It is such-and-such a tree, it is such-and-such a tree.' I wanted to say, 'It is the date-palm tree,' but being a young boy, I felt shy. Then he said, 'It is the date-palm tree.' And from Shu'bah, narrated to us Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafs bin Asim, from Ibn Umar, similar to it, and he added: I told Umar about it, and he said, 'If you had said it, it would have been dearer to me than such-and-such.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4627, 5023, 5779, 7480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2793

THE WOMAN WHO OFFERED HERSELF TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5658

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومٌ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهَا فَقَالَتْ هَلْ لَكَ حَاجَةٌ فِيَّ فَقَالَتْ ابْنَتُهُ مَا أَقَلَّ حَيَاءَهَا فَقَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكِ عَرَضَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهَا

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Marhum, I heard Thabit say that he heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, offering herself to him, saying, 'Do you have any need for me?' His daughter said, 'How little shame she has!' He said, 'She is better than you she offered herself to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1991

EASY AFFAIRS AND THE HARAM OF INtoxicating Drinks
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5659

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَلَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قَالَ لَهُمَا يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا وَتَطَاوَعَا قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ يُصْنَعُ فِيهَا شَرَابٌ مِنْ الْعَسَلِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْبِتْعُ وَشَرَابٌ مِنْ الشَّعِيرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمِزْرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

"Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us An-Nadr, informed us Shu’bah, from Sa’id bin Abi Burdah, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him and Mu’adh bin Jabal, he said to them, 'Make things easy and do not make them difficult, give glad tidings and do not cause aversion, and cooperate with each other.' Abu Musa said, 'O Messenger of Allah, in our land, a drink is made from honey called al-bit’, and a drink from barley called al-mizr.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Every intoxicant is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18908
Imam Bukhari : 6637
Imam Muslim : 3263, 3731

MAKE THINGS EASY AND DON'T MAKE THEM HARDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5660

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا وَسَكِّنُوا وَلَا تُنَفِّرُوا

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu’bah, from Abu At-Tayyah, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Make things easy and do not make them difficult, calm people and do not drive them away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11883, 12698, 18751, 18868
Imam Muslim : 3262, 3264
Imam Abu Dawud : 4195

AN EASIER CHOICE THAN THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5661

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْمَا خُيِّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَخَذَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَيَنْتَقِمَ بِهَا لِلَّهِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was never given a choice between two matters but he would choose the easier one, as long as it was not sinful. If it was sinful, he was the furthest of people from it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never took revenge for himself in any matter, except if the sanctity of Allah was violated, then he would take revenge for Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23410, 23686, 23702, 24127, 24310, 24403, 24574, 24686, 25061
Imam Bukhari : 6288
Imam Muslim : 4294, 4295
Imam Abu Dawud : 4153
Imam Malik : 1401

PRAYER AND THE RUNAWAY HORSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5662

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَزْرَقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَكُنَّا عَلَى شَاطِئِ نَهَرٍ بِالْأَهْوَازِ قَدْ نَضَبَ عَنْهُ الْمَاءُ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فَصَلَّى وَخَلَّى فَرَسَهُ فَانْطَلَقَتْ الْفَرَسُ فَتَرَكَ صَلَاتَهُ وَتَبِعَهَا حَتَّى أَدْرَكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَفِينَا رَجُلٌ لَهُ رَأْيٌ فَأَقْبَلَ يَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الشَّيْخِ تَرَكَ صَلَاتَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ فَرَسٍ فَأَقْبَلَ فَقَالَ مَا عَنَّفَنِي أَحَدٌ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ مَنْزِلِي مُتَرَاخٍ فَلَوْ

صَلَّيْتُ وَتَرَكْتُهُ لَمْ آتِ أَهْلِي إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَى مِنْ تَيْسِيرِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Al-Azraq bin Qais, he said: We were at the bank of a river in Ahwaz where the water had receded. Abu Barzah Al-Aslami came on a horse, performed prayer, and let his horse go. The horse ran off, so he left his prayer and followed it until he caught it, then returned and completed his prayer. Among us was a man with an opinion who said, 'Look at this old man who left his prayer for a horse.' Abu Barzah came and said, 'No one has reproached me since I parted from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'My home is far, and if I had continued praying and left it, I would not have reached my family until night.' He mentioned that he had accompanied the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and saw his leniency.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE GENTLE AND COMFORTABLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5663

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَثَارَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ لِيَقَعُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ وَأَهْرِيقُوا عَلَى بَوْلِهِ ذَنُوبًا مِنْ مَاءٍ أَوْ سَجْلًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُمْ مُيَسِّرِينَ وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, and Al-Laith said: Narrated to me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, that Abu Hurairah informed him: A Bedouin urinated in the mosque, and people rushed to him to deal with him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them, 'Leave him and pour a bucket or a container of water over his urine, for you have been sent to make things easy, not to make them difficult.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FRIENDSHIP TOWARDS SMALL CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5664

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُإِنْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُخَالِطُنَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ لِأَخٍ لِي صَغِيرٍ يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu’bah, narrated to us Abu At-Tayyah, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would mix with us so much that he said to a little brother of mine, 'O Abu Umair, what has the little bird done?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11694, 11754, 12292, 12604, 12847, 13444, 13557
Imam Bukhari : 5735
Imam Muslim : 4003
Imam Tirmidzi : 305, 1912
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3710, 3730

GIRLS' GAMES NEAR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5665

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ لِي صَوَاحِبُ يَلْعَبْنَ مَعِي فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ يَتَقَمَّعْنَ مِنْهُ فَيُسَرِّبُهُنَّ إِلَيَّ فَيَلْعَبْنَ مَعِي

"Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu’awiyah, narrated to us Hisham, from his father, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: I used to play with dolls in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and I had friends who played with me. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, they would hide from him, so he would call them to join me, and they would play with me.

THE GENTLENESS OF THE RASULULLAH EVEN THOUGH CALLING A LESS CIVILIAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5666

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ فَبِئْسَ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ أَوْ بِئْسَ أَخُو الْعَشِيرَةِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَلَانَ لَهُ الْكَلَامَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ مَا قُلْتَ ثُمَّ أَلَنْتَ لَهُ فِي الْقَوْلِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ أَوْ وَدَعَهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ فُحْشِهِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa’id, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ibn Al-Munkadir, he narrated from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, that Aishah informed him: A man sought permission to enter upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Let him in, what a bad son of the tribe, or what a bad brother of the tribe.' When he entered, he spoke to him gently. I said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, you said what you said, then spoke to him gently?' He said, 'O Aishah, the worst of people in status with Allah is the one whom people

abandon or avoid out of fear of his foulness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956
Imam Malik : 1573
Imam Darimi : 264

THE STORY OF PRIZE DISTRIBUTION BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5667

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُهْدِيَتْ لَهُ أَقْبِيَةٌ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ مُزَرَّرَةٌ بِالذَّهَبِ فَقَسَمَهَا فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَعَزَلَ مِنْهَا وَاحِدًا لِمَخْرَمَةَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ قَدْ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ بِثَوْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ يُرِيهِ إِيَّاهُ وَكَانَ فِي خُلُقِهِ شَيْءٌ رَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَقَالَ حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ قَدِمَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَةٌ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, informed us Ibn Ulayyah, informed us Ayyub, from Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was gifted some silk garments with gold buttons. He distributed them among some of his companions and set aside one for Makhramah. When Makhramah came, he said, 'I saved this for you.' Ayyub showed with his garment how he presented it to him, and there was something in his character. Hammad bin Zaid narrated from Ayyub, and Hatim bin Wardan said: Narrated to us Ayyub, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, from Al-Miswar, that some garments arrived for the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1751

A BELIEVENER DOES NOT FALL TWICE INTO ONE HOLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5668

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Az-Zuhri, from Ibn Al-Musayyib, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: 'A believer is not stung from the same hole twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572
Imam Bukhari : 5668
Imam Muslim : 5317
Imam Abu Dawud : 4220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3972, 3973
Imam Darimi : 2662

PERMITTED FASTING AND RIGHTS TO ONESELF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5669

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ قُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ فَإِنَّ لِجَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّ لِزَوْجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَإِنَّكَ عَسَى أَنْ يَطُولَ بِكَ عُمُرٌ وَإِنَّ مِنْ حَسْبِكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا فَذَلِكَ الدَّهْرُ كُلُّهُ قَالَ فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشُدِّدَ عَلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَ فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشُدِّدَ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ أُطِيقُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ قُلْتُ وَمَا صَوْمُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ قَالَ نِصْفُ الدَّهْرِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Mansur, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Husain, from Yahya bin Abi Kathir, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abdullah bin Amr, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me and said, 'Have I not been informed that you stay up at night and fast during the day?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do not do that. Sleep and rise, fast and break your fast, for your body has a right over you, your eyes have a right over you, your guests have a right over you, and your wife has a right over you. May your life be long, and it is sufficient for you to fast three days each month, for every good deed is multiplied tenfold, so that is like fasting all the time.' I was strict, so he was strict with me. I said, 'I can do more than that.' He said, 'Then fast three days every Friday.' I was strict, so he was strict with me. I said, 'I can do more than that.' He said, 'Then fast the fast of Prophet David, peace be upon him.' I said, 'What is the fast of Prophet David?' He said, 'Half the time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1968

Manners of Honoring Guests
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5670

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْكَعْبِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ

أَيَّامٍ فَمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَثْوِيَ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى يُحْرِجَهُحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Abu Shuraih Al-Ka'bi, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest with his provision for a day and a night. Hospitality is for three days, and anything beyond that is charity. It is not permissible for him to stay so long that he causes hardship to his host.' Narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Malik narrated to me the same, and added, 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

NEIGHBORHOOD AND RESPECTING GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5671

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn Mahdi, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abu Hasin, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbor, whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest, and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

GUEST RIGHTS AND HOW TO RECEIVE ENTERTAINMENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5672

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلَا يَقْرُونَنَا فَمَا تَرَى فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَمَرُوا لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yazid bin Abi Habib, from Abu Al-Khair, from Uqbah bin Amir, may Allah be pleased with him, that he said: We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you send us out, and we stay with people who do not host us. What do you think?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us, 'If you stay with people and they provide what is due to a guest, accept it. If they do not, take from them the right of the guest that they should provide.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16706
Imam Muslim : 3257
Imam Abu Dawud : 3260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3666

NEIGHBORHOOD MANNERS, FRIENDSHIP AND SPEAKING KINDLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5673

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma’mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest, whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should maintain family ties, and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

RIGHTS TO YOURSELF AND TO SLEEP AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5674

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَآخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ سَلْمَانَ وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَزَارَ سَلْمَانُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَرَأَى أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ مُتَبَذِّلَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا شَأْنُكِ قَالَتْ أَخُوكَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَجَاءَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ كُلْ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِآكِلٍ حَتَّى تَأْكُلَ فَأَكَلَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ ذَهَبَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُومُ فَقَالَ نَمْ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَقُومُ فَقَالَ نَمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ آخِرُ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ قُمْ الْآنَ قَالَ فَصَلَّيَا فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلْمَانُ إِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا فَأَعْطِ كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ سَلْمَانُأَبُو جُحَيْفَةَ وَهْبٌ السُّوَائِيُّ يُقَالُ وَهْبُ الْخَيْرِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ja’far bin Aun, narrated to us Abu Al-Umais, from Aun bin Abi Juhaifah, from his father, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a bond of brotherhood between Salman and Abu Ad-Darda. Salman visited Abu Ad-Darda and saw Umm Ad-Darda looking disheveled. He said to her, 'What’s wrong with you?' She said, 'Your brother Abu Ad-Darda has no need for this world.' When Abu Ad-Darda came, he prepared food for him and said, 'Eat, for I am fasting.' Salman said, 'I will not eat until you eat.' So he ate. When night came, Abu Ad-Darda went to pray, but Salman said, 'Sleep.' So he slept. Then he went to pray again, and Salman said, 'Sleep.' When it was the last part of the night, Salman said, 'Now get up.' They prayed, and Salman said to him, 'Your Lord has a right over you, your soul has a right over you, and your wife has a right over you, so give each their due right.' He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned that to him, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Salman is right.' Abu Juhaifah, Wahb As-Suwa’i, is also called Wahb Al-Khair.

ETHICS OF ENTERTAINING GUESTS AND THE RISKS OF REFUSING ENTERTAINMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5675

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَضَيَّفَ رَهْطًا فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ دُونَكَ أَضْيَافَكَ فَإِنِّي مُنْطَلِقٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَافْرُغْ مِنْ قِرَاهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَجِيءَ فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَتَاهُمْ بِمَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ اطْعَمُوا فَقَالُوا أَيْنَ رَبُّ مَنْزِلِنَا قَالَ اطْعَمُوا قَالُوا مَا نَحْنُ بِآكِلِينَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ رَبُّ مَنْزِلِنَا قَالَ اقْبَلُوا عَنَّا قِرَاكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ جَاءَ وَلَمْ تَطْعَمُوا لَنَلْقَيَنَّ مِنْهُ فَأَبَوْا فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ تَنَحَّيْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتُمْ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ

يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَسَكَتُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَسَكَتُّ فَقَالَ يَا غُنْثَرُ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَسْمَعُ صَوْتِي لَمَّا جِئْتَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَقُلْتُ سَلْ أَضْيَافَكَ فَقَالُوا صَدَقَ أَتَانَا بِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا انْتَظَرْتُمُونِي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْعَمُهُ حَتَّى تَطْعَمَهُ قَالَ لَمْ أَرَ فِي الشَّرِّ كَاللَّيْلَةِ وَيْلَكُمْ مَا أَنْتُمْ لِمَ لَا تَقْبَلُونَ عَنَّا قِرَاكُمْ هَاتِ طَعَامَكَ فَجَاءَهُ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ الْأُولَى لِلشَّيْطَانِ فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلُوا

"Narrated to us Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A’la, narrated to us Sa’id Al-Jurairi, from Abu Uthman, from Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, that Abu Bakr had guests and said to Abdurrahman, 'Take care of your guests, for I am going to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Finish hosting them before I return.' Abdurrahman went and brought them what he had and said, 'Eat.' They said, 'Where is the host?' He said, 'Eat.' They said, 'We will not eat until the host comes.' He said, 'Accept our hospitality, for if he comes and you haven’t eaten, he will be upset with me.' But they refused, and I knew he would be angry with me. When he came, I stepped aside. He said, 'What did you do?' They informed him, and he called, 'O Abdurrahman!' I stayed silent. He said, 'O Abdurrahman!' I stayed silent. Then he said, 'O Ghunthar, I swear if you hear my voice, come out.' I came out and said, 'Ask your guests.' They said, 'He’s telling the truth he brought

ENTERTAINING GUESTS AND THE BLESSINGS OF FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5676

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِضَيْفٍ لَهُ أَوْ بِأَضْيَافٍ لَهُ فَأَمْسَى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَتْ لَهُ أُمِّي احْتَبَسْتَ عَنْ ضَيْفِكَ أَوْ عَنْ أَضْيَافِكَ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ مَا عَشَّيْتِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ عَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِ أَوْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَبَوْا أَوْ فَأَبَى فَغَضِبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَسَبَّ وَجَدَّعَ وَحَلَفَ لَا يَطْعَمُهُ فَاخْتَبَأْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ يَا غُنْثَرُ فَحَلَفَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ لَا تَطْعَمُهُ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَهُ فَحَلَفَ الضَّيْفُ أَوْ الْأَضْيَافُ أَنْ لَا يَطْعَمَهُ أَوْ يَطْعَمُوهُ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَأَنَّ هَذِهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَدَعَا بِالطَّعَامِ فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلُوا فَجَعَلُوا لَا يَرْفَعُونَ لُقْمَةً إِلَّا رَبَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ يَا أُخْتَ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَتْ وَقُرَّةِ عَيْنِي إِنَّهَا الْآنَ لَأَكْثَرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ فَأَكَلُوا وَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Ibn Abi Adi, from Sulaiman, from Abu Uthman, Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, said: Abu Bakr had a guest or guests and stayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until late at night. When he returned, my mother said to him, 'What kept you from your guest or guests tonight?' He said, 'Have you fed them?' She replied, 'I tried to offer them food, but they refused.' Abu Bakr became angry, cursed, and swore not to eat it. I hid, and he said, 'O Ghunthar!' His wife swore not to eat it, and the guest or guests swore not to eat

until he did. Abu Bakr said, 'It’s as if this is from Satan.' He called for the food, ate, and they ate. Every morsel they took was replaced with even more from beneath it. Abu Bakr said, 'O sister of Bani Firas, what is this?' She replied, 'By the coolness of my eyes, it is now more than before we ate.' They ate, and some was sent to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abdurrahman mentioned that he also ate from it.

FIFTY PEOPLE'S BLOOD DEMAND AND Oath
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5677

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَسَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَتَيَا خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي النَّخْلِ فَقُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَحُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ ابْنَا مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمْ فَبَدَأَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ أَصْغَرَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبِّرْ الْكُبْرَ قَالَ يَحْيَى يَعْنِي لِيَلِيَ الْكَلَامَ الْأَكْبَرُ فَتَكَلَّمُوا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبِهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ قَتِيلَكُمْ أَوْ قَالَ صَاحِبَكُمْ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْرٌ لَمْ نَرَهُ قَالَ فَتُبْرِئُكُمْ يَهُودُ فِي أَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْمٌ كُفَّارٌ فَوَدَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَأَدْرَكْتُ نَاقَةً مِنْ تِلْكَ الْإِبِلِ فَدَخَلَتْ مِرْبَدًا لَهُمْ فَرَكَضَتْنِي بِرِجْلِهَاقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ بُشَيْرٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَعَ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ بُشَيْرٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ وَحْدَهُ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid, from Yahya bin Sa’id, from Bushair bin Yasar, a freed slave of the Ansar, from Rafi’ bin Khadij and Sahl bin Abi Hathmah, that they narrated: Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayyisah bin Mas’ud went to Khaibar and separated in the palm grove. Abdullah bin Sahl was killed. Abdurrahman bin Sahl, Huwayyisah, and Muhayyisah bin Mas’ud went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to speak about their companion’s matter. Abdurrahman, the youngest among them, began speaking. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Let the eldest speak first.' Yahya said, 'Meaning the eldest should speak.' They spoke about their companion’s matter, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Will fifty of you swear to claim your companion’s blood?' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we didn’t witness it, how can we swear?' He said, 'Then the Jews will clear themselves with fifty of their oaths.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, they are disbelievers.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money on their behalf. Sahl said, 'I found a camel from those camels, and when I put it in their pen, it kicked me with its leg.' Laith narrated from Yahya, from Bushair, from Sahl, and Yahya thought he said with Rafi’ bin Khadij. Ibn Uyaynah narrated from Yahya, from Bushair, from Sahl alone.

THE PARABLE OF A MUSLIM AS A DATE PALM TREE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5678

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبِرُونِي بِشَجَرَةٍ مَثَلُهَا مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِ تُؤْتِي أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَلَا تَحُتُّ وَرَقَهَا فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ وَثَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَلَمَّا لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي قُلْتُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَهَا لَوْ كُنْتَ قُلْتَهَا كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ مَا مَنَعَنِي إِلَّا أَنِّي لَمْ أَرَكَ وَلَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَكَلَّمْتُمَا فَكَرِهْتُ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi', from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Tell me about a tree whose example is like that of a Muslim, bearing fruit at all times by its Lord's permission, and its leaves do not fall.' It occurred to me that it was the date-palm tree, but I hesitated to speak as Abu Bakr and Umar were present. When they did not speak, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is the date-palm tree.' When I left with my father, I said, 'O father, it occurred to me that it was the date-palm tree.' He said, 'What stopped you from saying it? If you had, it would have been dearer to me than such-and-such.' I said, 'Nothing stopped me except that I saw neither you nor Abu Bakr speak, so I disliked speaking.'

WISDOM IN POETRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5679

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةً

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, that Marwan bin Al-Hakam informed him, that Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad bin Abdu Yaghuth informed him, that Ubayy bin Ka'b informed him: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, there is wisdom in poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 12143, 15226, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229
Imam Abu Dawud : 4357, 4358, 4359
Imam Tirmidzi : 2771, 2772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3745, 3746
Imam Darimi : 2588

THE ADVANTAGE OF SMALL FINGERS THAT ARE USEFUL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5680

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُبَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي إِذْ أَصَابَهُ حَجَرٌ فَعَثَرَ فَدَمِيَتْ إِصْبَعُهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتِ إِلَّا إِصْبَعٌ دَمِيتِوَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيتِ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, from Al-Aswad bin Qais, I heard Jundub say: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was walking, he stumbled on a stone, causing his toe to bleed. He said, 'Are you not but a toe that has bled? And in the way of Allah, you have suffered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18044, 18054
Imam Bukhari : 2592, 5680
Imam Muslim : 3353
Imam Tirmidzi : 3268

THE MOST TRUE POEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5681

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْدَقُ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا الشَّاعِرُ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلُوَكَادَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ibn Mahdi, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdul Malik, narrated to us Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The truest word ever spoken by a poet is the word of Labid: Indeed, everything except Allah is vain. And Umayyah bin Abi As-Salt almost embraced Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8747, 9525, 9694, 9840
Imam Bukhari : 6008
Imam Muslim : 4186, 4187, 4188, 4189, 4190
Imam Tirmidzi : 2776
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

POETRY THAT IS ALLOWED IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5682

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَسِرْنَا لَيْلًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ لِعَامِرِ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَلَا تُسْمِعُنَا مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَامِرٌ رَجُلًا شَاعِرًا فَنَزَلَ يَحْدُو بِالْقَوْمِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا

صَلَّيْنَافَاغْفِرْ فِدَاءٌ لَكَ مَا اقْتَفَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاوَأَلْقِيَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاإِنَّا إِذَا صِيحَ بِنَا أَتَيْنَاوَبِالصِّيَاحِ عَوَّلُوا عَلَيْنَافَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا السَّائِقُ قَالُوا عَامِرُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ وَجَبَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَمْتَعْتَنَا بِهِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَحَاصَرْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى أَصَابَتْنَا مَخْمَصَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَتَحَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى النَّاسُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْقَدُوا نِيرَانًا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ النِّيرَانُ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُوقِدُونَ قَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمٍ قَالَ عَلَى أَيِّ لَحْمٍ قَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمِ حُمُرٍ إِنْسِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْرِقُوهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ نُهَرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ أَوْ ذَاكَ فَلَمَّا تَصَافَّ الْقَوْمُ كَانَ سَيْفُ عَامِرٍ فِيهِ قِصَرٌ فَتَنَاوَلَ بِهِ يَهُودِيًّا لِيَضْرِبَهُ وَيَرْجِعُ ذُبَابُ سَيْفِهِ فَأَصَابَ رُكْبَةَ عَامِرٍ فَمَاتَ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا قَفَلُوا قَالَ سَلَمَةُ رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاحِبًا فَقَالَ لِي مَا لَكَ فَقُلْتُ فِدًى لَكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي زَعَمُوا أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَهُ قُلْتُ قَالَهُ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ وَأُسَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُضَيْرِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبَ مَنْ قَالَهُ إِنَّ لَهُ لَأَجْرَيْنِ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ إِنَّهُ لَجَاهِدٌ مُجَاهِدٌ قَلَّ عَرَبِيٌّ نَشَأَ بِهَا مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa’id, narrated to us Hatim bin Isma’il, from Yazid bin Abi Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa’, he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to Khaibar and traveled at night. A man from the group said to Amir bin Al-Akwa’, 'Won’t you let us hear some of your poetry?' Amir was a poet, so he dismounted and recited for the people: 'O Allah, were it not for You, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor prayed. Forgive us as a ransom for what we have done, and make our steps firm when we meet the enemy, and grant us tranquility. When called, we come, and with our cries, they lament.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Who is this driver?' They said, 'Amir bin Al-Akwa’.' He said, 'May Allah have mercy on him.' A man from the group said, 'It is destined, O Prophet of Allah, if only you had let us enjoy him longer.' We reached Khaibar and besieged them until we faced severe hunger. Then Allah granted victory over them. When evening came on the day of victory, the people lit many fires. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'What are these fires? What are you cooking?' They said, 'Meat.' He said, 'What meat?' They said, 'Domestic donkey meat.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Pour it out and break it.' A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we pour it out and wash it?' He said, 'Or that.' When the two armies faced each other, Amir’s sword was short, and he struck a Jew’s leg, but the blade turned back and hit Amir’s knee, and he died from it. When they returned, Salamah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw me looking pale and said, 'What’s wrong with you?' I said, 'May my parents be sacrificed for you, they claim Amir’s deeds are void.' He said, 'Who said that?' I said, 'So-and-so, so-and-so, and Usaid bin Al-Hudhair Al-Ansari.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever said that has lied. He has two rewards,' joining his two fingers, 'He is indeed a striving warrior, and few Arabs were like him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15928

BE CAREFUL WHEN ESCORTING WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5683

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ وَمَعَهُنَّ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ رُوَيْدَكَ سَوْقًا بِالْقَوَارِيرِ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ فَتَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ لَوْ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا بَعْضُكُمْ لَعِبْتُمُوهَا عَلَيْهِ قَوْلُهُ سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to us Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to some of his wives, and Umm Sulaim was with them. He said, 'Woe to you, O Anjashah, drive gently with the glass vessels.' Abu Qilabah said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used a phrase that if one of you had said it, you would have mocked him for it, his saying, 'Drive gently with the glass vessels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11599, 11647, 12336, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5695, 5734, 5741, 5742
Imam Darimi : 2585

THE ABILITY TO SAY POETRY TO DEFEND ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَيْفَ بِنَسَبِي فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ لَأَسُلَّنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعَرَةُ مِنْ الْعَجِينِ وَعَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ أَسُبُّ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَسُبُّهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Abdah, informed us Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: Hassan bin Thabit sought permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to satirize the polytheists. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'What about my lineage?' Hassan said, 'I will extract you from them as a hair is pulled from dough.' And from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, he said: I went to insult Hassan in front of Aishah, and she said, 'Do not insult him, for he used to defend the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

BLESSINGS OF ENTERTAINING GUESTS AND THE STORY OF SIBLINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5685

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ الْهَيْثَمَ بْنَ أَبِي سِنَانٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَفِي قَصَصِهِ يَذْكُرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَخًا لَكُمْ لَا يَقُولُ الرَّفَثَ يَعْنِي بِذَاكَ ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ قَالَ وَفِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو كِتَابَهُإِذَا انْشَقَّ مَعْرُوفٌ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ سَاطِعُأَرَانَا الْهُدَى بَعْدَ الْعَمَى فَقُلُوبُنَابِهِ مُوقِنَاتٌ أَنَّ مَا قَالَ وَاقِعُبَيِيتُ يُجَافِي جَنْبَهُ عَنْ فِرَاشِهِإِذَا اسْتَثْقَلَتْ بِالْكَافِرِينَ الْمَضَاجِعُتَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَالْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

"Narrated to us Asbagh, he said: Informed me Abdullah bin Wahb, he said: Informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, that Al-Haitham bin Abi Sinan informed him that he heard Abu Hurairah, in his stories, mentioning the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'Your brother does not speak obscenity,' referring to Ibn Rawahah. He said, 'Among us is the Messenger of Allah, reciting His Book when the familiar dawn breaks brightly. He showed us guidance after blindness, so our hearts are certain that what he said will come to pass. He spends the night with his side away from his bed, while the beds of the disbelievers weigh heavily on them.' Uqail followed him from Az-Zuhri, and Az-Zubaidi said from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id and Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah.

WISDOM IN POETRY AND SUPPORT OF JIBRIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5686

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَسْتَشْهِدُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَيَقُولُيَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ نَشَدْتُكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا حَسَّانُ أَجِبْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me my brother, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abi Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, that he heard Hassan bin Thabit Al-Ansari asking Abu Hurairah to bear witness, saying: 'O Abu Hurairah, I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "O Hassan, respond on behalf of the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, support him with the Holy Spirit"?' Abu Hurairah said, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20926
Imam Muslim : 4539, 4540
Imam Nasa'i : 709

COUNTER ATTACK AGAINST THE ENEMY'S POINT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5687

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِحَسَّانَ اهْجُهُمْ أَوْ قَالَ هَاجِهِمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ مَعَكَ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Adi bin Thabit, from Al-Bara', may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Hassan, 'Satirize them,' or he said, 'Attack them, and Gabriel is with you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17905, 17941, 17942
Imam Muslim : 4541

THE ADVANTAGE OF A STOMACH FULL OF PUSSY THAN A STOMACH FULL OF PUSSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5688

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, informed us Hanzalah, from Salim, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'It is better for one of you to have his stomach filled with pus than to be filled with poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941
Imam Bukhari : 5689
Imam Muslim : 4191, 4192, 4193
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3750
Imam Darimi : 2589

A STOMACH FULL OF PUS IS BETTER THAN FULL OF POINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5689

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ رَجُلٍ قَيْحًا يَرِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

"Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, he said: I heard Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is better for a man's stomach to be filled with pus that festers than to be filled with poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941
Imam Muslim : 4191, 4192, 4193
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750
Imam Darimi : 2589

PERMISSION FROM UNCLE ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5690

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنَّ أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا آذَنُ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ لَيْسَ هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعَتْنِي امْرَأَةُ أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيْسَ هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعَتْنِي امْرَأَتُهُ قَالَ ائْذَنِي لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِقَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَبِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ حَرِّمُوا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ النَّسَبِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah, she said: Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Qu’ais, sought permission to visit me after the veil was ordained. I said, 'By Allah, I will not permit him until I ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for the brother of Abu Al-Qu’ais did not nurse me, but his wife did.' When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the man did not nurse me, but his wife did.' He said, 'Permit him, for he is your uncle, may your right hand prosper.' Urwah said: Because of this, Aishah used to say, 'Make unlawful through breastfeeding what is unlawful through lineage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THAWAF IFADHAH OBLIGATIONS FOR MENSURE WOMEN BEFORE LEAVING MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5691

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْأَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ فَرَأَى صَفِيَّةَ عَلَى بَابِ خِبَائِهَا كَئِيبَةً حَزِينَةً لِأَنَّهَا حَاضَتْ فَقَالَ عَقْرَى حَلْقَى لُغَةٌ لِقُرَيْشٍ إِنَّكِ لَحَابِسَتُنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَكُنْتِ أَفَضْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ يَعْنِي الطَّوَافَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْفِرِي إِذًا

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu’bah, narrated to us Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from

Al-Aswad, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to set out and saw Safiyyah at the door of her tent, sad and distressed because she was menstruating. He said, 'Aqra Halqa,' a Quraysh expression, 'You will detain us.' Then he said, 'Did you perform the circumambulation on the Day of Sacrifice?' meaning the Tawaf. She said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then set out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

THE PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5692

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِأُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ مُلْتَحِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي أَنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ رَجُلًا قَدْ أَجَرْتُهُ فُلَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتِ يَا أُمَّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ وَذَاكَ ضُحًى

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, from Malik, from Abu An-Nadr, the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, that Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Umm Hani’ bint Abi Talib, informed him that he heard Umm Hani’ bint Abi Talib say: I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the year of the Conquest and found him bathing, with Fatimah, his daughter, screening him. I greeted him, and he said, 'Who is this?' I said, 'I am Umm Hani’ bint Abi Talib.' He said, 'Welcome, Umm Hani’.' After he finished bathing, he stood and prayed eight rak’ahs wrapped in a single garment. When he finished, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my brother claims he will kill a man I have given protection to, so-and-so bin Hubairah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'We have granted protection to whomever you have protected, O Umm Hani’.' Umm Hani’ said, 'That was in the forenoon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

THE SELF-ESTEEM OF A CAMEL AND THE ORDER TO USE IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5693

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma’il, narrated to us Hammam, from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said, 'Ride it.' He said, 'It’s a sacrificial camel.' He said, 'Ride it.' He said, 'It’s a sacrificial camel.' He said, 'Ride it, woe to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 7775, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584
Imam Bukhari : 5694
Imam Muslim : 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095
Imam Malik : 743
Imam Darimi : 1833

ADVICE FOR USING CAMEL AND PATIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5694

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa’id, from Malik, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A’raj, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man leading a camel and said to him, 'Ride it.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, it’s a sacrificial camel.' He said, 'Ride it, woe to you,' on the second or third time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 7775, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13501, 13584
Imam Muslim : 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095
Imam Malik : 743
Imam Darimi : 1833

WARNING TO GUARANTEE WOMEN CAREFULLY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5695

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَكَانَ مَعَهُ غُلَامٌ لَهُ أَسْوَدُ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْجَشَةُ يَحْدُو فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ رُوَيْدَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Hammad, from Thabit Al-Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, and Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was on a journey, and with him was a black slave boy named Anjashah, driving. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Woe to you, O Anjashah, drive gently with the glass vessels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11599, 11647, 12336, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5734, 5741, 5742, 5743
Imam Darimi : 2585

PRAISE PEOPLE IN FRONT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5696

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَثْنَى رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ أَخِيكَ ثَلَاثًا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَادِحًا لَا مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فُلَانًا وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ وَلَا أُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, from Khalid, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father, he said: A man praised another man in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Woe to you, you have cut your brother's neck,' three times. 'If one of you must praise, let him say, "I think so-and-so is such-and-such, and Allah is his judge, and I do not purify anyone before Allah," if he knows that.'

THE STORY OF DZUL KHUWAISHIRAH AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5697

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَالضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ قِسْمًا فَقَالَ ذُو الْخُوَيْصِرَةِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْدِلْ قَالَ وَيْلَكَ مَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ائْذَنْ لِي فَلْأَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ لَا إِنَّ لَهُ أَصْحَابًا يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَصِيَامَهُ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمُرُوقِ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ

يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى رِصَافِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَضِيِّهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى قُذَذِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ قَدْ سَبَقَ الْفَرْثَ وَالدَّمَ يَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى حِينِ فُرْقَةٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ آيَتُهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ مِثْلُ ثَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ أَوْ مِثْلُ الْبَضْعَةِ تَدَرْدَرُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ حِينَ قَاتَلَهُمْ فَالْتُمِسَ فِي الْقَتْلَى فَأُتِيَ بِهِ عَلَى النَّعْتِ الَّذِي نَعَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al-Walid, from Al-Auza'i, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah and Ad-Dahhak, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was distributing one day, Dhu Al-Khuwaysirah, a man from Bani Tamim, said, 'O Messenger of Allah, be just.' He said, 'Woe to you, who would be just if I am not?' Umar said, 'Permit me to strike his neck.' He said, 'No, he has companions who would make one of you belittle his prayer compared to theirs and his fasting compared to theirs. They pass through religion like an arrow through a target. You look at its head, and there's nothing at its shaft, nothing at its fletching, nothing at its feathers, nothing. It has passed through dung and blood. They will appear during a time of division among people. Their sign is a man with one hand like a woman's breast or a piece of flesh that quivers.' Abu Sa'id said, 'I bear witness that I heard this from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and I bear witness that I was with Ali when he fought them, and a man matching the description given by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was found among the dead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5698

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَيْحَكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ مَا أَجِدُهَا قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ مَا أَجِدُ فَأُتِيَ بِعَرَقٍ فَقَالَ خُذْهُ فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَى غَيْرِ

أَهْلِي فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا بَيْنَ طُنُبَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ أَحْوَجُ مِنِّي فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ قَالَ خُذْهُتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَيْلَكَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al-Hasan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Al-Auza'i, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am ruined.' He said, 'Woe to you, what happened?' He said, 'I had intercourse with my wife during Ramadan.' He said, 'Free a slave.' He said, 'I can't.' He said, 'Fast two consecutive months.' He said, 'I can't.' He said, 'Feed sixty poor people.' He said, 'I can't.' Then a basket of food was brought, and he said, 'Take it and give it in charity.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, to others besides my family? By the One in Whose hand is my soul, there is no one between the two valleys of Madinah needier than me.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars showed and said, 'Take it.' Yunus followed him from Az-Zuhri, and Abdurrahman bin Khalid said from Az-Zuhri, 'Woe to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6215, 6216, 6217
Imam Muslim : 1870
Imam Tirmidzi : 656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1661

HIJRAH LAWS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE PAID ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5699

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ شَأْنَ الْهِجْرَةِ شَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُؤَدِّي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبِحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتِرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman, narrated to us Al-Walid, narrated to us Abu Amru Al-Auza'i, he said: Narrated to me Ibn Shihab Az-Zuhri, from Ata bin Yazid Al-Laithi, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that a Bedouin said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me about migration.' He said, 'Woe to you, migration is a serious matter. Do you have camels?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do you pay their charity?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then work beyond the seas, for Allah will not diminish any of your deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10682, 10685
Imam Muslim : 3469
Imam Nasa'i : 4094

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING TO POWER AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5700

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيْلَكُمْ أَوْ وَيْحَكُمْ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ شَكَّ هُوَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍوَقَالَ النَّضْرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَيْحَكُمْ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَيْلَكُمْ أَوْ وَيْحَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Khalid bin Al-Harith, narrated to us Shu’bah, from Waqid bin Muhammad bin Zaid, I heard my father, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Woe to you,' or 'Alas for you,' Shu’bah said he was unsure, 'Do not return after me as disbelievers, striking each other’s necks.' An-Nadr said from Shu’bah, 'Alas for you,' and Umar bin Muhammad said from his father, 'Woe to you' or 'Alas for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE ONE HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5701

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَائِمَةٌ قَالَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا قَالَ مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لَهَا إِلَّا أَنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ فَقُلْنَا وَنَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَفَرِحْنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا فَمَرَّ غُلَامٌ لِلْمُغِيرَةِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَقْرَانِي فَقَالَ إِنْ أُخِّرَ هَذَا فَلَنْ يُدْرِكَهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُوَاخْتَصَرَهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ashim, narrated to us Hammam, from Qatadah, from Anas, that a man from the desert dwellers came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Hour be established?' He said: 'Woe to you! What have you prepared?' The man said: 'I have not prepared anything for it except that I love Allah and His Messenger.' He said: 'You are with those you love.' We said: 'Are we also like that?' He said: 'Yes.' So we rejoiced greatly that day. Then a servant of Mughira passed by, who was one of my peers, and he said: 'If this one's life is prolonged, he will not reach old age until the Hour comes.' Shu'ba shortened it, from Qatadah, I heard Anas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE ONE HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5702

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ

"Narrated to us Bishr bin Khalid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'ba, from Sulaiman, from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: 'A person will be with those he loves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE ONE HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5703

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَقُولُ فِي رَجُلٍ أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا وَلَمْ يَلْحَقْ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّتَابَعَهُ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Qutaiba bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il, he said: Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you say about a man who loves a people but has not joined them?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A person will be with those he loves.' This was followed by Jarir bin Hazim, Sulaiman bin Qarm, and Abu 'Awana, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077,

14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE ONE HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5704

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ وَلَمَّا يَلْحَقْ بِهِمْ قَالَ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّتَابَعَهُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il, from Abu Musa, he said: It was said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'A man loves a people but has not yet joined them.' He said: 'A person will be with those he loves.' This was followed by Abu Mu'awiya and Muhammad bin 'Ubaid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE ONE HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5705

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا قَالَ مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لَهَا مِنْ كَثِيرِ صَلَاةٍ وَلَا صَوْمٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٍ وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ

"Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us my father, from Shu'ba, from 'Amru bin Murra, from Salim bin Abi Al-Ja'd, from Anas bin Malik, that a man asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'When is the Hour, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'What have you prepared for it?' He said: 'I have not prepared much prayer, fasting, or charity for it, but I love Allah and His Messenger.' He said: 'You are with those you love.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

WARNING NOT TO FIND OUT SECRET LUST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5706

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنِ صَائِدٍ قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا فَمَا هُوَ قَالَ الدُّخُّ قَالَ اخْسَأْ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Salm bin Zarir, I heard Abu Raja', I heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ibn Sa'id: 'I have hidden something for you, what is it?' He said: 'Smoke.' He said: 'Woe to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH IBNU SHAYYAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5707

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قِبَلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى وَجَدَهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فِي أُطُمِ بَنِي مَغَالَةَ وَقَدْ قَارَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحُلُمَ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَرَضَّهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ مَاذَا تَرَى قَالَ يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِّطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا قَالَ هُوَ الدُّخُّ قَالَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ قَدْرَكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي فِيهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْ هُوَ لَا تُسَلَّطُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ هُوَ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَؤُمَّانِ النَّخْلَ الَّتِي فِيهَا ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَهُوَ يَخْتِلُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ

شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ وَابْنُ صَيَّادٍ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا رَمْرَمَةٌ أَوْ زَمْزَمَةٌ فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ أَيْ صَافِ وَهُوَ اسْمُهُ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ فَتَنَاهَى ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكَتْهُ بَيَّنَقَالَ سَالِمٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُنْذِرُكُمُوهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ وَلَكِنِّي سَأَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ خَسَأْتُ الْكَلْبَ بَعَّدْتُهُ{ خَاسِئِينَ }مُبْعَدِينَ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Informed me Salim bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin Umar informed him, that Umar bin Khattab went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of his companions toward Ibn Sayyad. They found him playing with children near the fortress of Bani Maghala. Ibn Sayyad was nearing puberty at that time but did not notice until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, struck his back with his hand and said: 'Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?' He looked at him and said: 'I testify that you are the Messenger of the unlettered.' Then Ibn Sayyad said: 'Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rejected him and said: 'I believe in Allah and His Messengers.' Then he said to Ibn Sayyad: 'What do you see?' He said: 'A truthful one and a liar come to me.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The matter is confused for you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I have hidden something for you.' He said: 'It is smoke.' He said: 'Woe to you, you will not exceed your limit.' Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, permit me to strike his neck.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If it is him, you will not be given power over him, and if it is not him, there is no good in killing him.' Salim said: I heard Abdullah bin Umar say: After that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Ubayy bin Ka'b Al-Ansari went toward the palm grove where Ibn Sayyad was. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, he began to shield himself with palm trunks, trying to hear something from Ibn Sayyad before he saw him. Ibn Sayyad was lying on his bed in a velvet cloth, murmuring. Ibn Sayyad's mother saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, shielding himself with palm trunks and said to Ibn Sayyad: 'O Saf, this is Muhammad.' Ibn Sayyad woke up, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If she had left him, it would have been clear.' Salim said: Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then mentioned the Dajjal and said: 'I warn you about him, and no prophet but has warned his people about him. Noah warned his people, but I will tell you something about him that no prophet has told his people: Know that he is one-eyed, and Allah is not one-eyed.' Abu Abdullah said: I drove away the dog, meaning I distanced it, and 'Khasi'in' [Quran 2:65] means expelled in disgrace.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS FOR MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5708

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا نَدَامَى فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا حَيٌّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مُضَرُ وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ فَصْلٍ نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَنَدْعُو بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا فَقَالَ أَرْبَعٌ وَأَرْبَعٌ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَصُومُوا رَمَضَانَ وَأَعْطُوا خُمُسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

"Narrated to us Imran bin Maysara, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Abu At-Tayyah, from Abu Jamra, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: When the delegation of Abdul Qais came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Welcome to the delegation who came without shame or regret.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are a tribe from Rabi'a, and between us and you is Mudar, and we cannot reach you except in the sacred month. Command us with a concise matter by which we enter Paradise and call those behind us to it.' He said: 'Four and four: Establish prayer, give zakat, fast Ramadan, and give one-fifth of what you gain as spoils. And do not drink from dubba', hantam, naqir, or muzaffat.'

THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO TRAITOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5709

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُرْفَعُ لَهُ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, a banner will be raised for the treacherous on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the treachery of so-and-so, son of so-and-so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO TRAITOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5710

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslama, from Malik, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a banner will be raised for the treacherous on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the treachery of so-and-so, son of so-and-so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

CHANGING YOUR OWN SAYINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5711

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ خَبُثَتْ نَفْسِي وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ لَقِسَتْ نَفْسِي

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Hisham, from his father, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Let none of you say, "My soul has become vile," but let him say, "My soul has faltered."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202
Imam Bukhari : 5711, 5712
Imam Muslim : 4180, 4181
Imam Abu Dawud : 4326, 4327

YOU CAN'T SAY THAT YOURSELF IS VERY BAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5712

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ خَبُثَتْ نَفْسِي وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ لَقِسَتْ نَفْسِيتَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ

"Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us Abdullah, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Umama bin Sahl, from his father, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Let none of you say, "My soul has become vile," but let him say, "My soul has faltered."' This was followed by 'Uqail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202

Imam Bukhari : 5711, 5712
Imam Muslim : 4180, 4181
Imam Abu Dawud : 4326, 4327

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING THE MASSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5713

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَسُبُّ بَنُو آدَمَ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Abu Salama, he said: Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah says: The children of Adam curse time, but I am time in My hand are the night and the day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170
Imam Abu Dawud : 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022

PROHIBITION OF CALLING GRAPES WITH CARAR AND ABUSING MASA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5714

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَمُّوا الْعِنَبَ الْكَرْمَ وَلَا تَقُولُوا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الدَّهْرُ

"Narrated to us 'Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salama, from Abu Huraira, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not call grapes "karm" and do not say, "What a bad time," for indeed Allah is time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170
Imam Abu Dawud : 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022

THE GLORY IS NOT IN THE WIND, BUT IN THE HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5715

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَقُولُونَ الْكَرْمُ إِنَّمَا الْكَرْمُ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'They call it "karm," but indeed, karm is the heart of the believer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 6959, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7568, 7843, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9598, 9775, 9972, 10034, 10074, 10204, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170, 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 4323, 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022, 2022, 2584

THE ABILITY TO MAKE A RANSOM TO SA'D BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5716

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفَدِّي أَحَدًا غَيْرَ سَعْدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ ارْمِ فَدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي أَظُنُّهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Sufyan, narrated to me Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Abdullah bin Shaddad, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'I never heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, offer a ransom for anyone except Sa'd. I heard him say: "Throw, may my father and mother be your ransom." I believe it was on the day of Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 671, 968, 1090, 1530
Imam Muslim : 4429, 4431
Imam Tirmidzi : 2755, 2756, 3686, 3688
Imam Ibnu Majah : 126, 127

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN RETURNING TO MEDINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5717

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفِيَّةُ مُرْدِفُهَا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانُوا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ عَثَرَتْ النَّاقَةُ فَصُرِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَأَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ قَالَ أَحْسِبُ اقْتَحَمَ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ

شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَأَلْقَى أَبُو طَلْحَةَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَصَدَ قَصْدَهَا فَأَلْقَى ثَوْبَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَقَامَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فَشَدَّ لَهُمَا عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِمَا فَرَكِبَا فَسَارُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِظَهْرِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ قَالَ أَشْرَفُوا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal, narrated to us Yahya bin Abi Ishaq, from Anas bin Malik, that he and Abu Talha were returning with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Safiyya was riding behind him on his mount. When they were on part of the road, the camel stumbled, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the woman fell. Abu Talha, I think, leapt from his camel and approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make me your ransom, are you hurt?' He said: 'No, but attend to the woman.' Abu Talha covered his face with his garment, approached her, and threw his garment over her. The woman stood up, and he secured their mount for them, and they rode. When they reached the outskirts of Madina, or he said, overlooked Madina, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We return, repenting, worshipping, and praising our Lord.' He continued saying it until he entered Madina.

PROHIBITED NAME APPEARANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5718

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقُلْنَا لَا نَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا كَرَامَةَ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمِّ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ

"Narrated to us Sadaqa bin Al-Fadl, informed us Ibn 'Uyaina, narrated to us Ibn Al-Munkadir, from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: A man among us had a son and named him Al-Qasim. We said: 'We will not call you Abu Al-Qasim, nor honor you with it.' He informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Name your son Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13777
Imam Bukhari : 5718, 5721
Imam Muslim : 3980

PROHIBITION ON CALLING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD WITH THE NAMES SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5719

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالُوا لَا نَكْنِيهِ حَتَّى نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Khalid, narrated to us Husain, from Salim, from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: A man among us had a son and named him Al-Qasim. They said: 'We will not call him that until we ask the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said: 'Name with my name, but do not use my kunya.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON CALLING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD WITH THE NAMES SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5720

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ayyub, from Ibn Sirin, I heard Abu Huraira say: Abu Al-Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Name with my name, but do not use my kunya.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

CHANGE THE CHILD'S NAME WITH ABURRAHMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5721

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالُوا لَا نَكْنِيكَ بِأَبِي الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَسْمِ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan, he said: I heard Ibn Al-Munkadir say: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say: A man among us had a son and named him Al-Qasim. They said: 'We will not call you Abu Al-Qasim, nor grant you that honor.' He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned that to him, and he said: 'Name your son Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13777
Imam Bukhari : 5718, 5721
Imam Muslim : 3980

CHANGE NAME FROM HAZN TO SAHL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5722

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُجَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ حَزْنٌ قَالَ أَنْتَ سَهْلٌ قَالَ لَا أُغَيِّرُ اسْمًا سَمَّانِيهِ أَبِيقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَمَا زَالَتْ الْحُزُونَةُ فِينَا بَعْدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَحْمُودٌ هُوَ ابْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Nasr, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Ibn Musayyib, from his father, that his father came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'What is your name?' He said: 'Hazn.' He said: 'You are Sahl.' He said: 'I will not change a name my father gave me.' Ibn Musayyib said: 'Sadness remained with us after that.' Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah and Mahmud, that is Ibn Ghailan, they said: Narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Ibn Musayyib, from his father, from his grandfather, with this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561
Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725
Imam Muslim : 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2581, 2582

THE APPEARANCE OF THE BABY'S NAME BEFORE THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5723

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَأُتِيَ بِالْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وُلِدَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ جَالِسٌ فَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ بِابْنِهِ فَاحْتُمِلَ مِنْ فَخِذِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفَاقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الصَّبِيُّ فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ قَلَبْنَاهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا اسْمُهُ قَالَ فُلَانٌ قَالَ وَلَكِنْ أَسْمِهِ الْمُنْذِرَ فَسَمَّاهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُنْذِرَ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Sahl, he said: Al-Mundhir bin Abi Usaid was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was born, and he placed him on his thigh while Abu Usaid was seated. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was preoccupied with

something before him, so Abu Usaid ordered his son to be taken from the Prophet’s thigh, peace and blessings be upon him. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, noticed, he said: 'Where is the boy?' Abu Usaid said: 'We sent him back, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'What is his name?' He said: 'So-and-so.' He said: 'Rather, name him Al-Mundhir.' So he named him Al-Mundhir that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5723
Imam Muslim : 4002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4303

BARAH NAME CHANGE TO ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5724

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ زَيْنَبَ كَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةَ فَقِيلَ تُزَكِّي نَفْسَهَا فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ

"Narrated to us Sadaqa bin Al-Fadl, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'ba, from 'Ata bin Abi Maimuna, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Huraira, that Zainab’s name was Barrah, and it was said: 'Is she purifying herself?' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, named her Zainab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
Imam Bukhari : 5724
Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2582

UNCHANGED HAZN NAME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5725

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِفَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ جَدَّهُ حَزْنًا قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ اسْمِي حَزْنٌ قَالَ بَلْ أَنْتَ سَهْلٌ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِمُغَيِّرٍ اسْمًا سَمَّانِيهِ أَبِيقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَمَا زَالَتْ فِينَا الْحُزُونَةُ بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, narrated to us Hisham, that Ibn Juraij informed them, he said: Informed me Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Shaiba, he said: I sat with Sa'id bin Musayyib, and he narrated to me that his grandfather Hazn came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'What is your name?' He said: 'Hazn.' He said: 'Rather, you are Sahl.' He said: 'I will not change a name my father gave me.' Ibn Musayyib said: 'Sadness remained with us after that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561
Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725
Imam Muslim : 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2581, 2582

IBRAHIM THE PROPHET'S SON DID NOT BECOME A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5726

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَىرَأَيْتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَاتَ صَغِيرًا وَلَوْ قُضِيَ أَنْ يَكُونَ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيٌّ عَاشَ ابْنُهُ وَلَكِنْ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدَهُ

"Narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bishr, narrated to us Isma'il, I said to Ibn Abu Aufa: 'Did you see Ibrahim, the son of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?' He said: 'Ibrahim died young, and if it had been decreed that there would be a prophet after Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, his son would have lived, but there is no prophet after him.'

THE PROPHET MENTIONED ABOUT IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5727

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ قَالَلَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, informed us Shu'ba, from 'Adi bin Thabit, he said: I heard Al-Bara' say: 'When Ibrahim, peace be upon him, died, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, there is a wet-nurse for him in Paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11565, 17816, 17817, 17881, 17916, 17939, 17956
Imam Muslim : 4280
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1500

PROHIBITION ON CALLING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD WITH THE NAMES SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5728

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْوَرَوَاهُ أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'ba, from Husain bin Abdurrahman, from Salim bin

Abi Al-Ja'd, from Jabir bin Abdullah Al-Ansari, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Name with my name, but do not use my kunya, for I am Qasim, who distributes (Allah's mercy) among you.' It was also narrated by Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION ON CALLING THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD WITH THE NAMES SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5729

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي وَمَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ فِي صُورَتِي وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awana, narrated to us Abu Hasin, from Abu Salih, from Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Name with my name, but do not use my kunya, and whoever sees me in a dream has indeed seen me, for Satan cannot take my form, and whoever deliberately lies about me, let him prepare his place in the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 107, 978, 1209, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3202, 3247, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729, 5729
Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981, 5326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166, 4314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 2577

NAME YOUR SON IBRAHIM AND BRING HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5730

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَوُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ وَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَ وَلَدِ أَبِي مُوسَى

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usama, from Buraid bin

Abdullah bin Abu Burda, from Abu Burda, from Abu Musa, he said: 'I had a newborn son, so I brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he named him Ibrahim, performed tahnik for him with a date, prayed for his blessing, and returned him to me.' He was the eldest son of Abu Musa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701
Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5048, 5730
Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999

ECLIPSE ON THE DAY OF IBRAHIM'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5731

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ قَالَانْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُرَوَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Walid, narrated to us Za'ida, narrated to us Ziyad bin 'Ilaqa, I heard Al-Mughira bin Shu'ba say: 'The sun eclipsed on the day Ibrahim died.' It was narrated by Abu Bakra from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

PRAYER QUNUT PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5732

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ بِمَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

"Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim Fadl bin Dukain, narrated to us Ibn 'Uyaina, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id, from Abu Huraira, he said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his head from bowing, he prayed: "O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Al-Walid, Salama bin Hisham, Ayyash bin Abi Rabi'a, and the oppressed in Mecca. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudar, and make it for them like the years of Yusuf."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7345, 8785, 8917, 9045, 9692, 10117
Imam Bukhari : 5914, 6427
Imam Nasa'i : 1063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1234

JIBRIL SENDS GREETINGS TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلَامَ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَهُوَ يَرَى مَا لَا نَرَى

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, he said: Narrated to me Abu Salama bin Abdurrahman, that Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Aisha, this is Jibril sending you his greetings.' I said: 'And upon him be peace and Allah's mercy.' She said: 'He sees what we do not see.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23671, 23978, 24564
Imam Bukhari : 5780, 5783
Imam Tirmidzi : 2617, 3816
Imam Nasa'i : 3890
Imam Darimi : 2524

WARNING TO GENTLY GUARANTEE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5734

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فِي الثَّقَلِ وَأَنْجَشَةُ غُلَامُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسُوقُ بِهِنَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنْجَشُ رُوَيْدَكَ سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Ayyub, from Abu Qilaba, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'Umm Sulaim was ill, and Anjasha, the servant of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was escorting her, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "O Anjasha, go slowly when escorting something fragile (meaning women)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11599, 11647, 11721, 12336, 12467, 13176, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5742
Imam Muslim : 4289
Imam Darimi : 2585

THE GLORY OF THE MORALS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5735

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا وَكَانَ لِي أَخٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ فَطِيمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا جَاءَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُ نُغَرٌ كَانَ

يَلْعَبُ بِهِ فَرُبَّمَا حَضَرَ الصَّلَاةَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِنَا فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْبِسَاطِ الَّذِي تَحْتَهُ فَيُكْنَسُ وَيُنْضَحُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَنَقُومُ خَلْفَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِنَا

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warith, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Anas, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had the best character. I had a brother named Abu Umair – I think he was newly weaned – and when he came, he would say: "O Abu Umair, what happened to the little bird?" referring to a small bird he played with. Sometimes, when prayer time came while he was at our house, he would order the mat beneath him to be swept and sprinkled, then he would stand and we would stand behind him, and he would lead us in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11694, 12510, 12604, 12732, 12847, 13444, 13557
Imam Muslim : 4003
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3730

ALI'S FAVORITE NAME: ABU TURAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5736

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَإِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَبَّ أَسْمَاءِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَيْهِ لَأَبُو تُرَابٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ أَنْ يُدْعَى بِهَا وَمَا سَمَّاهُ أَبُو تُرَابٍ إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَاضَبَ يَوْمًا فَاطِمَةَ فَخَرَجَ فَاضْطَجَعَ إِلَى الْجِدَارِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتْبَعُهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ ذَا مُضْطَجِعٌ فِي الْجِدَارِ فَجَاءَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَامْتَلَأَ ظَهْرُهُ تُرَابًا فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ التُّرَابَ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَيَقُولُ اجْلِسْ يَا أَبَا تُرَابٍ

"Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman, he said: Narrated to me Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: 'Among the names most beloved to Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, was Abu Turab, and he would be pleased when called by it. He was only called Abu Turab by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One day, he was upset with Fatima and went out and lay by the wall of the mosque. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, followed him and said: "There he is, lying by the wall." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him, and his back was covered with dust, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, began wiping the dust off his back and said: "Sit up, O Abu Turab."'

PROHIBITION OF GIVING THE NAME MALIKUL AMLAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5737

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْنَى الْأَسْمَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ تَسَمَّى مَلِكَ الْأَمْلَاكِ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Huraira, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The most despicable name on the Day of Resurrection in the sight of Allah is a man who names himself King of Kings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7027, 7829
Imam Bukhari : 5737, 5738
Imam Muslim : 3993, 3994
Imam Abu Dawud : 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 2763

PROHIBITION OF GIVING THE NAME MALIKUL AMLAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5738

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رِوَايَةً قَالَ أَخْنَعُ اسْمٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍأَخْنَعُ الْأَسْمَاءِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ تَسَمَّى بِمَلِكِ الْأَمْلَاكِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَقُولُ غَيْرُهُ تَفْسِيرُهُ شَاهَانْ شَاهْ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abu Az-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Huraira, by way of narration, he said: 'The most despicable name in the sight of Allah' – Sufyan said more than once – 'the most despicable name in the sight of Allah is a man who names himself King of Kings.' Sufyan said: Others say its interpretation is Shahanshah (king of kings).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7027, 7829
Imam Bukhari : 5737, 5738
Imam Muslim : 3993, 3994
Imam Abu Dawud : 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 2763

VICTORY OF ISLAM AND CHANGE OF ATTITUDE OF ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5739

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ فَدَكِيَّةٌ وَأُسَامَةُ وَرَاءَهُ يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فِي بَنِي حَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ فَسَارَا حَتَّى مَرَّا بِمَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ فَإِذَا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَخْلَاطٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَالْيَهُودِ وَفِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

رَوَاحَةَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَتْ الْمَجْلِسَ عَجَاجَةُ الدَّابَّةِ خَمَّرَ ابْنُ أُبَيٍّ أَنْفَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ وَقَالَ لَا تُغَبِّرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَنَزَلَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ لَا أَحْسَنَ مِمَّا تَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ حَقًّا فَلَا تُؤْذِنَا بِهِ فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَمَنْ جَاءَكَ فَاقْصُصْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاغْشَنَا فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَإِنَّا نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَبَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ حَتَّى كَادُوا يَتَثَاوَرُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَتُوا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَابَّتَهُ فَسَارَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْ سَعْدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالَ أَبُو حُبَابٍ يُرِيدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ اعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاصْفَحْ فَوَالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَلَحَ أَهْلُ هَذِهِ الْبَحْرَةِ عَلَى أَنْ يُتَوِّجُوهُ وَيُعَصِّبُوهُ بِالْعِصَابَةِ فَلَمَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ شَرِقَ بِذَلِكَ فَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا رَأَيْتَ فَعَفَا عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَعْفُونَ عَنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ كَمَا أَمَرَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَصْبِرُونَ عَلَى الْأَذَى قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنْ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ }الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ{ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ }فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَأَوَّلُ فِي الْعَفْوِ عَنْهُمْ مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ حَتَّى أَذِنَ لَهُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدْرًا فَقَتَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مَنْ قَتَلَ مِنْ صَنَادِيدِ الْكُفَّارِ وَسَادَةِ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَفَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مَنْصُورِينَ غَانِمِينَ مَعَهُمْ أُسَارَى مِنْ صَنَادِيدِ الْكُفَّارِ وَسَادَةِ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ هَذَا أَمْرٌ قَدْ تَوَجَّهَ فَبَايِعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَسْلَمُوا

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And narrated to us Isma'il, he said: Narrated to me my brother, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abi 'Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwa bin Az-Zubair, that Usama bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a donkey with a Fadakiyya cloth saddle, with Usama behind him, to visit Sa'd bin Ubada in Bani Harith bin Al-Khazraj before the Battle of Badr. They passed by a gathering where Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul was, before he embraced Islam. The gathering included a mix of Muslims, polytheists, idol-worshippers, and Jews, with Abdullah bin Rawaha among the Muslims. When the dust from the mount covered the gathering, Abdullah bin Ubayy covered his nose with his cloak and said: 'Do not cover us with dust.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, greeted them, stopped, dismounted, invited them to Allah, and recited the Quran to them. Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul said: 'O man, there is nothing better than what you say if it is true, but do not disturb us in our gatherings. Go back, and narrate to those who come to you.' Abdullah bin Rawaha said: 'No, O Messenger of Allah, come to our gatherings, for we love it.' The Muslims, polytheists, and Jews began to curse each other until they nearly fought. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kept calming them until they were silent. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, mounted his animal and continued until he reached Sa'd bin Ubada. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Sa'd, did you not hear what Abu Hubab said?' – meaning Abdullah bin Ubayy – 'He said such and such.' Sa'd bin Ubada said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by my father, forgive him and be lenient with him. By the One who revealed the Book to you, Allah brought the truth you were given, and the people of this place had agreed to crown him and put a turban on him. When Allah rejected that with the truth given to you, he was upset, and that is why he did what you saw.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forgave him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions forgave the polytheists and the People of the Book as Allah commanded, enduring their harm. Allah Almighty said: 'You will certainly hear from those who were given the Scripture...' [Quran 3:186] and 'Many of the People of the Scripture wish...' [Quran 2:109]. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, followed Allah's command to forgive them until He permitted fighting them. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fought at Badr and Allah killed the leaders of the disbelievers and the chiefs of Quraysh, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions returned victorious, with spoils and captives from the leaders of the disbelievers and chiefs of Quraysh. Abdullah bin Ubayy bin Salul and the polytheists and idol-worshippers with him said: 'This matter has prevailed.' So they pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Islam, and they embraced Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5784
Imam Muslim : 3356

THE STATE OF ABU THALIB IN HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5740

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَفَعْتَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَحُوطُكَ وَيَغْضَبُ لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ هُوَ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ نَارٍ لَوْلَا أَنَا لَكَانَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنْ النَّارِ

"Narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Abu 'Awana, narrated to us Abdul Malik, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith bin Naufal, from Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib, he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you benefit Abu Talib in any way, for he protected you and was angry on your behalf?' He replied: 'Yes, he is in a shallow part of the Fire, and were it not for me, he would have been in the lowest depth of the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

WARNING TO GUARANTEE WOMEN CAREFULLY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5741

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ فَحَدَا الْحَادِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْفُقْ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ وَيْحَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

"Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'ba, from Thabit Al-Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was on a journey, and a guide was leading. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take it easy, O Anjasha, be gentle with the fragile (meaning women).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12300, 12476, 12623, 13533
Imam Bukhari : 5742
Imam Darimi : 2585

ESCORTING WOMEN GENTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5742

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَكَانَ غُلَامٌ يَحْدُو بِهِنَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْجَشَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُوَيْدَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ يَعْنِي النِّسَاءَ

"Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad, from Thabit, from Anas, and Ayyub, from Abu Qilaba, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was on a journey, and a servant named Anjasha was leading the women. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take it easy, O Anjasha, be gentle with the fragile.' Abu Qilaba said: He meant the women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11599, 11647, 11721, 12336, 12467, 13176, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5743
Imam Muslim : 4288, 4289
Imam Darimi : 2585

ANJASYAH AND WARNINGS TO GUARD WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5743

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَادٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْجَشَةُ وَكَانَ حَسَنَ الصَّوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُوَيْدَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ لَا تَكْسِرْ الْقَوَارِيرَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ يَعْنِي ضَعَفَةَ النِّسَاءِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Habban, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatada, narrated to us Anas bin Malik, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had

a guide named Anjasha, who had a beautiful voice. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "Take it easy, O Anjasha, do not break the fragile (meaning women)." Qatada said: He meant the weak women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13150
Imam Muslim : 4290

THE COURAGE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5744

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَزَعٌ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Shu'ba, he said: Narrated to me Qatada, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'There was a commotion in Medina, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode a horse belonging to Abu Talha. He said: "We did not see anything alarming, and we found it (the horse) to be swift like a sea."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12283, 12386, 13397, 13586
Imam Muslim : 4267
Imam Abu Dawud : 4336

DISPUTING THE TRUTH OF PARANORMAL PREDICTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5745

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُسَأَلَ أُنَاسٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكُهَّانِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَحْيَانًا بِالشَّيْءِ يَكُونُ حَقًّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنْ الْحَقِّ يَخْطَفُهَا الْجِنِّيُّ فَيَقُرُّهَا فِي أُذُنِ وَلِيِّهِ قَرَّ الدَّجَاجَةِ فَيَخْلِطُونَ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِائَةِ كَذْبَةٍ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Makhlad bin Yazid, informed us Ibn Juraij, Ibn Shihab said: Narrated to me Yahya bin Urwa, that he heard Urwa say: Aisha said: 'People asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about soothsayers. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: "They are nothing." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, sometimes they speak something that comes true." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "That true word is snatched by the jinn, who whisper it into the ear of their ally like the clucking of a hen, and they mix in more than a hundred lies."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1785
Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006
Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135
Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

REVELATIONS AND ANGELS BETWEEN HEAVEN AND EARTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5746

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ثُمَّ فَتَرَ عَنِّي الْوَحْيُ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصَرِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءٍ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, he said: I heard Abu Salama bin Abdurrahman say: Jabir bin Abdullah informed me that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Then the revelation paused for a while. While I was walking, I heard a sound from the sky, so I looked up and saw the angel who came to me at Hira sitting on a throne between the heavens and the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

DZIKIR OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5747

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكٌ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ قَعَدَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَرَأَ{ إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ }

"Narrated to us Ibn Abi Maryam, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said: Informed me Sharik, from Kuraib, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: 'I stayed overnight at Maimuna’s house, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was with her. When it was the last third of the night or part of it, he sat up, looked at the sky, and recited: "Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, are signs for those of understanding." [Quran 3:190]'

THE PRIORITIES OF ABU BAKAR, UMAR AND UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5748

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَفِي يَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُودٌ يَضْرِبُ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَفْتِحُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ أَوْ تَكُونُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا عُثْمَانُ فَقُمْتُ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ

"Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya, from Uthman bin Ghiyath, narrated to us Abu Uthman, from Abu Musa, that he was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a garden among the gardens of Medina, with a stick in the Prophet’s hand, peace and blessings be upon him, striking between the water and the mud. A man came asking to enter, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Open for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' I went, and it was Abu Bakr, so I opened for him and gave him glad tidings of Paradise. Then another man asked to enter, and he said: 'Open for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' It was Umar, so I opened for him and gave him glad tidings of Paradise. Then another man asked to enter, and he was reclining but sat up and said: 'Open for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise with a trial that will befall him or occur.' I went, and it was Uthman, so I stood, opened for him, gave him glad tidings of Paradise, and told him what was said. He said: 'Allah is the One whose help is sought.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18688, 18814, 18823
Imam Bukhari : 6720
Imam Muslim : 4416

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT AND THE DESTINY OF HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5749

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ الْأَرْضَ بِعُودٍ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْ مَقْعَدِهِ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَقَالُوا أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى }الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ibn Abi 'Adi, from Shu'ba, from Sulaiman and Mansur, from Sa'd bin Ubaida, from Abu Abdurrahman As-Sulami, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, at a funeral, and he began poking the ground with a stick and said: "There is none

among you except that his place in Paradise or the Fire has been decreed." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, should we not rely on that?" He said: "Act, for everyone is facilitated." [Then he recited:] "As for he who gives and fears Allah..." [Quran 92:5]'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

WARNING TO ESTABLISH NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5750

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ وَمَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجَرِ يُرِيدُ بِهِ أَزْوَاجَهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّينَ رُبَّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِوَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَّقْتَ نِسَاءَكَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

"Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Hind bint Al-Harith, that Umm Salama, may Allah be pleased with her, said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up and said: "Glory be to Allah, what treasures have been sent down, and what trials have been sent down? Who will wake the dwellers of the chambers" – meaning his wives – "so they may pray? Many are clothed in this world but will be naked in the Hereafter." Ibn Abi Thawr said: From Ibn Abbas, from Umar, he said: I said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Have you divorced your wives?" He said: "No." I said: "Allah is the Greatest."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6542
Imam Tirmidzi : 2122
Imam Malik : 1422

RECOMMENDATION TO BE CAREFUL AGAINST Slander
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5751

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَابِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً مِنْ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْلِبُهَا

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ مَسْكَنِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَفَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّمَا هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا مَا قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] and narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [my brother] from [Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Abu 'Atiq] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ali bin Al Hasan] that [Shafiyah binti Huyay, the wife of the Prophet] peace be upon him informed him, that she once came to visit the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while he was in i'tikaf in the mosque during the last ten days of Ramadan. Then she conversed with the Prophet until after Isha, after which she got up to return home, and the Prophet peace be upon him went with her until, when she reached near the mosque door close to the residence of Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, two men from the Ansar passed by and greeted the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then hurriedly left. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to them: 'Why the hurry? She is only Shafiyah binti Huyay.' They said: 'Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet was surprised by their response and said: 'Indeed, Satan flows through humans like blood, and I feared he might have cast something into your hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

PROHIBITION ON THROWING STONES AT PREY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5752

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ صُهْبَانَ الْأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ وَلَا يَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ وَإِنَّهُ يَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَيَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ

"Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said I heard ['Uqbah bin Shahban Al Azdi] narrate from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzanni] he said The Prophet peace be upon him forbade throwing (hunting animals by throwing stones). Then he said: 'Because it does not kill the prey nor defeat the enemy, but it can break teeth and blind eyes.'

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAISE GOD WHEN THEY SNEEZE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5753

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَعَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَهَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'Two men sneezed near the Prophet peace be upon him, and he prayed for one but not the other, so it was asked of him, and he replied: 'This one praised Allah, (so I prayed for him) and this one did not praise Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11723
Imam Muslim : 5307
Imam Tirmidzi : 2666
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3703
Imam Darimi : 2545

PROPHETIC COMMANDMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS: SEVEN COMMANDMENTS AND SEVEN PROHIBITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5754

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجِنَازَةِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَرَدِّ السَّلَامِ وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ قَالَ حَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالسُّنْدُسِ وَالْمَيَاثِرِ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Asy'ats bin Sulaim] he said I heard [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin] from [Al Barra'] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'The Prophet peace be upon him commanded us seven things and forbade seven things he commanded us to visit the sick, follow the funeral procession, pray for the one who sneezes, accept invitations, return greetings, help the oppressed, and fulfill oaths, and he forbade seven things: wearing gold rings, or he said gold necklaces, wearing silk, dibaj (a type of silk), sundus (a silk fabric), and mayasir (a hooded cloak made of silk).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

THE TRUTH SNEES AND HATE EVAPORATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5755

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ فَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَحَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يُشَمِّتَهُ وَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِذَا قَالَ هَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

"Narrated to us [Adam bin Iyas] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] narrated to us [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet peace be upon him: 'Indeed, Allah loves sneezing and dislikes yawning when one of you sneezes and praises Allah, it is the duty of every Muslim who hears it to pray for him, but yawning comes from Satan, so one should restrain it as much as possible, for if he says 'haaa,' Satan laughs at him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7282, 7282, 9165, 9165, 10289, 10289
Imam Bukhari : 5758, 5758
Imam Abu Dawud : 4373, 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 2671, 2671

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO SNEEZE AND THEIR REPLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5756

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ فَلْيَقُلْ يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah] informed us [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'When one of you sneezes, let him say "Al Hamdulillah," and let his brother or companion say "Yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you)," and let him reply: "Yahdikumullah wa yushlih baalakum (may Allah guide you and rectify your heart)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 925, 926, 948, 8277, 22455, 22484, 22733
Imam Abu Dawud : 4377
Imam Tirmidzi : 2664, 2665
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3705

THE DIFFERENCE IN PRAYERS FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAISE GOD WHEN SNEEZING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5757

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُعَطَسَ

رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَمَّتَّ هَذَا وَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْنِي قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَلَمْ تَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ

"Narrated to us [Adam bin Abu Iyasy] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Sulaiman At Taimi] he said I heard [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him say: 'Two men sneezed near the Prophet peace be upon him, and he prayed for one but not the other, so the man (who was not prayed for) said: "O Messenger of Allah, why did you pray for him and not for me?" He replied: "Indeed, this one praised Allah, while you did not praise Him (when sneezing)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11524
Imam Muslim : 5307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3703

EVAPORATE HABIT AND PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SNEEZE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5758

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعُطَاسَ وَيَكْرَهُ التَّثَاؤُبَ فَإِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا التَّثَاؤُبُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

"Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Ali] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Allah loves sneezing and dislikes yawning when one of you sneezes and praises Allah, it is the duty of every Muslim who hears it to say: "Yarhamukallah (may Allah have mercy on you)," but yawning comes from Satan, and when one of you yawns, let him restrain it as much as possible, for when one of you yawns, Satan laughs at him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7282, 9165, 10289
Imam Abu Dawud : 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 2671

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ADAM AND HUMAN HEIGHT SINCE THE TIME OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5759

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ آدَمَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ طُولُهُ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمَّا خَلَقَهُ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أُولَئِكَ النَّفَرِ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ جُلُوسٌ فَاسْتَمِعْ مَا يُحَيُّونَكَ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِيَّتُكَ وَتَحِيَّةُ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

فَزَادُوهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَكُلُّ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ آدَمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ الْخَلْقُ يَنْقُصُ بَعْدُ حَتَّى الْآنَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Allah created Adam with all his physical attributes, his height being sixty cubits. After creating him, Allah said: "Go and greet those angels sitting there, and listen carefully to their greeting to you, for it is your greeting and the greeting of your descendants." Adam said: "Assalamu'alaikum." The angels replied: "Assalamu'alaika warahmatullah," and they added: "Wabarokatuh." Thus, whoever enters paradise will have the physical attributes of Adam (sixty cubits in height), but humans since Adam's time have continued to decrease in height until now.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5075

THE PROPHET'S FATWA REGARDING THE HAJJ FOR PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5760

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَرْدَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ خَلْفَهُ عَلَى عَجُزِ رَاحِلَتِهِ وَكَانَ الْفَضْلُ رَجُلًا وَضِيئًا فَوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلنَّاسِ يُفْتِيهِمْ وَأَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ وَضِيئَةٌ تَسْتَفْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَفِقَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَأَعْجَبَهُ حُسْنُهَا فَالْتَفَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخْلَفَ بِيَدِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِذَقَنِ الْفَضْلِ فَعَدَلَ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّظَرِ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي عَنْهُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me [Sulaiman bin Yasar] informed me [Abdullah bin Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them, he said: 'On the day of Eid al-Adha, Al Fadlu bin Abbas rode behind the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on the back of his mount. Al Fadl was a handsome man, and the Prophet peace be upon him stopped to give fatwas to the people. A beautiful woman from Khaitham came to ask the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him for a fatwa. Al Fadl began to look at her, amazed by her beauty. When the Prophet peace be upon him turned to Al Fadl, he was still looking at her, so he reached back with his hand, took Al Fadl’s chin, and turned his face away from her. The woman said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed Allah has obligated the pilgrimage on His servants, but my father has reached it at an old age and cannot ride a mount. May I perform Hajj on his behalf?" He replied: "Yes."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 2153
Imam Darimi : 1761, 1763

THE ETHICS OF SITTING ON THE ROAD SIDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5761

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ بِالطُّرُقَاتِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا بُدٌّ نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ إِذْ أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا الْمَجْلِسَ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ قَالُوا وَمَا حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ وَكَفُّ الْأَذَى وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] informed us [Abu 'Amir] narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] may Allah be pleased with him that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Do not sit on the roadsides.' They (the companions) said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we cannot avoid our gatherings where we converse.' He said: 'If you insist on having such gatherings, then give the road its rights.' They asked: 'What are the rights of the road?' He replied: 'Lowering the gaze, removing obstacles, returning greetings, and enjoining good and forbidding evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3960, 4021
Imam Abu Dawud : 4181

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5762

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرْ بَعْدُ مِنْ الْكَلَامِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said narrated to me [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said: 'When we prayed behind the Prophet peace be upon him, we said: "Peace be upon Allah before His servants, peace be upon Jibril, peace be upon Mika'il, peace be upon so-and-so and so-and-so." When the Prophet peace be upon him finished praying, he turned his face to us and said: "Indeed, Allah is As-Salam. When one of you sits in prayer (for tashahhud), let him say: 'All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah.' For if he says this, it encompasses every righteous servant in the heavens and the earth. Then say: 'I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is

His servant and Messenger.' After that, he may choose any supplication he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833
Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826
Imam Tirmidzi : 266
Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

GREETING ETIQUETTE BETWEEN YOUNG AND OLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5763

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسَلِّمُ الصَّغِيرُ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ وَالْمَارُّ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al Hasan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'The younger should greet the older, the passerby should greet the one sitting, and the smaller group should greet the larger group.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7815, 10215, 22823
Imam Bukhari : 5764, 5765
Imam Muslim : 4019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628
Imam Darimi : 2520

ETIQUETTE OF GREETINGS BETWEEN DRIVING AND WALKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5764

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salam] informed us [Makhlad] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] he said informed me [Ziyad] that he heard [Tsabit], the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Zaid, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The one riding should greet the one walking, the one walking should greet the one sitting, and the smaller group should greet the larger group.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7961, 10215, 10216, 22814, 22816, 22823
Imam Bukhari : 5765
Imam Muslim : 4019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628, 2629

Imam Malik : 1512
Imam Darimi : 2520

PROVISIONS FOR GIVING GREETINGS ACCORDING TO POSITION AND GROUP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5765

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا أَخْبَرَهُ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] he said informed me [Ziyad] that [Tsabit] informed him - he was the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Zaid - from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: 'The one riding should greet the one walking, the one walking should greet the one sitting, and the smaller group should greet the larger group.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7961, 10215, 10216, 22814, 22816, 22823
Imam Muslim : 4019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628, 2629
Imam Malik : 1512
Imam Darimi : 2520

COMMANDS AND PROHIBITIONS FROM THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5766

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَنَصْرِ الضَّعِيفِ وَعَوْنِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ وَنَهَى عَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْفِضَّةِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ تَخَتُّمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ رُكُوبِ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَالْقَسِّيِّ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa'] from [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] may Allah be pleased with them, he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him commanded us seven things: visiting the sick, following the funeral procession, praying for the one who sneezes, helping the weak, aiding the oppressed, spreading greetings, and fulfilling oaths, and he forbade drinking from silver vessels, wearing gold rings, riding on saddles covered with silk, and wearing silk, dibaj, qasiy, and istabraq (types of silk fabrics).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904
Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766
Imam Muslim : 3848
Imam Tirmidzi : 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 1913

THE BEST ISLAMIC PRACTICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5767

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَعَلَى مَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] he said narrated to me [Yazid] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that a man asked the Prophet peace be upon him: 'Which Islam is the best?' He replied: 'You give food and spread greetings to those you know and those you do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6293
Imam Bukhari : 11, 27, 5767
Imam Muslim : 56
Imam Abu Dawud : 4520
Imam Tirmidzi : 1778
Imam Nasa'i : 4914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3244

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING MUSLIM BROTHERS FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5768

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَصُدُّ هَذَا وَيَصُدُّ هَذَا وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِوَذَكَرَ سُفْيَانُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub] may Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days, meeting and turning away from each other, and the better of them is the one who initiates the greeting.' Sufyan mentioned that he heard it from Zuhri three times.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858
Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

THE HIJAB ORDER AND THE EXPERIENCE OF ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5769

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ ابْنَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ مَقْدَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَخَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرًا حَيَاتَهُ وَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمَ النَّاسِ بِشَأْنِ الْحِجَابِ حِينَ أُنْزِلَ وَقَدْ كَانَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْهُ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا نَزَلَ فِي مُبْتَنَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَا عَرُوسًا فَدَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَأَصَابُوا مِنْ الطَّعَامِ ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا وَبَقِيَ مِنْهُمْ رَهْطٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَطَالُوا الْمُكْثَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ كَيْ يَخْرُجُوا فَمَشَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ ظَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقُوا فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَظَنَّ أَنْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا فَأُنْزِلَ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ فَضَرَبَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ سِتْرًا

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Anas bin Malik] that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him arrived in Medina, he was ten years old. (He narrated): 'So I served the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him for ten years during his lifetime. And I was the most knowledgeable about the hijab when its command was revealed Ubay bin Ka'b even asked me about it. The command was first revealed during the marriage of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with Zainab binti Jahsh. At that time, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him held a walimah feast, inviting people, and they enjoyed the food served. After that, they left, except for a few who remained with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, lingering longer. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him got up and left, and I went out with him so that they would leave too. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him walked, and I walked with him until we reached the threshold of Aisha’s room. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him thought they had left, so he returned, and I returned with him until he reached Zainab’s place, but they were still sitting there and had not left. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him returned again, and I returned with him until we reached the threshold of Aisha’s room, thinking they had left, so he returned, and I returned with him, and they had finally left. Then the verse of the hijab was revealed, and he placed a barrier between me and him.'

GUEST ETIQUETTE, WALKING AFTER MEAL, AND LESSONS FROM

THE POLITE CHARACTER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5770

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ دَخَلَ الْقَوْمُ فَطَعِمُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَأَخَذَ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَلَمْ يَقُومُوا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَامَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَامَ مَنْ قَامَ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ وَقَعَدَ بَقِيَّةُ الْقَوْمِ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ لِيَدْخُلَ فَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَدْخُلُ فَأَلْقَى الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ }الْآيَةَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ فِيهِ مِنْ الْفِقْهِ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْتَأْذِنْهُمْ حِينَ قَامَ وَخَرَجَ وَفِيهِ أَنَّهُ تَهَيَّأَ لِلْقِيَامِ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَقُومُوا

"Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] narrated to us [Mu'tamar], [my father] said narrated to us [Abu Mijlaz] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'When the Prophet peace be upon him married Zainab, the people (invited guests) came and enjoyed the food, then sat and conversed. Then he changed his position as if about to stand, but the people did not stand. When he saw that, he stood up, and some of the people stood up with him. A few remained seated. Indeed, the Prophet peace be upon him came to enter Zainab's room, but the people were still sitting there. Then they stood and left, and I informed the Prophet peace be upon him. Then he came and entered, and I followed him to enter, but he lowered the curtain between me and him. Then Allah Almighty revealed (the verse): O you who have believed, do not enter the houses of the Prophet... [Quran Al-Ahzab: 53]. Abu Abdullah said: 'In this command, there is a legal ruling that he did not permit them (the companions) when he stood and left, and also when he changed his position as if about to stand, indicating that he wanted them (the companions) to leave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2570

HIJAB COMMANDS AND A'ISYAH'S EXPERIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5771

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْجُبْ نِسَاءَكَ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ وَكَانَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجْنَ لَيْلًا إِلَى لَيْلٍ قِبَلَ الْمَنَاصِعِ فَخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً فَرَآهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ فَقَالَ عَرَفْتُكِ يَا سَوْدَةُ حِرْصًا عَلَى أَنْ يُنْزَلَ الْحِجَابُ قَالَتْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] informed us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] from

[Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him, said: 'Umar bin Khattab once said to the Prophet peace be upon him: "Please, order your wives to observe hijab." Aisyah continued: 'But he did not do so, and the wives of the Prophet peace be upon him used to go out at night to the place for relieving themselves. So his wife, Saudah binti Zam'ah, went out she was a tall woman. Umar bin Khattab saw her when he was in the gathering and said: "O Saudah! We recognize you!" Indeed, Umar said that only because he hoped the verse of hijab would be revealed soon. Aisyah said: "Indeed, shortly afterward, Allah Almighty revealed the verse of hijab."'

WARNING ABOUT PEEKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5772

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَفِظْتُهُ كَمَا أَنَّكَ هَا هُنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَاطَّلَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِدْرًى يَحُكُّ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُ لَطَعَنْتُ بِهِ فِي عَيْنِكَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الِاسْتِئْذَانُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan], [Az Zuhri] said: 'I memorized it as you are here, from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said: 'A man peeked through a hole in one of the Prophet’s peace be upon him rooms while the Prophet peace be upon him was holding a comb to comb his hair, and he said: "If I knew you were peeking, I would have poked your eyes with it. Indeed, asking permission was ordained because of the gaze."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6392
Imam Muslim : 4013, 4014
Imam Tirmidzi : 2633
Imam Nasa'i : 4776
Imam Darimi : 2279

WARNING AGAINST PEEKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5773

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِشْقَصٍ أَوْ بِمَشَاقِصَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَخْتِلُ الرَّجُلَ لِيَطْعُنَهُ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Anas bin Malik] that a man peeked into one of the Prophet’s peace be upon him rooms, so the Prophet peace be upon him stood up to meet him with a comb, and it was as if I saw him intimidating, about to poke the man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6381, 6391

Imam Muslim : 4015
Imam Abu Dawud : 4503

DEFINITION OF MINORSZA ACCORDING TO THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5774

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَمْ أَرَ شَيْئًا أَشْبَهَ بِاللَّمَمِ مِنْ قَوْلِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَشْبَهَ بِاللَّمَمِ مِمَّا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ حَظَّهُ مِنْ الزِّنَا أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَزِنَا الْعَيْنِ النَّظَرُ وَزِنَا اللِّسَانِ الْمَنْطِقُ وَالنَّفْسُ تَمَنَّى وَتَشْتَهِي وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ وَيُكَذِّبُهُ

"Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them, he said: 'I do not consider anything closer to the meaning of lamam (minor sins) than the saying of [Abu Hurairah]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me [Mahmud] informed us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said: 'I do not consider anything closer to the meaning of Al lamam (minor sins) than what [Abu Hurairah] said from the Prophet peace be upon him: "Indeed, Allah has decreed for every son of Adam his share of zina, which he will inevitably encounter. The zina of the eyes is looking, the zina of the tongue is speaking, the soul desires and yearns, and the private parts confirm it all or deny it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7394, 7868, 8576, 9196
Imam Bukhari : 6122
Imam Muslim : 4801, 4802
Imam Abu Dawud : 1840

HOW THE PROPHET SAW AND TALKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5775

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ سَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا وَإِذَا تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ أَعَادَهَا ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] informed us [Abdush Shamad] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Tsumamah bin Abdullah] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him that: 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave a greeting, he gave it three times, and when he spoke a word, he usually repeated it three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12744
Imam Tirmidzi : 2647

THE ETHICS OF ASKING FOR PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5776

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ فِي مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ مَجَالِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذْ جَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى كَأَنَّهُ مَذْعُورٌ فَقَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَرَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ قُلْتُ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَرَجَعْتُ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَتُقِيمَنَّ عَلَيْهِ بِبَيِّنَةٍ أَمِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَقُومُ مَعَكَ إِلَّا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ فَكُنْتُ أَصْغَرَ الْقَوْمِ فَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَوَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said I was in a gathering of the Ansar when [Abu Musa] came in a state of panic and said I sought permission from Umar three times, but he did not grant it, so I intended to return home. Then Umar asked 'What made you intend to return home?' I replied 'I sought permission three times, but I was not granted permission, so I intended to return home, because the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If one of you seeks permission three times and is not granted it, let him return home.' Then Umar said 'By Allah, you must provide clear proof.' [Abu Musa said] 'Is there anyone among you who heard it from the Prophet, peace be upon him?' Then Ubay bin Ka'b spoke up 'By Allah, no one will go with you except the youngest among them, and I am the youngest.' So I went with him to Umar, and I informed Umar that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said so. And [Ibnu Mubarak] said informed me [Ibnu Uyainah] narrated to me [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [Busr bin Sa'id] I heard [Abu Sa'id] like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10605, 10718, 18689, 18786, 18846, 18915
Imam Muslim : 4006
Imam Abu Dawud : 4509

CALL THE SHUFFAH EXPERT TO RECEIVE THE BOWL OF MILK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5777

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ لَبَنًا فِي قَدَحٍ فَقَالَ أَبَا هِرٍّ الْحَقْ أَهْلَ الصُّفَّةِ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَيَّ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا فَاسْتَأْذَنُوا فَأُذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us ['Umar bin Dzar], and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us [Abdullah] informed us ['Umar bin Dzar] informed us [Mujahid] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said I entered with the

Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and we found a bowl of milk. He said 'O Abu Hurairah, go to the people of Suffah and call them to me.' Abu Hurairah said 'So I went to them and called them, then they responded to his call and sought permission to enter. After they were permitted to enter, they entered.'

GIVE GREETINGS TO LITTLE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5778

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى صِبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Ja'd] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Sayyar] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that he passed by some children, greeted them, and said 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to do this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12263
Imam Darimi : 2522

THE PLEASURE OF FRIDAY AND THE HABIT OF EATING FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5779

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَفْرَحُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قُلْتُ وَلِمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ لَنَا عَجُوزٌ تُرْسِلُ إِلَى بُضَاعَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ نَخْلٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَتَأْخُذُ مِنْ أُصُولِ السِّلْقِ فَتَطْرَحُهُ فِي قِدْرٍ وَتُكَرْكِرُ حَبَّاتٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْنَا الْجُمُعَةَ انْصَرَفْنَا وَنُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهَا فَتُقَدِّمُهُ إِلَيْنَا فَنَفْرَحُ مِنْ أَجْلِهِ وَمَا كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَلَا نَتَغَدَّى إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl] he said We used to rejoice when Friday came. I (Abu Hazm) asked 'Why?' Sahl replied 'We had an elderly woman who would go to Budla'ah' - Ibnu Maslamah said it was a date palm grove in Medina - and she would take beets and put them in her pot and grind barley grains. After we prayed the Friday prayer, we would visit her, greet her, and she would serve it to us. Because of that, Friday was a very joyful day for us. We would not eat lunch or take a nap (qailulah) except after Friday.

GREETINGS OF JIBRIL TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5780

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَرَى مَا لَا نَرَى تُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَتَابَعَهُ شُعَيْبٌ وَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَالنُّعْمَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

"Narrated to us [Ibnu Muqatil] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O Aisyah, this is Jibril conveying greetings to you!' Aisyah said 'I replied And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allah.' She meant the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. This hadith is also supported by the narration of [Syu'aib], [Yunus], and [An Nu'man] who said from [Az Zuhri] that he added 'And His blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23435, 23712, 24018, 24693
Imam Muslim : 4479, 4480
Imam Abu Dawud : 4555
Imam Tirmidzi : 3816, 3817
Imam Nasa'i : 3890, 3891, 3892
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686
Imam Darimi : 2524

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSE TO VISITS WHEN IN DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5781

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَيْنٍ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِي فَدَقَقْتُ الْبَابَ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ أَنَا أَنَا كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَهَا

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Hisyam bin Abdul Malik] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] he said I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, say 'I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding my father's debt, and I knocked on his door. He asked 'Who is it?' I replied 'Me.' He said 'Me, me!' as if he disliked it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13670
Imam Muslim : 4012
Imam Tirmidzi : 2635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3699
Imam Darimi : 2516

SHOWING PEOPLE THE RIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5782

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ فَارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَقَالَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا عَلِّمْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ بِمَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَاوَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ فِي الْأَخِيرِ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us [Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqbury] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that a man entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was sitting in a corner of the mosque. He prayed, then came and greeted him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him 'And upon you be peace. Go back and pray, for you have not prayed.' So he went back, prayed, then came and greeted again. He said 'And upon you be peace. Go back and pray, for you have not prayed.' On the second time, or the one after it, the man said 'Teach me, O Messenger of Allah!' He said 'When you stand for prayer, perfect your wudu, then face the Qiblah, say takbir, then recite what is easy for you from the Quran. Then bow until you are at ease in bowing, then rise until you stand upright. Then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then rise until you are at ease sitting, then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then rise until you are at ease sitting, and do this in all your prayers.' [Abu Usamah] said at the end of the hadith 'Until you stand upright.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Basyar] he said narrated to me [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] narrated to me [Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said 'Then rise (from prostration) until you are at ease sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

JIBRIL'S GREETINGS TO 'AISYAH BY ADDING WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5783

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يُقْرِئُكِ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Zakariya'] he said I heard ['Amir] say narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her,

narrated to him that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to her 'Indeed, Jibril conveys greetings to you.' Aisyah replied 'And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23671, 23978, 24564, 24693
Imam Muslim : 4479
Imam Abu Dawud : 4555
Imam Tirmidzi : 272, 2617, 3817
Imam Nasa'i : 3890, 3891
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS ABDULLAH BIN UBAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5784

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ حِمَارًا عَلَيْهِ إِكَافٌ تَحْتَهُ قَطِيفَةٌ فَدَكِيَّةٌ وَأَرْدَفَ وَرَاءَهُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَهُوَ يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ حَتَّى مَرَّ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ أَخْلَاطٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ عَبَدَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَالْيَهُودِ وَفِيهِمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَتْ الْمَجْلِسَ عَجَاجَةُ الدَّابَّةِ خَمَّرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ أَنْفَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُغَبِّرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَنَزَلَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ ابْنُ سَلُولَ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ لَا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ هَذَا إِنْ كَانَ مَا تَقُولُ حَقًّا فَلَا تُؤْذِنَا فِي مَجَالِسِنَا وَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَحْلِكَ فَمَنْ جَاءَكَ مِنَّا فَاقْصُصْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ اغْشَنَا فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَإِنَّا نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَبَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ حَتَّى هَمُّوا أَنْ يَتَوَاثَبُوا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ دَابَّتَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْ سَعْدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ إِلَى مَا قَالَ أَبُو حُبَابٍ يُرِيدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ اعْفُ عَنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاصْفَحْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَلَحَ أَهْلُ هَذِهِ الْبَحْرَةِ عَلَى أَنْ يُتَوِّجُوهُ فَيُعَصِّبُونَهُ بِالْعِصَابَةِ فَلَمَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ شَرِقَ بِذَلِكَ فَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا رَأَيْتَ فَعَفَا عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Hisyam] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] he said informed me [Usamah bin Zaid] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, rode a donkey with a velvet Fadaki saddle, with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him, when he went to visit Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah in Bani Al Harits Al Khazraj, before the Battle of Badr. He passed by a gathering that included a mix of Muslims, pagans, idol-worshippers, and Jews, among them Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul and Abdullah bin Rawahah. When the dust from the animal covered the gathering, Abdullah bin Ubay covered his nose with his cloak and said 'Do not cover us with dust.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, greeted them, then stopped, dismounted, invited them to Allah, and recited the Quran to them. Abdullah

bin Ubay bin Salul said to him 'O man! There is no good in what you say. If what you say is true, do not disturb us in our gathering. Return to your mount, and if any of us come to you, tell them.' Abdullah bin Rawahah said 'O Messenger of Allah, join us in our gatherings, for we love that.' Then the Muslims, pagans, and Jews began arguing until they almost attacked each other. The Prophet, peace be upon him, kept calming them until they quieted down. Then he mounted his animal and went to Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah's house and said 'O Sa'ad! Did you not hear what Abu Hubab said?' meaning Abdullah bin Ubay's words. He said 'He said such and such.' Sa'ad said 'Forgive him, O Messenger of Allah, and be lenient with him. By Allah, Allah has given you what He has given you. The people of this valley (Medina) had agreed to crown him and appoint him, but when the truth you were given emerged, it prevented him from becoming the leader, so that is why he did what you saw.' So the Prophet, peace be upon him, forgave him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3356

THE STORY OF KA'B BIN MALIK WHO DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN THE TABUK WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5785

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُحِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ تَبُوكَ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا وَآتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي هَلْ حَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ بِرَدِّ السَّلَامِ أَمْ لَا حَتَّى كَمَلَتْ خَمْسُونَ لَيْلَةً وَآذَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَوْبَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا حِينَ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b] that [Abdullah bin Ka'b] said I heard [Ka'b bin Malik] narrate when he stayed behind from Tabuk (without excuse), the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade speaking to us. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and greeted him, saying to myself 'Did he move his lips to return the greeting or not?' until fifty nights had passed, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, announced Allah's acceptance of our repentance after the Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6684
Imam Abu Dawud : 3984

ADVICE TO BE GENTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5786

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ

الْيَهُودِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَفَهِمْتُهَا فَقُلْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me ['Urwah] that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said A group of Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said 'Assaamu 'alaika (death be upon you).' I understood it and responded 'Upon you be death and curse.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said 'Calm down, O Aisyah, for Allah loves gentleness in all matters.' I said 'O Messenger of Allah, did you not hear what they said?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said 'I have responded And upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 5916, 6415
Imam Muslim : 4027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2674

HOW TO ANSWER A JEWISH GREETING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5787

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَهُودُ فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَقُلْ وَعَلَيْكَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said 'When the Jews greet you, one of them says 'As saamu 'alaika (death be upon you),' so say 'And upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4335, 4469
Imam Muslim : 4026
Imam Abu Dawud : 4530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1529
Imam Malik : 1514
Imam Darimi : 2521

HOW TO RESPOND TO THE BIBLE'S EXPERTS' GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5788

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us

['Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr bin Anas] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said 'When the People of the Book greet you, say 'And upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4970, 11510, 11977, 12011, 12716, 12734, 12763, 12807, 12976, 13267
Imam Bukhari : 6414
Imam Muslim : 4024
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3687, 3688

THE STORY OF HATIB INN ABI BALTA'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5789

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ بُهْلُولٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيَّ وَكُلُّنَا فَارِسٌ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَعَهَا صَحِيفَةٌ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ فَأَدْرَكْنَاهَا تَسِيرُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ لَهَا حَيْثُ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْنَا أَيْنَ الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي مَعَكِ قَالَتْ مَا مَعِي كِتَابٌ فَأَنَخْنَا بِهَا فَابْتَغَيْنَا فِي رَحْلِهَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا شَيْئًا قَالَ صَاحِبَايَ مَا نَرَى كِتَابًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا كَذَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي يُحْلَفُ بِهِ لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَأُجَرِّدَنَّكِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْجِدَّ مِنِّي أَهْوَتْ بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حُجْزَتِهَا وَهِيَ مُحْتَجِزَةٌ بِكِسَاءٍ فَأَخْرَجَتْ الْكِتَابَ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ يَا حَاطِبُ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ مَا بِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَكُونَ مُؤْمِنًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَا غَيَّرْتُ وَلَا بَدَّلْتُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَكُونَ لِي عِنْدَ الْقَوْمِ يَدٌ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي وَلَيْسَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ هُنَاكَ إِلَّا وَلَهُ مَنْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ فَلَا تَقُولُوا لَهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَدَعْنِي فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ وَجَبَتْ لَكُمْ الْجَنَّةُ قَالَ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا عُمَرَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ

"Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Buhlul] narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] he said narrated to me [Husain bin Abdurrahman] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah] from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami] from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent me, Zubair, and Abu Martsad Al Ghanawi, all of us horsemen, and said 'Go until you reach Raudlah Khakh, for there is a pagan woman carrying a letter from Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah to the pagans.' Ali said 'We found her riding her camel as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, described. We said 'Where is the letter you have?' She replied 'I have no letter.' We made her camel kneel and searched her belongings but found nothing. My two companions said 'We don’t see a letter.' I said 'I am certain the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, does not lie. By the One by whom I swear, you will produce the letter, or I will

strip you!' When she saw my seriousness, she reached for her waistband - as she was wearing a waistband with a cloth - and produced the letter.' Ali continued 'We brought the letter to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He said 'O Hatib, what made you do this?' Hatib replied 'I only wanted to believe in Allah and His Messenger, and I have neither changed nor altered. I wanted to have a favor among the people so that Allah would protect my family and wealth, while none of your companions there have anyone to protect their family and wealth.' He said 'You have spoken the truth, so do not say anything to him except good.' Umar said 'O Messenger of Allah, he has betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers. Let me strike his neck.' Ali continued 'He said 'O Umar, what do you know? Perhaps Allah has looked upon the people of Badr and said Do whatever you wish, for Paradise is guaranteed for you.' Umar's eyes welled up with tears, and he said 'Allah and His Messenger know best.'

LETTER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HERACLIUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5790

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَكَانُوا تِجَارًا بِالشَّأْمِ فَأَتَوْهُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُرِئَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al Hasan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] that [Ibnu Abbas] informed him that [Abu Sufyan bin Harb] informed him that Heraclius (the Roman emperor) sent for him along with a group of Quraysh who were traders in Syria. They came to him - then the narrator mentioned the hadith, he said 'Then Heraclius called for the letter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and it was read. It said 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, from Muhammad, the servant of Allah and His Messenger, to Heraclius, the great of the Romans. Peace be upon those who follow guidance. To proceed:'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13135, 13577, 14093, 14211, 15100, 16097, 16097, 17562, 21460, 23734
Imam Bukhari : 6, 6, 49, 63, 484, 2594, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2723, 2756, 2938, 4041, 4188, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5522, 5790, 5790, 5918, 6629, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3322, 3323, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2640, 2641, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

DECISION OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADH FOR THE BANI QURAIZAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5791

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ أَهْلَ قُرَيْظَةَ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدٍ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ أَوْ قَالَ خَيْرِكُمْ فَقَعَدَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتُهُمْ وَتُسْبَى ذَرَارِيُّهُمْ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ حَكَمْتَ بِمَا حَكَمَ بِهِ الْمَلِكُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَفْهَمَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي عَنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ مِنْ قَوْلِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ إِلَى حُكْمِكَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abu Sa'id] that the people of Bani Quraidhah submitted to the judgment of Sa'ad. The Prophet, peace be upon him, sent for him. When he arrived, he said 'Stand up for your master,' or he said, 'your best.' So Sa'ad sat near the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said 'These people have agreed to your judgment.' Sa'ad said 'I rule that their warriors be killed and their children and women be taken captive.' He said 'You have judged them with the judgment of Allah (the King of kings).' Abu Abdullah said 'Some of my companions understood from Al Walid from the saying of Abu Sa'id up to 'your judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11252
Imam Muslim : 3314
Imam Abu Dawud : 4539

HANDSHAKE BETWEEN FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5792

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍأَكَانَتْ الْمُصَافَحَةُ فِي أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Ashim] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] he said I asked [Anas] 'Was handshaking common among the companions of the Prophet, peace be upon him?' He replied 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2653

HOLDING THE HAND OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5793

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ سَمِعَ

جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] he said narrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] he said informed me [Haiwah] he said narrated to me [Abu 'Aqil Zuhrah bin Ma'bad] he heard his grandfather [Abdullah bin Hisyam] say 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was holding the hand of Umar bin Khattab.'

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5794

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَخْبَرَةَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُعَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَفِّي بَيْنَ كَفَّيْهِ التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنِي السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْنَا فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ يَعْنِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Saif] he said I heard [Mujahid] say narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sahbarah Abu Ma'mar] he said I heard [Ibnu Mas'ud] say 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught me the tashahhud - while spreading his palms - as he taught me a surah from the Quran, saying All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. This was when he was still among us, but when he passed away, we said Peace, meaning upon the Prophet, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5853, 6833, 6833
Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826, 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307, 1307

DECISIONS CONCERNING LEADERS AFTER THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5795

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُخَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ يَا أَبَا حَسَنٍ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بَارِئًا فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ الْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرَاهُ أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثِ عَبْدُ الْعَصَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيُتَوَفَّى فِي وَجَعِهِ وَإِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الْمَوْتَ فَاذْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَسْأَلَهُ فِيمَنْ يَكُونُ الْأَمْرُ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِينَا عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا أَمَرْنَاهُ فَأَوْصَى بِنَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ سَأَلْنَاهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَمْنَعُنَا لَا يُعْطِينَاهَا النَّاسُ أَبَدًا وَإِنِّي لَا أَسْأَلُهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَدًا

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] informed us [Bisyr bin Syu'aib] narrated to me [my father] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me [Abdullah bin Ka'b] that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him that [Ali, meaning Ibnu Abu Thalib] left the side of the Prophet, peace be upon him. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us ['Anbasah] narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him that [Ali bin Abu Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him, came out from the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the illness that led to his death. The people asked 'O Abu Hasan, how is the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' He replied 'Praise be to Allah, he is recovering.' Then Abbas took his hand and said 'By Allah, do you not see? I know that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, will pass away from this illness. I recognize the faces of the Bani Abdul Muttalib at the time of death. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and ask to whom this matter (leadership) will be entrusted. If it is to us, we will know it, and if it is to others, we will ask him to entrust it to us.' Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said 'By Allah, if we ask the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for it and he denies us, the people will never give it to us. I will never ask the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for it.'

GOD'S RIGHTS TO SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5796

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَأَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِثْلَهُ ثَلَاثًا هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْحَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Mu'adz] he said 'I was riding behind the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he said 'O

Mu'adz!' I replied 'Here I am, at your service.' He said this three times, then continued 'Do you know the right of Allah upon His servants?' I said 'No.' He said 'The right of Allah upon His servants is that they worship Him and associate nothing with Him.' Then he traveled for a while and said 'O Mu'adz!' I replied 'Here I am, at your service.' He said 'Do you know the right of the servants upon Allah if they do that? That He will not punish them.' Narrated to us [Hudbah] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Mu'adz] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082
Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825
Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45
Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

THE PRINCIPITY OF TAWID AND THE DANGER OF ASSIGNING ALLIES TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5797

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَاوَاللَّهِ أَبُو ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ عِشَاءً اسْتَقْبَلَنَا أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ أُحُدًا لِي ذَهَبًا يَأْتِي عَلَيَّ لَيْلَةٌ أَوْ ثَلَاثٌ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا أَرْصُدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَأَرَانَا بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْأَكْثَرُونَ هُمْ الْأَقَلُّونَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرَحْ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى غَابَ عَنِّي فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عُرِضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْرَحْ فَمَكُثْتُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عُرِضَ لَكَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَكَ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَانِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قُلْتُ لِزَيْدٍ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدِي فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ

"Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] narrated to us [Zaid bin Wahb] by Allah, narrated to us [Abu Dzar] while in Rabdzah, he said 'I was walking with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the Harrah of Medina at night, and we faced Uhud. He said 'O Abu Dzar! I would not like to have gold the size of Uhud and keep it for three nights with a dinar remaining, except to reserve it for a debt, but I would say with it for the servants of Allah, like this, like this, and like this.' - He demonstrated with his hand. Then he said 'O Abu Dzar!' I said 'Here I am, at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said 'Those who amass the most (wealth) will be the least (in status) on the Day of Judgment, except those who say like this and like this.' Then he said to me 'Stay where you

are, O Abu Dzar, until I return.' He went until he disappeared from my sight, and I heard a noise and feared something had happened to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I wanted to go, but I remembered his words 'Do not move.' So I stayed. I said 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard a noise and feared something had happened to you, then I remembered your words, so I stayed.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said 'That was Jibril. He came to me and informed me that whoever dies from my nation without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.' I said 'O Messenger of Allah, even if he commits adultery and steals?' He said 'Even if he commits adultery and steals.' I said to Zaid It reached me that he was Abu Darda', and Zaid said 'I bear witness that Abu Dzar narrated it to me in Rabdzah.' [A'masy] said narrated to me [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Darda'] like this, and [Abu Syihab] said from [Al A'masy] that he stayed with me for more than three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

YOU MAY NOT OCCUP OTHER PEOPLE'S PLACE WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5798

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said 'A man should not make another man rise from his seat and then sit in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4430, 4803, 5524, 5789, 6083, 8108, 10358, 19583
Imam Muslim : 4043, 4044
Imam Tirmidzi : 2673, 2674
Imam Darimi : 2538

PROHIBITED RISING OTHER PEOPLE FROM THEIR SEATS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5799

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُقَامَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ وَيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ آخَرُ وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُواوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَقُومَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسَ مَكَانَهُ

"Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he forbade a man from making another rise from his seat so that another may sit in it, but rather say 'Make room and be

accommodating.' And Ibnu Umar disliked a man making another rise from his seat and then sitting in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4430, 5524

ADAB WHEN ENTERING OTHER PEOPLE'S HOUSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5800

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ دَعَا النَّاسَ طَعِمُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَلَمْ يَقُومُوا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَامَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَامَ مَنْ قَامَ مَعَهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَبَقِيَ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ لِيَدْخُلَ فَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ انْطَلَقُوا فَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَدْخُلُ فَأَرْخَى الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا }

"Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Umar] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] I heard [my father] mention from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married Zainab bint Jahsy, he invited people to eat. Then they sat and conversed.' Anas continued 'Then he changed his position as if preparing to stand, but the people did not stand. When he saw that, he stood up, and when he stood, some people stood with him, but three remained. The Prophet, peace be upon him, came to enter, but the people were still sitting. Then they stood and left.' Anas said 'I came and informed the Prophet, peace be upon him, that they had left. He came and entered, and I went to enter, but he lowered the curtain between me and him.' Then Allah Almighty revealed O you who have believed, do not enter the houses of the Prophet unless you are permitted - to His saying - Indeed, that is grave in the sight of Allah. [Al Ahzab: 53].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2570

THE RASULULLAH STANDED ON THE POOR OF THE KA'BAH SITTING IHTIBA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5801

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي غَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِفِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ مُحْتَبِيًا بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Ghalib] informed us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Khizami] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] from [his father] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu

Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, he said I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the courtyard of the Ka'bah sitting in ihtiba` with his hands like this.

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5802

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ مِثْلَهُ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ فَمَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal] narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Shall I not inform you of the greatest of sins? They (the companions) said Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said Associating partners with Allah and disobedience to parents. Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Bisyr] like the above hadith, and he was reclining, then he sat up and said And false speech. He kept repeating it until we wished he would stop.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

ASR PRAYER AND ENTER THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5803

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَأَسْرَعَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ

"Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Umar bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] that [Uqbah bin Al Harits] narrated to him, he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer and then hurriedly entered the house.

PERMISSION TO PRAY ON A BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5804

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَسْطَ السَّرِيرِ وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ تَكُونُ لِي الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَقُومَ فَأَسْتَقْبِلَهُ فَأَنْسَلُّ انْسِلَالًا

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would pray on the bed while I was lying between him and the Qiblah. When I needed to relieve myself, I disliked standing up to face him, so I would slip away quietly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23024, 23423, 23488, 24065, 24261, 24421, 24456, 24467, 24514, 24740, 24752
Imam Muslim : 791, 794
Imam Nasa'i : 751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 946

RECOMMENDATION OF THREE DAYS OF FASTING EVERY MONTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5805

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ زَيْدٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذُكِرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وِسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَصَارَتْ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَمْسًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَبْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تِسْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ شَطْرَ الدَّهْرِ صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارُ يَوْمٍ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] narrated to us [Khalid]. And narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] he said informed me [Abu Al Malih] he said I entered with your father Zaid to [Abdullah bin 'Amru] and he narrated to us that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was informed about my fasting, so he visited me. I spread out a leather cushion stuffed with palm fiber for him, but he sat on the ground, and the cushion was between me and him. He said to me Is it not enough for you to fast three days every month? I said O Messenger of Allah (I can do more). He said Five days. I said O Messenger of Allah (I can do more). He said Seven days. I said O Messenger of Allah (I can do more). He said Nine days. I said O Messenger of Allah (I can do more). He said Eleven days. I said O Messenger of Allah (I can do more). He said There is no fasting beyond the fasting of (Prophet) David, which is half the time, fasting one day and breaking the fast the next.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7261, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 25258
Imam Muslim : 1971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2094, 2097
Imam Tirmidzi : 694
Imam Nasa'i : 2325, 2360, 2370, 2377

THE STORY OF ALQAMAH AND ABU AD-DARDA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5806

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ الشَّأْمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ ذَهَبَ عَلْقَمَةُإِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي جَلِيسًا فَقَعَدَ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ السِّرِّ الَّذِي كَانَ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ غَيْرُهُ يَعْنِي حُذَيْفَةَ أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ أَوْ كَانَ فِيكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي عَمَّارًا أَوَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ السِّوَاكِ وَالْوِسَادِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ{ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى }قَالَ وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى فَقَالَ مَا زَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ حَتَّى كَادُوا يُشَكِّكُونِي وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Yazid] from [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] that he came to Syria. And narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said ['Alqamah] went to Syria, entered the mosque, prayed two rak'ahs, and said O Allah, grant me a righteous companion. Then he sat with Abu Ad-Darda', and Abu Ad-Darda' asked Where are you from? Alqamah replied From Kufah. [Abu Ad-Darda'] said Is there not among you the one who knows the secret of the Prophet, peace be upon him, which no one else knows, meaning Hudzaifah? Is there not among you the one whom Allah protected from Satan through the tongue of His Prophet, peace be upon him, meaning 'Ammar? Is there not among you the one known for the siwak and the cushion, meaning Ibnu Mas'ud? How did Abdullah recite (By the night when it covers)? He said By the male and the female. Abu Ad-Darda' said These people persisted until they almost made me doubt what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26262, 26274
Imam Muslim : 1364

QALILULAH AND LUNCH AFTER FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5807

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَنَتَغَدَّى بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said We used to take a nap and have lunch after Friday prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

ABU TURAB'S NICKNAME FOR ALI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5808

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَمَا كَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ اسْمٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَبِي تُرَابٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ بِهِ إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهَا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ فَغَاضَبَنِي فَخَرَجَ فَلَمْ يَقِلْ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِنْسَانٍ انْظُرْ أَيْنَ هُوَ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَاقِدٌ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ فَأَصَابَهُ تُرَابٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said There was no name more beloved to Ali than Abu Turab, and he would rejoice when called by it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to Fatimah's house, peace be upon her, and did not find Ali in the house. He said Where is your cousin? She said There was an issue between us, and he got upset with me and left, not taking his nap here. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to someone Find out where he is. The person came back and said O Messenger of Allah, he is sleeping in the mosque. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to him while he was lying down, his cloak had fallen off his side, and dust had settled on him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, began wiping it off him, saying Get up, O Abu Turab! Get up, O Abu Turab!

THE PROPHET'S SWEAT AND HAIR POTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5809

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ كَانَتْ تَبْسُطُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِطَعًا فَيَقِيلُ عِنْدَهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ النِّطَعِ قَالَ فَإِذَا نَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَتْ مِنْ عَرَقِهِ وَشَعَرِهِ فَجَمَعَتْهُ فِي قَارُورَةٍ ثُمَّ جَمَعَتْهُ فِي سُكٍّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْوَفَاةُ أَوْصَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ يُجْعَلَ فِي حَنُوطِهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ السُّكِّ قَالَ فَجُعِلَ فِي حَنُوطِهِ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'd] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari] he said narrated to me [my father] from [Tsumamah] from [Anas] that Umm Sulaim used to spread a leather mat for the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he would nap on it at her place. Anas continued When the Prophet, peace be upon him, slept, Umm Sulaim would collect his sweat and hair, place them in a glass container, and then mix them with sukk (perfume oil). Tsumamah said When Anas bin Malik was near death, he instructed that it be included in his hanut (embalming mixture), and it was included in his hanut.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND PRAYERS FOR FIGHTING AT SEA

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5810

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ فَتُطْعِمُهُ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ قَالَ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ قُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ فَقُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَرَكِبَتْ الْبَحْرَ زَمَانَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكَتْ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] that he heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, say When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to Quba', he would visit Umm Haram bint Milhan, and she would serve him food. She was married to 'Ubadah bin Shamit. One day, he visited her, and she served him food. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fell asleep, and he woke up laughing. She said I asked What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah? He said Some people from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the way of Allah, sailing across this sea like kings on thrones, or like kings on thrones. Ishaq was unsure of the phrasing. I said Pray to Allah to make me one of them. He prayed for her, then put his head down and slept. He woke up laughing again. I said What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah? He said Some people from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the way of Allah, sailing across this sea like kings on thrones, or like kings on thrones. I said Pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said You are among the first. During the time of Mu'awiyah, she sailed the sea, and when she disembarked, she fell from her mount and died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

PROHIBITION ON TWO CLOTHES AND SALE TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5811

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالِاحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِ الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِتَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, prohibited two ways of wearing clothes and two types of transactions: isytimalus shama' (hanging the garment over one shoulder and exposing one leg without other clothing) and sitting with knees drawn up to the chest in a single garment, exposing the private parts and mulamasah (touching someone else's garment without examining it) and munabadzah (throwing one's garment to another or vice versa, concluding a sale without inspection). This hadith is supported by the narration of [Ma'mar], [Muhammad bin Abu Hafshah], and [Abdullah bin Budail] from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8592, 9214, 9603, 9764, 10131, 10214, 10332, 10426, 10599, 11205, 11468, 14243
Imam Muslim : 3918
Imam Abu Dawud : 2933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2691
Imam Nasa'i : 4439, 4440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Malik : 1431
Imam Darimi : 2449

THE PROPHET'S SECRET WHISPER TO FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5812

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فِرَاسٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْإِنَّا كُنَّا أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهُ جَمِيعًا لَمْ تُغَادَرْ مِنَّا وَاحِدَةٌ فَأَقْبَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام تَمْشِي لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا تَخْفَى مِشْيَتُهَا مِنْ مِشْيَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا رَحَّبَ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ سَارَّهَا فَبَكَتْ بُكَاءً شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا رَأَى حُزْنَهَا سَارَّهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ نِسَائِهِ خَصَّكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالسِّرِّ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا ثُمَّ أَنْتِ تَبْكِينَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا سَارَّكِ قَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِرَّهُ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ قُلْتُ لَهَا عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكِ بِمَا لِي عَلَيْكِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ لَمَّا أَخْبَرْتِنِي قَالَتْ أَمَّا الْآنَ فَنَعَمْ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي قَالَتْ أَمَّا حِينَ سَارَّنِي فِي الْأَمْرِ الْأَوَّلِ فَإِنَّهُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً وَإِنَّهُ

قَدْ عَارَضَنِي بِهِ الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا أَرَى الْأَجَلَ إِلَّا قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فَاتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي فَإِنِّي نِعْمَ السَّلَفُ أَنَا لَكِ قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ بُكَائِي الَّذِي رَأَيْتِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى جَزَعِي سَارَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ قَالَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ

"Narrated to us [Musa] from [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us [Firas] from ['Amir] from [Masruq] narrated to me [Ummul Mukminin Aisyah] she said We, the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, were all gathered with him, not one of us absent. Then Fatimah, peace be upon her, came walking, and by Allah, her walk was indistinguishable from that of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. When he saw her, he welcomed her, saying Welcome, my daughter! He seated her to his right or left, then whispered to her, and she wept intensely. Seeing her sadness, he whispered to her again, and she smiled. I said to her, among his wives The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, singled you out with a secret among us, and yet you weep. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, left, I asked her what he whispered. She said I would not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. After he passed away, I said to her I urge you by my right over you to tell me. She said Now, yes. She told me, saying The first time he whispered, he informed me that Jibril used to review the Quran with him once or twice a year, and this year he did so twice, so I know my time is near. Fear Allah and be patient, for I am an excellent predecessor for you. She said So I wept as you saw. When he saw my distress, he whispered to me again, saying O Fatimah, are you not pleased to be the leader of the believing women or the best woman of this nation?

SLEEPING ON YOUR BACK IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5813

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مُسْتَلْقِيًا وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Az Zuhri] he said informed me ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] he said I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, lying on his back in the mosque with one leg placed over the other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15849, 15852, 15854
Imam Muslim : 3921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2689
Imam Nasa'i : 713
Imam Malik : 378
Imam Darimi : 2541

PROHIBITION ON TWO PEOPLE WHISPERING WITHOUT INCLUDE A THIRD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5814

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik]. And narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said When you are three, let not two whisper to each other excluding the third.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3884, 3897, 3961, 3975, 4175, 4192, 4218, 4336, 4435, 4456, 4642, 4781, 5007, 5168, 5244, 5751, 5784, 5982, 5988, 6054, 8259
Imam Bukhari : 5816
Imam Muslim : 4052, 4053, 4054
Imam Tirmidzi : 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765, 3766
Imam Malik : 1568, 1569
Imam Darimi : 2542

THE SECRET NOT TOLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5815

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍأَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِرًّا فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ وَلَقَدْ سَأَلَتْنِي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِهِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Shabah] narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] he said I heard [my father] he said I heard [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, confided a secret to me, and I have not told anyone about it since. Umm Sulaim asked me about it, but I did not tell her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12816
Imam Muslim : 4534

PROHIBITION ON TWO PEOPLE WHISPERING WITHOUT INCLUDE A THIRD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5816

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى رَجُلَانِ دُونَ الْآخَرِ حَتَّى تَخْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ أَجْلَ أَنْ يُحْزِنَهُ

"Narrated to us [Utsman] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said When you are three, let not two men whisper to each other excluding the other until you mix with others, lest it sadden him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3897, 4175, 4192, 4218, 5007, 5244, 5982, 5988, 6054

Imam Muslim : 4053, 4054
Imam Tirmidzi : 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765
Imam Malik : 1569
Imam Darimi : 2542

THE PROPHET'S ANGRY AT INNOCENT WORDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5817

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قِسْمَةً فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي مَلَإٍ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مُوسَى أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said One day the Prophet, peace be upon him, distributed something, and a man from the Ansar said This is a distribution not intended for the pleasure of Allah. I said By Allah, I will go to the Prophet, peace be upon him. I went to him while he was with a group and whispered it to him. He became angry until his face turned red, then he said May Allah have mercy on Musa, he was harmed with more than this and remained patient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

IQAMAH AND SPEAK WITH THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5818

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَرَجُلٌ يُنَاجِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا زَالَ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ أَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The prayer was called, and a man was whispering to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He continued whispering until some of his companions fell asleep. Then he stood and

prayed.

DO NOT LEAVE A FIRE LIT WHEN SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5819

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said Do not leave fire in your homes when you sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4286, 4318, 4786, 5139
Imam Bukhari : 5819
Imam Muslim : 3759
Imam Abu Dawud : 4566
Imam Tirmidzi : 1735
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3759

EXTINGUISH THE FIRE BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5820

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاحْتَرَقَ بَيْتٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَحُدِّثَ بِشَأْنِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ النَّارَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al A'Ala`] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], may Allah be pleased with him, he said A house in Medina burned down with its occupants at night. When this was mentioned to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said This fire is indeed your enemy. When you sleep, extinguish it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18750
Imam Bukhari : 5820
Imam Muslim : 3760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3760

CLOSE THE WATER TANK, DOOR, AND TURN OFF THE LIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5821

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ هُوَ ابْنُ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمِّرُوا الْآنِيَةَ وَأَجِيفُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَأَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ فَإِنَّ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ رُبَّمَا جَرَّتْ الْفَتِيلَةَ فَأَحْرَقَتْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Katsir, that is Ibnu Syindzir] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said Cover your vessels, close your doors, and extinguish your lamps, for harmful creatures may drag the wick and burn the household.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14612, 14634, 14719
Imam Bukhari : 3069, 5821
Imam Tirmidzi : 2784

CLOSE THE WATER FILTER AND LIGHT WHEN SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5822

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا رَقَدْتُمْ وَغَلِّقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ وَخَمِّرُوا الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَوْ بِعُودٍ يَعْرُضُهُ

"Narrated to us [Hasan bin Abu 'Abbad] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us ['Atha`] from [Jabir] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said Extinguish your lamps at night when you sleep, lock your doors, secure your waterskins, and cover your food and drink. Hammam said And I think he said Even if only with something to cover it.

SUNAH FITRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5823

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الْخِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Qaza'ah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said The natural practices (fitrah) are five: circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, plucking the armpit hair, trimming the mustache, and clipping the nails.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

PROPHET IBRAHIM'S CIRCUMCISION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5824

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اخْتَتَنَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَعْدَ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً وَاخْتَتَنَ بِالْقَدُومِمُخَفَّفَةً قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ وَقَالَ بِالْقَدُّومِ وَهُوَ مَوْضِعٌ مُشَدَّدٌ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] narrated to us [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said (Prophet) Ibrahim was circumcised after eighty years, and he was circumcised with an adze. Abu Abdullah said Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Al Mughirah] from [Abu Az Zinad], and he said In Qaddum with tasydid (on the dal), meaning a place (in Halb or Aleppo).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9040, 9249
Imam Muslim : 4368

IBN ABBAS' CIRCUMCISION DURING THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍمِثْلُ مَنْ أَنْتَ حِينَ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مَخْتُونٌ قَالَ وَكَانُوا لَا يَخْتِنُونَ الرَّجُلَ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَوَقَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا خَتِينٌ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] informed us ['Abbad bin Musa] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said [Ibnu Abbas] was asked What were you like when the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away? He said At that time, I was circumcised. He also said People were not circumcised until they reached puberty. And [Ibnu Idris] said from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] When the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away, I was circumcised.

RESPONDING TO THE OATH WITH LAATA AND UZZAA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5826

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلِفِهِ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever among you swears and says in his oath, 'By Al-Lat and Al-Uzza,' let him say, 'There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah.' And whoever says to his companion, 'Come, let us gamble,' let him give charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Bukhari : 6159
Imam Muslim : 3107
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1465
Imam Nasa'i : 3715
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2087

IBN UMAR'S DREAM WITH THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5827

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَيْتُ بِيَدِي بَيْتًا يُكِنُّنِي مِنْ الْمَطَرِ وَيُظِلُّنِي مِنْ الشَّمْسِ مَا أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Ishaq, that is Ibnu Sa'id] from [Sa'id] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, he said 'I dreamt I was building a structure with the Prophet, peace be upon him, that would shelter me from the rain and shade me from the sun, and no one from Allah's creation helped me (except him, peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4152

IBN UMAR DID NOT BUILD ANY BUILDINGS AFTER THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5828

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَوَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْتُ لَبِنَةً عَلَى لَبِنَةٍ وَلَا غَرَسْتُ نَخْلَةً مُنْذُ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِبَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ بَنَى قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قُلْتُ فَلَعَلَّهُ قَالَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan], ['Amru] said [Ibnu Umar] said 'I

never built a structure nor planted a palm tree after the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away.' Sufyan said 'I mentioned this to some of his family, and they said, 'By Allah, he did build (a structure).' Sufyan said I said, 'Perhaps he said this hadith before he built (a structure).'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYERS SAVED FOR INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5829

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ يَدْعُو بِهَا وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِئَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Every Prophet has a supplication that is answered, and I wish to reserve my supplication as intercession for my nation in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7389, 8602, 8780, 9140, 9185, 9920, 12804, 13597
Imam Muslim : 293, 294, 297
Imam Tirmidzi : 3526
Imam Malik : 443
Imam Darimi : 2685

THE PROPHET'S PRAYERS ARE EXCLUDED FOR INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5830

وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ قَالَ مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ سَأَلَ سُؤْلًا أَوْ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ قَدْ دَعَا بِهَا فَاسْتُجِيبَ فَجَعَلْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"[Khalifah] said to me [Mu'tamar] said I heard [my father] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Every Prophet has made a request – or he said – every Prophet has a supplication that has been answered, and I wish to reserve my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7389, 9920, 11928, 12693, 12804, 13209, 13422, 13597
Imam Muslim : 293, 298, 299, 300
Imam Tirmidzi : 3526
Imam Malik : 443

THE BEST ISTIGHFAR AND THE PROMISE OF LUCK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5831

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ

الْعَدَوِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيِّدُ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ تَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ قَالَ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنْ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمْسِيَ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Al Husain] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] he said narrated to me [Busyair bin Ka'b Al 'Adawi] he said narrated to me [Syaddad bin Aus], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace be upon him 'The best form of seeking forgiveness is to say: O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no deity worthy of worship except You. You created me, and I am Your servant, and I adhere to Your covenant and promise as much as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done, I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You. He said: Whoever says this during the day with firm belief and dies before evening, he will be among the people of Paradise. And whoever says it at night with firm belief and dies before morning, he will be among the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16488, 16508
Imam Bukhari : 5848
Imam Tirmidzi : 3315
Imam Nasa'i : 5427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3862

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MORE ISTIGHFAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5832

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] he said [Abu Hurairah] said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'By Allah, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him more than seventy times a day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7461, 8137, 9431, 17173, 17174, 17175, 17176, 17575, 17576, 18841, 22250, 22273, 22282, 23274, 24044, 25172
Imam Bukhari : 5832
Imam Muslim : 558, 4870
Imam Abu Dawud : 17, 1294
Imam Tirmidzi : 3182, 3306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 298, 3805, 3806, 3807

DIFFERENCES IN THE VIEWS OF BELIEVERS AND FAJIR PEOPLE

ABOUT SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5833

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدِيثَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَأَنَّهُ قَاعِدٌ تَحْتَ جَبَلٍ يَخَافُ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ الْفَاجِرَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَذُبَابٍ مَرَّ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ فَقَالَ بِهِ هَكَذَا قَالَ أَبُو شِهَابٍ بِيَدِهِ فَوْقَ أَنْفِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَلَلَّهُ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا وَبِهِ مَهْلَكَةٌ وَمَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ نَوْمَةً فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ رَاحِلَتُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْحَرُّ وَالْعَطَشُ أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَكَانِي فَرَجَعَ فَنَامَ نَوْمَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا رَاحِلَتُهُ عِنْدَهُتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَجَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ سَمِعْتُ الْحَارِثَ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو مُسْلِمٍ اسْمُهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ كُوفِيٌّ قَائِدُ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Abu Syihab] from [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] regarding two hadiths, one from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the other from himself, he said 'Indeed, a believer sees his sins as if he were sitting at the base of a mountain, fearing it might fall upon him, while a sinner sees his sins like a fly landing on his nose, and he brushes it off like this.' Abu Syihab gestured with his hand above his nose. He also said 'Allah rejoices more at the repentance of His servant than a man who stops at a perilous place with his mount carrying his food and drink, then lays his head down and sleeps. When he wakes, his mount has gone with his food and drink. When the heat and thirst intensify, or as Allah wills, he says, 'I should return to my place.' He returns and sleeps again. When he lifts his head, his mount is by his side.' This hadith is supported by [Abu 'Awanah] and [Jarir] from [Al A'masy]. [Abu Usamah] said narrated to us [Al A'masy] narrated to us ['Umarah] I heard [Al Harits]. And [Syu'bah], Abu Muslim, that is ['Ubaidullah Al Kufi], the guide of Al A'masy, also said from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid]. [Abu Mu'awiyah] said narrated to us [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah] and from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] from [Abdullah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696
Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834
Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

GOD'S JOY WITH HIS SERVANT'S REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5834

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ سَقَطَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَقَدْ أَضَلَّهُ فِي أَرْضٍ فَلَاةٍ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] narrated to us [Habban] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Hudbah] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah rejoices more at the repentance of His servant than one of you who finds his lost camel in a vast desert.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696
Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834
Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5835

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فَإِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَيُؤْذِنَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night. When dawn appeared, he would pray two light rak'ahs, then lie on his right side until the muezzin came to call the adhan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5836

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَهْبَةً وَرَغْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مُتَّ مُتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَاجْعَلْهُنَّ آخِرَ مَا تَقُولُ فَقُلْتُ أَسْتَذْكِرُهُنَّ وَبِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ قَالَ لَا وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] he said I heard [Manshur] from [Sa'd bin Ubaidah] he said narrated to me [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], may Allah be pleased with them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'When you go to your bed, perform ablution as you would for prayer, then lie on your right side and say: O Allah, I surrender myself to You, entrust my affairs to You, and seek refuge in You with hope and fear. There is no refuge or safety from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and Your Prophet whom You have sent. If you die, you die in a state of natural purity. Make these words the last you say.' I said, 'Shall I memorize them: I believe in Your Messenger whom You have sent?' He said, 'No, but I believe in Your Prophet whom You have sent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567, 2567

Dhikr before and after sleeping
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5837

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا وَإِذَا قَامَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"Narrated to us [Qabishah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah bin Yaman] he said 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, went to bed, he would say: In Your name I die and live. And when he woke, he would say: Praise be

to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5838

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا ح و حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى رَجُلًا فَقَالَ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَا وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مُتَّ مُتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] and [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] both said narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he heard [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, instructed a man... and narrated from another chain, narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Hamdani] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, advised a man, saying: 'When you intend to sleep, say: O Allah, I surrender myself to You, entrust my affairs to You, turn my face to You, and seek refuge in You with hope and fear. There is no refuge or safety from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and Your Prophet whom You have sent. If you die, you die in a state of natural purity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

Dhikr before and after sleeping
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5839

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik] from [Ribi'i] from [Hudzaifah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, went to bed at night, he would place his hand under his cheek and say: O Allah, in Your name I die and live. And when he woke, he would say: Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5840

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَامَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَهُنَّ ثُمَّ مَاتَ تَحْتَ لَيْلَتِهِ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ{ اسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ }مِنْ الرَّهْبَةِ مَلَكُوتٌ مُلْكٌ مَثَلُ رَهَبُوتٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَحَمُوتٍ تَقُولُ تَرْهَبُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْحَمَ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] narrated to us [Al 'Ala` bin Musayyib] he said narrated to me [my father] from [Al Barra` bin Azib] he said 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to bed, he would lie on his right side and say: O Allah, I surrender myself to You, turn my face to You, entrust my affairs to You, and seek refuge in You with hope and fear. There is no refuge or safety from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and Your Prophet whom You have sent. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Whoever says this and dies that night, dies in a state of natural purity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5841

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى حَاجَتَهُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا بَيْنَ وُضُوءَيْنِ لَمْ يُكْثِرْ وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّيْتُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَتَّقِيهِ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَتَتَامَّتْ صَلَاتُهُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ فَآذَنَهُ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًاقَالَ كُرَيْبٌ وَسَبْعٌ فِي التَّابُوتِ فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ وَلَدِ الْعَبَّاسِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ فَذَكَرَ عَصَبِي وَلَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَشَعَرِي وَبَشَرِي وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, he said 'I spent the night at Maimunah's, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, got up to relieve himself, washed his face and hands, then slept. He got up again, went to the water skin, untied it, and performed ablution between two ablutions, not excessive but sufficient, then prayed. I stood up, stretched, fearing he might think I was watching him, and performed ablution. He stood to pray, and I stood to his left. He took my ear and moved me to his right. His prayer totaled thirteen rak'ahs. Then he lay down and slept until he was snoring, as he would snore when sleeping. Bilal called the adhan for prayer, and he prayed without renewing ablution. In his supplication, he said: O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my sight, light in my hearing, light to my right, light to my left, light above me, light below me, light before me, light behind me, and grant me light. Kuraib said And seven in the chest. I met a man from the descendants of Al Abbas, and he narrated it to me, mentioning my nerves, my flesh, my blood, my hair, my skin, and two other qualities.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2436, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3131, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 3360, 12644, 13104, 14262
Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841, 5841
Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1285
Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151
Imam Tirmidzi : 215
Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833, 1109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965
Imam Darimi : 639

PRAYER WHEN WAKING UP AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5842

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍكَانَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَوْ لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Sufyan] I heard [Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] that 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, stood for Tahajjud at night, he would say: O Allah, to You be praise, You are the light of the heavens and the earth and all therein. To You be praise, You are the sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all therein. To You be praise, You are the truth, Your promise is true, Your word is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, the Prophets are true, and Muhammad is true. O Allah, to You I surrender, in You I believe, on You I rely, to You I turn, for You I contend, and to You I seek judgment. Forgive me for what I have done and what I have delayed, what I have hidden and what I have declared. You are the First and the Last, there is no deity except You, or there is no deity other than You.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196
Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340
Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

A BETTER NIGHT PRACTICE THAN A WAITER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5843

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام شَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى فِي يَدِهَا مِنْ الرَّحَى فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْتُ أَقُومُ فَقَالَ مَكَانَكِ فَجَلَسَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي فَقَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ إِذَا أَوَيْتُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِكُمَا أَوْ أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا فَكَبِّرَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍوَعَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَالتَّسْبِيحُ أَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Ali] that Fatimah, peace be upon them, complained about the soreness in her hands from grinding. She came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, to ask for a servant

but did not find him, so she mentioned it to Aisyah. When he came, Aisyah informed him. Ali continued 'He came to us when we were in bed. I started to get up, but he said: Stay where you are. He sat between us until I felt the coolness of his feet on my chest. He said: Shall I not guide you to something better than a servant? When you go to bed, say Allahu Akbar thirty-three times, Subhanallah thirty-three times, and Alhamdulillah thirty-four times. This is better for you than a servant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340
Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843
Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

WIPE THE BODY AFTER READING MU'AWIDZATAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5844

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ وَقَرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] he said narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to bed, he would blow into his hands, recite the Mu'awwidhatayn (Surahs An-Nas and Al-Falaq), and wipe his body with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3865

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5845

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْ فِرَاشَهُ بِدَاخِلَةِ إِزَارِهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَبِشْرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ وَابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin

Umar] narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you goes to bed, let him shake out his bed with the edge of his garment, for he does not know what might have come onto it. Then let him say: In Your name, my Lord, I lay down my side, and with You I raise it. If You withhold my soul, have mercy on it, and if You release it, protect it as You protect Your righteous servants.' This hadith is supported by [Abu Dlamrah] and [Isma'il bin Zakariya] from ['Ubaidullah]. [Yahya] and [Bisyr] said from ['Ubaidullah] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. And it was narrated by [Malik] and [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7477, 7477, 7597, 7597, 9091, 9091, 9219, 9219
Imam Bukhari : 5845, 5845, 6844
Imam Muslim : 4889, 4889
Imam Abu Dawud : 4391, 4391
Imam Tirmidzi : 3323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3864, 3864
Imam Darimi : 2568, 2568

GOD'S DOWN TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5846

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَنَزَّلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Abdullah Al Aghar] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when the last third of the night remains, saying: Who calls upon Me that I may answer him? Who asks of Me that I may give him? Who seeks My forgiveness that I may forgive him?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE TOILET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5847

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered the bathroom, he would say: O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male and female devils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11509, 11545, 13488, 18525, 18526, 21296
Imam Bukhari : 139, 5847
Imam Muslim : 563
Imam Abu Dawud : 4
Imam Tirmidzi : 5, 6
Imam Nasa'i : 19
Imam Ibnu Majah : 294
Imam Darimi : 667

THE BEST ISTIGHFAR AND THE PROMISE OF ENTERING HEAVEN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5848

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيِّدُ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ إِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُمْسِي فَمَاتَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Husain] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Busyair bin Ka'b] from [Syaddad bin Aus] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The best form of seeking forgiveness is to say: O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no deity worthy of worship except You. You created me, and I am Your servant, and I adhere to Your covenant and promise as much as I am able. I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. If he says this in the evening and dies, he will enter Paradise, or be among its people. And if he says it in the morning and dies that day, the same applies.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16488, 16508, 21935
Imam Abu Dawud : 4408
Imam Tirmidzi : 3315
Imam Nasa'i : 5427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3862

Dhikr before and after sleeping

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5849

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ قَالَ بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] he said 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, intended to sleep, he would say: O Allah, in Your name I die and live. And when he woke from his sleep, he would say: Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

Dhikr before and after sleeping
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5850

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Kharasyah bin Al Hurr] from [Abu Dzar], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, went to bed at night, he would say: O Allah, in Your name I die and live. And when he woke, he would say: Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5851

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي

بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُوَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Al Laits] he said narrated to me [Yazid] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] from [Abu Bakr As Siddiq], may Allah be pleased with him, that he said to the Prophet, peace be upon him 'Teach me a supplication to recite in my prayer.' He said: 'Say: O Allah, I have greatly wronged myself, and none forgives sins except You, so grant me forgiveness from Your side and have mercy on me, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.' ['Amru bin Harits] said from [Yazid] from [Abu Al Khair] that he heard [Abdullah bin Amru], [Abu Bakr], may Allah be pleased with him, said to the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8, 28
Imam Bukhari : 6839
Imam Muslim : 4876
Imam Tirmidzi : 3454
Imam Nasa'i : 1285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3825

PROHIBITION ON LOUDING VOICES IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5852

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }أُنْزِلَتْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

"Narrated to us [Ali] narrated to us [Malik bin Su'air] narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] regarding Allah's verse '... And do not raise your voice in your prayer, nor lower it too much...' (QS Al Isra' 110). This verse was revealed concerning supplication.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1756
Imam Bukhari : 6936, 6971, 6972
Imam Muslim : 677, 678
Imam Malik : 456

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5853

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا نَقُولُ

فِي الصَّلَاةِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِذَا قَالَهَا أَصَابَ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ صَالِحٍ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنْ الثَّنَاءِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'We used to say in prayer: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon so-and-so. Then one day the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to us: Indeed, Allah is Peace, so when one of you sits in prayer (for tashahhud), let him say: All compliments are for Allah – up to – the righteous. When he says it, it encompasses every righteous servant of Allah in the heavens and the earth. I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. Then he may choose any praise he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833
Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826
Imam Tirmidzi : 266
Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

PRACTICES OF HEAVEN'S RESIDENTS THAT CAN BE DONE AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5854

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ بِالدَّرَجَاتِ وَالنَّعِيمِ الْمُقِيمِ قَالَ كَيْفَ ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّوْا كَمَا صَلَّيْنَا وَجَاهَدُوا كَمَا جَاهَدْنَا وَأَنْفَقُوا مِنْ فُضُولِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَلَيْسَتْ لَنَا أَمْوَالٌ قَالَ أَفَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ تُدْرِكُونَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ وَتَسْبِقُونَ مَنْ جَاءَ بَعْدَكُمْ وَلَا يَأْتِي أَحَدٌ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ جَاءَ بِمِثْلِهِ تُسَبِّحُونَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرًا وَتَحْمَدُونَ عَشْرًا وَتُكَبِّرُونَ عَشْرًاتَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ وَرَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ وَرَوَاهُ سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq] informed us [Yazid] informed us [Warqa'] from [Sumayy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] 'People said: O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy have taken the ranks and lasting bliss. He asked: How so? They replied: They pray as we pray, strive as we strive, and spend from their surplus wealth, while we have no wealth. He said: Shall I not inform you of a matter by which you can catch up with those before you and surpass those after you, and no one will bring anything like what you bring except one who does the same? Glorify Allah ten times, praise Him ten times, and magnify Him ten times after every prayer.'

This hadith is supported by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Sumayy]. It was also narrated by [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sumayy] and [Raja' bin Haiwah]. It was also narrated by [Jarir] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Darda']. And it was narrated by [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 797, 6616
Imam Bukhari : 5854
Imam Abu Dawud : 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 3332
Imam Nasa'i : 1331
Imam Ibnu Majah : 916

Dhikr after prayer
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5855

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُإِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ إِذَا سَلَّمَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّوَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُسَيَّبَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Warrad], the freed slave of [Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said 'Mughirah wrote to Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to say after every prayer upon giving salaam: There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, with no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, none can give what You withhold, and no wealth avails its owner against You.' [Syu'bah] said from [Manshur], he said I heard [Al Musayyab].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522
Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748
Imam Muslim : 933, 934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287
Imam Tirmidzi : 275
Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1315

THE ABILITY TO SING POETRY IN WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5856

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَيَا عَامِرُ لَوْ أَسْمَعْتَنَا مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ فَنَزَلَ يَحْدُو بِهِمْ يُذَكِّرُ

تَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَذَكَرَ شِعْرًا غَيْرَ هَذَا وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا السَّائِقُ قَالُوا عَامِرُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْلَا مَتَّعْتَنَا بِهِ فَلَمَّا صَافَّ الْقَوْمَ قَاتَلُوهُمْ فَأُصِيبَ عَامِرٌ بِقَائِمَةِ سَيْفِ نَفْسِهِ فَمَاتَ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَوْا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ النَّارُ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُوقِدُونَ قَالُوا عَلَى حُمُرٍ إِنْسِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَهْرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَكَسِّرُوهَا قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نُهَرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ أَوْ ذَاكَ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid], the freed slave of Salamah, narrated to us [Salamah bin Al Akwa'] he said 'We went out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, to Khaibar. A man from the group said: O Amir, will you not let us hear some of your poetry? So he dismounted, reciting poetry to drive the camels, saying: By Allah, if not for Allah, we would not have been guided, and he mentioned other poetry, but I did not memorize it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked: Who is this driver? They said: Amir bin Al Akwa'. He said: May Allah have mercy on him. A man from the group said: O Messenger of Allah, if only you had let us enjoy him longer. When the armies faced each other, they fought, and Amir was struck by the hilt of his own sword and died. In the evening, they lit many fires. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked: What are these fires? What are you kindling them for? They said: For domestic donkeys. He said: Pour out what is in them and break them. A man said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we not pour them out and wash them? He said: Or that.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE FAMILY OF ALMS GIVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5857

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ مُرَّةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

"Narrated to us [Muslim] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru, that is Ibnu Murrah] I heard [Ibnu Abu Aufa], may Allah be pleased with them 'When a man brought charity to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he would say: O Allah, send blessings upon the family of so-and-so. When my father brought charity to him, he said: O Allah, send blessings upon the family of Abu Aufa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833
Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882
Imam Muslim : 1791
Imam Abu Dawud : 1356
Imam Nasa'i : 2416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

THE PRINCIPITY OF JIHAD ON THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5858

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ وَهُوَ نُصُبٌ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَهُ يُسَمَّى الْكَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَصَكَّ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ فَارِسًا مِنْ أَحْمَسَ مِنْ قَوْمِيوَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي عُصْبَةٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَأَحْرَقْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَتَيْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا مِثْلَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَجْرَبِ فَدَعَا لِأَحْمَسَ وَخَيْلِهَا

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said I heard [Jarir] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'Will you not relieve me of Dhu al-Khalasa?' – an idol they worshipped called the Yemeni Ka'ba. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who cannot stay steady on horses. He struck my chest and said: O Allah, make him steadfast and make him a guide and rightly guided. He said: I set out with fifty horsemen from my people, Ahmas. Sometimes [Sufyan] said: I set out with a group from my people. I reached it and burned it, then came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I did not come to you until I left it like a mangy camel. He prayed for blessings for Ahmas and their horses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18392

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ANASM INN MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5859

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَسٌ خَادِمُكَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Rabi'] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said I heard [Anas] say Umm Sulaim said to the Prophet, peace be upon him: Anas is your servant. He said: O Allah, increase his wealth and children, and bless what You have given him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158
Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902
Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531
Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

THE PROPHET REMINDS THE FORGOTTEN VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5860

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً أَسْقَطْتُهَا فِي سُورَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا

"Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Prophet, peace be upon him, heard a man reciting in the mosque and said: May Allah have mercy on him, he has reminded me of such-and-such verses that I had dropped from such-and-such surah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23918
Imam Muslim : 1311, 1312

THE PATIENCE OF MOSES AND ITS LESSONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5861

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسْمًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدَ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

"Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] informed me [Sulaiman] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] he said 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, made a division, and a man said: This is a division not intended for Allah's pleasure. I informed the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he became angry until I saw anger on his face. He said: May Allah have mercy on Moses, for he was harmed with more than this yet remained patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

TALKING LIMIT EVERY FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5862

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ السَّكَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ أَبُو حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْخِرِّيتِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَحَدِّثْ النَّاسَ كُلَّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَمَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنْ أَكْثَرْتَ فَثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ وَلَا تُمِلَّ النَّاسَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا أُلْفِيَنَّكَ تَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ وَهُمْ فِي حَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ فَتَقُصُّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتَقْطَعُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَتُمِلُّهُمْ وَلَكِنْ أَنْصِتْ فَإِذَا أَمَرُوكَ فَحَدِّثْهُمْ وَهُمْ يَشْتَهُونَهُ فَانْظُرْ السَّجْعَ مِنْ الدُّعَاءِ فَاجْتَنِبْهُ

فَإِنِّي عَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ لَا يَفْعَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي لَا يَفْعَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ الِاجْتِنَابَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Muhammad bin As Sakan] narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal Abu Habib] narrated to us [Harun Al Muqri'i] narrated to us [Az Zubair bin Al Khirrit] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said 'Speak to people once every Friday, or if you refuse, then twice, and if you wish more, then three times. Do not make people weary of this Qur'an. Do not come to a group while they are talking and interrupt their conversation with your narration, making them bored. Instead, listen, and when they invite you, speak to them while they desire it. Beware of rhymed supplications and avoid them, for I knew the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and his companions did not do so, meaning they avoided such.'

BE SINCERE IN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5863

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْزِمْ الْمَسْأَلَةَ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Isma'il] informed us [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When one of you supplicates, let him be resolute in his request and not say: O Allah, if You will, grant me, for there is none who can compel Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7013, 9521, 11542
Imam Bukhari : 6910
Imam Muslim : 4837, 4838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3844
Imam Malik : 445

BE SINCERELY IN ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS AND GRACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5864

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ لِيَعْزِمْ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُكْرِهَ لَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say: O Allah, forgive me if You will, O Allah, have mercy on me if You will. Let him be resolute in his request, for there is none who can compel Him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9521, 9589, 9600, 9919, 10089, 10447
Imam Bukhari : 6923
Imam Muslim : 4838, 4839
Imam Abu Dawud : 1268
Imam Tirmidzi : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3844
Imam Malik : 445

PRAYERS ARE ANSWERED AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT IN A HURRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5865

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ يَقُولُ دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu 'Ubaid], the freed slave of Ibnu Azhar, from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Your supplication will be answered as long as you are not hasty, saying: I supplicated, but it was not answered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8784, 9921
Imam Muslim : 4916, 4917
Imam Abu Dawud : 1269
Imam Tirmidzi : 3309
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3843
Imam Malik : 446

PRAYER FOR RAIN AND WITHHOLDING RAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5866

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَنَا فَتَغَيَّمَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَمُطِرْنَا حَتَّى مَا كَادَ الرَّجُلُ يَصِلُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ تُمْطَرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَصْرِفَهُ عَنَّا فَقَدْ غَرِقْنَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَتَقَطَّعُ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا يُمْطِرُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mahbub] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'While the Prophet, peace be upon him, was delivering the Friday sermon, a man stood and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to grant us rain. The sky became cloudy, and it rained until a man could hardly reach his home. It continued raining until the next Friday. Then that man, or another, stood and said: Pray to Allah to divert it from us, for we are drowning. He smiled and said: O Allah, around us and not upon us. The clouds began to part around Medina, and no rain fell on the people of Medina.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12481
Imam Nasa'i : 1510

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5867

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى هَذَا الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي فَدَعَا وَاسْتَسْقَى ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us ['Amru bin Yahya] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abdullah bin Zaid] he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, went out to this prayer place to seek rain, supplicated, sought rain, then faced the qibla and turned his cloak inside out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26188, 26189
Imam Nasa'i : 2847

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ANAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5868

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَتْ أُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَادِمُكَ أَنَسٌ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Al Aswad] narrated to us [Harami] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said My mother said: O Messenger of Allah, pray for your servant Anas. He said: O Allah, increase his wealth and children, and bless what You have given him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158
Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902
Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531
Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

PRAYER IN DIFFICULTIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5869

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

"Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu 'Aliyah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, he said 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to supplicate during distress, saying: There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Great, the Forbearing. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the mighty Throne.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1908, 2227, 2286, 2400, 2406, 2437, 2980, 3183
Imam Bukhari : 5870, 6876, 6879
Imam Muslim : 4909
Imam Tirmidzi : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3873

PRAYER IN DIFFICULTIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5870

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِوَقَالَ وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu 'Aliyah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to say during distress: 'There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Great, the Forbearing. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the mighty Throne. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the earth, and Lord of the noble Throne.' [Wahb] said narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1908, 2183, 2227, 2286, 2400, 2406, 2437, 2980, 3183
Imam Bukhari : 6876, 6879
Imam Muslim : 4909
Imam Tirmidzi : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3873

PROTECTION FROM DISTURBING BADNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5871

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي سُمَيٌّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْحَدِيثُ ثَلَاثٌ زِدْتُ أَنَا وَاحِدَةً لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّتُهُنَّ هِيَ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to me [Sumayy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to seek refuge from the severity of trials, the depths of misery, evil decree, and the gloating of

enemies. [Sufyan] said: The hadith mentions three, I added one, but I do not know which one it is.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7051
Imam Bukhari : 5871, 6126
Imam Muslim : 4880
Imam Nasa'i : 5396, 5397

LAST SPEECH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5872

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ لَنْ يُقْبَضَ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى قُلْتُ إِذًا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا وَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] he said narrated to me [Al Laits] he said narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and ['Urwah bin Zubair], among the people of knowledge, that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was healthy, he said: No prophet is taken until he is shown his place in Paradise, then he is given a choice. When death approached him, and his head was on my thigh, he fainted for a while, then regained consciousness. He fixed his gaze on the ceiling and said: O Allah, the Highest Companion. I said: Then he will not choose us, and I knew it was the statement he used to tell us when he was healthy. She said: Those were his last words: O Allah, the Highest Companion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23442
Imam Bukhari : 6028
Imam Muslim : 4476

PRAYER FOR DEATH FROM PAIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5873

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًاوَقَدْ اكْتَوَى سَبْعًا قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًا وَقَدْ اكْتَوَى سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said I visited [Khabbab] when he had been cauterized seven times, he said: Were it not that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade us from praying for death, I would have done so. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Qais] he said I visited [Khabbab] when he had been cauterized seven times on his stomach, and I heard him say: Were it not that the Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade us from praying for death, I would have done so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20150, 20157, 20167, 25958
Imam Bukhari : 5950, 6693
Imam Nasa'i : 1800

PRAYER FOR LIFE OR DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5874

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًا لِلْمَوْتِ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي

"Narrated to us [Ibnu Salam] informed us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you wish for death because of a calamity that befalls him. If he must wish for death, let him say: O Allah, keep me alive as long as life is better for me, and take me if death is better for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11541, 11577, 13212, 13483
Imam Muslim : 4840, 4841
Imam Tirmidzi : 893
Imam Nasa'i : 1797, 1798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4255

BLESSINGS FROM ABBREVIATION WATER AND THE PROPHET'S STAMP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5875

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجِعٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ مِثْلَ زِرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hatim] from [Al Ja'd bin Abdurrahman]

he said I heard [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] say My aunt took me to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, my nephew is ill. He rubbed my head and prayed for blessings for me, then performed ablution, and I drank from his ablution water. I stood behind him and saw the seal (of prophethood) between his shoulders, like the button of a tent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4328

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR HAPPINESS IN THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُقَيْلٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ بِهِ جَدُّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هِشَامٍ مِنْ السُّوقِ أَوْ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ فَيَلْقَاهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ فَيَقُولَانِ أَشْرِكْنَا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ دَعَا لَكَ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فَيُشْرِكُهُمْ فَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَ الرَّاحِلَةَ كَمَا هِيَ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَا إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Abu 'Uqail] that he was with his grandfather Abdullah bin Hisyam who went out from the market or to the market, then he bought food. After a while, he met [Ibnu Zubair] and [Ibnu Umar], and they said, 'Include us both with you, because the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for you with blessings.' So they joined him, and it seems he obtained a mount and sent it to the house.

THE WATER THAT THE RASULULLAH POURED ON MAHMUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5877

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِوَهُوَ الَّذِي مَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ مِنْ بِئْرِهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said narrated to me [Mahmud bin Ar Rabi'] - he is the one whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, poured water on his face from their well when he was a child.

WASH IT WITH WATER WITHOUT WASHING BABY CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5878

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِالصِّبْيَانِ فَيَدْعُو لَهُمْ فَأُتِيَ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتْبَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

"Narrated to us ['Abdan] narrated to us [Abdullah] narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given some babies, then he prayed for them, he was also given a baby boy, and the baby urinated, so he asked for water to be brought and sprinkled it without washing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25756
Imam Abu Dawud : 319
Imam Nasa'i : 300, 301
Imam Malik : 127, 128

WITIR PRAYER SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5879

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ صُعَيْرٍوَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَسَحَ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ رَأَى سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said narrated to me [Abdullah bin Tsa'labah bin Shu'air] - and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wiped him - that he saw Sa'd bin Abu Waqash performing the witr prayer with one rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22554, 22556

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5880

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ لَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَأَلَا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا كَيْفَ نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Al Hakam] he said I heard [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] he said [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] met me and said, 'Would you like me to give you guidance? Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came out to us, and we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, we have known how to send greetings to you, so how do we send blessings upon you?' He replied, 'Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim,

indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim, indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431
Imam Bukhari : 4423, 5880
Imam Muslim : 614
Imam Tirmidzi : 445
Imam Nasa'i : 1272, 1274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 894
Imam Darimi : 1308

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5881

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Hazim] and [Ad Darawardi] from [Yazid] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, we have known how to send greetings to you, so how do we send blessings?' He replied, 'Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, Your servant and Messenger, as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim, and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11009, 11009
Imam Bukhari : 4424, 4424, 5881, 5881
Imam Nasa'i : 1276, 1276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 893, 893

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR SIMPLE ALMS RECIPIENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5882

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Abu Aufa] he said 'When someone gave his charity to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he would say, 'O Allah, send blessings upon him.' Soon after, my father gave his charity to him, and he said, 'O Allah, send blessings upon the family of Abu Aufa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833
Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882
Imam Muslim : 1791

Imam Abu Dawud : 1356
Imam Nasa'i : 2416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5883

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] from ['Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi] he said narrated to me [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] that they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how do we send blessings upon you?' He replied, 'Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, and bless Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You blessed the family of Ibrahim, indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22090, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 5883
Imam Muslim : 615
Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 832
Imam Nasa'i : 1277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 895
Imam Malik : 357

PRAYER FOR CRACKS THAT ARE CLOSING TO THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5884

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] he said narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said narrated to me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'O Allah, if I have insulted any believer, make that insult a means for him to draw closer to You on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4709

DON'T ASK ASKING THINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5885

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُسَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَحْفَوْهُ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَغَضِبَ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي الْيَوْمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا بَيَّنْتُهُ لَكُمْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَإِذَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَافٌّ رَأْسَهُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ يَبْكِي فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ كَانَ إِذَا لَاحَى الرِّجَالَ يُدْعَى لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ إِنَّهُ صُوِّرَتْ لِي الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهُمَا وَرَاءَ الْحَائِطِوَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَذْكُرُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }

"Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him that the companions asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so persistently that they almost forced him with questions. So he got angry and ascended the pulpit and said, 'You will not ask me about anything today except that I will explain it to you.' Then I looked right and left, and every man was covering his head with his garment while weeping. Suddenly, a man who, when in conflict, was called by a name other than his father's, said, 'O Prophet of Allah, who is my father?' He replied, 'Your father is Hudzafah.' Then Umar quickly said, 'We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, as our Messenger, we seek refuge with Allah from trials.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I have never seen good and evil like today, for today Paradise and Hell were depicted for me until I saw them both behind this wall.' And Qatadah always mentioned this hadith when reciting the verse, 'O you who believe, do not ask about things which, if made clear to you, may distress you.' (Q.S. Al Maidah: 101).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6562
Imam Muslim : 4354

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5886

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْتَمِسْ لَنَا غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يُرْدِفُنِي وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَضَلَعِ

الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَخْدُمُهُ حَتَّى أَقْبَلْنَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ قَدْ حَازَهَا فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يُحَوِّي وَرَاءَهُ بِعَبَاءَةٍ أَوْ كِسَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُرْدِفُهَا وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطَعٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا فَأَكَلُوا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ بِنَاءَهُ بِهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَدَا لَهُ أُحُدٌ قَالَ هَذَا جَبَيْلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدِّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru], a freed slave of Al Mutthalib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab, that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Abu Thalhah, 'Find me a boy from among your servants to assist me.' So Abu Thalhah took me behind him on his mount. I then became a servant of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Every time he stopped at a place, he would often say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry and sorrow, from weakness and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from the burden of debt and oppression by men.' I continued to serve him until we returned from Khaibar, and he returned with Shafiyah bint Huyai. I saw him covering her with a cloak and then seating her behind him. When we reached Shahba, he prepared hais in a leather vessel, then sent me to invite the companions. They ate the meal, and that was the start of his marriage with her. Then he continued the journey until Uhud came into view, and he said, 'This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it.' When entering Medina, he said, 'O Allah, I make sacred what lies between its two mountains, as Ibrahim made Mecca sacred. O Allah, bless them in their mudd and sa'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8096, 11971, 13037, 13059
Imam Muslim : 2428
Imam Malik : 1389

ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5887

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتَ خَالِدٍ قَالَوَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا سَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Humaidi] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] he said I heard [Ummu Khalid Bint Khalid] - and Musa said no one else heard from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except her - Ummu Khalid said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking refuge from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889
Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127
Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409
Imam Malik : 400, 480

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5888

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ كَانَ سَعْدٌيَأْمُرُ بِخَمْسٍ وَيَذْكُرُهُنَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهِنَّ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا يَعْنِي فِتْنَةَ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from [Mush'ab] that [Sa'd] commanded five things, mentioning them from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he also commanded them, namely, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from being returned to a feeble age, I seek refuge in You from the trials of the world - meaning the trial of the Dajjal - and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

GRAVE TORTURE ACCORDING TO THE TESTIMONY OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5889

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَتْ عَلَيَّ عَجُوزَانِ مِنْ عُجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَتَا لِي إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ فَكَذَّبْتُهُمَا وَلَمْ أُنْعِمْ أَنْ أُصَدِّقَهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَجُوزَيْنِ وَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَتَا إِنَّهُمْ يُعَذَّبُونَ عَذَابًا تَسْمَعُهُ الْبَهَائِمُ كُلُّهَا فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ إِلَّا تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] she said 'Two elderly Jewish women from Medina came to me and said, "Indeed, some of the inhabitants of the graves are punished in their graves." But I denied it and felt no need to believe them. Shortly after, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me, and I informed him of what the two elderly women said. He said, "They spoke the truth indeed, some are punished in a way that all animals can hear." After that, I never saw him except that he sought refuge from the punishment of the grave after prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127
Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409
Imam Malik : 400, 480

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5890

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُكَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] he said I heard [my father] he said I heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, say the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, always said, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from weakness, laziness, cowardice, miserliness, and senility. I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5891

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ عَنِّي خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

"Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, used to say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, sin, and debt, from the trial of the grave and the punishment of the grave, from the trial of the Fire and the punishment of the Fire, from the evil of the trial of wealth, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of poverty, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Dajjal. O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, purify my heart from sins as You purify a white garment from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PRAYER TO PROTECT FROM VARIOUS EVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5892

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

"Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to us [Sulaiman] he said narrated to me ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru] he said I heard [Anas bin Malik] he said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry and sorrow, weakness and laziness, cowardice and miserliness, the burden of debt, and oppression by men.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5893

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْخَمْسِ وَيُحَدِّثُهُنَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to me [Ghundar] narrated to us

[Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash], may Allah be pleased with him, that he commanded five things, and he narrated them from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, namely, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from being returned to a feeble age, I seek refuge in You from the trials of the world, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PROTECTION FROM LAZINESS, SHOCKING AND STINGINESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5894

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْهَرَمِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often sought refuge, saying, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from senility, and I seek refuge in You from miserliness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE LOVE OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5895

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَثَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَبَّبْتَ إِلَيْنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ وَانْقُلْ حُمَّاهَا إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ اللَّهُمَّ

بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدِّنَا وَصَاعِنَا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Allah, make us love Medina as we love Mecca or even more, and move its fever to Juhfah, O Allah, bless us in our mudd and sa'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23153, 23224, 24672, 25040
Imam Muslim : 2444
Imam Malik : 1385

THE ADAB OF WILLING AND THE PRINCIPITY OF LEAVING HEIRS IN A CONDITION OF ENOUGHNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5896

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ شَكْوَى أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلَغَ بِي مَا تَرَى مِنْ الْوَجَعِ وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَبِشَطْرِهِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ قُلْتُ آأُخَلَّفُ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ازْدَدْتَ دَرَجَةً وَرِفْعَةً وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخَلَّفُ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْضِ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنْ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ قَالَ سَعْدٌ رَثَى لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ بِمَكَّةَ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] narrated to us [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] that [his father] said 'During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me when I was ill with a sickness that led to my death. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my condition has worsened, as you see, and I am a man of wealth, but I have only one daughter to inherit my estate. Should I give away two-thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said, 'No.' I asked, 'Then half of it?' He replied, 'A third is sufficient, and even a third is a lot. It is better to leave your heirs wealthy than to leave them in poverty, begging from others. Whatever you spend seeking Allah’s pleasure, you will be rewarded for it, even for the morsel you place in your wife’s mouth.' I asked, 'Will I remain alive after my companions pass away?' He replied, 'You will not live long, and if you perform any deed seeking Allah’s pleasure, your rank will increase. May you live long so that some people benefit from you and others suffer because of you. O Allah, complete the emigration of my companions and do not turn them back to disbelief. But poor Sa'd bin Khaulah.' Sa'd said, 'Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for him because he died in Mecca.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1464, 1930
Imam Bukhari : 6236
Imam Muslim : 3076
Imam Nasa'i : 3572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2699
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3064, 3065

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5897

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَتَعَوَّذُوا بِكَلِمَاتٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِنَّ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Al Husain] from [Za`idah] from [Abdul Malik] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father] he said 'Seek refuge with the words that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to seek refuge with, namely, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, I seek refuge in You from being returned to a feeble age, I seek refuge in You from the trials of the world, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5898

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] narrated to us [Waki'] narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, debt, and sin. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire and the trial of the Fire, from the trial of the grave and the punishment of the grave, from the evil of the trial of wealth, from the evil of the trial of poverty, and from the evil of the trial of the Dajjal. O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, purify my heart from sins as You purify a white garment from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5899

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَالَتِهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ

"Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Salam bin Abu Muthi'] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [his aunt] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to seek refuge, saying, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Fire and from the punishment of the Fire, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the grave and from the punishment of the grave, I seek refuge in You from the trial of wealth, I seek refuge in You from the trial of poverty, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19487, 19514, 19549, 23166, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 5899
Imam Muslim : 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 1319
Imam Tirmidzi : 3417
Imam Nasa'i : 1330, 5370, 5371, 5382
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3828

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5900

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ قَلْبِي بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad] narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, often prayed, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Fire and the punishment of the Fire, from the trial of the grave and the punishment of the grave, from the evil of the trial of wealth, and from the evil of the trial of poverty. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of the trial of the Dajjal. O Allah, wash my heart with the water of snow and hail, purify my heart from sins as You purify a white garment from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, sin, and debt.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900
Imam Muslim : 925, 4877
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR ANAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5901

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَسٌ خَادِمُكَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُوَعَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said I heard [Qatadah] from [Anas] from Ummu Sulaim that she said 'O Messenger of Allah, pray for your servant Anas!' He then said: 'O Allah, grant him abundant wealth and children, and bless him in what You have given him.' And from [Hisyam bin Zaid] I heard [Anas bin Malik] the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158
Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902
Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531
Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET FOR ANASM FROM UMM SULAIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5902

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَسٌ خَادِمُكَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said I heard [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said Ummu Sulaim said '(Pray for) your servant Anas!' He then said: 'O Allah, grant him abundant wealth and children, and bless him in what You have given him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158
Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902
Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531
Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

ISTIKHARAH PRAYER TO ASK FOR THE BEST CHOICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5903

حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الِاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا كَالسُّورَةِ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ إِذَا هَمَّ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ

"Narrated to us [Mutharif bin Abdullah Abu Mush'ab] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawal] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us istikharah for every matter, just as he taught a chapter from the Qur'an. (He said): 'If one of you intends to do something, let him perform two rak'ahs and then say: O Allah, I seek Your guidance with Your knowledge, and I seek Your decree with Your power, and I ask You of Your great bounty, for You have power and I have none, You know and I know not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter (and he mentions his need) is good for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the outcome of my affairs—or he said in the immediate and future of my affairs—then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and bless me in it. But if You know that this matter (and he mentions his need) is bad for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the outcome of my affairs—or he said in the immediate and future of my affairs—then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and decree for me what is good wherever it may be, and make me pleased with it.' Then he mentions his need.

PRAYER FOR 'UBAID ABU 'AMIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5904

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدٍ أَبِي عَامِرٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنْ النَّاسِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked for water to be brought, then he performed ablution with it, then raised his hands and said: 'O Allah, forgive 'Ubaid Abu 'Amir.' I saw the whiteness of his armpits, and he continued his supplication: 'O Allah, make him on the Day of Resurrection above many of Your creation among the people.'

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF Dhikr AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5905

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا إِذَا عَلَوْنَا كَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا وَلَكِنْ تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ قُلْ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ هِيَ كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Musa], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, and whenever we ascended a height, we would proclaim takbir. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O people, take it easy on yourselves! You are not calling upon a deaf or absent one, but you are calling upon One who is Hearing and Seeing.' Then he came to me while I was saying to myself: 'There is no might nor power except with Allah.' He said: 'O Abdullah bin Qais, say: There is no might nor power except with Allah, for it is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise'—or he said: 'Shall I not guide you to a word that is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise? There is no might nor power except with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

Dhikr when returning from war, hajj or umrah

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5906

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

"Narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them both, that: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a battle, Hajj, or Umrah, he would proclaim takbir three times at every elevated place and then say: There is no deity except Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent. We return, repent, worship, and prostrate to our Lord, praising Him. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His servant, and defeated the confederates alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567
Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906
Imam Muslim : 2394
Imam Abu Dawud : 2389
Imam Tirmidzi : 873

PRAYER FOR NEWLY BRIDES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5907

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ مَهْيَمْ أَوْ مَهْ قَالَ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a trace of yellow (saffron perfume) on Abdurrahman bin 'Auf and said: 'What's this?'—or he said: 'How are you?' He replied: 'I have married a woman for a dowry the weight of a date stone.' The Prophet said: 'May Allah bless you, hold a wedding feast even if with a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999
Imam Darimi : 1975

ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5908

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَهَلَكَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ سَبْعَ أَوْ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ هَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ أَوْ تُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ قُلْتُ هَلَكَ أَبِي فَتَرَكَ سَبْعَ أَوْ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجِيئَهُنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَالَ فَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بَارَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru] from [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'My father passed away and left seven or nine daughters, so I married a woman.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Have you married, O Jabir?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A virgin or a widow?' I said: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could play with her and she with you, or jest with her and she with you?' I said: 'My father passed away, leaving seven or nine daughters, and I did not want to bring them someone like them. So I married a woman who could take care of them.' He said: 'May Allah bless you.' But [Ibnu Uyainah] and [Muhammad bin Muslim] from ['Amru] did not say: 'May Allah bless you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14433
Imam Muslim : 2664

PRAYER BEFORE RELATIONSHIP WITH HUSBAND AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5909

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا

"Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them both, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you, when intending to approach his wife, says: In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You have provided us, then if a child is decreed for them from that, Satan will never harm it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909

Imam Darimi : 2115

THE PRAYER THAT THE RASPULULLAH PRAYED MOST OFTEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5910

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] he said 'The most frequent supplication of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was: O our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11543, 11607, 12687, 12709, 13091, 13426, 13553, 14851, 14852
Imam Muslim : 4855, 4856
Imam Abu Dawud : 1298, 1616
Imam Tirmidzi : 3410

PROTECTION PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5911

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ كَمَا تُعَلَّمُ الْكِتَابَةُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ نُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

"Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] narrated to us ['Ubaidah bin Humaid] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] from [his father], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us these words (supplications) as one teaches writing, namely: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from being returned to a feeble age, I seek refuge in You from the trials of the world, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503
Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911
Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458
Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495
Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPOSED BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5912

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُنْذِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طُبَّ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ صَنَعَ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا صَنَعَهُ وَإِنَّهُ دَعَا رَبَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ مَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَ فِي مَاذَا قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعَةٍ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي ذَرْوَانَ وَذَرْوَانُ بِئْرٌ فِي بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ قَالَتْ فَأَتَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ وَلَكَأَنَّ نَخْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قَالَتْ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهَا عَنْ الْبِئْرِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَهَلَّا أَخْرَجْتَهُ قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ شَفَانِي اللَّهُ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ شَرًّازَادَ عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا وَدَعَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

"Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mundzir] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was bewitched, so much so that he imagined he had done something he had not. He kept supplicating to his Lord, then said: 'O Aisyah, have you felt that Allah has given me a ruling on what I sought His ruling on?' Aisyah said: 'What is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Two men came to me one sat at my head and the other at my feet. One of them said to his companion: 'What is the man's ailment?' He said: 'He is bewitched.' He asked: 'Who bewitched him?' He said: 'Labid bin Al A'sham.' He asked: 'With what?' He said: 'With hair that fell (when combed) and the husk of a date palm.' He asked: 'Where is it?' He said: 'In the well of Dzarwan.'—Dzarwan is a well in Bani Zuraiq—Aisyah continued: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to it, then returned to Aisyah and said: 'By Allah, its water was like the infusion of henna, and its palm trees were like the heads of devils.' Aisyah said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and informed her about the well, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why not take it out?' He said: 'As for me, Allah has cured me, and I disliked causing evil to spread among the people.' [Isa bin Yunus] and [Al Laits bin Sa'd] added from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] she said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was bewitched, so he kept supplicating and supplicating...' Then she continued the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23165, 23212, 23509
Imam Muslim : 4059

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM IN THE AHZAB WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5913

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمْ الْأَحْزَابَ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ

"Narrated to us [Ibnu Salam] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Khalid] he said I heard [Ibnu Abu Aufa], may Allah be pleased with them both, say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, supplicated during the Battle of the Confederates, saying: 'O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Swift in reckoning, defeat the confederates. O Allah, defeat them and shake them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18319, 18343, 18594
Imam Bukhari : 6935
Imam Muslim : 3277
Imam Tirmidzi : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2786

PRAYER QUNUT PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5914

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ قَنَتَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

"Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Fadlalah] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite the qunut supplication after saying: 'Allah hears those who praise Him' in the last rak'ah of the Isha prayer, saying: 'O Allah, save 'Ayyash bin Abu Rabi'ah. O Allah, save Khalid bin Walid. O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisham. O Allah, save the weak among the believers. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudar. O Allah, make it upon them years like the years of Yusuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7345, 8785, 9045, 9692, 10117
Imam Bukhari : 6427
Imam Nasa'i : 1063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1234

IT WAS HIS MISTAKE THAT KILLED THEM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5915

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً يُقَالُ لَهُمْ الْقُرَّاءُ فَأُصِيبُوا فَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَا وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَنَتَ شَهْرًا فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ عُصَيَّةَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

"Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Ashim] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a detachment called the Qurra' (reciters), and they were killed. I never saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, grieve over anything as he grieved over them. He performed qunut for a month in the Fajr prayer, saying: 'Indeed, 'Ushayyah has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

ADVICE TO BE GENTLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5916

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ الْيَهُودُ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُونَ السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَفَطِنَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا يَقُولُونَ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي أَنِّي أَرُدُّ ذَلِكِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَقُولُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said 'The Jews used to greet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying: 'Death be upon you.' Aisyah understood their words and said: 'Death and curse be upon you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take it easy, O Aisyah, for Allah loves gentleness in all matters.' Aisyah said: 'O Prophet of Allah, did you not hear what they said?' He said: 'Did you not hear that I responded to them, saying: And upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 6415
Imam Muslim : 4027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2674

THE RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR THE GRAVE AND THE HOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5917

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَقَالَ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا شَغَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَهِيَ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Al Anshari] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hasan] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] narrated to us ['Abidah] narrated to us [Ali bin Abu Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him, he said 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of the Trench, and he said: 'May Allah fill their graves and houses with fire, as they kept us from the middle prayer until the sun set.' The middle prayer is the Asr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR THE DAWN CABLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5918

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَدِمَ الطُّفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ دَوْسًا قَدْ عَصَتْ وَأَبَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا فَظَنَّ النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَأْتِ بِهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Ali] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him Thufail bin 'Amru came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the Daus tribe has disobeyed and refused (to follow commands), so pray for their destruction.' The people thought he would pray for their destruction, but he said: 'O Allah, guide the Daus tribe and bring them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR FORGIVENESS OF MISTAKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي كُلِّهِ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطَايَايَ وَعَمْدِي وَجَهْلِي وَهَزْلِي وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌوَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shabah] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Ibnu Abu Musa] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he used to supplicate with this prayer: 'O Allah, forgive me my mistakes, my ignorance, my excess in my affairs, and what You know better than I. O Allah, forgive me my errors, my intentional acts, my ignorance, my jesting, and all that is within me. O Allah, forgive me what I have sent forth and what I have held back, what I have concealed and what I have declared. You are the Advancer, You are the Delayer, and You are over all things competent.' ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] said narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18904, 21293
Imam Bukhari : 5920
Imam Muslim : 4896

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR FORGIVENESS OF MISTAKES AND STUPIDITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5920

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى وَأَبِي بُرْدَةَ أَحْسِبُهُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي هَزْلِي وَجِدِّي وَخَطَايَايَ وَعَمْدِي وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] narrated to us [Isra`il] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa] and [Abu Burdah], I think, from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he used to supplicate: 'O Allah, forgive me my mistakes, my ignorance, my excess in my affairs, and what You know better than I. O Allah, forgive me my jesting, my seriousness, my errors, my intentional acts, and all that is within me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15959, 18904, 21293
Imam Muslim : 4896

THE PRIORITY OF FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5921

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ قُلْنَا يُقَلِّلُهَا يُزَهِّدُهَا

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said Abu Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On Friday, there is an hour when no Muslim servant stands in prayer asking Allah for good except that He grants it to him.' He indicated with his hand, and we said: 'He made it brief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921
Imam Tirmidzi : 452
Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128
Imam Malik : 221
Imam Darimi : 1523

RESPONDING TO THE JEWS' PROPHECY OF DESTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5922

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَنَكُمْ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْلًا يَا عَائِشَةُ عَلَيْكِ بِالرِّفْقِ وَإِيَّاكِ وَالْعُنْفَ أَوْ الْفُحْشَ قَالَتْ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي مَا قُلْتُ رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيُسْتَجَابُ لِي فِيهِمْ وَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِيَّ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that a group of Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'Death be upon you.' He replied: 'And upon you.' Aisyah said: 'Death be upon you, and may Allah curse you and be angry with you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Take it easy, O Aisyah, be gentle and beware of harshness or foul words.' She said: 'Did you not hear what they said?' He said: 'Did you not hear what I said? I responded to them, and my supplication against them is answered, while theirs against me is not.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING AMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5923

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَاهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan], [Az Zuhri] said narrated to us from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When the reciter says amen, then say amen, for the angels say amen. Whoever's amen coincides with the angels' amen, his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5924

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Sumay] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever says: There is no deity except Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent, one hundred times in a day, it will be equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, one hundred bad deeds will be erased from him, and it will be a protection for him from Satan on that day until evening. No one will come with anything better than what he brought, except someone who does more than that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6452, 7666, 8518
Imam Bukhari : 3050, 5924
Imam Muslim : 4857
Imam Tirmidzi : 3390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3788
Imam Malik : 437

DISCOVERY OF PROPERTY AS FREEDOM FROM BUDDHAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5925

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ عَشْرًا كَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ مِثْلَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِلرَّبِيعِ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ فَقَالَ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ فَأَتَيْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ فَقُلْتُ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ فَقَالَ مِن ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقُلْتُ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ فَقَالَ مِن أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَوْلَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعْتُ هِلَالَ بْنَ يَسَافٍ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحُصَيْنٌ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَوْلَهُ وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَكَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَالصَّحِيحُ قَوْلُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin 'Amru] narrated to us [Umar bin Abu Za`idah] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] he said 'Whoever says (There is no deity except Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent) ten times, it is as if he has freed a slave from the descendants of Isma'il.' Umar bin Abu Za`idah said narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Safar] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Rabi' bin Khutsaim] the same hadith. I said to Rabi': 'From whom did you hear it?' He said: 'From ['Amru bin Maimun].' I went to 'Amru bin Maimun and asked: 'From whom did you hear it?' He said: 'From [Ibnu Abu Laila].' I went to Ibnu Abu Laila and asked: 'From whom did you hear it?' He said: 'From [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], who narrated it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] also said from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] narrated to me ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Abu Ayyub] his statement from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. [Musa] said narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Daud] from ['Amir] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Abu Ayyub] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. [Isma'il] said from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ar Rabi'] his statement. [Adam] said narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] I heard [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Ar Rabi' bin Khutsaim], and ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] his statement. [Al A'masy] and [Hushain] also said from [Hilal] from [Ar Rabi'] from [Abdullah] his statement. And it was narrated by [Abu Muhammad Al Hadlrami] from [Abu Ayyub] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Like someone who freed a slave from the descendants of Isma'il.' Abu Abdullah said: 'The correct one is what Abdul Malik bin 'Amru said.'

MISTAKES ARE FORGIVEN WITH THE SAYING "SUBHANALLAH WABIHAMDIHI" ONE HUNDRED TIMES A DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5926

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Sumay] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever says 'Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him' one hundred times in a day, his sins will be forgiven even if they are as abundant as the foam of the sea.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7667, 7667, 8479, 8479, 8480, 8480, 10266, 10266, 26206, 26206
Imam Bukhari : 5926, 5926
Imam Muslim : 4858, 4858
Imam Abu Dawud : 4427, 4427
Imam Tirmidzi : 3388, 3388, 3390, 3390, 3391, 3391, 3392, 3392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3802, 3802
Imam Malik : 438, 438

THE IMPORTANCE OF Dhikr SUBHANALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5927

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Two words that are light on the tongue, heavy on the scale, and beloved to the Most Merciful: Glory be to Allah, the Mighty, and Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6870
Imam Bukhari : 5927, 6188, 7008
Imam Muslim : 4860
Imam Tirmidzi : 3389
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3796

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE WHO REMEMBER THE LORD AND THOSE WHO DON'T

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5928

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ وَالَّذِي لَا يَذْكُرُ رَبَّهُ مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The example of the one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not remember his Lord is like the example of the living and the dead.

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE DZIKIR ASSEMBLY AND THE ROLE OF ANGELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5929

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَلَائِكَةً يَطُوفُونَ فِي الطُّرُقِ يَلْتَمِسُونَ أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ فَإِذَا وَجَدُوا قَوْمًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ تَنَادَوْا هَلُمُّوا إِلَى حَاجَتِكُمْ قَالَ فَيَحُفُّونَهُمْ بِأَجْنِحَتِهِمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُمْ مَا يَقُولُ عِبَادِي قَالُوا يَقُولُونَ يُسَبِّحُونَكَ وَيُكَبِّرُونَكَ وَيَحْمَدُونَكَ وَيُمَجِّدُونَكَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ رَأَوْنِي قَالَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَوْكَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ وَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْنِي قَالَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ رَأَوْكَ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ لَكَ عِبَادَةً وَأَشَدَّ لَكَ تَمْجِيدًا وَتَحْمِيدًا وَأَكْثَرَ لَكَ تَسْبِيحًا قَالَ يَقُولُ فَمَا يَسْأَلُونِي قَالَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ يَقُولُ وَهَلْ رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُونَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَبِّ مَا رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُ فَكَيْفَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْهَا كَانُوا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهَا حِرْصًا وَأَشَدَّ لَهَا طَلَبًا وَأَعْظَمَ فِيهَا رَغْبَةً قَالَ فَمِمَّ يَتَعَوَّذُونَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ يَقُولُ وَهَلْ رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُونَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَبِّ مَا رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُ فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْهَا قَالَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ رَأَوْهَا كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهَا فِرَارًا وَأَشَدَّ لَهَا مَخَافَةً قَالَ فَيَقُولُ فَأُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ قَالَ يَقُولُ مَلَكٌ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ فِيهِمْ فُلَانٌ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّمَا جَاءَ لِحَاجَةٍ قَالَ هُمْ الْجُلَسَاءُ لَا يَشْقَى بِهِمْ جَلِيسُهُمْرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ وَرَوَاهُ سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah has angels who roam the roads seeking the people of remembrance. When they find a group remembering Allah, they call out to one another: 'Come to what you are seeking.' Then they surround them with their wings up to the lowest heaven. Their Lord asks them—and He knows better than they—'What are My servants saying?' They say: 'They are glorifying You, magnifying You, praising You, and exalting You.' He says: 'Have they

seen Me?' They say: 'No, by Allah, they have not seen You.' He says: 'What if they had seen Me?' They say: 'If they had seen You, they would be more fervent in worshiping You, more intense in exalting and praising You, and more abundant in glorifying You.' He says: 'What do they ask of Me?' They say: 'They ask You for Paradise.' He says: 'Have they seen it?' They say: 'No, by Allah, O Lord, they have not seen it.' He says: 'What if they had seen it?' They say: 'If they had seen it, they would be more eager for it, more ardent in seeking it, and greater in their desire for it.' He says: 'From what do they seek refuge?' They say: 'From the Fire.' He says: 'Have they seen it?' They say: 'No, by Allah, O Lord, they have not seen it.' He says: 'What if they had seen it?' They say: 'If they had seen it, they would flee from it more intensely and fear it more greatly.' He says: 'I bear witness to you that I have forgiven them.' One of the angels says: 'Among them is so-and-so who is not one of them he came for some need.' He says: 'They are the companions whose associate does not suffer misery.'

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF Dhikr AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5930

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَقَبَةٍ أَوْ قَالَ فِي ثَنِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَلَمَّا عَلَا عَلَيْهَا رَجُلٌ نَادَى فَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كَنْزِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abu Al Hasan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] he said "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was at a hill or a valley, and when a man ascended it, he called out, raising his voice: 'There is no deity except Allah, and Allah is the Greatest.' Abu Musa continued 'At that time, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was on his mule, and he said: 'Indeed, you are not calling upon a deaf or absent one.' Then he said: 'O Abu Musa—or O Abdullah—shall I not guide you to a word that is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'There is no might nor power except with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

ASMA'UL HUSNA (BEAUTIFUL NAMES OF ALLAH)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5931

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَرِوَايَةً قَالَ لِلَّهِ

تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ اسْمًا مِائَةٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا لَا يَحْفَظُهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهُوَ وَتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَتْرَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] he said We memorized from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] by narration, he said "Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one. No one memorizes them except that he will enter Paradise, and He is odd and loves the odd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

ADVICE GIVING ETHICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5932

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ كُنَّا نَنْتَظِرُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِإِذْ جَاءَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا تَجْلِسُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَدْخُلُ فَأُخْرِجُ إِلَيْكُمْ صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِلَّا جِئْتُ أَنَا فَجَلَسْتُ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِهِ فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي أَخْبَرُ بِمَكَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُ يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ كَرَاهِيَةَ السَّآمَةِ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said narrated to me [Syaqiq] he said We were waiting for Abdullah when Yazid bin Mu'awiyah came. We said to him: 'Will you not sit?' He replied: 'No, but I will enter and bring out your companion to you, or else I will come and sit.' Then Abdullah came out holding Yazid's hand and stood before us and said: 'Indeed, I have been informed of your situation, but what prevents me from coming out to you is that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to give us admonitions at intervals during the days, lest we become weary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3400, 3406, 3836, 3854, 3973, 4008, 4177, 4207
Imam Muslim : 5047, 5048
Imam Tirmidzi : 2782

OFTEN FORGOTTEN PLEASURE: HEALTH AND LEISURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5933

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ الصِّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Makki bin Ibrahim] informed us [Abdullah bin Sa'id], that is Ibnu Abu Hind, from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them both, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Two blessings that many people fail to appreciate: health and free time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2224, 3038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2226
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4160
Imam Darimi : 2591

THE TRUE NATURE OF LIFE IS THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5934

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَأَصْلِحْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so make righteous the Ansar and the Muhajirin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8594, 12296, 12306, 12714, 12731, 12781, 13412, 13445
Imam Bukhari : 5935
Imam Muslim : 3367, 3369
Imam Abu Dawud : 383
Imam Tirmidzi : 3791, 3792

THE PRINCIPITY OF JIHAD ON THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5935

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ يَحْفِرُ وَنَحْنُ نَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ وَيَمُرُّ بِنَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْتَابَعَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Al Miqdam] narrated to us [Al Fudlail bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Abu Hazim] narrated to us [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of the Trench, when he was digging, and we were carrying the dirt. He passed by us and said: "O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and the Muhajirin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8594, 12271, 12306, 12385, 12483, 12653, 12714, 12731, 12781, 13072, 13154, 13412, 13445, 13554, 21749, 25277, 25458

Imam Bukhari : 6661
Imam Muslim : 3366, 3367, 3369, 3370
Imam Abu Dawud : 383
Imam Tirmidzi : 3791, 3792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 734

THE PRINCIPITY OF JIHAD ON THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5936

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَلَغَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl] he said I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The space of a whip in Paradise is better than the world and all that is in it, and going out in the morning or evening in the cause of Allah is better than the world and all that is in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2203, 9881, 10463, 10482, 11984, 12098, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15016, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798
Imam Bukhari : 6083
Imam Muslim : 3492, 3494
Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575, 1587
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747, 4321
Imam Darimi : 2291, 2699

BEING A STRANGER IN THE WORLD AND WASTING TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5937

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْكِبِي فَقَالَ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍوَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرْ الصَّبَاحَ وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرْ الْمَسَاءَ وَخُذْ مِنْ صِحَّتِكَ لِمَرَضِكَ وَمِنْ حَيَاتِكَ لِمَوْتِكَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Abu Al Mundzir At Thufawi] from [Sulaiman Al A'masy] he said narrated to me [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them both, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took hold of my shoulder and said: 'Be in this world as if you were a stranger or a wayfarer.' Ibn Umar also said: 'When you are in the evening, do not wait for the morning, and when you are in the morning, do not wait for the evening. Take from your health for your illness and from your life for your death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4534, 4760, 5881

Imam Bukhari : 5937
Imam Tirmidzi : 2255
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4104

THE PARABLE OF MAN AND AJALE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5938

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَخَطَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا وَخَطَّ خَطًّا فِي الْوَسَطِ خَارِجًا مِنْهُ وَخَطَّ خُطَطًا صِغَارًا إِلَى هَذَا الَّذِي فِي الْوَسَطِ مِنْ جَانِبِهِ الَّذِي فِي الْوَسَطِ وَقَالَ هَذَا الْإِنْسَانُ وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ مُحِيطٌ بِهِ أَوْ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِهِ وَهَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ خَارِجٌ أَمَلُهُ وَهَذِهِ الْخُطَطُ الصِّغَارُ الْأَعْرَاضُ فَإِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا نَهَشَهُ هَذَا وَإِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا نَهَشَهُ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadll] informed us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] he said narrated to me [my father] from [Mundzir] from [Rabi' bin Khutsaim] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, drew a square and drew a line in the middle extending out of it, and drew small lines toward the one in the middle from its side in the middle, and said: 'This is the human, and this is his lifespan surrounding him or having surrounded him, and this that extends out is his hope, and these small lines are the obstacles. If this one misses him, this one seizes him, and if this one misses him, this one seizes him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223

HUMAN AIM AND ITS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5939

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَخَطَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطُوطًا فَقَالَ هَذَا الْأَمَلُ وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ الْخَطُّ الْأَقْرَبُ

Narrated to us [Muslim] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, drew lines and said: "This is his hope, and this is his lifespan, and while he is like this, the nearest line comes to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260

TERMS OF AGE AND GOD'S FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5940

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَعْذَرَ اللَّهُ إِلَى امْرِئٍ أَخَّرَ أَجَلَهُ حَتَّى بَلَّغَهُ سِتِّينَ سَنَةًتَابَعَهُ أَبُو حَازِمٍ وَابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ

Narrated to me [Abdus Salam bin Muthahhar] narrated to us [Umar bin Ali] from [Ma'an bin Muhammad Al Ghifari] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Allah has given an excuse to a person whose lifespan He has delayed until he reaches sixty years.

THE HEART OF A PARENT WHO IS STILL YOUNG AND HAS LONG WISHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5941

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ قَلْبُ الْكَبِيرِ شَابًّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ فِي حُبِّ الدُّنْيَا وَطُولِ الْأَمَلِقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ وَابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Abu Shufwan Abdullah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The heart of an old man remains young in two things: love of the world and long hopes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223

THE LOVE OF TREASURE AND LONG LIVES THAT ACCOMPANY THE CHILDREN OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5942

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْبَرُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَيَكْبَرُ مَعَهُ اثْنَانِ حُبُّ الْمَالِ وَطُولُ الْعُمُرِرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The son of Adam grows older, and two things grow with him: love of wealth and longing for a long life.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE SAYING "LA ILAHA ILLALLAH"
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5943

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَزَعَمَ مَحْمُودٌأَنَّهُ عَقَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ وَعَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا مِنْ دَلْوٍ كَانَتْ فِي دَارِهِمْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصارِيَّ ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ قَالَ غَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَنْ يُوَافِيَ عَبْدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Asad] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me [Mahmud bin Ar Rabi'] and Mahmud claimed that he remembered the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said and he remembered a spit of water he spat from a bucket in their house, he said I heard ['Itban bin Malik Al Anshari], one of Bani Salim, say 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me in the morning and said: "No servant will meet the Day of Resurrection saying 'There is no deity except Allah' seeking thereby the Face of Allah, except that Allah will make the Fire forbidden for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 182, 1967, 11936, 14836, 15886, 20993, 20996, 21002, 21024, 21086, 21619, 21620, 21653, 22418, 22444, 22465, 22480, 22655
Imam Bukhari : 125, 3180, 5943
Imam Muslim : 41, 42, 47
Imam Abu Dawud : 441, 1287, 1288, 2709
Imam Tirmidzi : 2562
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3786

HEAVEN'S REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE PATIENT AND WILLING TO SURVIVE THE DEATH OF THEIR LOVED ONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5944

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مَا لِعَبْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِ عِنْدِي جَزَاءٌ إِذَا قَبَضْتُ صَفِيَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ احْتَسَبَهُ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah Almighty says: 'There is no reward for My believing servant with Me when I take his loved one from the people of the world and he accepts it patiently, except Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9024
Imam Bukhari : 5944

THE PROPHET'S CONCERNS ABOUT WORLD PROSPERITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5945

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍوَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ كَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَالَحَ أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِهِ فَوَافَتْهُ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ تَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَآهُمْ وَقَالَ أَظُنُّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمِّلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُلْهِيَكُمْ كَمَا أَلْهَتْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] he said narrated to me [Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah], [Ibnu Syihab] said narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] informed him that ['Amru bin 'Auf], an ally of Bani 'Amir bin Lu`ay who was present at Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah to Bahrain to bring its jizyah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had made a peace treaty with the people of Bahrain and appointed Al Ala` bin Al Hadlrami over them. Abu 'Ubaidah came with wealth from Bahrain, and the Ansar heard of his arrival and joined the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for the morning prayer. When he finished, they approached him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled when he saw them and said: 'I think you

have heard that Abu 'Ubaidah has come with something.' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Rejoice and hope for what pleases you. By Allah, it is not poverty that I fear for you, but I fear that the world will be spread out for you as it was for those before you, and you will compete for it as they competed for it, and it will destroy you as it destroyed them.'

THE PROPHET'S FEAR OF GREED FOR WORLD WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5946

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] that one day the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and prayed over the people of Uhud as he would pray over the dead, then he went to the pulpit and said: "I will precede you, and I am a witness over you. By Allah, I am looking at my Pool now, and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth, or the keys of the earth. By Allah, I do not fear that you will associate partners with Allah after me, but I fear that you will compete for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

LOVE OF TREASURE AND RISK OF DESTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5947

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ قِيلَ وَمَا بَرَكَاتُ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ زَهْرَةُ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ هَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَصَمَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ عَنْ جَبِينِهِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ قَالَ أَنَا قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ لَقَدْ حَمِدْنَاهُ حِينَ طَلَعَ

ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ مَا أَنْبَتَ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرَةِ أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ الشَّمْسَ فَاجْتَرَّتْ وَثَلَطَتْ وَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ عَادَتْ فَأَكَلَتْ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ حُلْوَةٌ مَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ وَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَنِعْمَ الْمَعُونَةُ هُوَ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, what I fear most for you is what Allah will bring forth for you of the blessings of the earth." He was asked: 'What are the blessings of the earth?' He said: 'The adornments of the world.' A man said to him: 'Can good bring evil?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent for a while until we thought revelation was being sent down to him. Then he wiped his forehead and said: 'Where is the questioner?' The man said: 'I am here.' Abu Sa'id said: 'We praised him when he appeared.' He said: 'Good does not bring anything but good. Indeed, this wealth is green and sweet, and all that the spring produces either kills or causes distress, except for the eater of green, who eats until its flanks are full, then faces the sun, chews its cud, defecates, urinates, and returns to eat. Indeed, this wealth is sweet. Whoever takes it rightfully and uses it rightfully, it is an excellent aid. But whoever takes it wrongfully is like one who eats and is never satisfied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11433
Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947
Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744
Imam Nasa'i : 2534
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3985

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GENERATION OF COMPANIONS, TABI'IN AND TABI'UT TABI'IN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5948

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرِّبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَمَا أَدْرِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَنْذُرُونَ وَلَا يَفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمْ السِّمَنُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said I heard [Abu Jamrah] say narrated to me [Zahdam bin Mudlarrib] he said I heard ['Imran bin Hushain], may Allah be pleased with them both, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The best of you are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them." Imran said: 'I do not know whether the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned after his saying two or three times.' "Then there will come after them a people who give testimony without being asked, betray and

cannot be trusted, make vows and do not fulfill them, and obesity will appear among them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GENERATION OF COMPANIONS, TABI'IN AND TABI'UT TABI'IN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5949

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتَهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from ['Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then after them will come a people whose testimony precedes their oaths and whose oaths precede their testimony.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THE PROPHET'S DISLOVE TOWARDS ABUNDANCE OF TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5950

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابًاوَقَدْ اكْتَوَى يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِالْمَوْتِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَضَوْا وَلَمْ تَنْقُصْهُمْ الدُّنْيَا بِشَيْءٍ وَإِنَّا أَصَبْنَا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا مَا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا التُّرَابَ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Musa] narrated to us [Waki'] narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said I heard [Khabbab] when he was being treated with cauterization on his stomach

seven times, and he said: "If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not forbidden us from praying for death, I would have prayed for death. Indeed, the companions of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away without the world diminishing them in any way, but we have gained from the world what we cannot find a place for except in the dust.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20150, 20157, 20167, 25958
Imam Bukhari : 6693
Imam Nasa'i : 1800

KHABBAB'S DIS LOVE OF THE WORLD AND LITTLE WELFARE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5951

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًاوَهُوَ يَبْنِي حَائِطًا لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا لَمْ تَنْقُصْهُمْ الدُّنْيَا شَيْئًا وَإِنَّا أَصَبْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ شَيْئًا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا التُّرَابَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Qais] he said I visited [Khabbab] when he was building his house, and he said "Indeed, our companions who have passed away did not take anything from the worldly life, and if we have gained something from the world after them, we only find a place for it in the dust.

MENTION OF THE TROUBLE OF FRIENDS IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5952

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَصَّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Khabbab], may Allah be pleased with him, he said "We migrated with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him..." Then the narrator continued the hadith.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ABLUTION AND SUNNAH PRAYER AFTER IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5953

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْقُرَشِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَبِطَهُورٍ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ

تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَغْتَرُّوا

Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Hafsh] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al Qurasiy] he said informed me [Mu'adz bin Abdurrahman] that [Humran bin Aban] informed him, he said I came to [Utsman bin 'Affan] while he was performing ablution, he was sitting on a bench and performed ablution excellently, then he said "I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, perform ablution in this place, he performed it excellently and then said: 'Whoever performs ablution like this, then goes to the mosque and prays two rak'ahs, then sits, his past sins will be forgiven.'" Utsman said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, also said: "And do not be deceived.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 377, 383, 393, 393, 395, 395, 429, 429, 443, 448, 448, 452, 453, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16806, 16807, 16807, 17408, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26225, 26266, 26266
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953, 5953
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458, 458
Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 151, 846, 846, 4868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1080, 1386
Imam Malik : 54, 58
Imam Darimi : 690, 690, 710, 711

THE DEPARTURE OF THE GODLY PEOPLE AND THE LEAVING OF THE UNQUALIFIED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5954

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ مِرْدَاسٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْهَبُ الصَّالِحُونَ الْأَوَّلُ فَالْأَوَّلُ وَيَبْقَى حُفَالَةٌ كَحُفَالَةِ الشَّعِيرِ أَوْ التَّمْرِ لَا يُبَالِيهِمْ اللَّهُ بَالَةًقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ يُقَالُ حُفَالَةٌ وَحُثَالَةٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Bayan] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Mirdas Al Aslami] he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The righteous will pass away one by one, until only those of the quality like the chaff of barley or dates remain, and Allah will not care about them." Abu Abdullah said "Hufalah is also called hutsalah (chaff or bran).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2603

WORE FOR PEOPLE WHO BECOME SLAVES TO PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5955

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ وَالْقَطِيفَةِ وَالْخَمِيصَةِ إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ يَرْضَ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yusuf] informed us [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Woe to the slave of the dinar, the dirham, the coarse silk, and the fine silk if he is given, he is pleased, and if he is not given, he is not pleased.

THE DESIRES OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM ARE NEVER SATISFIED Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5956

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَابْتَغَى ثَالِثًا وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them both, say I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If the son of Adam had two valleys full of wealth, he would desire a third, and nothing fills the belly of the son of Adam except dust, and Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141
Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959
Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740
Imam Tirmidzi : 2259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225
Imam Darimi : 2659

THE DESIRE OF THE CHILD OF ADAM THAT WAS NEVER FULFILLED Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5957

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ مِثْلَ وَادٍ مَالًا لَأَحَبَّ أَنَّ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا يَمْلَأُ عَيْنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَلَا أَدْرِي مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad] informed us [Makhlad] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] he said I

heard ['Atha`] say I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If the son of Adam had wealth like a valley, he would love to have another like it, and nothing fills the eyes of the son of Adam except dust, and Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent." Ibnu Abbas said "I do not know whether this is from the Qur'an or not." The narrator said "And I heard [Ibnu Zubair] say it on the pulpit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141
Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959
Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740
Imam Tirmidzi : 2259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225
Imam Darimi : 2659

HUMAN DESIRE FOR GOLD AND THE ACCEPTANCE OF REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5958

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْغَسِيلِ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِمَكَّةَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ يَقُولُيَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ أُعْطِيَ وَادِيًا مَلْئًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَانِيًا وَلَوْ أُعْطِيَ ثَانِيًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَالِثًا وَلَا يَسُدُّ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman bin Al Ghasil] from ['Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd] he said I heard [Ibnu Zubair] in his sermon on the pulpit in Mecca, saying "O people, indeed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If the son of Adam were given a valley full of gold, he would desire a second, and if given a second, he would desire a third, and nothing fills the belly of the son of Adam except dust, and Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141
Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959
Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740
Imam Tirmidzi : 2259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225
Imam Darimi : 2659

THE SON OF ADAM'S DESIRE FOR GOLD AND THE ACCEPTANCE OF REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5959

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَادِيَانِ وَلَنْ

يَمْلَأَ فَاهُ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَوَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ كُنَّا نَرَى هَذَا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ أَلْهَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said informed me [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If the son of Adam had a valley of gold, he would desire two valleys, and nothing fills his mouth except dust, and Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent." [Abu Walid] said to us narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] from [Ubay] he said "We thought this was from the Qur'an until the verse 'Al Haakumut takaatsur' was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141
Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959
Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740
Imam Tirmidzi : 2259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225
Imam Darimi : 2659

QANA'AH DOES AND PROHIBITIONS OF ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5960

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا الْمَالُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ لِي يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطِيبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] he said I heard [Az Zuhri] say informed me ['Urwah] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Hakim bin Hizam] he said I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave me, then I asked again, and he gave me, then I asked again, and he gave me, then he said: "This wealth." —Sufyan said— he said to me: "O Hakim, indeed this wealth is green and sweet, whoever takes it with a good heart will be blessed in it, and whoever takes it with greed will not be blessed in it, like one who eats but is never satisfied, and the upper hand is better than the lower hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 1591, 2632

HEIRS' PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT BE OURS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5961

حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّكُمْ مَالُ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَالَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ وَمَالُ وَارِثِهِ مَا أَخَّرَ

Narrated to me ['Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to me [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said narrated to me [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] he said [Abdullah] said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Which of you loves the wealth of his heir more than his own wealth?" They said, "O Messenger of Allah, there is none among us except that he loves his own wealth more." He said, "Your wealth is what you have sent forward, and the wealth of your heir is what you have left behind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3443
Imam Bukhari : 5961
Imam Nasa'i : 3554

PRIORITIZATION OF THE POOR AND POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5962

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالخَرَجْتُ لَيْلَةً مِنْ اللَّيَالِي فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي وَحْدَهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِنْسَانٌ قَالَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْشِي فِي ظِلِّ الْقَمَرِ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَآنِي فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَبُو ذَرٍّ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ تَعَالَهْ قَالَ فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُكْثِرِينَ هُمْ الْمُقِلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَنَفَحَ فِيهِ يَمِينَهُ وَشِمَالَهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ وَعَمِلَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا قَالَ فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ لِي اجْلِسْ هَا هُنَا قَالَ فَأَجْلَسَنِي فِي قَاعٍ حَوْلَهُ حِجَارَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي اجْلِسْ هَا هُنَا حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهُ فَلَبِثَ عَنِّي فَأَطَالَ اللُّبْثَ ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ أَصْبِرْ حَتَّى قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام عَرَضَ لِي فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ قَالَ بَشِّرْ أُمَّتَكَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَقَالَ النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ بِهَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدِيثُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ مُرْسَلٌ لَا يَصِحُّ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا لِلْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدِيثُ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ مُرْسَلٌ أَيْضًا لَا يَصِحُّ وَالصَّحِيحُ

حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ وَقَالَ اضْرِبُوا عَلَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ هَذَا إِذَا مَاتَ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abu Dzar], may Allah be pleased with him, he said "One night, I went out, and I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, walking alone with no one accompanying him. I thought he might dislike someone walking with him, so I walked in the shadow of the moon. He turned and saw me and said, 'Who is this?' I said, 'Abu Dzar, may Allah make me your ransom.' He said, 'O Abu Dzar, come here.' I walked with him for a while, and he said, 'Indeed, those who amass wealth will be the least on the Day of Resurrection, except for those whom Allah has given goodness, and they distribute it to their right, their left, in front of them, and behind them, and do good with it.' I walked with him for a while, and he said to me, 'Sit here.' He made me sit in a place surrounded by stones and said, 'Sit here until I return to you.' He went into the rocky area until I could no longer see him, and he stayed away for a long time. Then I heard him as he approached, saying, 'Even if he steals and commits adultery.' When he returned, I could not hold back and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make me your ransom, who were you speaking to on the side of the rocky area? I did not hear anyone respond to you.' He said, 'That was Jibril, peace be upon him, who appeared to me on the side of the rocky area and said, 'Give glad tidings to your nation that whoever dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.' I said, 'O Jibril, even if he steals and commits adultery?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Even if he steals and commits adultery?' He said, 'Yes, and even if he drinks alcohol.' [An Nadlr] said informed us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] and [Al A'masy] and [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] narrated to us [Zaid bin Wahb] with this hadith. Abu Abdullah said 'The hadith of Abu Shalih from Abu Darda` is mursal and not authentic we only wanted to know it, and the authentic one is the hadith of Abu Dzar.' It was asked to Abu Abdullah about the hadith of Atha` bin Yasar from Abu Darda`, and he said, 'It is also mursal and not authentic the authentic one is the hadith of Abu Dzar.' He also said, 'Take the hadith of Abu Darda` about: "If (someone) dies saying 'There is no deity except Allah' at the time of death."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7973, 8344, 8714, 10376, 20431

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE WHO DIDN'T WANT ABUNDANT WEALTH Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5963

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنَا أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ عِنْدِي مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا تَمْضِي عَلَيَّ ثَالِثَةٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْصُدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ ثُمَّ مَشَى فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ الْأَقَلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي

مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى آتِيَكَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى تَوَارَى فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا قَدْ ارْتَفَعَ فَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ عَرَضَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ لِي لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى آتِيَكَ فَلَمْ أَبْرَحْ حَتَّى أَتَانِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا تَخَوَّفْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ سَمِعْتَهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] he said [Abu Dzar] said "I was walking with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the rocky area of Medina, and we faced Mount Uhud. He said, 'O Abu Dzar!' I said, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'It would not please me to have gold like this Mount Uhud and have it stay with me for three nights, with even a dinar of it remaining, except for something I set aside for a debt, unless I say with it for the servants of Allah, like this, like this, and like this,' demonstrating with his hand to the right, left, and behind him. Then he walked and said, 'Indeed, those who amass the most will be the least on the Day of Resurrection, except those who say like this, like this, and like this,' demonstrating to the right, left, and behind him, 'and they are few.' Then he said to me, 'Stay in your place, do not move until I come back to you.' He went into the darkness of the night until he disappeared. I heard a loud voice and feared something had happened to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I wanted to go to him, but I remembered his words, 'Do not move until I come back to you,' so I did not move until he returned. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard a loud voice and was afraid,' and I mentioned it to him. He said, 'Did you hear it?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'That was Jibril who came to me and said, 'Whoever from your nation dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.' I said, 'Even if he commits adultery and steals?' He said, 'Even if he commits adultery and steals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

THE PROPHET'S DISLIKE OF ABUNDANT WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5964

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا لَسَرَّنِي أَنْ لَا تَمُرَّ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثُ لَيَالٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْصُدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Syabib] narrated to us [my father] from [Yunus]. [Al Laits] said narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah], [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If I had gold like Mount Uhud, I would not like it to remain with me for

three nights, with anything of it left, except something I set aside for a debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

THE ESSENTIAL OF WEALTH IS A RICH HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5965

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Abu Bakr] narrated to us [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Wealth is not from the abundance of possessions, but true wealth is the richness of the heart.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7015, 7240, 7827, 8701, 9272, 9341, 10535, 10542
Imam Bukhari : 5965
Imam Muslim : 1741
Imam Tirmidzi : 2295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4127

IMPRESSION OF PEOPLE'S PROPERTY AND INCOME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5966

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لرَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٍ مَا رَأْيُكَ فِي هَذَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأْيُكَ فِي هَذَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ لَا يُنْكَحَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ لَا يُشَفَّعَ وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُسْمَعَ لِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِلْءِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il] he said narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] that he said A man passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said to a man sitting beside him, "What is your opinion of this man?" He said, "A man from the nobles of the people, by Allah, if he proposes, he will be accepted, and if he intercedes, he will be granted intercession." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent. Then another man passed by, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, "What is your opinion of

this man?" He said, "O Messenger of Allah, this is a man from the poor Muslims if he proposes, he will not be accepted, if he intercedes, he will not be granted intercession, and if he speaks, his words will not be heard." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "This one is better than an earth full of the likes of that one.

REPLY TO HIJRAH OUTSIDE THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5967

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ عُدْنَا خَبَّابًا فَقَالَهَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُرِيدُ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ مَضَى لَمْ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ مِنْهُمْ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ نَمِرَةً فَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رَأْسَهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا غَطَّيْنَا رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُغَطِّيَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْإِذْخِرِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِبُهَا

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said I heard [Abu Wa`il] say "We visited [Khabbab], and he said 'We migrated with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking the pleasure of Allah, and our reward is with Allah. Some of us passed away without taking anything from their reward, among them Mus'ab bin Umair, who was killed on the day of Uhud and left a coarse cloak. If we covered his head, his feet would be exposed, and if we covered his feet, his head would be exposed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to cover his head and place some idhkhir (fragrant grass) over his feet. And among us are those whose fruits have ripened, and they are harvesting them.'

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR AND THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَتَابَعَهُ أَيُّوبُ وَعَوْفٌ وَقَالَ صَخْرٌ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Salm bin Zarir] narrated to us [Abu Raja`] from ['Imran bin Hushain], may Allah be pleased with them both, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its inhabitants were the poor, and I looked into the Fire and saw that most of its inhabitants were women." This was supported by [Ayyub] and ['Auf]. [Shakhr] and [Hammad bin Najih] said from [Abu Raja`] from [Ibnu Abbas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 19008, 19080, 19131
Imam Bukhari : 6064
Imam Muslim : 4920

Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

THE PROPHET'S FOOD INEQUALITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5969

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَمَا أَكَلَ خُبْزًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate at a large table until he passed away, nor did he eat soft bread until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3284

FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE PROPHET'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5970

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَقَدْ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا فِي رَفِّي مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلَّا شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفٍّ لِي فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكِلْتُهُ فَفَنِيَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said "Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, and there was nothing in my house that a living creature could eat except a small amount of barley on my shelf. I ate from it for a long time, then I measured it, and it ran out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3336

ABU HURAIRAH'S HUNGER AND THE PROPHET'S CONCERN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5971

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ بِنَحْوٍ مِنْ نِصْفِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَكَانَ يَقُولُ أَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَعْتَمِدُ بِكَبِدِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ الْجُوعِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَشُدُّ الْحَجَرَ عَلَى بَطْنِي مِنْ الْجُوعِ وَلَقَدْ قَعَدْتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى طَرِيقِهِمْ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْهُ فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا

سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِيُشْبِعَنِي فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي عُمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِيُشْبِعَنِي فَمَرَّ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَبَسَّمَ حِينَ رَآنِي وَعَرَفَ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَمَا فِي وَجْهِي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَقْ وَمَضَى فَتَبِعْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ لَبَنًا فِي قَدَحٍ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا اللَّبَنُ قَالُوا أَهْدَاهُ لَكَ فُلَانٌ أَوْ فُلَانَةُ قَالَ أَبَا هِرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَقْ إِلَى أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ فَادْعُهُمْ لِي قَالَ وَأَهْلُ الصُّفَّةِ أَضْيَافُ الْإِسْلَامِ لَا يَأْوُونَ إِلَى أَهْلٍ وَلَا مَالٍ وَلَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ إِذَا أَتَتْهُ صَدَقَةٌ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَإِذَا أَتَتْهُ هَدِيَّةٌ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا وَأَشْرَكَهُمْ فِيهَا فَسَاءَنِي ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا هَذَا اللَّبَنُ فِي أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ كُنْتُ أَحَقُّ أَنَا أَنْ أُصِيبَ مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ شَرْبَةً أَتَقَوَّى بِهَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمَرَنِي فَكُنْتُ أَنَا أُعْطِيهِمْ وَمَا عَسَى أَنْ يَبْلُغَنِي مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُدٌّ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا فَاسْتَأْذَنُوا فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ وَأَخَذُوا مَجَالِسَهُمْ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ خُذْ فَأَعْطِهِمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذْتُ الْقَدَحَ فَجَعَلْتُ أُعْطِيهِ الرَّجُلَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرْوَى ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ فَأُعْطِيهِ الرَّجُلَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرْوَى ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرْوَى ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ رَوِيَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ فَأَخَذَ الْقَدَحَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ فَتَبَسَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبَا هِرٍّ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَقِيتُ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ قُلْتُ صَدَقْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اقْعُدْ فَاشْرَبْ فَقَعَدْتُ فَشَرِبْتُ فَقَالَ اشْرَبْ فَشَرِبْتُ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُ اشْرَبْ حَتَّى قُلْتُ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَجِدُ لَهُ مَسْلَكًا قَالَ فَأَرِنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ الْقَدَحَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَسَمَّى وَشَرِبَ الْفَضْلَةَ

Narrated to me [Abu Nu'aim] with about half of this hadith narrated to us ['Umar bin Dzar] narrated to us [Mujahid] that [Abu Hurairah] said "By Allah, the One besides whom there is no deity, I used to press my stomach against the ground due to hunger, and I would tie a stone to my belly due to hunger. One day, I sat on their path, the one they used to come out from. Abu Bakr passed by, and I asked him about a verse from the Book of Allah, not asking him except so he would feed me, but he passed by and did not do so. Then Umar passed by, and I asked him about a verse from the Book of Allah, not asking him except so he would feed me, but he passed by and did not do so. Then Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by, smiled when he saw me, and knew what was in my heart and on my face. He said, 'O Abu Hirr!' I said, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Follow me.' He proceeded, and I followed him. He entered and asked permission for me, and I was permitted to enter. He found milk in a bowl and said, 'Where did this milk come from?' They said, 'So-and-so or so-and-so gifted it to you.' He said, 'O Abu Hirr!' I said, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Go to the people of the Suffah and call them to me.' The people of the Suffah were the guests of Islam, with no family, wealth, or anyone to turn to. When charity came to him, he would send it to them and not take anything from it, and when a gift came to him, he would send some to them and take some, sharing it with them. This saddened me, and I said, 'What is this milk for the people of the Suffah? I am more entitled to drink from this milk to gain strength.' When they came, he ordered me to give it

to them, and I thought, 'What will reach me from this milk?' But there was no escaping obedience to Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him. I went to them and called them, and they came, asked permission, and were permitted, taking their seats in the house. He said, 'O Abu Hirr!' I said, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Take it and give it to them.' I took the bowl and gave it to a man, who drank until he was satisfied, then returned the bowl to me. I gave it to another man, who drank until he was satisfied, then returned the bowl to me, and so on until I reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and all the people had drunk their fill. He took the bowl, placed it in his hand, looked at me, smiled, and said, 'O Abu Hirr!' I said, 'At your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Now it is just you and me.' I said, 'You are right, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Sit and drink.' I sat and drank. He said, 'Drink,' and I drank. He kept saying, 'Drink,' until I said, 'No, by the One who sent you with the truth, I can find no more room for it.' He said, 'Give it to me.' I gave him the bowl, he praised Allah, said His name, and drank the remainder.

FOOD DIFFICULTIES AND ISLAMIC APPRECIATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5972

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُإِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَرَأَيْتُنَا نَغْزُو وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ وَهَذَا السَّمُرُ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ خِبْتُ إِذًا وَضَلَّ سَعْيِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] narrated to us [Qais] he said I heard [Sa'd] say "I was the first Arab to shoot an arrow in the cause of Allah, and we used to go to battle with no food except the leaves of the hublah tree and this samur, and one of us would defecate like a sheep with no mixture. Then Banu Asad honored me with Islam. If so, I have lost, and my efforts have been in vain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5267
Imam Tirmidzi : 2288, 2289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 128

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5973

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ طَعَامِ بُرٍّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تِبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ

Narrated to me [Utsman] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] she said "Since arriving in Medina, the family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never felt full from wheat food for three consecutive nights until

he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23814, 24569
Imam Muslim : 5274, 5277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3335, 3337

THE PROPHET'S FAMILY'S EATING HABITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5974

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ هُوَ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ مِسْعَرِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ الْوَزَّانِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا أَكَلَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْلَتَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ إِلَّا إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْرٌ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman] narrated to us [Ishaq], that is Al Azraq, from [Mis'ar bin Kidam] from [Hilal Al Wazzan] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said "The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate two meals in a day unless one of them was dates.

PROPHET'S BED MADE FROM LEATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5975

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ فِرَاشُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَحَشْوُهُ مِنْ لِيفٍ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abu Raja`] narrated to us [An Nadlr] from [Hisyam] he said informed me [my father] from [Aisyah] she said "The bedding of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was made of leather stuffed with palm fiber.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23312, 24591
Imam Muslim : 3882, 3883
Imam Abu Dawud : 3618

THE PROPHET'S FOOD INEQUALITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5976

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍوَخَبَّازُهُ قَائِمٌ وَقَالَ كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَغِيفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya] narrated to us [Qatadah] he said we visited [Anas bin Malik] while his baker was standing. He then said "Eat. Indeed, I never saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, see soft bread until

he met Allah. And he never tasted roasted lamb at all.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11848, 11925
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3330

LACK OF FIRE IN THE PROPHET'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5977

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْنَا الشَّهْرُ مَا نُوقِدُ فِيهِ نَارًا إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْ نُؤْتَى بِاللُّحَيْمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Hisyam] informed me [my father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said "There was a month when we did not light a fire in our house, only dates and water, except when we were given meat.

DATES AND WATER AS THE PROPHET'S HOME FOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5978

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْلِعُرْوَةَ ابْنَ أُخْتِي إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهِلَالِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهِلَّةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ وَمَا أُوقِدَتْ فِي أَبْيَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَارٌ فَقُلْتُ مَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ قَالَتْ الْأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِيرَانٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ وَكَانُوا يَمْنَحُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَبْيَاتِهِمْ فَيَسْقِينَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al Uwaisi] informed me [Ibnu Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] that she said "O Urwah, my nephew, we used to see the crescent moon three times in two months, while no fire was lit in the houses of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I asked, 'O aunt, what sustained you?' Aisyah replied, 'The two black things, dates and water. However, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had neighbors from the Ansar who had milking goats. They would send some of their milk to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he would give us that milk to drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5282

PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR FAMILY SUCCESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5979

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [his father] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "O Allah, provide the family of Muhammad with just enough sustenance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6876, 9377, 9847, 21320
Imam Muslim : 1747, 5272, 5273
Imam Tirmidzi : 2284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4129

DEEDS THAT THE PROPHET LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5980

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَيُّ الْعَمَلِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ الدَّائِمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَأَيَّ حِينٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُومُ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] informed us [my father] from [Syu'bah] from [Asy'ats] he said I heard [my father], he said I heard [Masruq] say I asked [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, "What deed was most beloved to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?" She replied, "The one done continuously." I asked, "When did he used to wake up?" She replied, "He would wake up when he heard the rooster crow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE CHARITIES THAT THE PROPHET LOVED ARE THOSE THAT ARE CONTINUOUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5981

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Malik] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from

[Aisyah] that she said "The deed most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was the one performed consistently by its doer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

NO ONE ENTERS HEAVEN BECAUSE OF THEIR DEEDS ALONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5982

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يُنَجِّيَ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَاغْدُوا وَرُوحُوا وَشَيْءٌ مِنْ الدُّلْجَةِ وَالْقَصْدَ الْقَصْدَ تَبْلُغُوا

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one among you will be saved by his deeds." They asked, "Not even you, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "Not even me, unless Allah envelops me with His mercy. Do deeds according to the Sunnah and in moderation, set out in the morning and evening, and a little at night, with purpose and intent, and you will reach your goal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO CHARITIES ISTIQAMAHLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5983

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنْ لَنْ يُدْخِلَ أَحَدَكُمْ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do deeds according to the Sunnah and in moderation, and

know that none of you will enter Paradise by his deeds, and the deeds most beloved to Allah are those done consistently, even if few.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5984

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ وَقَالَ اكْلَفُوا مِنْ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that she said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked, "Which deed is most beloved to Allah?" He replied, "The one done consistently, even if little." And he said, "Undertake deeds within your capacity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

PROPHET'S CONSISTENT DEEDS WITHOUT A SPECIAL DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5985

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُأُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ يَخُصُّ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْأَيَّامِ قَالَتْ لَا كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً وَأَيُّكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَطِيعُ

Narrated to me [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] he said I asked Ummul Mukminin [Aisyah], I said, "O Ummul Mukminin, how did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, perform his deeds? Did he single out certain days?" Aisyah replied, "No, his deeds were continuous. Who among you can match the deeds of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493
Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985
Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163
Imam Tirmidzi : 2783
Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231
Imam Malik : 240, 381

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO CHARITIES ISTIQAMAHLY AND GIVE GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5986

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزِّبْرِقَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُدْخِلُ أَحَدًا الْجَنَّةَ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرَحْمَةٍقَالَ أَظُنُّهُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَدِّدُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا }وَسَدَادًا صِدْقًا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Az Zabriqan] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Do deeds according to the Sunnah, in moderation, and rejoice, for no one’s deeds will cause him to enter Paradise." They said, "Not even you, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "Not even me, unless Allah envelops me with forgiveness and mercy." The narrator said I think it was from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah]. ['Affan] said narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] he said I heard [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the wording "Do deeds uprightly and rejoice." Mujahid said regarding the verse "Qaulan sadida," it means speaking truthfully.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

THE PROPHET'S VISION OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5987

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى لَنَا يَوْمًا الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ رَقِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ قِبَلَ قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ قَدْ أُرِيتُ الْآنَ مُنْذُ صَلَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مُمَثَّلَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ هَذَا الْجِدَارِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] he said narrated to me [my father] from [Hilal bin Ali] that I heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, say One day the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in prayer, then went to the pulpit and gestured with his hand toward the qibla of the mosque and said: "Indeed, I have been shown, since I led you in prayer, Paradise and Hell clearly depicted on this wall. I have never seen good and evil as I have today, I have never seen good and evil as I have today.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13222

THE WIDENESS OF GOD'S GRACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5988

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الرَّحْمَةَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَهَا مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً وَأَرْسَلَ فِي خَلْقِهِ كُلِّهِمْ رَحْمَةً وَاحِدَةً فَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْكَافِرُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الرَّحْمَةِ لَمْ يَيْئَسْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ لَمْ يَأْمَنْ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] from ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, Allah created mercy on the day He created it as one hundred parts, keeping ninety-nine parts with Him and sending one part to all His creation. If the disbeliever knew of all the mercy that is with Allah, he would not despair of Paradise, and if the believer knew of all the punishment that is with Allah, he would not feel secure from Hell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605
Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988
Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946
Imam Tirmidzi : 3464
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284
Imam Darimi : 2666

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE AND FEELING ENOUGH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5989

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ حَتَّى نَفِدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ حِينَ نَفِدَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَنْفَقَ بِيَدَيْهِ مَا يَكُنْ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ لَا أَدَّخِرْهُ عَنْكُمْ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَسْتَعِفَّ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَنْ تُعْطَوْا عَطَاءً خَيْرًا وَأَوْسَعَ مِنْ الصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said informed me ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] informed him that some people from the Ansar asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and no one among them asked without him giving, until what he had was exhausted. When everything he had was spent, he said to them: "If I have any good, I will not withhold it from you. Whoever seeks sufficiency, Allah will make him sufficient whoever seeks patience, Allah will make him patient and whoever seeks richness, Allah will make him rich. You will not be given anything better or more abundant than patience.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1745
Imam Abu Dawud : 1401
Imam Tirmidzi : 1947
Imam Nasa'i : 2541
Imam Malik : 1585
Imam Darimi : 1589

THE PRIORITY OF BEING GRATEFUL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5990

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَرِمَ أَوْ تَنْتَفِخَ قَدَمَاهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فَيَقُولُ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya] narrated to us [Mis'ar] narrated to us [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] he said I heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] say The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would pray until his feet swelled, and it was said to him, yet he replied: "Should I not be a grateful servant?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Muslim : 5044, 5045, 5046
Imam Tirmidzi : 377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5991

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq] narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah] narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said I heard [Hushain bin Abdurrahman] he said I was standing beside [Sa'id bin Jubair] then he said from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Seventy thousand from my nation will enter Paradise without reckoning, those who do not seek ruqyah (healing through incantations), do not take omens from birds, and rely solely on their Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

PRAYER AFTER PRAYER AND THE PROHIBITION OF WASTING WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5992

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ مُغِيرَةُ وَفُلَانٌ وَرَجُلٌ ثَالِثٌ أَيْضًا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ كَتَبَ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِأَنْ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُغِيرَةُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ وَمَنْعٍ وَهَاتِ وَعُقُوقِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَوَأْدِ الْبَنَاتِوَعَنْ هُشَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَرَّادًا يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muslim] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us not just one person, including [Mughirah] and so-and-so and another person, from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Warrad], the scribe of Mughirah bin Syu'bah, that Mu'awiyah wrote to Mughirah, "Write to me a hadith you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Warrad said So [Mughirah] replied to his letter "Indeed, I heard him say after finishing the prayer: 'There is no deity except Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent,' three times. And he forbade gossip, excessive questioning, wasting wealth, disobeying mothers, preventing others from benefit, and burying daughters alive." And from [Husyaim] informed us [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said I heard [Warrad] narrate this hadith from [Al Mughirah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17483, 17489, 17800
Imam Bukhari : 5992
Imam Nasa'i : 1326
Imam Malik : 731

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5993

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ سَمِعَ أَبَا حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَضْمَنْ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami] narrated to us [Umar bin Ali] he heard [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever can guarantee for me what is between his jaws (mouth) and what is between his legs (private parts), I will guarantee for him Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21757
Imam Bukhari : 5993, 6309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2332

NEIGHBORHOOD AND RESPECTING GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5994

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbor and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454, 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

NEIGHBORHOOD AND RESPECTING GUESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5995

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَسَمِعَ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ جَائِزَتُهُ قِيلَ مَا جَائِزَتُهُ قَالَ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Laits] narrated to us [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i] he said "I heard with my own ears and my heart absorbed when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hospitality is for three days with provision.' He was asked, 'What is meant by provision?' He replied, 'The day and night. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest, and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908
Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995
Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
Imam Malik : 1454
Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

ORAL DANGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5996

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مَا يَتَبَيَّنُ فِيهَا يَزِلُّ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبْعَدَ مِمَّا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Hazim] from [Yazid] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Isa bin Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah At Taimi] from [Abu Hurairah] he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, a servant may speak a word without considering it, which causes him to slip into the Fire farther than the distance to the east.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3959, 3960
Imam Malik : 1562, 1563

ORAL DANGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5997

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ لَا يُلْقِي لَهَا بَالًا يَرْفَعُهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَاتٍ وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ لَا يُلْقِي لَهَا بَالًا يَهْوِي بِهَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Munir] he heard [Abu An Nadlr] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah, meaning Ibnu Dinar] from [his father] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, a servant may speak a word pleasing to Allah without giving it thought, and Allah raises him degrees for it. And indeed, a servant may speak a word displeasing to Allah without giving it thought, and it causes him to plunge into Hell.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3959, 3960
Imam Malik : 1562, 1563

THE SEVEN GROUPS THAT GOD SHAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5998

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ رَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] he said narrated to me [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Seven will be shaded by Allah, one of them is a man who remembers Allah and his eyes shed tears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9288, 22392
Imam Bukhari : 620, 1334, 5998, 6308
Imam Muslim : 1712
Imam Tirmidzi : 2313
Imam Nasa'i : 5285
Imam Malik : 1501

THE STORY OF THE MAN WHO SCATTERED THE ASHES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 5999

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يُسِيءُ الظَّنَّ بِعَمَلِهِ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَخُذُونِي فَذَرُّونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ فِي يَوْمٍ صَائِفٍ فَفَعَلُوا بِهِ فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَنِي إِلَّا مَخَافَتُكَ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i] from [Hudzaifah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "There was a man before you who thought ill of his deeds and said to his family, 'When I die, take me and scatter me in the sea on a hot day.' They did so with him. Allah gathered him and said, 'What made you do what you did?' He said, 'Nothing drove me except fear of You.' So Allah forgave him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3597, 7697, 10674, 10704, 11237, 19161, 19171, 22872

PUNISHMENT FOR FEARING GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6000

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا فِيمَنْ كَانَ سَلَفَ أَوْ قَبْلَكُمْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا يَعْنِي أَعْطَاهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا حُضِرَ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ أَيَّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرَ أَبٍ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَئِرْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا فَسَّرَهَا قَتَادَةُ لَمْ يَدَّخِرْ وَإِنْ يَقْدَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ يُعَذِّبْهُ فَانْظُرُوا فَإِذَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي حَتَّى إِذَا صِرْتُ فَحْمًا فَاسْحَقُونِي أَوْ قَالَ فَاسْهَكُونِي ثُمَّ إِذَا كَانَ رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ فَأَذْرُونِي فِيهَا فَأَخَذَ مَوَاثِيقَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَرَبِّي فَفَعَلُوا فَقَالَ اللَّهُ كُنْ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْ عَبْدِي مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ قَالَ مَخَافَتُكَ أَوْ فَرَقٌ مِنْكَ فَمَا تَلَافَاهُ أَنْ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُفَحَدَّثْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ فَأَذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ أَوْ كَمَا حَدَّثَ وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] I heard [my father] narrated to us [Qatadah] from ['Uqbah bin Abdul Ghafir] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he mentioned a man from those who came before or before you, whom Allah gave wealth and children. When death approached, he said to his sons, 'What kind of father was I to you?' They said, 'The best father.' He said, 'Indeed, he did not store up good with Allah.' Qatadah explained, 'He did not amass good deeds.' He said, 'If I meet Allah, He will punish me. So look, when I die, burn me, and when I become charcoal, crush me,' or he said, 'grind me. Then, when there is a stormy wind, scatter me in it.' He took their firm oaths to do so, and by my Lord, they did. Allah said, 'Be,' and there was a man standing. Then He said, 'O My servant, what made you do what you did?' He said, 'Fear of You,' or 'Dread of You.' So Allah had mercy on him and

nothing of his deeds destroyed him. I told [Abu Utsman], and he said, I heard [Salman], but he added, 'And scatter me in the sea,' or as he narrated. [Mu'adz] said narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard ['Uqbah] I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7697, 10674, 10704, 19171

PARABLE OF THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6001

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بِعَيْنَيَّ وَإِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ فَالنَّجَا النَّجَاءَ فَأَطَاعَتْهُ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَدْلَجُوا عَلَى مَهْلِهِمْ فَنَجَوْا وَكَذَّبَتْهُ طَائِفَةٌ فَصَبَّحَهُمْ الْجَيْشُ فَاجْتَاحَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ala] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Buraid] from [Abu Musa] saying, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "My example and the example of the message I bring is like a man who came to a people and warned, 'Beware, beware, I have seen an army with my own eyes, and I am the naked warner, so save yourselves, save yourselves.' A group obeyed him and hurriedly continued their journey, thus escaping, while another group disbelieved him, so the army attacked them suddenly at dawn and overpowered them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6740
Imam Muslim : 4233

PARABLE OF THE PROPHET AS Savior
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ النَّاسِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ جَعَلَ الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ الدَّوَابُّ الَّتِي تَقَعُ فِي النَّارِ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا فَجَعَلَ يَنْزِعُهُنَّ وَيَغْلِبْنَهُ فَيَقْتَحِمْنَ فِيهَا فَأَنَا آخُذُ بِحُجَزِكُمْ عَنْ النَّارِ وَهُمْ يَقْتَحِمُونَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Abdurrahman] that he narrated to him, he heard [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "My example and the example of the people I call to is like a man who kindled a fire (lamp), and when it illuminated its surroundings, moths and animals rushed toward the fire. He tried to pull them away, but they overwhelmed him and plunged into it. So, I am holding you back from the fire, yet they plunge into it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7769, 10540, 14358
Imam Muslim : 4234, 4235
Imam Tirmidzi : 2799

THE PERFECT MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Amir] saying, I heard [Abdullah bin Amru] saying The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The perfect Muslim is one from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe. And the emigrant is one who abandons what Allah has forbidden."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 15082, 22842
Imam Muslim : 57, 58, 59
Imam Abu Dawud : 2122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2551, 2552
Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4910, 4913
Imam Darimi : 2596, 2600

THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6004

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, narrated, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6005

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Musa bin Anas] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, narrated, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

LUST AND THINGS THAT ARE DISLIKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6006

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حُجِبَتْ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ وَحُجِبَتْ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Ismail] saying, narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Hell is surrounded by desires (pleasures of the self), while Paradise is surrounded by hardships (disliked by the self)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7216, 8048, 8587, 12101, 13177, 13519
Imam Bukhari : 6006
Imam Muslim : 5049
Imam Tirmidzi : 2482, 2483
Imam Darimi : 2720

THE CLOSENESS OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6007

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ وَالنَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me [Musa bin Mas'ud] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, narrated, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Paradise is closer to any one of you than the strap of his sandal, and so is Hell."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3485, 3728
Imam Bukhari : 6007

THE MOST TRUE POEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6008

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْدَقُ بَيْتٍ قَالَهُ الشَّاعِرُ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Almutsanna] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The truest verse spoken by the poet is the saying of the poet: 'Know that everything besides Allah is vain.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8722, 8747, 9525, 9694
Imam Muslim : 4187, 4188, 4189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

ADVICE TO LOOK AT PEOPLE WHO ARE BELOW IN WORLDLY MATTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6009

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فُضِّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْخَلْقِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ismail] saying, narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "If one of you looks at someone who has been given more wealth and physical beauty, then let him look at someone who is below him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7800
Imam Muslim : 5263

REWARDS FOR GOOD AND BAD INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6010

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرْوِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ بَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul warits] narrated to us [Ja'd bin Dinar Abu Utsman] narrated to us [Abu Raja' Al 'Utharidi] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who narrated from his Lord (hadith qudsi), Mighty and Exalted, saying, he said: "Allah records good deeds and bad deeds," then he explained: "Whoever intends a good deed but does not perform it, Allah records it with Him as a complete good deed. If he intends it and performs it, Allah records it with Him as ten good deeds, up to seven hundred times, or many times over. Whoever intends a bad deed but does not perform it, Allah records it with Him as a complete good deed. If he intends it and performs it, Allah records it as a single bad deed."

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275
Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947
Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945
Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
Imam Nasa'i : 2185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813
Imam Malik : 603
Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

DEEDS THAT WERE ONCE CONSIDERED GREAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6011

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَعْمَلُونَ أَعْمَالًا هِيَ أَدَقُّ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ مِنْ الشَّعَرِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمُوبِقَاتِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ الْمُهْلِكَاتِ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Mahdi] from [Ghailan] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, saying: "Indeed, you perform deeds that in your eyes are finer than a hair, yet during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, we considered them among the major sins." Abdurrahman said, with the wording: 'Among the destructive sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10572, 12143, 13528, 15298, 19823, 19824, 19825
Imam Darimi : 2649

CHARITIES WHICH RECEIVED THE OPPOSITION OF EVALUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6012

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غَنَاءً عَنْهُمْ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا فَتَبِعَهُ رَجُلٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى جُرِحَ فَاسْتَعْجَلَ

الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَ بِذُبَابَةِ سَيْفِهِ فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ فَتَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِخَوَاتِيمِهَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Ayyats Al Hani Al Himsh] narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] saying narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] saying The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at a man fighting the polytheists, and he was one of the bravest Muslim warriors, yet strangely he said: "Whoever wishes to see a man from the people of Hell, let him look at this man." Immediately, someone followed him, and kept following until the warrior was wounded and sought to hasten his death. He took the tip of his sword, placed it on his chest, and thrust it through between his shoulders. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, a servant may perform, in the eyes of people, the deeds of the people of Paradise, yet end up among the people of Hell, and a servant may perform, in the eyes of people, the deeds of the people of Hell, yet end up among the people of Paradise. Indeed, deeds are judged by their conclusions."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7415, 9896, 21747, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23623
Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 163, 4791, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695

THE PRIORITY OF JIHAD AND UZLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6013

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ رَجُلٌ جَاهَدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَرَجُلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنْ الشِّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِتَابَعَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَالنُّعْمَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَوْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] saying narrated to me [Atho' bin Yazid], that [Abu Sa'id] narrated to him, he said someone asked: 'O Messenger of Allah,' —and [Muhammad bin Yusuf] said narrated to us [Al Auza'i] narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from ['Atho' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri] saying—, a Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, who is the best of people?' The Prophet replied: "A man who strives with his life and wealth, and a man who secludes himself at a mountain peak to worship his Lord and leave people free from his harm." This hadith is strengthened by [Az Zubaidi] and [Sulaiman bin Katsir] and

[Nu'man] from [Az Zuhri], and said, [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Atho'] or [Ubaidullah] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and [Yunus], [Ibnu Musafir], and [Yahya bin Sa'id] said from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Atho'] from [some companions] of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

GOATS ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP AS THE BEST TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6014

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ خَيْرُ مَالِ الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ الْغَنَمُ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Al Majisyun] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sha'sha'ah] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri] that he heard him say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A time will come upon people when the best wealth of a Muslim will be goats that he herds at mountain peaks and places where rain falls, fleeing with his religion from trials (crises of faith)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10608, 10824, 10964, 11117
Imam Bukhari : 18, 3055, 3333, 6014, 6561
Imam Abu Dawud : 3722
Imam Nasa'i : 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3970
Imam Malik : 1533

A WASTED MANDATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6015

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ضُيِّعَتْ الْأَمَانَةُ فَانْتَظِرْ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ كَيْفَ إِضَاعَتُهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا أُسْنِدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَانْتَظِرْ السَّاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sinan] narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] narrated to us

[Hilal bin Ali] from ['Atho' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, saying The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When trust is neglected, await the Hour." A companion asked, 'What does neglecting trust mean?' The Prophet replied, "When affairs are entrusted to those unfit for them, await the Hour."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 57, 57, 6015, 6015

LOSS OF TRUST BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُذَيْفَةُ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنْ السُّنَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهَا قَالَ يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ الْوَكْتِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ فَيَبْقَى أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَحْرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَنَفِطَ فَتَرَاهُ مُنْتَبِرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَيُصْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ فَلَا يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ فَيُقَالُ إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا وَيُقَالُ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَمَا أَظْرَفَهُ وَمَا أَجْلَدَهُ وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةِ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيَّ زَمَانٌ وَمَا أُبَالِي أَيُّكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لَئِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامُ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ إِلَّا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] informed us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahab] narrated to us [Khudzaifah] saying, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us two events, one of which I have seen, and the other I am still awaiting. He told us: "Initially, trust was placed in the depths of people's hearts, then they learned from the Quran and the Sunnah." And he told us about the removal of trust, saying: "A man sleeps soundly, and trust is taken from his heart, leaving a trace like a footprint. Then he sleeps soundly again, and trust is taken again, leaving a mark like a blister, like an ember rolled on your foot, causing it to blister, and you see it swollen, though it is empty. Then people rush to pledge allegiance, and hardly anyone fulfills the trust. Then it is said: 'In the tribe of so-and-so, there is a trustworthy man.' And it is said of a man: 'How wise he is, how clever he is, how brave he is,' yet there is not a mustard seed's worth of faith in his heart." A time passed for me when I did not care whom among you I dealt with, for if he was a Muslim, his Islam would guide him to me, and if he was a Christian, his tax collector would guide him to me. But today, I would not deal with anyone except so-and-so and so-and-so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22171
Imam Bukhari : 6016, 6559, 6734
Imam Muslim : 206
Imam Tirmidzi : 2105
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4043

HOW MANY ARE A HUNDRED CAMELS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَالْإِبِلِ الْمِائَةِ لَا تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] saying, informed me [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, narrated, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "People are like a hundred camels, among which you can hardly find one fit to ride."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4287, 4787, 5131, 5362, 5615, 5757, 5771, 5776, 5957
Imam Bukhari : 6017
Imam Muslim : 4620
Imam Tirmidzi : 2798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3980

PROHIBITION OF GIVING CHARITY DUE TO RIYA AND SUM'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6018

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَهُ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَمَّعَ سَمَّعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُرَائِي يُرَائِي اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] narrated to me [Salamah bin Kuhail]. Through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah] saying I heard [Jundab] narrate, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, —and I did not hear anyone (else) say with the wording 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said,' so I approached him, and heard him say, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever acts for fame, Allah will make him known for fame, and whoever acts for show, Allah will make him known for show."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6220, 6544, 6691, 6788, 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Bukhari : 6619
Imam Muslim : 5301, 5302
Imam Tirmidzi : 2303
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4196, 4197

GOD'S RIGHTS TO SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6019

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوهُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], may Allah be pleased with him, saying, While I was riding behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with nothing between me and him except the back of the saddle, he called: "O Mu'adz!" I replied, "Here I am, at your service, O Messenger of Allah." Then he continued traveling for a while and said: "O Mu'adz!" I replied, "Here I am, at your service, O Messenger of Allah." He asked: "Do you know what Allah's right over His servants is?" I said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "Allah's right over His servants is that they worship Him purely and associate nothing with Him." Then he continued traveling and called: "O Mu'adz bin Jabal!" I replied, "Here I am, at your service, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Do you know what the servants' right over Allah is if they do so?" I said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He explained: "The servants' right over Allah is that He does not punish them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082
Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825
Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45
Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

ONLY GOD HAS THE RIGHT TO EXALT AND HUMBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6020

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَةٌ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَتْ نَاقَةٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسَمَّى الْعَضْبَاءَ وَكَانَتْ لَا تُسْبَقُ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى قَعُودٍ لَهُ فَسَبَقَهَا فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَالُوا سُبِقَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يَرْفَعَ شَيْئًا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَضَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Ismail] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had a she-camel. According to another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad] informed us [Al Fazari] and [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Humaid ath Thawil] from [Anas] saying The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had a she-camel named 'Adhba'. This camel was

never beaten (in a race). Then a Bedouin came on his young camel and outraced it. This shocked the Muslims, and they said, "The 'Adhba' has been surpassed, the 'Adhba' has been surpassed." Immediately, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "It is a right upon Allah that nothing is raised in this world except that He lowers it later."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11572, 11572, 13166, 13166
Imam Bukhari : 2660, 2660, 6020, 6020
Imam Abu Dawud : 4169, 4169
Imam Nasa'i : 3532, 3532, 3536, 3536

GOD BECAME THE EARS, EYES, HANDS AND FEET OF HIS LOVED SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6021

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ آذَنْتُهُ بِالْحَرْبِ وَمَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي بِشَيْءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا افْتَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا يَزَالُ عَبْدِي يَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيَّ بِالنَّوَافِلِ حَتَّى أُحِبَّهُ فَإِذَا أَحْبَبْتُهُ كُنْتُ سَمْعَهُ الَّذِي يَسْمَعُ بِهِ وَبَصَرَهُ الَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِهِ وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشِي بِهَا وَإِنْ سَأَلَنِي لَأُعْطِيَنَّهُ وَلَئِنْ اسْتَعَاذَنِي لَأُعِيذَنَّهُ وَمَا تَرَدَّدْتُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَنَا فَاعِلُهُ تَرَدُّدِي عَنْ نَفْسِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ مَسَاءَتَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Utsman bin Karamah] narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to me [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namir] from ['Atho'] from [Abu Hurairah] narrating, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah said: Whoever opposes My friend, I declare war on him. My servant does not draw near to Me with anything more beloved to Me than what I have made obligatory upon him. My servant continues to draw near to Me with voluntary acts until I love him. When I love him, I am his hearing with which he hears, his sight with which he sees, his hand with which he strikes, and his foot with which he walks. If he asks Me, I will surely give him, and if he seeks My protection, I will surely protect him. I do not hesitate about anything I do as I hesitate about taking the soul of a believer who fears death, for I fear causing him distress."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16211, 24997
Imam Bukhari : 6021

THE CLOSENESS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6022

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ هَكَذَا وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ فَيَمُدُّ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Said bin Abi Maryam] narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] narrated to us [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal] saying, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I was sent with the Hour like this," and he demonstrated with his two fingers, extending them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20076, 20135, 21792
Imam Bukhari : 6023
Imam Muslim : 5244

THE CLOSENESS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6023

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ الجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَأَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَاتَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad Alju'fi] narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] and [Abu Thayyah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I was sent with the Hour like these two."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869
Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024
Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030
Imam Darimi : 2641

THE CLOSENESS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6024

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ يَعْنِي إِصْبَعَيْنِتَابَعَهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yusuf] informed us [Abu Bakar] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I was sent with the Hour like these two," meaning his two fingers. This hadith is strengthened by [Israil] from [Abu Hashin].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869
Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024
Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030

SIGNS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6025

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ فَرَآهَا النَّاسُ آمَنُوا أَجْمَعُونَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ{ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا }وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ نَشَرَ الرَّجُلَانِ ثَوْبَهُمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَا يَتَبَايَعَانِهِ وَلَا يَطْوِيَانِهِ وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ انْصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ بِلَبَنِ لِقْحَتِهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهُ وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَهُوَ يَلِيطُ حَوْضَهُ فَلَا يَسْقِي فِيهِ وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ رَفَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ أُكْلَتَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهَا

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the sun rises from the west. When it rises, all people will believe, but that will be when (as Allah says) 'No soul will benefit from its faith if it had not believed before or earned good through its faith' (Quran, Al-An'am 6:158). The Hour will come when two people have spread out their cloth, but they will neither trade nor fold it. The Hour will come when a man has taken his milk but does not drink it. The Hour will come when a man is heading to his cistern but does not drink from it. The Hour will come when one of you has raised his food to his mouth but does not eat it."

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

LOVE MEETS GOD AND HATE FOR DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6026

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِهِ إِنَّا لَنَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَاكِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ فَأَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا حُضِرَ بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَعُقُوبَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهَ إِلَيْهِ

مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُاخْتَصَرَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَمْرٌو عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Ubadah bin Shamit] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Aisha or some of his wives commented, "We are anxious about death!" The Prophet then said: "That is not what it means, but the true meaning is that when death approaches a believer, he is given glad tidings of Allah's pleasure and honor, so there is nothing more beloved to him than what lies ahead, thus he loves to meet Allah, and Allah loves to meet him. Conversely, when death approaches a disbeliever, he is given bad news of Allah's punishment and torment, so there is nothing more hated to him than what lies ahead, he hates to meet Allah, and Allah hates to meet him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796
Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950
Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848
Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231
Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254
Imam Darimi : 2638

LOVE MEETS GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6027

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796
Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950
Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848
Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231
Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254
Imam Darimi : 2638

LAST SPEECH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6028

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى قُلْتُ إِذًا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ قَالَتْ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلُهُ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and ['Urwah bin Zubair] among the scholars, that [Aisha], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said when he was healthy: "No prophet is taken (in death) until he is shown his place in Paradise, then he is given a choice (to remain in this world or pass away)." When he was ill and his head was on my thigh, he fainted for a while, then regained consciousness and fixed his gaze on the ceiling, saying: "O Allah, unite me with the highest companion." I said to myself: This means he will not choose to stay with us, and Aisha understood that this was the statement he had previously told us. Aisha continued, that was the last thing the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "O Allah, unite me with the highest companion."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23442
Imam Muslim : 4476

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6029

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو ذَكْوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ أَوْ عُلْبَةٌ فِيهَا مَاءٌ يَشُكُّ عُمَرُ فَجَعَلَ يُدْخِلُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَيَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ سَكَرَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَصَبَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَمَالَتْ يَدُهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْعُلْبَةُ مِنْ الْخَشَبِ وَالرَّكْوَةُ مِنْ الْأَدَمِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid bin Maimun], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Umar bin Sa'id] said, informed me [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] that [Amru bin Dzakwan], the freed slave of Aisha, informed him that [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, said: In front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was a leather pouch or a vessel containing water—Umar was uncertain—then he put both his hands in the water and wiped his face with them, saying: "There is no god but Allah, indeed death has its pangs," then he extended his hand and called out: "O Allah, unite me with the highest companion," until he

passed away and his hand tilted. Abu Ubaidullah said, with the wording 'wooden vessel and leather water pouch.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8171

DATE OF DEATH AND AGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6030

حَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ جُفَاةً يَأْتُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَسْأَلُونَهُ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ فَكَانَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَصْغَرِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ إِنْ يَعِشْ هَذَا لَا يُدْرِكْهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَاعَتُكُمْقَالَ هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي مَوْتَهُمْ

Narrated to me [Shadaqah], informed us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisha] said: Some rough Bedouin men came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked him when death would come. He looked at the youngest among them and said: "If this one lives, he will not reach old age until your death comes to you."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12907
Imam Bukhari : 6030
Imam Muslim : 5248, 5249, 5250, 5251

DEATH IS COMFORT FOR BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6031

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رِبْعِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاحٌ مِنْهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْمُسْتَرِيحُ وَالْمُسْتَرَاحُ مِنْهُ قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ نَصَبِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَذَاهَا إِلَى رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَالْعَبْدُ الْفَاجِرُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلَادُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالدَّوَابُّ

Narrated to us [Ismail] said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin Halhalah] from [Ma'bad bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i Al Anshari], he narrated that a funeral passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: "One who is at rest or one from whom others are at rest." The companions asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you mean by one who is at rest or one from whom others are at rest?" The Prophet replied: "A believing servant finds rest from the fatigue and hardships of this world toward Allah's mercy, while from a wicked servant, people, lands, trees, or animals find rest because of his death."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21497, 21531, 21546
Imam Bukhari : 6032
Imam Muslim : 1579

DEATH IS COMFORT FOR BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6032

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاحٌ مِنْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abdurabbih bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin Halhalah], narrated to me [Ibnu Ka'b] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "One who is at rest or one from whom others are at rest. The believer is the one who finds rest."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21497, 21531, 21546
Imam Muslim : 1579
Imam Nasa'i : 1904, 1905

WHO ACCOMPANIES THE DEADBOARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6033

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتْبَعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ يَتْبَعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar bin Amru bin Hazm] he heard [Anas bin Malik] narrate, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The deceased is followed by three things, two of which return while one remains with him. His family, his wealth, and his deeds follow him. His family and wealth return, while his deeds remain with him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11637
Imam Muslim : 5260
Imam Tirmidzi : 2301
Imam Nasa'i : 1911

PLACE TO RETURN HUMANS AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6034

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ غُدْوَةً وَعَشِيًّا إِمَّا النَّارُ وَإِمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا

مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When one of you dies, his place is shown to him in the morning and evening, either Hell or Paradise, and it is said to him, 'This is your place,' and this continues until the Day of Resurrection arrives."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786
Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034
Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111
Imam Tirmidzi : 992
Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260
Imam Malik : 502

DO NOT REVEL THE DEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6035

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Ja'd] informed us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Aisha] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not curse the dead, for they have faced what they put forward."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17499, 17500, 24296
Imam Bukhari : 1306, 6035
Imam Nasa'i : 1909, 1910
Imam Darimi : 2399

PRIZES OF THE PROPHET MUSA ALAIHISSALAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6036

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَاسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ الْمُسْلِمُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ مُوسَى فِيمَنْ

صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ

Narrated to me [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Abdurrahman Al A'raj], both narrated to him, that [Abu Hurairah] said: Two men were cursing each other, one a Muslim and the other a Jew. The Muslim said: "By the One who chose Muhammad above all mankind." The Jew retorted: "By the One who chose Moses above all mankind." Abu Hurairah said, the Muslim became angry at that moment and slapped the Jew. The Jew went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and reported the entire incident with the Muslim. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not prefer me over Moses, for on the Day of Resurrection, people will faint, and I will be among the first to recover, but I will find Moses already weak beside the Throne. I do not know whether Moses was among those who fainted and recovered before me or was among those exempted by Allah (from fainting)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

GOD'S GREATNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْعَقُ النَّاسُ حِينَ يَصْعَقُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ قَامَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ فَمَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَرَوَاهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "On the Day of Resurrection, people will faint, and I will be the first to stand, but I will find Moses holding onto the Throne, and I do not know if he was among those who fainted."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157, 5351, 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 4438, 6037, 6038, 6039, 6834, 6863, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 5000
Imam Abu Dawud : 4051, 4107
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188, 4265
Imam Darimi : 2679

GOD'S GREATNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6038

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me [Said bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Allah will grasp the earth and fold the heavens with His right hand, saying: 'I am the King, where are the kings of the earth?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6037, 6037, 6038, 6038
Imam Muslim : 4994, 4994, 4995, 4995, 4996, 4996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4265, 4265

GOD'S POWER ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6039

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُبْزَةً وَاحِدَةً يَتَكَفَّؤُهَا الْجَبَّارُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَكْفَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خُبْزَتَهُ فِي السَّفَرِ نُزُلًا لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَأَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِنُزُلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ خُبْزَةً وَاحِدَةً كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِإِدَامِهِمْ قَالَ إِدَامُهُمْ بَالَامٌ وَنُونٌ قَالُوا وَمَا هَذَا قَالَ ثَوْرٌ وَنُونٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ زَائِدَةِ كَبِدِهِمَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Khalid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atho' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "On the Day of Resurrection, the earth will be like a single loaf of bread, which the Almighty will turn in His hand as one of you turns his bread during a journey, as glad tidings for the people of Paradise." Then a Jew came and said: "May the Merciful bless you, O Abu Al Qasim, shall I inform you of the glad tidings for the people of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet said: "Yes." The Jew continued: "The earth will be like a single loaf of bread," as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had said. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at us and laughed until his molars were visible, then said: "Shall I inform you of their condiment?" He continued: "Their condiment is beef and whale." They asked: "What is special about this meat?" The Prophet replied: "A piece of the whale's liver and beef can feed seventy thousand people."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6039
Imam Muslim : 5000

DOOMSDAY ON A BRIGHT WHITE LAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6040

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى أَرْضٍ بَيْضَاءَ عَفْرَاءَ كَقُرْصَةِ نَقِيٍّقَالَ سَهْلٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَعْلَمٌ لِأَحَدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] said, narrated to me [Abu Hazim] said, I heard [Sahal bin Sa'd] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "On the Day of Resurrection, people will be gathered on a white, radiant land like pure bread." Sahal said, there will be no landmark for anyone there.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6040
Imam Muslim : 4998

THE CONDITION OF HUMAN BEINGS WHEN THEY ARE COLLECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6041

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى ثَلَاثِ طَرَائِقَ رَاغِبِينَ رَاهِبِينَ وَاثْنَانِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَأَرْبَعَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَعَشَرَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَيَحْشُرُ بَقِيَّتَهُمْ النَّارُ تَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ قَالُوا وَتَبِيتُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ بَاتُوا وَتُصْبِحُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَصْبَحُوا وَتُمْسِي مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَمْسَوْا

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "People will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection in three ways: those who are hopeful yet fearful, two riding a camel, three riding a camel, four riding a camel, and ten riding a camel, while the rest are gathered by the Fire, accompanying them when they rest at noon, sleep at night, wake in the morning, and rest in the evening."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6041
Imam Muslim : 5105
Imam Nasa'i : 2058

GOD'S POWER GATHERING PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6042

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْشَرُ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الَّذِي أَمْشَاهُ عَلَى الرِّجْلَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا قَادِرًا عَلَى أَنْ يُمْشِيَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِقَالَ قَتَادَةُ بَلَى وَعِزَّةِ رَبِّنَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad Al Baghdadi] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, a man said: "O Prophet of Allah, how will the disbeliever be gathered face-down?" The Prophet replied: "Is not the One who made him walk on his two feet in this world able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" Qatadah affirmed: "Yes, by the might of our Lord."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5020

THE CONDITION OF HUMAN BEINGS WHEN THEY ARE RESURRECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6043

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ مُلَاقُو اللَّهِ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً مُشَاةً غُرْلًاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَذَا مِمَّا نَعُدُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ

Narrated to us [Ali] narrated to us [Sufyan], [Amru] said, I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair], I heard [Ibnu 'Abbas], I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "You will meet Allah barefoot, naked, walking, and uncircumcised." Sufyan said, this is among what we consider Ibnu Abbas heard from the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

THE CONDITION OF HUMAN BEINGS WHEN THEY ARE RESURRECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6044

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ مُلَاقُو اللَّهِ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivering a sermon from the pulpit, saying: "You will meet Allah barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

THE CONDITION OF HUMAN BEINGS WHEN THEY ARE RESURRECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6045

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَامَ فِينَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا{ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ }الْآيَةَ وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَإِنَّهُ سَيُجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ{ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْحَكِيمُ }قَالَ فَيُقَالُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah bin Nu'man] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us delivering a sermon and said: "You will be gathered barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised," quoting the verse: 'As We began the first creation, We will repeat it' (Quran, Al-Anbiya 21:104). The first of creation to be clothed is Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and some people from my nation will be brought and taken to the left, so I will plead: 'O Lord, my companions, my companions.' But Allah will say: 'You do not know what they did after you.' So I will say as the righteous servant (meaning Jesus) said: 'And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them' up to the verse 'Indeed, You are the Mighty, the Wise' (Quran, Al-Maidah 5:118-119). It is said that they turned apostate afterward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

THE CONDITION OF HUMAN BEINGS WHEN THEY ARE RESURRECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6046

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُحْشَرُونَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ الْأَمْرُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ أَنْ يُهِمَّهُمْ ذَاكِ

Narrated to us [Qais bin Hafsh] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Kharits] narrated to us [Khatim bin Abi Shaghirah] from [Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah] said, narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr] that [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, narrated: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "You will be gathered barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised." Aisha interjected: "O Messenger of Allah, men and women, seeing each other's private parts?" The Prophet replied: "The matter will be too severe for them to care about that."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

COMPARISON OF ISLAM WITH OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6047

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَحْمَرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah] narrated: We were with the Prophet in a clay dwelling when he said: "Would you be pleased to be a quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said, "Yes." He said: "Would you be pleased to be a third of the people of Paradise?" We said, "Yes." He said: "Would you be pleased to be half of the people of Paradise?" We said, "Yes." He said: "By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, I hope you will be half the people of Paradise, for none will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul, and among the people of idolatry, you are like a white hair on the skin of a black bull or a black hair on the skin of a red bull."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3953, 4030, 10854
Imam Bukhari : 3099, 6047, 6049, 6151

Imam Muslim : 324, 325, 326, 327
Imam Tirmidzi : 2470

NUMBER OF JAHANNAM MESSENGERS FROM ADAM'S CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6048

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُدْعَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آدَمُ فَتَرَاءَى ذُرِّيَّتُهُ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا أَبُوكُمْ آدَمُ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ أَخْرِجْ بَعْثَ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ كَمْ أُخْرِجُ فَيَقُولُ أَخْرِجْ مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَةٍ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا أُخِذَ مِنَّا مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ فَمَاذَا يَبْقَى مِنَّا قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي فِي الْأُمَمِ كَالشَّعَرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ

Narrated to me [Isma'il] narrated to us [my brother] from [Sulaiman] from [Tsaur] from [Abu Al Ghaits] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The first to be called on the Day of Resurrection is Adam, and his descendants will be shown to him, and it will be said: 'This is your father, Adam.' He will say: 'Here I am, at Your service.' Allah will say: 'Bring forth the delegation of Hell from your descendants.' Adam will say: 'O Lord, how many should I bring?' Allah will say: 'From every hundred, bring ninety-nine.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if ninety-nine are taken from every hundred of us, what will remain of us?' He said: 'My nation among the nations is like a white hair on a black bull.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3495, 3495, 8558, 8558
Imam Bukhari : 6048, 6048
Imam Muslim : 327, 327

THE CALL OF HELL'S MESSENGER ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6049

حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَا آدَمُ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَخْرِجْ بَعْثَ النَّارِ قَالَ وَمَا بَعْثُ النَّارِ قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَذَاكَ حِينَ يَشِيبُ الصَّغِيرُ{ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سَكْرَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسَكْرَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ }فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّنَا ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ أَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّ مِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ أَلْفًا وَمِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَطْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَحَمِدْنَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَطْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ

الْجَنَّةِ إِنَّ مَثَلَكُمْ فِي الْأُمَمِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّعَرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ الرَّقْمَةِ فِي ذِرَاعِ الْحِمَارِ

Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Musa] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah says: 'O Adam.' He replies: 'Here I am, at Your service, and all good is in Your hands.' Allah says: 'Bring forth the delegation of Hell.' Adam says: 'What is the delegation of Hell?' Allah says: 'From every thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine.' That is when the young will turn gray, as the verse says: 'And every pregnant woman will drop her load, and you will see people intoxicated, though they are not intoxicated, but the punishment of Allah is severe' (Quran, Al-Hajj 22:2)." This caused them distress, and they said: "O Messenger of Allah, which of us is that one man?" He said: "Rejoice, for from Gog and Magog, a thousand will be taken, and from you, one." Then he said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be a third of the people of Paradise." We praised Allah and glorified Him. Then he said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be half the people of Paradise. Your likeness among the nations is like a white hair on the skin of a black bull or a mark on the arm of a donkey."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3953, 4030, 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6047, 6049, 6049, 6151, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 324, 325, 326, 327, 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113, 2470
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE CONDITION OF HUMANITY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6050

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }قَالَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Abban] narrated to us ['Isa bin Yunus] narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding the verse: 'On the Day when people will stand before the Lord of the worlds' (Quran, Al-Mutaffifin 83:4-5), he said: "On that day, they will be submerged in their sweat up to the middle of their ears."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 22696
Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051
Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108
Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

HUMAN SWEAT ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6051

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَعْرَقُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَرَقُهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ سَبْعِينَ ذِرَاعًا وَيُلْجِمُهُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ آذَانَهُمْ

Narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to me [Sulaiman] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Abul Ghaits] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "On the Day of Resurrection, people will sweat until their sweat penetrates the earth seventy cubits deep and submerges them up to their ears."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 22696
Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051
Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108
Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

THE FIRST THING TO BE DECIDED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6052

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالدِّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] narrated to me [Syaqiq], I heard [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The first thing to be judged among people on the Day of Resurrection is the matter of bloodshed."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3492, 3983, 3996
Imam Bukhari : 6052, 6357
Imam Muslim : 3178
Imam Tirmidzi : 1316, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2605, 2607

OWNERSHIP AND ITS REPLY IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6053

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ مَظْلِمَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ فَلْيَتَحَلَّلْهُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ ثَمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ لِأَخِيهِ مِنْ

حَسَنَاتِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ أُخِذَ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَخِيهِ فَطُرِحَتْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ismail] said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has wronged his brother should seek his forgiveness, for there will be no dinar or dirham there, before his good deeds are taken for his brother. If he has no good deeds left, the bad deeds of his brother will be taken and placed upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10169

RECOGNITION AND INJUSTICE ON THE BRIDGE BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6054

حَدَّثَنِي الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ{ وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ غِلٍّ }قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْلُصُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ فَيُحْبَسُونَ عَلَى قَنْطَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَيُقَصُّ لِبَعْضِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَظَالِمُ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِذَا هُذِّبُوا وَنُقُّوا أُذِنَ لَهُمْ فِي دُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَأَحَدُهُمْ أَهْدَى بِمَنْزِلِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْهُ بِمَنْزِلِهِ كَانَ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to me [Shalat bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] regarding the verse: 'And We remove whatever rancor is in their breasts' (Quran, Al-Hijr 15:47), he said, narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Mutawakkil An Naji], that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri], may Allah be pleased with him, said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The believers will be saved from the Fire, then they will be detained on a bridge between Paradise and the Fire, where wrongs committed among them in the world will be settled against one another. When they are purified and cleansed, they will be permitted to enter Paradise. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, each of them will be more familiar with their abode in Paradise than they were with their abode in the world."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

RECORDING AND ACCOUNTABILITY ON THE DAY OF JESUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6055

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ عُذِّبَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَلَيْسَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا }قَالَ ذَلِكِ الْعَرْضُحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ وَأَيُّوبُ وَصَالِحُ بْنُ رُسْتُمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Utsman bin Al Aswad] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever is held accountable will be punished." Aisyah said, I asked: "Doesn't Allah Almighty say, 'Then he will be judged with an easy reckoning' (Quran, Al-Inshiqaq 84:8)?" The Prophet replied: "That refers only to the presentation of deeds." Narrated to me [Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Utsman bin Al Aswad], I heard [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] say, I heard [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say the same. This was supported by [Ibnu Juraij], [Muhammad bin Sulaim], [Ayyub], and [Shalih bin Rustum] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23069, 23464, 23628, 24525
Imam Bukhari : 100, 4558, 6055, 6056
Imam Muslim : 5122, 5123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2350, 3260

THE DIFFICULT RECOGNITION AND THE DAY OF CHARITY EXAMINATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6056

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُحَاسَبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا هَلَكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا }فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ الْعَرْضُ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُنَاقَشُ الْحِسَابَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا عُذِّبَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah] narrated to us [Hatim bin Abi Shaghirah] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah] narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] narrated to me [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one will be held accountable on the Day of Resurrection except that he will perish." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, hasn't Allah said: 'As for he who is given his record in his right hand, he will be judged with an easy reckoning' (Quran, Al-Inshiqaq 84:7-8)?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "That refers only to the presentation of deeds, and no one whose reckoning is scrutinized on the Day of Resurrection will escape punishment."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23069, 23464, 23628, 24525
Imam Bukhari : 100, 4558, 6055, 6056
Imam Muslim : 5122, 5123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2350, 3260

RANSOM OF THE UNBELIEVERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6057

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ يُجَاءُ بِالْكَافِرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا أَكُنْتَ تَفْتَدِي بِهِ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ قَدْ كُنْتَ سُئِلْتَ مَا هُوَ أَيْسَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] said, narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ma'mar] narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say: "On the Day of Resurrection, a disbeliever will be brought and asked: 'What if you had the earth's fill of gold, would you ransom yourself with it?' He will say: 'Yes.' It will be said to him: 'You were asked for something easier than that.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11841, 11863, 13593
Imam Bukhari : 3087, 6057, 6072
Imam Muslim : 5018, 5019

THERE WILL BE NO TRANSLATOR BETWEEN GOD AND SERVANTS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6058

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَيْثَمَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَسَيُكَلِّمُهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجُمَانٌ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا قُدَّامَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ وَأَشَاحَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ وَأَشَاحَ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] said, narrated to me [Al A'masy] said, narrated to me [Khaitsumah] from [Adi bin Hatim], said: The Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: "There is none among you except that Allah will speak to him on the Day of Resurrection, with no interpreter between Allah and him. Then he will look and see nothing ahead of him. Then he will look in front of him, and the Fire will confront him. So whoever among you is able, let him protect himself from the Fire, even with half a date." [Al A'masy] said, narrated to me [Amru] from [Khaitsumah] from [Adi bin Hatim], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Protect yourselves from the Fire," then he turned away and averted his gaze, then said: "Protect yourselves from the Fire," then turned away and averted his gaze three times, until we thought he was looking at it, then said: "Protect yourselves from the Fire, even with half a date, and if you cannot find that, then with a kind word."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

A PEOPLE WHO IS WITHOUT RECOGNITION AND TORTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6059

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ ح قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ و حَدَّثَنِي أَسِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْأُمَّةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ النَّفَرُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْعَشَرَةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْخَمْسَةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ وَحْدَهُ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ قُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ هَؤُلَاءِ أُمَّتِي قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأُفُقِ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ أُمَّتُكَ وَهَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا قُدَّامَهُمْ لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا عَذَابَ قُلْتُ وَلِمَ قَالَ كَانُوا لَا يَكْتَوُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ قَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

Narrated to us [Imran bin Maisarah] narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail] narrated to us [Hushain], and Abu Abdullah said, narrated to me [Asid bin Zaid] narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Hushain], said: I was with [Sa'id bin Jubair], and he said, narrated to me [Ibnu Abbas], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The nations were presented to me, and I saw a prophet passing with his nation, a prophet passing with a few people, a prophet passing with ten, a prophet passing with five, and a prophet passing alone. Then I looked and saw a large multitude. I said: 'O Gabriel, are these my nation?' He said: 'No, but look at the horizon.' I looked and saw a large multitude. He said: 'These are your nation, and ahead of them are seventy thousand who will face no reckoning or punishment.' I asked: 'Why?' He said: 'Because they did not cauterize, nor seek incantations, nor take omens, and they relied

upon their Lord.' Then Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'O Allah, make him one of them.' Then another man stood and said: 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'Ukkashah has preceded you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2321, 3615, 7674, 8260, 8835, 9503, 19066
Imam Bukhari : 5270, 5311, 5364, 6059, 6060
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 320, 321, 323
Imam Darimi : 2686

PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6060

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا تُضِيءُ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ يَرْفَعُ نَمِرَةً عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Asad] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], said, narrated to me [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] narrated to him, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A group of my nation, seventy thousand, will enter Paradise, their faces shining like the full moon." Abu Hurairah said: Then Ukkashah bin Mihsan Al Asadi stood, raising a woolen cloak, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'O Allah, make him one of them.' Then a man from the Ansar stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said: 'Ukkashah has preceded you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2321, 2800, 3615, 3768, 7674, 7674, 8260, 8260, 8352, 8835, 8835, 9503, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5270, 5311, 5364, 5364, 5991, 6059, 6060, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 317, 318, 318, 319, 320, 320, 321, 321, 322, 323
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2686, 2702

PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6061

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا أَوْ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ شَكَّ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا مُتَمَاسِكِينَ آخِذٌ بَعْضُهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ أَوَّلُهُمْ وَآخِرُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ وَوُجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى ضَوْءِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] narrated to us [Abu Ghassan], said, narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Seventy thousand, or seven hundred thousand, from my nation—doubtful about which one—will surely enter Paradise, holding together, some taking hold of others, until the first and last of them enter Paradise, their faces glowing like the full moon."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

DEATH IS PLACED BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6062

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مُؤَذِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ خُلُودٌ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] narrated to us [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The people of Paradise will enter Paradise, and the people of the Fire will enter the Fire. Then a caller will stand between them, saying: 'O people of the Fire, no death! O people of Paradise, no death! Eternity!'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5088

ETERNAL LIFE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6063

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ وَلِأَهْلِ النَّارِ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "It will be said to the people of Paradise: 'O people of Paradise, eternity, no death!' And to the people of the Fire: 'O people of the Fire, eternity, no death!'"

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR AND THE

MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6064

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Al Haitsam] narrated to us [Auf] from [Abu Raja'] from [Imran], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its inhabitants were the poor, and I looked into the Fire and saw that most of its inhabitants were women."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824
Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065
Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR AND THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6065

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَكَانَ عَامَّةُ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا الْمَسَاكِينَ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَدِّ مَحْبُوسُونَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ قَدْ أُمِرَ بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ النَّارِ فَإِذَا عَامَّةُ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Ismail] informed us [At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman] from [Usamah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I stood at the gate of Paradise, and most of those who entered it were the poor, while the wealthy were detained, except that the people of the Fire were ordered to the Fire. I stood at the gate of the Fire, and most of those who entered it were women."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824
Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065
Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

DEATH BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6066

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ إِلَى النَّارِ جِيءَ بِالْمَوْتِ حَتَّى يُجْعَلَ بَيْنَ

الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ ثُمَّ يُذْبَحُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ فَيَزْدَادُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَرَحًا إِلَى فَرَحِهِمْ وَيَزْدَادُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ حُزْنًا إِلَى حُزْنِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Asad] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid] from [his father], that he narrated to him from [Ibnu Umar], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When the people of Paradise have entered Paradise and the people of the Fire have entered the Fire, death will be brought and placed between Paradise and the Fire, then it will be slaughtered. A caller will proclaim: 'O people of Paradise, no death! O people of the Fire, no death!' The people of Paradise will increase in joy upon their joy, and the people of the Fire will increase in sorrow upon their sorrow."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5721, 5721, 5750, 5750, 5864, 5864, 7231, 7231, 8179, 8179, 8461, 8461, 8552, 8552, 8556, 8556, 9104, 9104, 10244, 10244, 10644, 10644
Imam Bukhari : 6062, 6062, 6063, 6063, 6066, 6066
Imam Muslim : 5087, 5087, 5088, 5088, 5089, 5089
Imam Tirmidzi : 2480, 2480, 2481, 2481, 3081, 3081
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4318, 4318

GOD'S GIFT TO THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6067

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَبَّيْكَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ رَضِيتُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرْضَى وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا أُعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا يَا رَبِّ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ أُحِلُّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْوَانِي فَلَا أَسْخَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Asad] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atho' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah, Blessed and Exalted, will say to the people of Paradise: 'O people of Paradise!' They will say: 'Here we are, our Lord, at Your service!' He will say: 'Are you pleased?' They will say: 'How could we not be pleased when You have given us what You have not given to any of Your creation?' He will say: 'I will give you something better than that.' They will say: 'O Lord, what could be better than that?' He will say: 'I will bestow My pleasure upon you, and I will never be displeased with you thereafter.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5065, 11408
Imam Bukhari : 6067, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057
Imam Tirmidzi : 2476, 2478, 3253

HARITSAH'S POSITION IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6068

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُأُصِيبَ حَارِثَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَرَفْتَ مَنْزِلَةَ حَارِثَةَ مِنِّي فَإِنْ يَكُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَصْبِرْ وَأَحْتَسِبْ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ الْأُخْرَى تَرَى مَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكِ أَوَهَبِلْتِ أَوَجَنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ هِيَ إِنَّهَا جِنَانٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي جَنَّةِ الْفِرْدَوْسِ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Amru] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Humaid], said, I heard [Anas] say: Harithah was killed on the day of Badr while he was a young man. His mother came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you know Harithah's place in my heart. If he is in Paradise, I will be patient and seek reward, but if it is otherwise, you will see what I will do.' He said: 'Woe to you, have you lost your mind? Is it one Paradise? There are many Paradises, and he is in the Paradise of Firdaus.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE INFIDEL'S CORNER AND THE GREATNESS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6069

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ مَنْكِبَيْ الْكَافِرِ مَسِيرَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ لِلرَّاكِبِ الْمُسْرِعِوَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ الْجَوَادَ الْمُضَمَّرَ السَّرِيعَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ مَا يَقْطَعُهَا

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Asad] informed us [Al Fadhl bin Musa] informed us [Al Fudhail] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The distance between the shoulders of a disbeliever is a journey of three days for a fast rider." And [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] said, informed us [Al Mughirah bin Salamah] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "In Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider

could travel for a hundred years without crossing it." [Abu Hazim] said: I narrated this to [Nu'man bin Abu Ayyash], and he said, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "In Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider on a swift, trained horse could travel for a hundred years without crossing it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6069
Imam Muslim : 5091

PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6070

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا أَوْ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ لَا يَدْرِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ مُتَمَاسِكُونَ آخِذٌ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا لَا يَدْخُلُ أَوَّلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ وُجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Seventy thousand or seven hundred thousand from my nation—Abu Hazim was unsure which—will surely enter Paradise, holding together, some taking hold of others, the first of them not entering until the last of them enters, their faces like the full moon."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN CAN SEE THE CHAMBER OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6071

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَيَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْغُرَفَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا تَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ فِي السَّمَاءِقَالَ أَبِي فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ وَيَزِيدُ فِيهِ كَمَا تَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الْغَارِبَ فِي الْأُفُقِ الشَّرْقِيِّ وَالْغَرْبِيِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [his father] from [Sahal], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The people of Paradise will see the chambers in Paradise as you see the stars in the sky." [My father] said: I narrated this to [Nu'man bin Abi Ayyash], and he said: I testify that I heard [Abu Sa'id] narrate, adding: "As you see the star setting on the eastern or western horizon."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1273, 8116, 10774, 11159, 21806

Imam Bukhari : 3016, 6071
Imam Muslim : 5058, 5059
Imam Tirmidzi : 2479
Imam Darimi : 2709

THE IMPOSSIBLE REDEMPTION OF FREEING YOURSELF FROM HELL Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6072

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِأَهْوَنِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَوْ أَنَّ لَكَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَكُنْتَ تَفْتَدِي بِهِ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيَقُولُ أَرَدْتُ مِنْكَ أَهْوَنَ مِنْ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ فِي صُلْبِ آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِي شَيْئًا فَأَبَيْتَ إِلَّا أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Imran], said, I heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah Almighty will say to the one with the least punishment in the Fire on the Day of Resurrection: 'If you had everything on earth, would you ransom yourself with it?' He will say: 'Yes.' He will say: 'I wanted something easier than that from you while you were in Adam's loins, that you not associate anything with Me, but you refused except to associate with Me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11841, 11863, 13593
Imam Bukhari : 3087, 6057, 6072
Imam Muslim : 5018, 5019

A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO CAME OUT OF HELL BY INTERCESSION Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6073

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ كَأَنَّهُمْ الثَّعَارِيرُقُلْتُ مَا الثَّعَارِيرُ قَالَ الضَّغَابِيسُ وَكَانَ قَدْ سَقَطَ فَمُهُ فَقُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَخْرُجُ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Amru] from [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Some will come out of the Fire through intercession, as if they were small cucumbers." I asked: "What are small cucumbers?" He said: "They are tiny cucumbers." His mouth had slipped, so I said to Amru bin Dinar, Abu Muhammad: "Did you hear Jabir bin Abdullah say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Some will come out of the Fire through intercession'?" He said: "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1814, 1849, 1849, 1923, 1923, 1992, 1992, 15464, 15464, 23131, 23131, 23447, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3100, 3191, 3191, 4259, 4259, 4371, 4371, 6043, 6043, 6044, 6044, 6045, 6045, 6046, 6046, 6073
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5102, 5103, 5103, 5104, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 2347, 3091, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2054, 2055, 2055, 2056, 2056, 2057, 2057, 2060, 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266, 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682, 2682

A GROUP OF PEOPLE CAME OUT OF HELL AND ENTERED HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6074

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ النَّارِ بَعْدَ مَا مَسَّهُمْ مِنْهَا سَفْعٌ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيُسَمِّيهِمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Some people will come out of the Fire after being touched by its flames, their faces darkened, and they will enter Paradise. The people of Paradise will call them 'the Jahannamis' (former inhabitants of Hell)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4109, 11810, 11822, 11913, 11927, 12013, 12032, 12430, 12694, 13184, 13243, 13336, 14545, 19051, 22234, 22332
Imam Bukhari : 6074, 6081, 6896
Imam Abu Dawud : 4115
Imam Tirmidzi : 2525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4306

THE LAST MOMENTS OF THE PROPHET'S LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6075

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيَخْرُجُونَ قَدْ امْتُحِشُوا وَعَادُوا حُمَمًا فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهَرِ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ أَوْ قَالَ حَمِيَّةِ السَّيْلِ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّهَا تَنْبُتُ صَفْرَاءَ مُلْتَوِيَةً

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When the people of Paradise have entered Paradise and the people of the Fire have entered the Fire, Allah will say: 'Whoever has in his heart the weight of a mustard seed of faith, bring him out.' They will come out, having been burned and turned to charcoal, and they will be cast into the River of Life, where they will sprout as a seed sprouts on the bank of a torrent." Or he said: "On the surface of a torrent." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Have you not seen how it sprouts yellow and twisted?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE LIGHTEST INHABITANTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6076

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَرَجُلٌ تُوضَعُ فِي أَخْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ جَمْرَةٌ يَغْلِي مِنْهَا دِمَاغُهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] said, I heard [Abu Ishaq] say, I heard [Nu'man], I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The person in Hell with the lightest punishment on the Day of Resurrection is someone who has sandals placed on the soles of his feet, causing his brain to boil."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

RESIDENTS OF HELL WITH THE LIGHTEST TORMENT ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6077

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ عَلَى أَخْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ جَمْرَتَانِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ كَمَا يَغْلِي الْمِرْجَلُ وَالْقُمْقُمُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Raja'] narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Nu'man bin Basyir] said, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The person in Hell with the lightest punishment on the Day of Resurrection is someone who has sandals placed on the soles of his feet, causing his brain to boil, like the boiling of a kettle or pot."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

THE BELIEVERS' EXIT FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6078

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amru] from [Khaitsamah] from [Adi bin Hatim], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke about Hell, then turned his face away and sought refuge from it, then spoke about Hell again and turned his face away seeking refuge from it, then said: "Protect yourselves from Hell, even if only with half a date, and whoever does not have that, then with a kind word."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THAT HIS INTERCESSION WILL BE USEFUL FOR ABU THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6079

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ عَمُّهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ تَنْفَعُهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ النَّارِ يَبْلُغُ كَعْبَيْهِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُ أُمُّ دِمَاغِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Hazim] and [Darawardi] from [Yazid] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri], may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when his uncle Abu Thalib was mentioned, say: "May my intercession benefit him, so that he is not placed in the depths of Hell, only up to his ankles, yet even that causes the crown of his head to boil."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

COMMAND TO KEEP YOURSELF FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6080

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا عَلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّنَا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ وَيَقُولُ ائْتُوا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي اتَّخَذَهُ اللَّهُ خَلِيلًا فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ ائْتُوا مُوسَى الَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ فَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ ائْتُوا عِيسَى فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ سَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِي ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا ثُمَّ أُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَقَعُ سَاجِدًا مِثْلَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ وَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ هَذَا أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qotadah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "On the Day of Resurrection, Allah gathers all people, and they say: 'If only we could seek intercession with our Lord to relieve us from this place.' So they come to Adam and say: 'You are the one whom Allah created with His Hand, breathed His Spirit into you, and commanded the angels to prostrate to you, so intercede for us with our Lord!' But Adam replies: 'This is not my place to help you,' mentioning his sin, and says: 'Go to Noah, the first messenger Allah sent.' They go to Noah, but he says: 'This is not my place to help you,' mentioning his sin, and says: 'Go to Ibrahim, whom Allah took as His friend.' They go to him, but he says: 'This is not my place to help you,' mentioning his sin, and says: 'Go to Moses, to whom Allah spoke.' They go to Moses, but he says: 'This is not my place to help you,' mentioning his sin, and says: 'Go to Jesus.' They go to Jesus, and he says: 'This is not my place to help you,' and says: 'Go to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, for his past and future sins have been forgiven.' So they come to me, and I ask permission from my Lord. When I see Him, I fall in prostration, and He leaves me as long as Allah wills, then it is said to me: 'Raise your head, ask, and you will be given speak, and you will be heard intercede, and your intercession will be accepted.' So I raise my head, praise my Lord with praises He teaches me, then I intercede, and He sets a limit for me. I take them out of Hell and admit them to Paradise. Then I return and fall in prostration again, and the same happens the third or fourth time until none remain in Hell except those detained by the Quran. And Qatadah said regarding this: 'Thus eternity is obligatory for them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303

A GROUP OF PEOPLE CAME OUT OF HELL DUE TO THE INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6081

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ النَّارِ بِشَفَاعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُسَمَّوْنَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Al Hasan bin Dzakwan] narrated to us [Abu Raja'] narrated to us [Imran bin Husain], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A group of people will come out of Hell through the intercession of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and they will enter Paradise, called 'the Jahannamis' (former inhabitants of Hell)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4109, 11810, 11822, 11913, 11927, 12013, 12032, 12430, 12694, 13184, 13243, 13336, 14545, 19051, 22234, 22332
Imam Bukhari : 6074, 6081, 6896
Imam Abu Dawud : 4115
Imam Tirmidzi : 2525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4306

HARITSAH IS IN THE MOST HIGH HEAVEN OF PARADISE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6082

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَارِثَةَ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ هَلَكَ حَارِثَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ أَصَابَهُ غَرْبُ سَهْمٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَوْقِعَ حَارِثَةَ مِنْ قَلْبِي فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ أَبْكِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا سَوْفَ تَرَى مَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ لَهَا هَبِلْتِ أَجَنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ هِيَ إِنَّهَا جِنَانٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْفِرْدَوْسِ الْأَعْلَى

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far] from [Humaid] from [Anas], that Umm Haritsah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when her son Haritsah was killed at Badr by a stray arrow. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you know Haritsah's place in my heart. If he is in Paradise, I will not weep for him, but if not, you will see what I will do.' He said to her: 'Have you lost your mind? Is it one Paradise? There are many Paradises, and he is in the highest Firdaus.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHETS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6083

وَقَالَ غَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَلَقَابُ قَوْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ أَوْ مَوْضِعُ قَدَمٍ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَلَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اطَّلَعَتْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ لَأَضَاءَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمَلَأَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا رِيحًا وَلَنَصِيفُهَا يَعْنِي الْخِمَارَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

And (from the same chain of narration as the previous hadith - from [Anas bin Malik]) the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Going out in the morning or evening in the path of Allah is better than the world and all it contains, and the space of a bow or a foothold in Paradise is better than the world and all it contains. If a woman from the people of Paradise appeared on earth, she would illuminate everything between them and fill it with fragrance, and her veil would be better than the world and all it contains."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 22483, 25994
Imam Muslim : 3492, 3493, 3494, 3495
Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575, 1587
Imam Nasa'i : 3068
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747
Imam Darimi : 2291

EVERYONE WILL BE SHOWN THEIR PLACE IN HEAVEN OR HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6084

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ أَحَدٌ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا أُرِيَ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ لَوْ أَسَاءَ لِيَزْدَادَ شُكْرًا وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أُرِيَ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ لَوْ أَحْسَنَ لِيَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ حَسْرَةً

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one will enter Paradise until he is shown his seat in Hell if he had done evil, to increase his gratitude. And no one will enter Hell until he is shown his seat in Paradise if he had done good, to increase his regret."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10557
Imam Bukhari : 6084

THE MOST LUCKY PEOPLE TO RECEIVE INTERCESSION ARE THOSE

WHO SAY LA ILAHA ILLALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6085

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِشَفَاعَتِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ظَنَنْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَحَدٌ أَوَّلُ مِنْكَ لِمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ حِرْصِكَ عَلَى الْحَدِيثِ أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِشَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِصًا مِنْ قِبَلِ نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who will be the most fortunate with your intercession on the Day of Resurrection?' The Prophet replied: 'O Abu Hurairah, I thought no one would ask me about this hadith before you, given your eagerness for hadith. The most fortunate with my intercession on the Day of Resurrection is the one who says 'La ilaha illallah' sincerely from his heart."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8503
Imam Bukhari : 97, 6085

THE LAST PERSON TO LEAVE HELL AND ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6086

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ كَبْوًا فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ عَشَرَةِ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ تَسْخَرُ مِنِّي أَوْ تَضْحَكُ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ ذَاكَ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abidah] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, I know the last person to come out of Hell and the last person to enter Paradise. A man will come out of Hell crawling, and Allah, Blessed and Exalted, will say: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will come to it, and it will seem to him that it is full. He will return and say: 'O Lord, I found it full.' Allah will say: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will come to it, and it will seem to him that it is full. He will return and say: 'O Lord, I found it full.' Allah will say: 'Go and enter Paradise, for you will have the equivalent of the

world and ten times more, or you will have ten times the world.' He will say: 'Are You mocking me or laughing at me, when You are the King?' And I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh until his molars were visible, and he said: 'That is the lowest in rank among the people of Paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20517
Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957
Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277
Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR INTERCESSION FOR HIS UNCLE ABU THALIB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6087

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَفَعْتَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik] from [Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with him, that he asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Have you brought any benefit to your uncle Abu Thalib, even the slightest?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2724

SEEING GOD IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6088

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ أُنَاسٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْهُ فَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ وَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْقَمَرَ وَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الطَّوَاغِيتَ وَتَبْقَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا مُنَافِقُوهَا فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فِي غَيْرِ الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا

رَبُّنَا فَإِذَا أَتَانَا رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فِي الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَيَتْبَعُونَهُ وَيُضْرَبُ جِسْرُ جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجِيزُ وَدُعَاءُ الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ وَبِهِ كَلَالِيبُ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ أَمَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَوْكَ السَّعْدَانِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَ عِظَمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَتَخْطَفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ مِنْهُمْ الْمُوبَقُ بِعَمَلِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُخَرْدَلُ ثُمَّ يَنْجُو حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهُمْ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِعَلَامَةِ آثَارِ السُّجُودِ وَحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ قَدْ امْتُحِشُوا فَيُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْحِبَّةِ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ قَدْ قَشَبَنِي رِيحُهَا وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذَكَاؤُهَا فَاصْرِفْ وَجْهِي عَنْ النَّارِ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَيَقُولُ لَعَلَّكَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ فَيَصْرِفُ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّارِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَبِّ قَرِّبْنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ زَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ وَيْلَكَ ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو فَيَقُولُ لَعَلِّي إِنْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ ذَلِكَ تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ فَيُعْطِي اللَّهَ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَاثِيقَ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهُ فَيُقَرِّبُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا رَأَى مَا فِيهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ زَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو حَتَّى يَضْحَكَ فَإِذَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ أَذِنَ لَهُ بِالدُّخُولِ فِيهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِيهَا قِيلَ لَهُ تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا فَيَتَمَنَّى ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا فَيَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ هَذَا لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ جَالِسٌ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ هَذَا لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا لَكَ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ حَفِظْتُ مِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] informed me [Sa'id] and ['Atho' bin Yazid], that [Abu Hurairah] informed them from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him - through another chain - narrated to me [Mahmud] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atho' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Hurairah] said: Some people asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?' He said: 'Do you find it difficult to see the sun when there are no clouds?' They said: 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Do you find it difficult to see the full moon on a clear night?' They said: 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Indeed, you will see Him on the Day of Resurrection like that. Allah will gather all people and say: 'Whoever worshipped something, let him follow it.' So those who worshipped the sun will follow it, those who worshipped the moon will follow it, and those who worshipped false deities will follow them, leaving this nation with its hypocrites. Allah will come to them in a form they

do not recognize and say: 'I am your Lord.' They will say: 'We seek refuge in Allah from you. This is our place until our Lord comes to us, and when our Lord comes, we will recognize Him.' Then Allah will come to them in the form they recognize and say: 'I am your Lord.' They will say: 'You are our Lord,' and they will follow Him. The bridge of Hell will be set up.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I will be the first to cross it. The supplication of the messengers that day will be: 'O Allah, grant safety, grant safety.' It has hooks like the thorns of the Sa'dan plant. Have you not seen the thorns of the Sa'dan?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'They are like the thorns of the Sa'dan, but no one knows their magnitude except Allah. They will snatch people according to their deeds. Some will be destroyed by their actions, and some will be torn but then saved. When Allah has finished judging His servants and wishes to bring out from Hell those He wills from among those who testified that there is no god but Allah, He will command the angels to bring them out. They will recognize them by the marks of prostration, as Allah has forbidden the Fire from consuming the marks of prostration on the children of Adam. They will bring them out, charred, and water called the Water of Life will be poured on them, and they will grow like a seed grows on the bank of a torrent. One man among them will remain, facing the Fire, and say: 'O Lord, its stench has choked me, and its blaze has burned me. Turn my face away from the Fire.' He will continue to supplicate Allah, and Allah will say: 'Perhaps if I grant you this, you will ask for something else.' He will say: 'No, by Your Might, I will not ask for anything else.' So Allah will turn his face away from the Fire. Then he will say: 'O Lord, bring me closer to the gate of Paradise.' Allah will say: 'Did you not claim you would not ask for anything else? Woe to you, son of Adam, how treacherous you are!' He will continue to supplicate, and Allah will say: 'Perhaps if I grant you this, you will ask for something else.' He will say: 'No, by Your Might, I will not ask for anything else.' He will give Allah covenants and pledges not to ask for anything else, so Allah will bring him closer to the gate of Paradise. When he sees what is in it, he will remain silent as long as Allah wills, then say: 'O Lord, admit me to Paradise.' Allah will say: 'Did you not claim you would not ask for anything else? Woe to you, son of Adam, how treacherous you are!' He will say: 'O Lord, do not make me the most wretched of Your creation.' He will continue to supplicate until Allah laughs. When Allah laughs at him, He will permit him to enter. When he enters, it will be said to him: 'Wish for this,' and he will wish. Then it will be said: 'Wish for that,' and he will wish until his wishes are exhausted. Allah will say: 'This is for you and its like with it.' Abu Hurairah said: 'That man is the last of the people of Paradise to enter.' 'Atho' said: And Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri was sitting with Abu Hurairah and did not change anything in his hadith until he reached the saying: 'This is for you and its like with it.' Abu Sa'id said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'This is for you and ten times its like.' Abu Hurairah said: 'I memorized its like with it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GETS FIRST FOR HIS PEOPLE AT THE TELAGA

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6089

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Hammad] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sulaiman] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I am the one who precedes you to the Pond."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

THAT PRECEDES YOU TO THE POOL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6090

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَلَيُرْفَعَنَّ مَعِي رِجَالٌ مِنْكُمْ ثُمَّ لَيُخْتَلَجُنَّ دُونِي فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَتَابَعَهُ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] said, I heard [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I am the one who precedes you to the Pond, and some men from among you will be raised with me, then they will be snatched away from me. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You do not know what they innovated after you.' This was supported by ['Ashim] from [Abu Wa'il]. And [Husain] said from [Abu Wa'il] from [Khudzaifah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

TELAGA DISTANCE AS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN JARBA' AND ADZRUH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6091

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضٌ كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرُحَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Before you is a pond as wide as the distance between Jarba' and Adzruh."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120, 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295

KAUTSAR IS A BLESSING FOR MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6092

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَالْكَوْثَرُ الْخَيْرُ الْكَثِيرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُقَالَ أَبُو بِشْرٍ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدٍ إِنَّ أُنَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ النَّهَرُ الَّذِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to me [Amru bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us [Abu Bisyr] and ['Atho' bin Saib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Al-Kawthar is the abundant good that Allah gave to Muhammad.' Abu Bisyr said: I said to Sa'id: 'Some people claim it is a river in Paradise.' Sa'id replied: 'The river in Paradise is one of the abundant goods that Allah gave to him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5101, 5643, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3283, 3284, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325, 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715

POND CUP LIKE A STAR IN THE SKY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6093

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍوقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَوْضِي مَسِيرَةُ شَهْرٍ مَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ مِنْ اللَّبَنِ وَرِيحُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنْ الْمِسْكِ وَكِيزَانُهُ كَنُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهَا فَلَا يَظْمَأُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Maryam] narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] said, [Abdullah bin Umar] said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "My pond is as far as a month's journey, its water whiter than milk, its scent better than musk, and its cups like the stars in the sky. Whoever drinks from it will never thirst again."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3621, 3657, 3657, 3672, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4104, 4121, 4121, 4493, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 7627, 9479, 9479, 9648, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11914, 11969, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13480, 13565, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14192, 14588, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18057, 18059, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19590, 19602, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22246, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 934, 4294, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

WHAT IS THE EXTENT OF THE WATER BETWEEN EILIYA AND SHAN'A
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6094

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ قَدْرَ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ وَصَنْعَاءَ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ وَإِنَّ فِيهِ مِنْ الْأَبَارِيقِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] said, narrated to me [Ibnu Wahab] from [Yunus], [Ibnu Syihab] said, narrated to me [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The size of my pond is like the distance between Aila and Sana'a in Yemen, and it contains jugs as numerous as the stars in the sky."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817,

12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

THE RIVER IN HEAVEN IS AL KAUTSAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6095

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَسِيرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا أَنَا بِنَهَرٍ حَافَتَاهُ قِبَابُ الدُّرِّ الْمُجَوَّفِ قُلْتُ مَا هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَذَا الْكَوْثَرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ رَبُّكَ فَإِذَا طِينُهُ أَوْ طِيبُهُ مِسْكٌ أَذْفَرُ شَكَّ هُدْبَةُ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him - through another chain - narrated to us [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "While I was walking in Paradise, I came upon a river whose banks were domes of hollowed pearls. I said: 'What is this, O Gabriel?' He said: 'This is Al-Kawthar that your Lord has given you.' Its soil, or its scent, was of fragrant musk - Hudbah was unsure whether it was soil or scent."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5101, 5101, 5643, 5643, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 6187, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12214, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199, 25199, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6095, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3282, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3283, 3283, 3284, 3284, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325, 4325, 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715, 2715

SOME FRIENDS WHO WERE REMOVED FROM THE POND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6096

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَرِدَنَّ

عَلَيَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي الْحَوْضَ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُهُمْ اخْتُلِجُوا دُونِي فَأَقُولُ أَصْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Some of my companions will come to my pond, and when I recognize them, they will be taken away from me. I will say: 'My companions!' It will be said: 'You do not know what they innovated after you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295

WHOEVER GOES TO MY POND WILL NEVER BE THIRST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6097

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ مَنْ مَرَّ عَلَيَّ شَرِبَ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا لَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ أَقْوَامٌ أَعْرِفُهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونِي ثُمَّ يُحَالُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْقَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَسَمِعَنِي النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ سَهْلٍ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ لَسَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَزِيدُ فِيهَا فَأَقُولُ إِنَّهُمْ مِنِّي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ سُحْقًا سُحْقًا لِمَنْ غَيَّرَ بَعْدِي وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سُحْقًا بُعْدًا يُقَالُ سَحِيقٌ بَعِيدٌ سَحَقَهُ وَأَسْحَقَهُ أَبْعَدَهُ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْحَبَطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَيُحَلَّئُونَ عَنْ الْحَوْضِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَكَ بِمَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَى أَدْبَارِهِمْ الْقَهْقَرَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Maryam] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutharrif] narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd] said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I am the one who precedes you to the pond. Whoever comes to me will drink, and whoever drinks will never thirst again. Some people will come to me whom I recognize, and they recognize me, but a barrier will be placed between me and them." [Abu Hazim] said: [Nu'man bin Abi 'Ayyash] heard me and said: 'Is this how you heard it from Sahal?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I bear witness that I heard it from [Abu Sa'id Alkhudzri], and he added: I will say: 'They are from me!' But it will be said: 'You do not know what they innovated after you.'

So I will say: 'Away, away with those who changed after me.' Ibn 'Abbas said: The term 'suhqan' means distance. Sahiq means far, and ashaqa means to distance. [Ahmad bin Syabib bin Sa'id Al Habathi] said, narrated to us [my father] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that he narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A group of my companions will come to me at the pond on the Day of Resurrection, but they will be turned away from it. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You have no knowledge of what they innovated after you. They turned back on their heels.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

THOSE WHO CHANGE RELIGIONS THROUGHOUT LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6098

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَرِدُ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَيُحَلَّئُونَ عَنْهُ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَكَ بِمَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَى أَدْبَارِهِمْ الْقَهْقَرىوَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُجْلَوْنَ وَقَالَ عُقَيْلٌ فَيُحَلَّئُونَ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahab] said, informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnul Musayyab], that he narrated from [some companions of the Prophet], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Some of my companions will come to the pond, but they will be turned away from it. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You have no knowledge of what they innovated after you. They turned back on their heels.'" [Syu'aib] said from [Az Zuhri], [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the wording 'yujla`un,' while [Uqail] said 'Fayuhalla`uuna,' and [Zubaidi] said from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Ubaidillah bin Abi Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928

PEOPLE WHO TURNED OUT AFTER THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LEFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6099

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا قَائِمٌ إِذَا زُمْرَةٌ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفْتُهُمْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِهِمْ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ قَالَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهِ قُلْتُ وَمَا شَأْنُهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا بَعْدَكَ عَلَى أَدْبَارِهِمْ الْقَهْقَرَى ثُمَّ إِذَا زُمْرَةٌ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفْتُهُمْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِهِمْ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ قُلْتُ أَيْنَ قَالَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهِ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا بَعْدَكَ عَلَى أَدْبَارِهِمْ الْقَهْقَرَى فَلَا أُرَاهُ يَخْلُصُ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا مِثْلُ هَمَلِ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mundzir Al Hizami] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fulaih] narrated to us [my father] said, narrated to us [Hilal bin Ali] from ['Atho' bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "While I was standing, a group of people came, and when I recognized them, a man came between me and them and said: 'Come along!' I said: 'Where?' He said: 'To Hell, by Allah.' I said: 'What is wrong with them?' He said: 'They turned back on their heels after you, committing apostasy, innovation, and major sins.' Then another group came, and when I recognized them, a man came between me and them and said: 'Come along!' I said: 'Where?' He said: 'To Hell, by Allah.' I said: 'What is wrong with them?' He said: 'They turned back on their heels after you, committing apostasy, innovation, and major sins.' I think none of them will be saved except like stray camels."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295

BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE MIBAR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS A GARDEN OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6100

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ

عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadh] from [Ubaidullah] from [Habib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafs bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my pond."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866
Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790
Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465
Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851
Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689
Imam Malik : 415, 416

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6101

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Abdan narrated to us, my father informed me from Shu'bah from Abdul Malik, who said: I heard Jundab say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I am the one who precedes you to the basin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HIS WORLD AND WAS AFRAID OF HIS PEOPLE TO COMPETE IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6102

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Amru bin Khalid narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to us from Yazid from Abu Al Khair from

Uqbah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out one day and prayed over the people of Uhud as he would pray over the deceased, then he went to the pulpit and said: 'I will pass away before you, and I am a witness over you, and by Allah, I am looking at my basin now, and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth or the keys of the earth, by Allah, I do not fear that you will commit polytheism after me, but I fear that you will compete for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295

THE DISTANCE OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LAKE IS LIKE THE DISTANCE OF MADINAH AND SHAN'A
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ الْحَوْضَ فَقَالَ كَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَصَنْعَاءَ وَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلَهُ حَوْضُهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ قَالَ الْأَوَانِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ تُرَى فِيهِ الْآنِيَةُ مِثْلَ الْكَوَاكِبِ

Ali bin Abdullah narrated to us, Harami bin Umarah narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from Ma'bad bin Khalid that he heard Haritsah bin Wahab say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mention the basin and say: 'Its distance is like that between Madinah and Sana'a.' Ibn Abi 'Adi added from Shu'bah from Ma'bad bin Khalid from Haritsah, who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Its distance is between Sana'a and Madinah.' Mustaurid asked him: 'Did you not hear him mention the vessels?' Haritsah replied: 'No.' Mustaurid said: 'In the basin, the vessels are seen like stars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120, 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HIS PEOPLE TURNING AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6104

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ وَسَيُؤْخَذُ نَاسٌ دُونِي فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مِنِّي وَمِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُقَالُ هَلْ شَعَرْتَ مَا عَمِلُوا بَعْدَكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا بَرِحُوا يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ فَكَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ نَرْجِعَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِنَا أَوْ نُفْتَنَ عَنْ دِينِنَا { أَعْقَابِكُمْ تَنْكِصُونَ } تَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى الْعَقِبِ

Sa'id bin Abi Maryam narrated to us from Nafi' bin Umar, who said: Ibn Abi Mulaikah narrated to me from Asma' binti Abu Bakar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I am at the basin until I see who comes to me from among you, and some people will be held back from me, so I will say: O Lord, they are from me and from my nation! It will be said: Do you realize what they did after you? By Allah, they kept turning back on their heels.' Ibn Abi Mulaikah used to say: O Allah, we seek refuge in You from turning back on our heels or being tested in our religion, as in the verse: 'You turn back on your heels' (Quran, Al-Mu'minun 66).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5806, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَنْبَأَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَلَكًا فَيُؤْمَرُ بِأَرْبَعٍ بِرِزْقِهِ وَأَجَلِهِ

وَشَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَوْ الرَّجُلَ يَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا غَيْرُ بَاعٍ أَوْ ذِرَاعٍ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا غَيْرُ ذِرَاعٍ أَوْ ذِرَاعَيْنِ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُهَاقَالَ آدَمُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ

Abul Walid, Hisyam bin Abdul Malik narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, Sulaiman Al A'masy informed me, who said: I heard Zaid bin Wahab from Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the truthful and confirmed, said: 'One of you is gathered in his mother's womb for forty days, then becomes a clot of blood for the same period, then becomes a piece of flesh for the same period, then Allah sends an angel who is commanded with four things: his sustenance, his lifespan, whether he will be wretched or happy. By Allah, one of you, or a man, may perform the deeds of the people of Hell until there is only a cubit or a span between him and it, but the decree precedes him, so he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters it. And a man may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is only a cubit or two between him and it, but the decree precedes him, so he performs the deeds of the people of Hell and enters it.' Adam said: 'Except a cubit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882
Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900
Imam Muslim : 4781
Imam Abu Dawud : 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6106

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَكَّلَ اللَّهُ بِالرَّحِمِ مَلَكًا فَيَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ نُطْفَةٌ أَيْ رَبِّ عَلَقَةٌ أَيْ رَبِّ مُضْغَةٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ خَلْقَهَا قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ أَذَكَرٌ أَمْ أُنْثَى أَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ فَمَا الرِّزْقُ فَمَا الْأَجَلُ فَيُكْتَبُ كَذَلِكَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ

Sulaiman bin Harb narrated to us, Hammad narrated to us from Ubaidillah bin Abu Bakar bin Anas from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Allah appoints an angel for every womb, and the angel says: O Lord, is it a drop of semen? O Lord, is it a clot of blood? O Lord, is it a piece of flesh? When Allah intends to complete its creation, the angel says: O Lord, is it male or female? Wretched or happy? What is its sustenance? What is its lifespan? It is written as such in its mother's womb.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556

Imam Bukhari : 307, 3086, 6106
Imam Muslim : 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785

PRACTICES OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL OR HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6107

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرِّشْكُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُعْرَفُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَلِمَ يَعْمَلُ الْعَامِلُونَ قَالَ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ أَوْ لِمَا يُسِّرَ لَهُ

Adam narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, Yazid Ar Risyk narrated to us, who said: I heard Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Shikhkhir narrate from Imran bin Hushain, who said: A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are the people of Paradise distinguished from the people of Hell?' He said: 'Yes.' The man said: 'Then why do people strive?' He said: 'Everyone strives for what he was created for or what was made easy for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19, 16035, 16036, 18993, 19023, 26215
Imam Bukhari : 6107, 6996
Imam Muslim : 4789
Imam Abu Dawud : 4086
Imam Tirmidzi : 3001
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2133

CHILDREN OF POLYSTICIANS WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Muhammad bin Basyar narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from Abu Bisyr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about the children of polytheists, and he said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092
Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

CHILDREN OF POLYSTICIANS WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6109

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Yahya bin Bukair narrated to us, Al Laits narrated to us from Yunus from Ibn Shihab, who said: 'Ata' bin Yazid informed me that he heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about the offspring of polytheists, and he said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092
Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

BABIES ARE BORN IN A STATE OF FITRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6110

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ كَمَا تُنْتِجُونَ الْبَهِيمَةَ هَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا أَنْتُمْ تَجْدَعُونَهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to me, Abdurrazaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Hammam from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No child is born except in a state of fitrah (natural disposition), then his parents make him a Jew or a Christian, just as you produce an animal. Do you find any among them with a cut nose until you cut it yourselves?' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what about those who die young?' He said: 'Allah knows best what they would have done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277
Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110
Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806
Imam Abu Dawud : 4091
Imam Tirmidzi : 2064
Imam Malik : 507

WOMEN WHO ASK FOR HONEY ARE DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَسْتَفْرِغَ صَحْفَتَهَا وَلْتَنْكِحْ فَإِنَّ لَهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Abdullah bin Yusuf narrated to us, Malik informed us from Abu Zanad from Al A'raj from

Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A woman should not ask for her sister's divorce to take her share of the plate or to be retained as a wife, for she will have what has been decreed for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6950, 6950, 7375, 7375, 7753, 7753, 8757, 8757, 8942, 8942, 9078, 9078, 9925, 9925, 9953, 9953, 10197, 10197, 10237, 10237, 10271, 10271
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 1996, 2522, 2522, 4755, 4755, 6111, 6111
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2519, 2520, 2520, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3187, 4426, 4426, 4430, 4430, 4431, 4431

DISASTER BELONGS TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6112

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ وَعِنْدَهُ سَعْدٌ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذٌ أَنَّ ابْنَهَا يَجُودُ بِنَفْسِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلِلَّهِ مَا أَعْطَى كُلٌّ بِأَجَلٍ فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ

Malik bin Isma'il narrated to us, Israil narrated to us from 'Ashim from Abu Utsman from Usamah, who said: I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a messenger from one of his daughters came to him, while he was with Sa'd, Ubay bin Ka'b, and Mu'adh, informing that her son had passed away. The Prophet sent a messenger to her saying: 'To Allah belongs what He takes, and to Allah belongs what He gives. Everything has its appointed term, so be patient and seek reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20780, 20790, 20800
Imam Bukhari : 6163, 6894
Imam Nasa'i : 1845

AZAL LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6113

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَيْرِيزٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُبَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُصِيبُ سَبْيًا وَنُحِبُّ الْمَالَ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَتْ نَسَمَةٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَّا هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Hibban bin Musa narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Abdullah bin Muhairiz Al Jumahi informed me that Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri informed him that while he was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a man from the Ansar came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we acquire captives and love wealth. What do you think about coitus interruptus?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings

be upon him, said: 'Do you do that thinking it will prevent conception? You do not have to do it, for no soul that Allah has decreed to come into existence will fail to do so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PROPHET'S SERMON ON THE COMING OF THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6114

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَقَدْ خَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَةً مَا تَرَكَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلَى قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا ذَكَرَهُ عَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ وَجَهِلَهُ مَنْ جَهِلَهُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الشَّيْءَ قَدْ نَسِيتُ فَأَعْرِفُ مَا يَعْرِفُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهُ فَرَآهُ فَعَرَفَهُ

Musa bin Mas'ud narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Al A'masy from Abu Wa'il from Khudzaifah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon to us in which he left out nothing that would happen until the Hour, mentioning it. Those who knew it knew it, and those who were ignorant remained ignorant. I would see something I had forgotten, then recognize it as a man recognizes something when he sees it after being absent and knows it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22187, 22220
Imam Bukhari : 6114
Imam Muslim : 5147
Imam Abu Dawud : 3702

HUMAN DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6115

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ عُودٌ يَنْكُتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ أَوْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَلَا نَتَّكِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى }الْآيَةَ

Abdan narrated to us from Abu Hamzah from Al A'masy from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: We were sitting

with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who had a stick with which he was striking the ground, and he said: 'None of you but his place in Hell or Paradise has been written.' A man from the people said: 'Should we not rely on this, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'No, strive, for everyone is facilitated.' Then he recited: 'As for he who gives and fears Allah' (Quran, Al-Lail 5).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

PEOPLE WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE IN THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6116

حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَشَهِدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ مَعَهُ يَدَّعِي الْإِسْلَامَ هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْقِتَالُ قَاتَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ وَكَثُرَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَاحُ فَأَثْبَتَتْهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي تَحَدَّثْتَ أَنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَدْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ فَكَثُرَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَاحُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَكَادَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَرْتَابُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ وَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ أَلَمَ الْجِرَاحِ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى كِنَانَتِهِ فَانْتَزَعَ مِنْهَا سَهْمًا فَانْتَحَرَ بِهَا فَاشْتَدَّ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَدَّقَ اللَّهُ حَدِيثَكَ قَدْ انْتَحَرَ فُلَانٌ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ

Hibban bin Musa narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Az Zuhri from Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: We attended Khaibar with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said about a man who was with him claiming to be Muslim: 'This man is from the people of Hell.' When the battle began, the man fought fiercely and received many wounds, which immobilized him. A companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you see the man you said was from the people of Hell? He fought fiercely and received many wounds.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, he is from the people of Hell.' Some Muslims almost doubted. While in that state, the man felt the pain of his wounds, reached for his quiver, took an arrow, and killed himself with it. Some Muslim men rushed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has confirmed your statement. So-and-so committed suicide.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Bilal, stand and announce: None will

enter Paradise except a believer, and Allah strengthens this religion with a wicked man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

PRACTICES THAT DETERMINE THE END OF LIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6117

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غَنَاءً عَنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا فَاتَّبَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى جُرِحَ فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَجَعَلَ ذُبَابَةَ سَيْفِهِ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْرِعًا فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَعْظَمِنَا غَنَاءً عَنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَمُوتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا جُرِحَ اسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِيمِ

Sa'id bin Abi Maryam narrated to us, Abu Ghassan narrated to us, Abu Hazim narrated to me from Sahal bin Sa'd, that a man, one of the most courageous Muslims in a battle fought with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was observed by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever wants to see a man from the people of Hell, let him look at this one.' A man from the people followed him, and he was in that state, the fiercest against the polytheists, until he was wounded and hastened death. He placed the hilt of his sword between his chest until it came out between his shoulders. The man rushed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'What is that?' He said: 'You said about so-and-so: Whoever wants to see a man from the people of Hell, let him look at him. He was the most courageous among us Muslims. I knew he would not die in that state. When he was wounded, he hastened death and killed himself.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then said: 'Indeed, a servant may perform the deeds of the people of Hell but be from the people of Paradise, and perform the deeds of the people of Paradise but be from the people of Hell. Deeds are judged by their endings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7415, 9896, 21747, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23623

Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 163, 4791, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695

NADR DOES NOT REJECT DESTINY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6118

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ

Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us from Manshur from Abdullah bin Murrah from Ibn 'Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade vows and said: 'Indeed, a vow does not avert anything, and it is only extracted from the miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7657, 9584
Imam Bukhari : 6199
Imam Muslim : 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097
Imam Abu Dawud : 2860
Imam Tirmidzi : 1458
Imam Nasa'i : 3745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113
Imam Darimi : 2235

NADZR DID NOT PROVIDE ANYTHING FOR THE CHILDREN OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6119

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِ ابْنَ آدَمَ النَّذْرُ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ قَدْ قَدَّرْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ يُلْقِيهِ الْقَدَرُ وَقَدْ قَدَّرْتُهُ لَهُ أَسْتَخْرِجُ بِهِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ

Bisyir bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Ma'mar informed us from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said (Allah says): 'A vow does not bring to the son of Adam anything I have not decreed for him, but his fate meets him as I have decreed it for him, to extract it from the miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7805
Imam Bukhari : 6200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2861

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF Dhikr AND PRAYER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6120

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَجَعَلْنَا لَا نَصْعَدُ شَرَفًا وَلَا نَعْلُو شَرَفًا وَلَا نَهْبِطُ فِي وَادٍ إِلَّا رَفَعْنَا أَصْوَاتَنَا بِالتَّكْبِيرِ قَالَ فَدَنَا مِنَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّمَا تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَةً هِيَ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Muhammad bin Muqatil Abul Hasan narrated to me, Abdullah informed us, Khalid Al Hadzdza' narrated to us from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Abu Musa, who said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a battle, and we did not ascend a height or climb a peak or descend into a valley without raising our voices with takbir. Abu Musa said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached us and said: 'O people, lower your voices when supplicating, for you are not calling upon a deaf or absent one, but you are calling upon the All-Hearing, All-Seeing.' Then he said: 'O Abdullah bin Qais, shall I teach you a phrase that is a treasure of Paradise? It is: There is no power nor strength except with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

THE CALIPHATE HAS TWO CLASS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6121

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا اسْتُخْلِفَ خَلِيفَةٌ إِلَّا لَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَتَحُضُّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَبِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالشَّرِّ وَتَحُضُّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمَعْصُومُ مَنْ عَصَمَ اللَّهُ

Abdan narrated to us, Abdullah informed us, Yunus informed us from Az Zuhri, who said: Abu Salamah narrated to me from Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'No caliph is appointed except he has two groups: a group that commands and urges him to do good, and a group that commands and urges him to do evil. The protected is the one whom Allah protects.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6941, 10914, 11407
Imam Bukhari : 6659
Imam Nasa'i : 4130, 4131

LITTLE SINS AND THEIR INFLUENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6122

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَشْبَهَ بِاللَّمَمِ مِمَّا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ حَظَّهُ مِنْ الزِّنَا أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَزِنَا الْعَيْنِ النَّظَرُ وَزِنَا اللِّسَانِ الْمَنْطِقُ وَالنَّفْسُ تَمَنَّى وَتَشْتَهِي وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ أَوْ يُكَذِّبُهُوَقَالَ شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Mahmud bin Ghailan narrated to me, Abdurrazaq narrated to us, Ma'mar informed us from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: I have not seen anything more resembling minor sins than what Abu Hurairah said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Allah has decreed for the son of Adam his share of zina, which he will inevitably encounter. The zina of the eyes is looking, the zina of the tongue is speaking, the soul desires and craves, and the private parts confirm or deny it.' Syababah said: Warqa' narrated to us from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7394, 7868, 8576, 9196
Imam Muslim : 4801, 4802
Imam Abu Dawud : 1840

INTERPRETATION OF THE QURAN VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6123

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّؤْيَا الَّتِي أَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ }قَالَ هِيَ رُؤْيَا عَيْنٍ أُرِيَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ{ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ }قَالَ هِيَ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّومِ

Al Humaidi narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, Amru narrated to us from Ikrimah from Ibn 'Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding the verse: 'And We did not make the vision which We showed you except as a trial for the people' (Quran, Al-Isra 60), he said: It was a vision of the eye shown to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the night he was taken to Baitul Maqdis. He said regarding the verse: 'And the accursed tree in the Quran,' it is the tree of Zaqqum.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2599, 2970, 2971, 3365, 10799
Imam Bukhari : 3599, 4347, 6123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2509, 2510, 2511, 3059
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4316

THE DEBATE OF PROPHET ADAM AND PROPHET MOSES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6124

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا خَيَّبْتَنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ يَا مُوسَى اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِكَلَامِهِ وَخَطَّ لَكَ بِيَدِهِ أَتَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدَّرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى ثَلَاثًاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Ali narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, who said: We memorized it from Amru from Thawus, I heard Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Adam and Moses debated. Moses said: O Adam, you are our father you disappointed us and expelled us from Paradise. Adam said: O Moses, Allah chose you with His speech and wrote for you with His hand. Do you blame me for something Allah decreed for me forty years before He created me? Adam outdebated Moses, Adam outdebated Moses three times.' Sufyan said: Abu Az Zanad narrated to us from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

Dhikr after prayer
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6125

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ مَا سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَلْفَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَمْلَى عَلَيَّ الْمُغِيرَةُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَلْفَ الصَّلَاةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّوَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ أَنَّ وَرَّادًا أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا ثُمَّ وَفَدْتُ بَعْدُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ الْقَوْلِ

Muhammad bin Sinan narrated to us, Fulaih narrated to us, Abdah bin Abi Lubabah narrated to us from Warrad, the freed slave of Almughirah bin Syu'bah, who said: Mu'awiyah wrote to Mughirah: 'Write to me what you heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say after the prayer.' Mughirah dictated to me, saying: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say after the prayer: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and the wealth of the wealthy does not avail him against You.' Ibn Juraij said:

Abdah informed me that Warrad informed him of this, then later we sent him to Mu'awiyah, and I heard him ordering people with that saying.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522
Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748
Imam Muslim : 933, 934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287
Imam Tirmidzi : 275
Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1315

ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6126

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Summi] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Seek refuge in Allah from severe trials, wretched misery, bad fate, and the gloating of enemies.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7051
Imam Bukhari : 5871, 6126
Imam Muslim : 4880
Imam Nasa'i : 5396, 5397

SPEECH WHICH THE PROPHET FREQUENTLY USED TO SPEAK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَثِيرًا مِمَّا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْلِفُ لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abul Hasan], informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim] from [Abdullah] who said: The oath frequently used by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was: 'No, by the One who turns hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835
Imam Bukhari : 6138, 6842
Imam Abu Dawud : 2840
Imam Tirmidzi : 1460
Imam Nasa'i : 3701, 3702
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2083
Imam Darimi : 2244

THE STORY OF IBN SHAYYAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6128

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا قَالَ الدُّخُّ قَالَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ قَدْرَكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ ائْذَنْ لِي فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ دَعْهُ إِنْ يَكُنْ هُوَ فَلَا تُطِيقُهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ هُوَ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hafsh] and [Bisyir bin Muhammad], they said: informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ibnu Shayyad: 'I have hidden something for you.' Ibnu Shayyad said: 'It is smoke.' The Prophet said: 'Sit down in disgrace, you cannot exceed your limit as a soothsayer.' Umar said: 'Allow me to strike his neck!' The Prophet said: 'Leave him if he is the Dajjal, you cannot overpower him, and if he is not, there is no good in killing him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THAUN AS TORMENT AND GRACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6129

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَاسَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الطَّاعُونِ فَقَالَ كَانَ عَذَابًا يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَجَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَكُونُ فِي بَلَدٍ يَكُونُ فِيهِ وَيَمْكُثُ فِيهِ لَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الْبَلَدِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ شَهِيدٍ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [An Nadhr], narrated to us [Dawud bin Abi Furat] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, informed him that she asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the plague. He said: 'It is a punishment sent by Allah to whom He wills, but Allah made it a mercy for the believers. No servant in a land afflicted by the plague, who remains there patiently, hoping for Allah’s reward, knowing that nothing will befall him except what Allah has decreed, will have a reward like that of a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24056

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET IN THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6130

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ يَنْقُلُ مَعَنَا التُّرَابَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَاوَلَا صُمْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَافَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَاوَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَاوَالْمُشْرِكُونَ قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَاإِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man], informed us [Jarir ibnu Jazim] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] who said: I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, during the Battle of the Trench, carrying soil with us while reciting: 'By Allah, if not for Allah’s guidance, we would neither fast nor pray. So send down tranquility upon us, and make our steps firm if we meet the enemy. The polytheists have oppressed us when they intend mischief, we reject it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17835
Imam Bukhari : 6695
Imam Muslim : 3365
Imam Darimi : 2347

THE LAW ON PAYING EXPENSE FOR AN OATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6131

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْنَثُ فِي يَمِينٍ قَطُّ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ كَفَّارَةَ الْيَمِينِ وَقَالَ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتُ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abul Hasan], informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that [Abu Bakr], may Allah be pleased with him, never broke an oath until Allah revealed the expiation for oaths. He said: 'I will not swear an oath and then see something better than it, except that I will do what is better and expiate my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18737, 19702
Imam Bukhari : 6186
Imam Abu Dawud : 2851, 2852
Imam Nasa'i : 3719, 3724, 3729, 3730, 3731

DO NOT ASK FOR A POSITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6132

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ

قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُوتِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُوتِيتَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man Muhammad bin Fadhl], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Al Hasan], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, do not seek leadership, for if you are given it by asking, you will be left to it but if you are given it without asking, you will be helped. If you swear an oath and see something better, expiate your oath and do what is better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Bukhari : 6227, 6613, 6614
Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289
Imam Darimi : 2241

VEHICLES ADDED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6133

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ لَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ نَلْبَثَ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِثَلَاثِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى فَحَمَلَنَا عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا أَوْ قَالَ بَعْضُنَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُبَارَكُ لَنَا أَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا فَارْجِعُوا بِنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنُذَكِّرُهُ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلْ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَوْ أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father] who said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash’aris, asking to travel with him. He said: 'By Allah, I cannot include you, and I have no means to transport you.' We stayed as long as Allah willed, then three white-backed camels were brought, and he transported us. As we set out, some of us said: 'By Allah, we will not be blessed we asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to include us, but he swore he would not, yet he did.' So we returned to him, and he said: 'It was not I who transported you Allah provided the transport. By Allah, if I swear an oath and see something better, I expiate my oath and do what is better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6158, 6224, 7000

Imam Muslim : 3109, 3111, 3112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2098

WE ARE THE LAST PEOPLE BUT THE FIRST TO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6134

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdurrazaaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'We are the last, but the first to enter Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

VOW THAT APPLIES TO THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6135

وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَلِجَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ آثَمُ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ كَفَّارَتَهُ الَّتِي افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

And (from the same chain as the previous hadith - from [Abu Hurairah]) the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, for one of you to persist with an oath among his family is a greater sin in Allah’s sight than giving the expiation Allah has prescribed for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7416, 7861
Imam Muslim : 3127

CONTINUOUS SIN IN THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6136

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَلَجَّ فِي أَهْلِهِ بِيَمِينٍ فَهُوَ أَعْظَمُ إِثْمًا لِيَبَرَّ يَعْنِي الْكَفَّارَةَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq, meaning bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Shalih], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever persists with an oath among his family commits a greater sin than merely paying the expiation.'

REPELLATION OF THE CHIEF USAMAH BIN ZAID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6137

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمْرَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'd] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an expedition and appointed Usamah bin Zaid as their commander. Some people criticized his leadership. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and said: 'If you criticize his leadership, you previously criticized his father’s leadership. By Allah, he was most worthy of leadership, and his father was among the most beloved to me, and now his son is among the most beloved to me after him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5622
Imam Bukhari : 6650
Imam Muslim : 4452
Imam Tirmidzi : 3752

THE PROPHET'S OWN BY RETURNING THE HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6138

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَتْ يَمِينُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] who said: The Prophet’s oath, peace and blessings be upon him, was: 'No, by the One who turns hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835
Imam Bukhari : 6842
Imam Abu Dawud : 2840
Imam Tirmidzi : 1460

Imam Nasa'i : 3701, 3702
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2083
Imam Darimi : 2244

THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR AND THE CELEBRATION AND EXPENDITURE OF THE WEALTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6139

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرُ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musa], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'When Caesar dies, there will be no Caesar after him, and when Kisra dies, there will be no Kisra after him. By the One in whose Hand is my soul, their treasures will be spent in the way of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

THE WEALTH OF THE EMPEROR AND KISRA WILL BE SPENT IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرُ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], informed us [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Kisra dies, there will be no Kisra after him, and when Caesar dies, there will be no Caesar after him. By the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, their treasures will be spent in the way of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

KNOW WHAT I KNOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6141

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَلَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا

Narrated to me [Muhammad], informed us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'O community of Muhammad, by Allah, if you knew what I know, you would weep much and laugh little.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

TRUE LOVE FOR THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6142

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا مِنْ نَفْسِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ فَإِنَّهُ الْآنَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآنَ يَا عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman], narrated to me [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Haiwah], narrated to me [Abu Uqail Zuhra bin Ma'bad] that he heard [his grandfather, Abdullah bin Hisyam] say: We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was holding Umar bin Khattab’s hand. Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you are dearer to me than everything except myself.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No, by the One in whose Hand is my soul, until I am dearer to you than yourself.' Umar said: 'Now, by Allah, you are dearer to me than myself.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Now, O Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21465

LEGAL DECISION BASED ON THE BIBLE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6143

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُهُمَا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَلَّمْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَالْعَسِيفُ الْأَجِيرُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَجَارِيَةٍ لِي ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ مَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا الرَّجْمُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا غَنَمُكَ وَجَارِيَتُكَ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَجَلَدَ ابْنَهُ مِائَةً وَغَرَّبَهُ عَامًا وَأُمِرَ أُنَيْسٌ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ امْرَأَةَ الْآخَرِ فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ رَجَمَهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdillah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid], both informed him that two men brought a dispute to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. One said: 'Judge between us by Allah’s Book.' The other, more knowledgeable, said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, judge between us by Allah’s Book and allow me to speak.' He said: 'Speak.' He said: 'My son was a worker for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I was told my son must be stoned, so I ransomed him with a hundred sheep and a slave girl. Then I asked the scholars, who said my son should receive a hundred lashes and a year’s exile, and stoning applies to the woman.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you by Allah’s Book. Your sheep and slave girl are returned to you, your son will receive a hundred lashes and a year’s exile.' He ordered Unais Al Aslami to go to the other man’s wife, and if she confessed, to stone her. She confessed, and he stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423
Imam Bukhari : 6332, 6337, 6656, 6718, 6736
Imam Nasa'i : 5315
Imam Malik : 1293

PROVISIONS ON NATIONAL DEGREES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6144

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ خَيْرًا مِنْ تَمِيمٍ وَعَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ وَغَطَفَانَ وَأَسَدٍ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Wahab], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Abi Ya'qub] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakrah] from [his father]

from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'What do you think if Aslam, Ghifar, Muzainah, and Juhainah are better than Bani Tamim, Amir bin Sho'sho'ah, Ghathafan, and Asad, who are wretched and lost?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul, they are better than them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9661, 19490, 19515, 19527, 19584, 22441
Imam Muslim : 4577, 4579, 4582, 4583, 4584
Imam Tirmidzi : 3875
Imam Darimi : 2411

PUNISHMENT FOR 'AMIL ZAKAT WHO RECEIVE GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَامِلًا فَجَاءَهُ الْعَامِلُ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَقَالَ لَهُ أَفَلَا قَعَدْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ فَنَظَرْتَ أَيُهْدَى لَكَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشِيَّةً بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَسْتَعْمِلُهُ فَيَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي أَفَلَا قَعَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَنَظَرَ هَلْ يُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَغُلُّ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا جَاءَ بِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَقَرَةً جَاءَ بِهَا لَهَا خُوَارٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ شَاةً جَاءَ بِهَا تَيْعَرُ فَقَدْ بَلَّغْتُ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَةِ إِبْطَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مَعِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], narrated to me [Urwah] from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] who informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a zakat collector. When he finished his work, he came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is for you, and this was given to me as a gift.' The Prophet said: 'Why didn’t you stay at your parents’ house to see if you’d receive gifts?' Then, after the evening prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood, bore witness, praised Allah as He deserves, and said: 'What is wrong with a zakat collector we appoint, who comes saying: ‘This is from your work, and this is a gift for me’? Why doesn’t he stay at his parents’ house to see if he gets gifts? By the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, none of you takes anything unjustly without carrying it on his neck on the Day of Resurrection—whether a camel with its grunting, a cow with its mooing, or a sheep with its bleating. I have conveyed.' Abu Humaid said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, raised his hands so we could see the whiteness of his armpits. Abu Humaid said: 'Zaid bin Thabit heard this with me from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so ask him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492

Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

RESPONSE TO THE PROPHET'S KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6146

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ هُوَ ابْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَلَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Hisyam, meaning bin Yusuf] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, if you knew what I know, you would weep much and laugh little.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

DISADVANTAGES OF COLLECTING WEALTH WITHOUT CHARITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6147

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ يَقُولُ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنِي أَيُرَى فِيَّ شَيْءٌ مَا شَأْنِي فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ فَمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَنْ أَسْكُتَ وَتَغَشَّانِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْأَكْثَرُونَ أَمْوَالًا إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ma'rur] from [Abu Dzarr] who said: I approached him while he was in the shade of the Ka’bah, saying: 'They are the greatest losers, by the Lord of the Ka’bah, they are the greatest losers, by the Lord of the Ka’bah.' I thought: 'What’s wrong with me? Does he see something in me?' So I sat with him as he continued, and I couldn’t stay silent, feeling overwhelmed as Allah willed. I said: 'Who are they, may my parents be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Those who amass wealth the most, except those who say: like this, like this, and like this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20389, 20443, 20516

PROPHET SULAIMAN FAILED TO GET A CHILD WHO BECAME A SOLDIER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6148

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّهُنَّ تَأْتِي بِفَارِسٍ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جَمِيعًا فَلَمْ يَحْمِلْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ جَاءَتْ بِشِقِّ رَجُلٍ وَايْمُ الَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فُرْسَانًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Sulaiman bin Dawud said: ‘Tonight, I will go to ninety-nine wives, each giving birth to a knight who fights in Allah’s path.’ His companion said: ‘Say, if Allah wills.’ But he didn’t say it. He went to them all, but only one became pregnant, giving birth to half a man. By the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, if he had said ‘if Allah wills,’ they would all have been knights fighting in Allah’s path.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

SA'D'S HANDKERCHIEF IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN SILK CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6149

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ أُهْدِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرَقَةٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَتَدَاوَلُونَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَيَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ حُسْنِهَا وَلِينِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْهَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَقُلْ شُعْبَةُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was gifted a silk garment. People passed it among themselves, marveling at its beauty and softness. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Are you amazed by it?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul, Sa’d’s handkerchiefs in Paradise are better than it.' [Syu'bah] and [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] did not say: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196

Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED HINDUN TO TAKE ENOUGH HER HUSBAND'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6150

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ هِنْدَ بِنْتَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِمَّا عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلُ أَخْبَاءٍ أَوْ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ يَذِلُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ أَخْبَائِكَ أَوْ خِبَائِكَ شَكَّ يَحْيَى ثُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ أَهْلُ أَخْبَاءٍ أَوْ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَعِزُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ أَخْبَائِكَ أَوْ خِبَائِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيْضًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مِسِّيكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنْ الَّذِي لَهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me ['Urwah bin Zubair] that ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said: Hindun binti ‘Utbah bin Rabi’ah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there was no household on earth I wanted humbled more than yours, but now there is none I want honored more than yours.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'And also, by the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul?' She continued: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man is there any harm if I feed our children from his wealth?' He replied: 'No, as long as it is reasonable.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24701

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED HIS PEOPLE TO BECOME HALF INhabitants of HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6151

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَيْحُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضِيفٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ يَمَانٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ أَفَلَمْ تَرْضَوْا أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Utsman], narrated to us [Syuraih bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq], I heard ['Amru bin Maimun] say: narrated to me [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], may Allah be pleased with him, said: while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was leaning his back against a dome made of Yemeni clay, he said to his companions: 'Are you content to be a quarter of the people of

Paradise?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Are you content to be a third of the people of Paradise?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'By the One in whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3953, 4030, 10854
Imam Bukhari : 3099, 6047, 6049, 6151
Imam Muslim : 324, 325, 326, 327
Imam Tirmidzi : 2470

READING SURAH AL IKHLAS IS EQUAL TO A THIRD OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6152

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ يُرَدِّدُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَتَقَالُّهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id], a man heard another man reciting 'Say: He is Allah, the One' repeatedly. In the morning, he came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned it to him, as if the man thought little of his recitation. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul, it is equivalent to a third of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10880, 10965
Imam Bukhari : 6826
Imam Abu Dawud : 1249
Imam Nasa'i : 985
Imam Malik : 434

THE PROPHET WILL GO FORWARD IN THE WEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6153

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَتِمُّوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي إِذَا مَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا مَا سَجَدْتُمْ

Narrated to me [Ishaq], informed us [Habban], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Perfect your bowing and prostration, for by the One in whose Hand is my soul, I can see you from behind my back when you bow and prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279,

13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPRESSED HIS LOVE FOR THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6154

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهَا أَوْلَادٌ لَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], a woman from the Ansar came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with her children. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul, you are the most beloved people to me,' and he repeated it three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11857, 11858, 13215
Imam Muslim : 4564

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6155

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ فِي رَكْبٍ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came across Umar bin Khattab while he was traveling in a caravan, swearing by his father. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Indeed, Allah forbids you from swearing by your fathers. Whoever swears should swear by Allah or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4365, 4473, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 6156, 6157
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085
Imam Malik : 909

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6156

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًاقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ أَوْ أَثَارَةٍ مِنْ عِلْمٍ }يَأْثُرُ عِلْمًا تَابَعَهُ عُقَيْلٌ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], [Salim] said: [Ibnu Umar] narrated: [Umar bin Khattab] narrated: the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Allah forbids you from swearing by your fathers.' Umar said: 'By Allah, I have not sworn by them intentionally since I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' Mujahid commented on the meaning of 'atsir' as in the verse 'or a trace of knowledge,' meaning any written or recorded knowledge. This hadith was supported by [Uqail], [Azzubaidi], [Ishaq Al Kalbi] from [Az Zuhri], and [Ibnu Uyainah], [Ma'mar] said from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4320, 4365, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 6157
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085
Imam Malik : 909
Imam Darimi : 2236

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6157

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muslim], narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Dinar], I heard ['Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, say: the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not swear by your fathers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 107, 111, 209, 233, 234, 275, 4294, 4320, 4365, 4438, 4473, 6006, 15415, 19708
Imam Bukhari : 6852
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105, 3108
Imam Abu Dawud : 2827, 2828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3714
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085, 2086, 2092
Imam Malik : 909
Imam Darimi : 2236

A STORY OF LOVE AND BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN CRIBES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6158

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَكَانَ بَيْنَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ جَرْمٍ وَبَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ وُدٌّ وَإِخَاءٌ فَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فِيهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ الْمَوَالِي فَدَعَاهُ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا فَقَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنْ لَا آكُلَهُ فَقَالَ قُمْ فَلَأُحَدِّثَنَّكَ عَنْ ذَاكَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبِ إِبِلٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنَّا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ النَّفَرُ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا مَا صَنَعْنَا حَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْمِلُنَا وَمَا عِنْدَهُ مَا يَحْمِلُنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا تَغَفَّلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا نُفْلِحُ أَبَدًا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ إِنَّا أَتَيْنَاكَ لِتَحْمِلَنَا فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا وَمَا عِنْدَكَ مَا تَحْمِلُنَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] and [Al Qasim At Tamimi] from [Zahdam], there was love and brotherhood between this tribe of Jarm and the Ash'aris. We were with [Abu Musa Al Ash'ari], and food containing chicken meat was brought to him. There was a man from Bani Taimullah, red-skinned, as if he were from the freed slaves. Abu Musa invited him to the food, but he said: 'I saw it eating something I found disgusting, so I swore not to eat it.' Abu Musa said: 'Stand up, and I will tell you about that. I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash'aris, asking to travel with him. He said: 'By Allah, I cannot include you, and I have no means to transport you.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought some plundered camels and asked about us, saying: 'Where are the Ash'ari people?' He ordered five white-backed camels for us. When we set out, we said: 'What have we done? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, swore he would not include us and had no means to transport us, yet he included us. We overlooked the oath of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. By Allah, we will not prosper.' So we returned to him and said: 'We came to you to include us in travel, and you swore you would not include us and had no means to transport us.' He said: 'It was not I who included you in travel: Allah provided for you. By Allah, I do not swear an oath and then

see something better than it, except that I do what is better and expiate my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6224, 7000
Imam Muslim : 3109, 3111, 3112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2098

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO SWEAR IN THE NAME OF IDOLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6159

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ فِي حَلِفِهِ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَ أُقَامِرْكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever swears and in his oath mentions Al-Lat or Al-Uzza, let him say: There is no god but Allah. And whoever says to his companion, 'Come, let us gamble,' let him give charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Muslim : 3107
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1465
Imam Nasa'i : 3715
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2087

GOLD RING AND THE MELT OF THE VOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6160

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَكَانَ يَلْبَسُهُ فَيَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَنَزَعَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتِمَ وَأَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ فَرَمَى بِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring of gold and wore it, placing its stone on the inside of his palm. People followed suit and made rings. Then he sat on the pulpit, removed it, and said: 'I used to wear this ring and place its stone on the inside.' He threw it away and said: 'By Allah, I will never wear it again.' So the people discarded their rings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5735, 6049

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SOWING TO A RELIGION OTHER THAN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6161

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ مِلَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عُذِّبَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ وَمَنْ رَمَى مُؤْمِنًا بِكُفْرٍ فَهُوَ كَقَتْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Tsabit bin Adh Dhahhak], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam is as he says. Whoever kills himself with something will be punished with it in the Fire of Hell. Cursing a believer is like killing him, and accusing a believer of disbelief is like killing him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

FULFILLING THE OATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6162

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Asy'ats] from [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin] from [Al Barra'], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Asy'ats] from [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin] from [Al Barra'], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to fulfill the oath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2106

GOD'S GRACE FOR HIS LOVING SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6163

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَأَنَّ بِنْتًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَسَعْدٌ وَأُبَيٌّ أَنَّ ابْنِي قَدْ احْتُضِرَ فَاشْهَدْنَا فَأَرْسَلَ يَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَمَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَتَحْتَسِبْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ تُقْسِمُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ رُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْعَدَهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ وَنَفْسُ الصَّبِيِّ جُئِّثُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ يَضَعُهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed us ['Ashim Al Ahwal], I heard [Abu 'Utsman] narrate from [Usamah], that a daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a message to him while he was with Usamah bin Zaid, Sa'd, and Ubai, saying: 'My son is dying, come to us.' The Prophet sent a message, offering greetings and saying: 'To Allah belongs what He takes and what He gives, and everything with Him has an appointed term, so let her be patient and seek reward.' She sent another message, swearing by him. So he stood, and we stood with him. When he arrived and sat, the boy was brought to him, and he placed him on his lap. The boy’s breathing was labored, and the eyes of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, welled with tears. Sa'd said: 'What is this, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'This is mercy that Allah places in the hearts of His servants whom He wills. Allah only shows mercy to His merciful servants.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20777, 20780, 20790
Imam Bukhari : 6829, 6894
Imam Muslim : 1531
Imam Nasa'i : 1845

CHILD DEATH AND HELLFIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6164

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ تَمَسُّهُ النَّارُ إِلَّا تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If three children of a Muslim die, the Fire will not touch him except to fulfill Allah’s oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6165

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعَّفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ وَأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ جَوَّاظٍ عُتُلٍّ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid], I heard [Haritsah bin Wahb] say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Shall I tell you about the people of Paradise? Every weak and oppressed person: if he swears by Allah, Allah will fulfill it. And the people of the Fire are every harsh, obstinate, and arrogant person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8465, 10193, 17980, 17982
Imam Bukhari : 4537, 5610, 6165
Imam Muslim : 5092, 5093

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GENERATION OF COMPANIONS, TABI'IN AND TABI'UT TABI'IN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6166

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُنَا يَنْهَوْنَا وَنَحْنُ غِلْمَانٌ أَنْ نَحْلِفَ بِالشَّهَادَةِ وَالْعَهْدِ

Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Hafsh], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from ['Abdullah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked: 'Who are the best people?' He said: 'My generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then a people will come whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony.' Ibrahim said: 'Our companions, when we were young, forbade us from swearing to fulfill testimony or pledges.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO SPEAK FALSELY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6167

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كَاذِبَةٍ يَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَوْ قَالَ أَخِيهِ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَمَرَّ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ مَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ نَزَلَتْ فِيَّ وَفِي صَاحِبٍ لِي فِي بِئْرٍ كَانَتْ بَيْنَنَا

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] and [Manshur] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim—or he said, his brother—will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Then Allah revealed its confirmation: 'Indeed, those who exchange Allah’s covenant…' [Sulaiman] said in his hadith: Then Al Ash'ats bin Qais passed by and said: 'What is Abdullah narrating to you?' They told him, and he said: 'That verse was revealed about me and my companion regarding a well that was between us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THE STATE OF HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6168

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ{ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ }حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ وَعِزَّتِكَ وَيُزْوَى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍرَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us [Adam], narrated to us [Syaiban], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hell will keep saying, Is there more?" until the Lord of Might places His foot in it, and it says, "Enough, enough, by Your

might," and some of its parts are folded into others.' [Syu'bah] narrated it from [Qatadah]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

ACCUSATION OF ADULTERY AGAINST 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6169

حَدَّثَنَا الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ وَكُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ وَفِيهِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَعْذَرَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُبَيٍّ فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَنَقْتُلَنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Al Uwaisi], narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], and narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar an Numairi], narrated to us [Yunus], I heard [Az Zuhri] say: I heard ['Urwah bin Zubair], [Sa'id bin Musayyab], [Alqomah bin Waqqash], and [Ubaidullah bin Abdillah] regarding the hadith of ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when those who spread false rumors accused her of adultery, and Allah declared her innocence. Each narrated to me a portion of the hadith, and in it: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and sought an apology from Abdullah bin Ubai. Then Usaid bin Khudair stood and said to Sa'd bin Ubadah: 'By Allah, we will kill him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4977
Imam Nasa'i : 1875

THE LAW OF ACCIDENTAL SWEARING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6170

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا{ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ }قَالَ قَالَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي قَوْلِهِ لَا وَاللَّهِ بَلَى وَاللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya] from [Hisyam], informed me [my father] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, regarding Allah’s statement: 'Allah does not hold you accountable for unintentional oaths,' she said: The verse was revealed about people saying, 'No, by Allah,' and 'Yes, by Allah.'

WHISPERS AND HEARTS THAT CANNOT BE HELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6171

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا زُرَارَةُ بْنُ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي عَمَّا وَسْوَسَتْ أَوْ حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ أَوْ تَكَلَّمْ

Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Mis'ar], narrated to us [Qatadah], narrated to us [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abu Hurairah], who elevated it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Allah has forgiven my nation for what is whispered or spoken in their hearts, as long as they do not act upon it or speak it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7158, 8745, 9134, 9752, 9848, 9968
Imam Muslim : 181, 182
Imam Abu Dawud : 1888
Imam Tirmidzi : 1103
Imam Nasa'i : 3379, 3380, 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2030, 2034

PRACTICES THAT ARE NOT A PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6172

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ أَوْ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْهُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ إِذْ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَبْلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ كَذَا وَكَذَا لِهَؤُلَاءِ الثَّلَاثِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ لَهُنَّ كُلِّهِنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Al Haitsam] or [Muhammad] from him, from [Ibnu Juraij], I heard [Ibnu Syihab] say: narrated to me [Isa bin Thalhah], that [Abdullah bin Amru bin 'Ash] narrated to him, that while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering a sermon on the Day of Sacrifice, a man stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I thought such-and-such should be done before such-and-such.' Then another stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I thought such-and-such.' Regarding these three matters, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do it, and there is no harm in all of them on that day.' Whatever he was asked about that day, he said: 'Do it, and there is no harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6509, 6593, 6663

PROCEDURES FOR HAJJ MANASIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6173

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ آخَرُ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ آخَرُ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin 'Iyyasy] from ['Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from ['Atho'] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, a man said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'I visited before throwing the pebbles.' He said: 'No harm.' Another said: 'I shaved before slaughtering.' He said: 'No harm.' Another said: 'I slaughtered before throwing the pebbles.' He said: 'No harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2516, 2879
Imam Muslim : 2305, 2306
Imam Tirmidzi : 839
Imam Nasa'i : 3017
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042
Imam Darimi : 1828, 1829

THE RIGHT WAY TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6174

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَأَعْلِمْنِي قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ وَاقْرَأْ بِمَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ وَتَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Said bin Abi Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], a man entered the mosque and prayed while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a corner of the mosque. He came and greeted him, but the Prophet said: 'Go back and pray, for you have not prayed.' He returned, prayed, and greeted again. The Prophet said: 'And upon you, go back and pray, for you have not prayed.' On the third time, he said: 'Teach me.' The Prophet said: 'When you stand for prayer, perfect your ablution, face the Qiblah, say the Takbir, and recite what is easy for you from the Qur'an. Then bow until you are calm in bowing, raise your head until you stand upright, prostrate until you are calm in prostration, rise until you sit calmly, prostrate again until you are calm, then rise until you stand upright. Do this in all your prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174
Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883

THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6175

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْهُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هَزِيمَةً تُعْرَفُ فِيهِمْ فَصَرَخَ إِبْلِيسُ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأُخْرَاهُمْ فَنَظَرَ حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ أَبِي أَبِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا انْحَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْهَا بَقِيَّةُ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abil Maghra'], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: On the day of Uhud, the polytheists were defeated in a way that was evident among them. Satan shouted: 'O servants of Allah, beware of the enemy behind you.' So the front lines turned back and fought their rear. Hudhayfah bin Al-Yaman looked and saw his father, saying: 'My father, my father!' She said: By Allah, they did not stop until they killed him. Hudhayfah said: 'May Allah forgive you.' 'Urwah said: By Allah, goodness remained in Hudhayfah until he met Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6382

THE LAW ON PEOPLE WHO EAT AND DRINK BECAUSE THEY FORGET DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6176

حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفٌ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ وَمُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ نَاسِيًا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Musa], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to me ['Auf] from [Khilas] and [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said : The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever eats forgetfully while fasting, let him complete his fast, for it is Allah who has fed him and given him drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9125, 9955, 9974, 10251
Imam Muslim : 1952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1663
Imam Darimi : 1663

SUJUD SAHWI BEFORE GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6177

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَمَضَى فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ انْتَظَرَ النَّاسُ تَسْلِيمَهُ فَكَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Adam bin Abu Iyas], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Buhainah], he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in prayer and stood after the first two rak'ahs before sitting, and continued his prayer. When he finished his prayer, the people waited for his salam, but he said takbir and prostrated before giving salam, then raised his head, said takbir, prostrated again, then raised his head and gave salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21853
Imam Muslim : 886
Imam Nasa'i : 1244

PRAYER AND SUJUD SAHWI DUE TO ADDING OR REDUCING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6178

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ فَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ مِنْهَا قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ لَا أَدْرِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَهِمَ أَمْ عَلْقَمَةُ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَسَجَدَ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاتَانِ السَّجْدَتَانِ لِمَنْ لَا يَدْرِي زَادَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ أَمْ نَقَصَ فَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّوَابَ فَيُتِمُّ مَا بَقِيَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], heard [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdushshammad], narrated to us [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqomah] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led them in the Zuhr prayer, but added or omitted something from it. Manshur said, 'I do not know whether Ibrahim or Alqomah erred (regarding whether it was addition or omission).' It was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened or did you forget?' He said, 'What is that?' They said, 'You prayed such and such.' So he prostrated two prostrations with them, then said, 'These two prostrations are for one who does not know whether he added or omitted in his prayer, so he seeks the correct way, completes what remains, then prostrates two prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3689

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSES ABOUT MOSES' FORGETTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6179

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ{ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا }قَالَ كَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى نِسْيَانًا

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Amru bin Dinar], narrated to me [Said bin Jubair], he said: I asked [Ibnu 'Abbas], and he said: narrated to us [Ubai bin Ka'b], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say (regarding Allah’s statement): 'Do not hold me accountable for what I forget, nor burden me with difficulty in my affair' (Al-Kahf 73), he interpreted it as: 'That was the first forgetfulness of Musa.'

REPEAT ORDER BEFORE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6180

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍكَانَ عِنْدَهُمْ ضَيْفٌ لَهُمْ فَأَمَرَ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يَذْبَحُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ لِيَأْكُلَ ضَيْفُهُمْ فَذَبَحُوا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ الذَّبْحَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي عَنَاقٌ جَذَعٌ عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْ لَحْمٍفَكَانَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ يَقِفُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَيُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَيَقِفُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ وَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي أَبَلَغَتْ الرُّخْصَةُ غَيْرَهُ أَمْ لَا رَوَاهُ أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Abu Abdullah said: [Muhammad bin Basyar] wrote to me, narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Asy Sya'bi], said: [Al Barra` bin Azib] said: they had a guest, so he ordered his family to slaughter before he returned so their guest could eat, and they slaughtered before the (Eid) prayer. They mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ordered him to repeat the slaughter. Al Barra` said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a six-month-old milking goat, better than two meat goats ...!' [Ibnu 'Aun] paused at this point in the hadith of [Asy Sya'bi], and narrated from [Muhammad bin Sirin] a similar hadith, pausing at this point, saying, 'I do not know if others received the concession or not.' Narrated by [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18231
Imam Muslim : 3625

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO Slaughter the Sacrifices AFTER PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6181

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ عِيدٍ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ فَلْيُبَدِّلْ مَكَانَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَبَحَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais], said: I heard [Jundab] say: I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he performed the Eid prayer, then delivered a sermon, and said: 'Whoever has slaughtered (before this prayer), let him replace it, and whoever has not slaughtered, let him slaughter in the name of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18049, 18061
Imam Bukhari : 6851
Imam Muslim : 3622, 3623
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6182

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا فِرَاسٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَبَائِرُ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَالْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil], informed us [An Nadhr], informed us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Firas], said: I heard [Asy Sya'bi] from [Abdullah bin Amru] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The major sins are associating partners with Allah, disobedience to parents, killing a soul, and the false oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

THREAT FOR PEOPLE WHO SPEAK FALSELY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6183

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينِ صَبْرٍ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ

غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِفَدَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ مَا حَدَّثَكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَتْ لِي بِئْرٌ فِي أَرْضِ ابْنِ عَمٍّ لِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَيِّنَتُكَ أَوْ يَمِينُهُ قُلْتُ إِذًا يَحْلِفُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينِ صَبْرٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Then Allah revealed its confirmation: 'Indeed, those who exchange Allah’s covenant and their oaths for a small price' (QS. Ali Imran 77) to the end of the verse. Then [Al Asy'ats bin Qais] entered and said, 'What did Abu Abdurrahman narrate to you?' They said, 'Such and such.' He said, 'That verse was revealed about me. I had a well in my cousin’s land, so I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Your proof, or his oath.' I said, 'Then he will swear, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears a false oath, committing a sin, to seize a Muslim’s property will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection while He is angry with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

VEHICLES FOR THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6184

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَأَرْسَلَنِي أَصْحَابِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ الْحُمْلَانَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَوَافَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُهُ قَالَ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى أَصْحَابِكَ فَقُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin A'la`], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], said: My companions sent me to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to ask for transport, and he said, 'By Allah, I will not provide you with anything.' I found him angry. When I returned to him, he said, 'Go to your companions and say that Allah, or the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, will provide transport for you.'

Hadith Corroboration

'Aisha's HOLINESS AND ABU BAKAR'S LIVING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6185

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا كُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ }الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ كُلَّهَا فِي بَرَاءَتِي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ وَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى مِسْطَحٍ لِقَرَابَتِهِ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُنْفِقُ عَلَى مِسْطَحٍ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا بَعْدَ الَّذِي قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُوا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولِي الْقُرْبَى }الْآيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَلَى وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لِي فَرَجَعَ إِلَى مِسْطَحٍ النَّفَقَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْزِعُهَا عَنْهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz], narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], and narrated to us [Al Hajjaj], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar An Numairi], narrated to us [Yunus bin Yazid Al Aili], said: I heard [Az Zuhri], said: I heard [Urwah bin Zubair], [Sa'id bin Musayyab], [Alqomah bin Waqqash], and [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] about the hadith of ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when the slanderers accused her of adultery, and Allah declared her innocence. Each narrated to me a portion of the hadith, and Allah revealed: 'Indeed, those who brought the slander' (QS. An-Nur 11-21), all ten verses about my innocence. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, who provided for Misthah bin Utsatsah due to kinship, said, 'By Allah, I will never provide for Misthah anything after what he said about 'Aisyah.' Then Allah revealed: 'Let not those of virtue and wealth among you swear not to give to their relatives' (QS. An-Nur 22). Abu Bakr said, 'Yes, by Allah, I wish Allah to forgive me,' and resumed providing for Misthah, saying, 'By Allah, I will never withhold it from him.'

PAYING THE VOWS OF THE VOW IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN STAYING TO THE VOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6186

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَوَافَقْتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ فَاسْتَحْمَلْنَاهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us ['Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim] from [Zahdam], said: We were with [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari]. He said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash'aris, and found him angry. We asked for transport, and he swore he would not provide it. Then he said, 'By Allah, if Allah wills, I will not swear an oath and see something better than it, except that I do what is better and expiate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18737
Imam Abu Dawud : 2851, 2852
Imam Nasa'i : 3719, 3730, 3731

ABU THALIB'S WILL BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6187

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أُحَاجُّ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], said: Informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [his father], said: When Abu Talib was near death, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him and said, 'Say: There is no god but Allah, a word I will use to defend you before Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9310, 22562
Imam Muslim : 35

THE IMPORTANCE OF Dhikr SUBHANALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6188

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail], narrated to us ['Umarah bin Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two words, light on the tongue, heavy on the scale, beloved to the Most Merciful: Subhanallah wabihamdihi and Subhanallahul 'azhim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6870
Imam Bukhari : 5927, 6188, 7008
Imam Muslim : 4860
Imam Tirmidzi : 3389

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3796

PROHIBITION OF ASSOCIATION OF PARTICIPANTS WITH ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6189

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَةً وَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى مَنْ مَاتَ يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا أُدْخِلَ النَّارَوَقُلْتُ أُخْرَى مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا أُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said a word, and I said another: 'Whoever dies associating a partner with Allah will enter the Fire,' and I said another: 'Whoever dies not associating a partner with Allah will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3833, 3838, 4011, 9140, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13964, 14485, 14667, 14675, 17568, 18142, 18264, 18792, 20462, 20463, 20491, 21017, 21069, 21077, 21427, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267
Imam Bukhari : 4137, 5542, 6189, 6313, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125, 134, 135, 136, 137, 1654, 1655
Imam Tirmidzi : 2568
Imam Nasa'i : 3081, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2608

TIME TO ILA' WIFE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6190

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَآلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَكَانَتْ انْفَكَّتْ رِجْلُهُ فَأَقَامَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آلَيْتَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Humaid] from [Anas], said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, swore an oath to stay away from his wives, and his foot was swollen. He stayed in his chamber for twenty-nine nights, then came down. They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you swore for a month.' He said, 'A month can be twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1510, 1787, 4634, 4935, 23113, 24873
Imam Muslim : 1815, 1816
Imam Nasa'i : 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1647

DRINKS SERVED TO WALIYAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6191

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيٌّ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْرَسَ فَدَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ الْعَرُوسُ خَادِمَهُمْ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ لِلْقَوْمِ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا سَقَتْهُ قَالَ أَنْقَعَتْ لَهُ تَمْرًا فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to me ['Ali], heard [Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Hazim], informed me [my father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], that Abu Usaid, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, got married and invited the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to his wedding. The bride served them. Sahl said to the people, 'Do you know what she served him?' He said, 'She soaked dates for him in a stone vessel overnight, and served it to him in the morning.'

TANNING AND USING GOAT SKIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ سَوْدَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْمَاتَتْ لَنَا شَاةٌ فَدَبَغْنَا مَسْكَهَا ثُمَّ مَا زِلْنَا نَنْبِذُ فِيهِ حَتَّى صَارَ شَنًّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil], informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Isma'il bin Abi Khalid] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from [Saudah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A goat of ours died, so we tanned its skin and kept using it for fermenting drinks until it became worn out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26150
Imam Nasa'i : 4167

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِوَقَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Abbas] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said: The family of

Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate their fill of wheat bread with a side dish for three consecutive days until he met Allah. [Ibnu Katsir] said: Informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [his father] that he said to ['Aisyah] as such.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23022, 23524, 23814, 24067, 25163
Imam Muslim : 5275, 5276, 5277, 5278, 5279
Imam Tirmidzi : 2280
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3334, 3337

ENOUGH FOOD FOR MANY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6194

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعِيفًا أَعْرِفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا فَلَفَّتْ الْخُبْزَ بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَهَبْتُ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ قُومُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ الطَّعَامِ مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى دَخَلَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمِّي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكِ فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ فَفُتَّ وَعَصَرَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ عُكَّةً لَهَا فَأَدَمَتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا وَالْقَوْمُ سَبْعُونَ أَوْ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abi Thalhah], that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say: Abu Thalhah said to Umm Sulaim, 'I heard the voice of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, weak, and I recognize hunger in it. Do you have anything?' She said, 'Yes.' She took out some barley loaves, took a veil of hers, wrapped the bread in part of it, and sent me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I went and found the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the mosque with people. I stood before them, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Did Abu Thalhah send you?' I said, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to those with him, 'Get up.' They set out, and I walked among them until I reached Abu Thalhah and informed him. Abu Thalhah said, 'O

Umm Sulaim, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people have come, and we have no food to feed them.' She said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Abu Thalhah went out until he met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Thalhah came and entered. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Bring what you have, O Umm Sulaim.' She brought that bread, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the bread to be broken. Umm Sulaim squeezed a container of clarified butter and seasoned it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said what Allah willed him to say. Then he said, 'Permit ten people.' He permitted them, and they ate until they were full, then left. Then he said, 'Permit ten,' and they ate until they were full, then left. Then he said, 'Permit ten,' and all the people ate and were full, and they were seventy or eighty men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 3563
Imam Malik : 1451
Imam Darimi : 43

EVERY PRACTICE DEPENDS ON ITS INTENTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6195

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], said: I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say: Informed me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] that he heard ['Alqomah bin Waqqash Al Laitsi] say: I heard [Umar bin Khattab], may Allah be pleased with him, say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Actions are but by intentions, and every person will have what he intended. So whoever's migration was to Allah and His Messenger, his migration is to Allah and His Messenger. And whoever's migration was for a worldly gain or a woman to marry, his migration is to what he migrated for.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

THE ADVANTAGE OF GIVING ALMS AND WITHHOLDING A PART OF YOUR WEALTH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6196

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍفِي حَدِيثِهِ{ وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا }فَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنِّي أَنْخَلِعُ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَالِكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [Abdullah bin Ka'b], who was Ka'b's guide among his sons when he became blind, said: I heard [Ka'b bin Malik] in his story regarding Allah's statement: 'And upon the three who were left behind' (QS. At-Taubah 118). He said at the end of his story, 'Part of my repentance is that I give away my wealth as charity to Allah and His Messenger.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Keep some of your wealth, for it is better for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15210, 15228
Imam Tirmidzi : 3027
Imam Nasa'i : 3763, 3764, 3765, 3766

THE LAW ON DRINKING HONEY AND THE VERSES THAT WERE DESCRIBED BECAUSE OF IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6197

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ زَعَمَ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَزْعُمُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلًا فَتَوَاصَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَنَّ أَيَّتَنَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرَ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ }{ إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ }لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ{ وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا }لِقَوْلِهِ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًاو قَالَ لِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ وَقَدْ حَلَفْتُ فَلَا تُخْبِرِي بِذَلِكِ أَحَدًا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], said: ['Atha`] claimed that he heard [Ubaid bin Umair] say: I heard ['Aisyah] claim that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed at Zainab bint Jahsh's place and drank honey there. So I and Hafsa agreed that whichever of us the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited should say, 'I smell maghafir on you: have you eaten maghafir?' He visited one of them, and she said that to him. He said, 'No, I drank honey at Zainab bint Jahsh's place, and I will not do it again.' Then it was revealed: 'O Prophet, why do you

prohibit what Allah has made lawful for you?' (QS. At-Tahrim 1), and 'If you two repent to Allah' for ['Aisyah] and [Hafsa], and 'When the Prophet confided to one of his wives a matter' for his saying, 'But I drank honey.' [Ibrahim bin Musa] said to me from [Hisham], 'I will never do it again, and I have sworn, so do not inform anyone of this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2694

NADR CANNOT REJECT FATE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6198

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ أَوَلَمْ يُنْهَوْا عَنْ النَّذْرِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يُقَدِّمُ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُؤَخِّرُ وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِالنَّذْرِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Shalih], narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Harits], that he heard [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, say: 'Were they not forbidden from vows? The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A vow neither hastens nor delays anything, but it extracts something from the miser.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5722, 8972
Imam Muslim : 3094
Imam Nasa'i : 3743
Imam Darimi : 2235

VOW FROM A SCAMMER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6199

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّهُ يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ

Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur], informed us [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade vows and said: 'It does not avert anything, but it extracts something from the miser.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6910, 7657, 9584
Imam Muslim : 3093, 3094, 3095, 3097
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113
Imam Darimi : 2235

VOW DOES NOT INFLUENCE DESTINY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَأْتِي ابْنَ آدَمَ النَّذْرُ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَلَكِنْ يُلْقِيهِ النَّذْرُ إِلَى الْقَدَرِ قَدْ قُدِّرَ لَهُ فَيَسْتَخْرِجُ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ فَيُؤْتِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤْتِي عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A vow does not bring the son of Adam anything not decreed for him, but it leads him to what is decreed for him. Allah extracts it from the miser, making him give what he would not have given before.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6996, 7805
Imam Abu Dawud : 2861
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2114

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GENERATION OF COMPANIONS, TABI'IN AND TABI'UT TABI'IN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6201

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرِّبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ لَا أَدْرِي ذَكَرَ ثِنْتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا بَعْدَ قَرْنِهِ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ يَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يَفُونَ وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمْ السِّمَنُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Syu'bah] said, Narrated to me [Abu Jamrah] narrated to us [Zahdam bin Mudharrib] said, I heard [Imran bin Hushain] narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The best of you are my generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them.' Imran said, 'I do not know whether he mentioned two or three times after his generation,' - 'then a people will come who make vows but do not fulfill them, they betray and cannot be trusted, they bear witness without being asked to, and obesity will appear among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

OBEYING OR ABANDONING VOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6202

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَهُ فَلَا يَعْصِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Malik] from [Thalhah bin Abdul Malik] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Him, let him not disobey Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22946, 23011, 24556, 24691
Imam Bukhari : 6206
Imam Abu Dawud : 2862
Imam Tirmidzi : 1446
Imam Nasa'i : 3746, 3747, 3748
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2117
Imam Malik : 902
Imam Darimi : 2233

MEETING NADZAR WHICH WAS DONE IN THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6203

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ قَالَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abul Hasan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that [Umar] said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I vowed during the time of ignorance to perform i'tikaf for one night in the Sacred Mosque!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Fulfill your vow!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25819
Imam Abu Dawud : 2881, 2889
Imam Tirmidzi : 1459
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2121, 2122

IMPLEMENTING THE NADZAR OF YOUR DEAD MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6204

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَأَفْتَاهُ أَنْ يَقْضِيَهُ عَنْهَا فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] said, Informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah], that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him that Sa'd bin Ubadah Al Ansari sought a ruling from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about a vow made by his mother, who passed away before fulfilling it. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that he should fulfill it on her behalf, and it became a precedent thereafter.

FULFILLING VOWS DELAYED DUE TO DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6205

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ أُخْتِي قَدْ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاقْضِ اللَّهَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِالْقَضَاءِ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] said, I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, say, A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'My sister vowed to perform Hajj, but she passed away.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If she had a debt, would you pay it?' He said, 'Yes.' The Prophet said, 'Then fulfill the debt to Allah, for He is more deserving of fulfillment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1901
Imam Nasa'i : 5299
Imam Darimi : 1703, 2227

PAYING NADZAR FOR OBEDIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6206

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَهُ فَلَا يَعْصِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Malik] from [Thalhah bin Abdul Malik] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, said, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Him, let him not disobey Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22946, 23011, 24556, 24691
Imam Abu Dawud : 2862
Imam Tirmidzi : 1446
Imam Nasa'i : 3746, 3747, 3748
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2117
Imam Malik : 902
Imam Darimi : 2233

UNNECESSARY SELF TORTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6207

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ وَرَآهُ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِوَقَالَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Humaid] narrated to me [Tsabit] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah has no need for this person to torment himself,' when he saw someone walking supported by his two sons. [Al Fazzari] said from [Humaid] narrated to me [Tsabit] from [Anas].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

PROHIBITION OF THAWAF BY TYING A ROPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6208

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِزِمَامٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ فَقَطَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a man circumambulating the Ka'bah with a rope or something similar, and he cut it.

THE LAW ON LEADING AN ANIMAL WITH A ROPE THROUGH THE NOSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6209

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ طَاوُسًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ بِإِنْسَانٍ يَقُودُ إِنْسَانًا بِخِزَامَةٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ فَقَطَعَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُودَهُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Hisyam] that [Ibnu Juraij] informed them, said, Informed me [Sulaiman bin Al Ahwal], that [Thawus] informed him from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while circumambulating the Ka'bah, passed by a man leading another with a rope in his nose, and

the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut it with his hand and ordered him to lead him by his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3264, 3265

SHOWING THE DISTURBING TRUTH OF NAZAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6210

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ قَائِمٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَقُومَ وَلَا يَقْعُدَ وَلَا يَسْتَظِلَّ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمَ وَيَصُومَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْهُ فَلْيَتَكَلَّمْ وَلْيَسْتَظِلَّ وَلْيَقْعُدْ وَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُقَالَ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said, While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering a sermon, he saw a man standing and asked about him. They said, 'It is Abu Isra'il, who vowed to stand and not sit, not seek shade, not speak, and to fast.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Order him to speak, seek shade, sit, and complete his fast.' [Abdul Wahhab] said, Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE LAW OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَكِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي حُرَّةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ نَذَرَ أَنْ لَا يَأْتِيَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمٌ إِلَّا صَامَ فَوَافَقَ يَوْمَ أَضْحًى أَوْ فِطْرٍ فَقَالَ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }لَمْ يَكُنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ وَلَا يَرَى صِيَامَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Al Muqaddami] narrated to us [Fudhail bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] narrated to us [Hakim bin Abi Hurrah Al

Aslami] that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, asked about a man who vowed to fast every day but it coincided with Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr. He replied by quoting Allah's words, 'Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example' (QS. Ahzab 21), he never fasted on the day of Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr, and he did not approve of fasting on those days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1468

VOW TO FAST ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6212

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَفَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَصُومَ كُلَّ يَوْمِ ثَلَاثَاءَ أَوْ أَرْبِعَاءَ مَا عِشْتُ فَوَافَقْتُ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ وَنُهِينَا أَنْ نَصُومَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus] from [Ziyad bin Jubair], he said, I was with [Ibnu Umar], and a man asked, 'I vowed to fast every Tuesday or Wednesday as long as I live, and this day coincides with the Day of Sacrifice (Eid al-Adha)?' He replied, 'Allah commands fulfilling vows, and we are forbidden to fast on the Day of Sacrifice.' He repeated the same answer to the man without adding to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4217, 4217

THE ACTIONS OF FRIENDS WHO OWN GHANIMAH'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6213

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَلَمْ نَغْنَمْ ذَهَبًا وَلَا فِضَّةً إِلَّا الْأَمْوَالَ وَالثِّيَابَ وَالْمَتَاعَ فَأَهْدَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الضُّبَيْبِ يُقَالُ لَهُ رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مِدْعَمٌ فَوَجَّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى وَادِي الْقُرَى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِوَادِي الْقُرَى بَيْنَمَا مِدْعَمٌ يَحُطُّ رَحْلًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَهْمٌ عَائِرٌ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ هَنِيئًا لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الشَّمْلَةَ الَّتِي أَخَذَهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ مِنْ الْمَغَانِمِ لَمْ تُصِبْهَا الْمَقَاسِمُ لَتَشْتَعِلُ عَلَيْهِ نَارًا فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ النَّاسُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِشِرَاكٍ أَوْ شِرَاكَيْنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ شِرَاكٌ مِنْ نَارٍ أَوْ شِرَاكَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] said, Narrated to me [Malik] from [Tsaur bin Zaid ad Daili] from

[Abul Ghaits, freed slave of Ibnu Muthi'] from [Abu Hurairah] said, We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Khaibar. We did not acquire gold or silver as spoils, only wealth, clothes, and goods. A man from Banu Dhubaib, named Rifa'ah bin Zaid, gifted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a slave named Mid'am. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him to Wadi al-Qura, and while Mid'am was unloading the saddle for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a stray arrow struck and killed him. The people said, 'Congratulations to him, Paradise!' But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'No, by the One in Whose hand is my soul, the cloak he took from the spoils of Khaibar before they were divided is burning on him with fire.' When the people heard this, a man brought one or two sandal straps to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'One or two sandal straps of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 198, 198, 310, 310
Imam Bukhari : 3908, 3908, 6213, 6213
Imam Muslim : 165, 165, 166, 166
Imam Abu Dawud : 2336, 2336
Imam Nasa'i : 3767, 3767
Imam Malik : 869, 869
Imam Darimi : 2378, 2378

FIDYAH FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DURING IHRAM DUE TO ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6214

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَأَتَيْتُهُ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَدَنَوْتُ فَقَالَ أَيُؤْذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍوَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ صِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَالنُّسُكُ شَاةٌ وَالْمَسَاكِينُ سِتَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Abu Syihab] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Mujahid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ka'b bin Ujrah] said, I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Come closer!' So I approached. He asked, 'Are your lice troubling you?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' And Ibnu 'Aun informed me from Ayyub, saying, 'Fasting for three days, a sacrificial animal is a sheep, or feeding six poor people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2082

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6215

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ فِيهِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَمَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ تَسْتَطِيعُ تُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَجَلَسَ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ وَالْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ الضَّخْمُ قَالَ خُذْ هَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ قَالَ أَعَلَى أَفْقَرَ مِنَّا فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ قَالَ أَطْعِمْهُ عِيَالَكَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri], he said, I heard it from his mouth, from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] said, A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I am ruined!' He asked, 'What is the matter with you?' He said, 'I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan.' He asked, 'Can you free a slave?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Sit down.' So he sat. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought a basket full of dates, and he said, 'Take this and give it in charity.' He said, 'To someone poorer than us?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars showed and said, 'Feed it to your family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6217
Imam Muslim : 1870
Imam Tirmidzi : 656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1661
Imam Darimi : 1654

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6216

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَحْبُوبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ بِأَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ بِعَرَقٍ وَالْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ قَالَ أَعَلَى أَحْوَجَ مِنَّا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ مِنَّا ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mahbub] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said, A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I am ruined!' He asked, 'What is it?' He said, 'I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan.' He asked, 'Do you have a slave to free?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you

fast for two consecutive months?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said, 'No.' Then a man from the Ansar brought a basket of dates, and he said, 'Take this and give it in charity.' He said, 'To someone more needy than us, O Messenger of Allah? By the One who sent you with the truth, there is no household between its two valleys more in need than us.' Then he said, 'Go and feed it to your family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6217
Imam Muslim : 1870

THE LAW ON JIMA' DURING THE DAY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND ITS EXPENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6217

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَمَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ تَجِدُ مَا تُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ خُذْ هَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَقَالَ أَعَلَى أَفْقَرَ مِنَّا مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَفْقَرُ مِنَّا ثُمَّ قَالَ خُذْهُ فَأَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid] from [Abu Hurairah] said, A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I am ruined!' He asked, 'What is the matter with you?' He said, 'I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan.' He asked, 'Do you have anything to free a slave?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said, 'I have nothing.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought a basket of dates and said, 'Take this and give it in charity.' He said, 'To someone poorer than us? There is no one between its two mountains poorer than us.' Then he said, 'Take it and feed your family with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1870
Imam Tirmidzi : 656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1661
Imam Darimi : 1654

DIFFERENCES IN MEASUREMENTS OF SHA' IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET AND UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6218

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُعَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ

يَزِيدَ قَالَكَانَ الصَّاعُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُدًّا وَثُلُثًا بِمُدِّكُمْ الْيَوْمَ فَزِيدَ فِيهِ فِي زَمَنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Malik Al Muzanni] narrated to us [Al Ju'aid bin Abdurrahman] from [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] said, One sa' during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was equivalent to one mud plus a third of your mud today, and it was increased during the time of Umar bin Abdul Aziz.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6785
Imam Nasa'i : 2472

MUD MEASUREMENT FOR ZAKAT AND KAFFARAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6219

حَدَّثَنَا مُنْذِرُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْجَارُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ وَهْوَ سَلْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَيُعْطِي زَكَاةَ رَمَضَانَ بِمُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُدِّ الْأَوَّلِ وَفِي كَفَّارَةِ الْيَمِينِ بِمُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ لَنَا مَالِكٌ مُدُّنَا أَعْظَمُ مِنْ مُدِّكُمْ وَلَا نَرَى الْفَضْلَ إِلَّا فِي مُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لِي مَالِكٌ لَوْ جَاءَكُمْ أَمِيرٌ فَضَرَبَ مُدًّا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ مُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تُعْطُونَ قُلْتُ كُنَّا نُعْطِي بِمُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفَلَا تَرَى أَنَّ الْأَمْرَ إِنَّمَا يَعُودُ إِلَى مُدِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Mundzir bin Walid Al Jarudi] narrated to us [Abu Qutaibah, that is Salam] narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] said, [Ibnu Umar] paid the Ramadan zakat with the measure of the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him, which is the original mud, and paid the expiation of an oath with the measure of the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Qutaibah said, Malik said to us, 'Our mud is much larger than your mud, and we agree there is no excess except in the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him.' Malik said to me, 'If a leader came to you and set a mud smaller than the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him, which measure would you use?' I said, 'We would use the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'Do you not see that the matter returns to the Prophet's mud, peace and blessings be upon him?'

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE PEOPLE OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6220

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu

Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, grant them blessings in their measure, their sa', and their mud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 8023
Imam Bukhari : 6786
Imam Muslim : 2431
Imam Malik : 1374
Imam Darimi : 2462

AWARD FOR FREEING MUSLIM SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6221

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَرْجَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُسْلِمَةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ عُضْوًا مِنْ النَّارِ حَتَّى فَرْجَهُ بِفَرْجِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] narrated to us [Dawud bin Rasyid] narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Abu Ghassan Muhammad bin Mutharrif] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Sa'id bin Mirjanah] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever frees a Muslim slave, Allah will free every part of his body for every part of the slave’s body from the Fire, even his private parts for his private parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097
Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221
Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778
Imam Abu Dawud : 3451
Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

SALE OF SLAVES MUDABBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6222

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ دَبَّرَ مَمْلُوكًا لَهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ النَّحَّامِ بِثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ عَبْدًا قِبْطِيًّا مَاتَ عَامَ أَوَّلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru] from [Jabir], a man from the Ansar promised freedom to his slave upon his death (mudabbar) though he had no other wealth. This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Who will buy him from me?' The slave was bought by Nu'aim bin Nahham for eight hundred dirhams. I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, 'A Coptic slave who died in the first year.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14442
Imam Bukhari : 6434
Imam Muslim : 1663, 3155

WALA' RIGHTS FROM PURCHASING SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6223

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطُوا عَلَيْهَا الْوَلَاءَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], that she wanted to buy Barirah, but they stipulated that the wala' remains with them. She mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Buy her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6261, 6262, 6263
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 2050, 2051
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3400, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3014, 3018, 3029

VEHICLE PROVISION FROM ROBBING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6224

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ مَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ ثُمَّ لَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَأُتِيَ بِإِبِلٍ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلَاثَةِ ذَوْدٍ فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ لَا يُبَارِكُ اللَّهُ لَنَا أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا فَحَمَلَنَا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلْ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَقَالَ إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَوْ أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abu Burdah bin Abi Musa] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] said, I came to the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash'aris to request transport. He said, 'By Allah, I have no transport for you.' We stayed as long as Allah willed, then camels were brought, and he ordered three camels for us. When we set out, some of us said to others, 'May Allah not bless us, we came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking for transport, and he swore he would not provide it, yet he did.' Abu Musa said, We went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned this to him. He said, 'I did not provide you transport, but Allah did. By Allah, if Allah wills, I will not swear an oath and see something better than it, except that I will expiate my oath and do what is better.' Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad] said, 'Except that I will expiate my oath and do what is better, or do what is better and expiate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 7000
Imam Muslim : 3109, 3111, 3112

UNACCOMPLISHMENT OF PRAYERS DUE TO NOT SAYING INSHA-ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6225

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّ تَلِدُ غُلَامًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي الْمَلَكَ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَنَسِيَ فَطَافَ بِهِنَّ فَلَمْ تَأْتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ بِوَلَدٍ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ بِشِقِّ غُلَامٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْوِيهِ قَالَ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَحْنَثْ وَكَانَ دَرَكًا لَهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ اسْتَثْنَىوَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Hujair] from [Thawus] heard [Abu Hurairah] say, Sulaiman said, 'I will visit ninety-nine wives tonight, each giving birth to a boy who will fight in the cause of Allah.' His companion, Sufyan said, meaning the angel, said, 'Say, if Allah wills.' But he forgot and visited them, and none of them gave birth except one, who bore half a boy. Abu Hurairah said when narrating it, 'If he had said, if Allah wills, he would not have broken his oath and would have achieved his need.' On another occasion, he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If he had made the exception.' Narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] like the hadith of Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

WALA' RIGHTS FOR THOSE WHO FREE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6226

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَوَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ جَرْمٍ إِخَاءٌ وَمَعْرُوفٌ قَالَ فَقُدِّمَ طَعَامٌ قَالَ وَقُدِّمَ فِي طَعَامِهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ قَالَ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّهُ مَوْلًى قَالَ فَلَمْ يَدْنُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى ادْنُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا قَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنْ لَا أَطْعَمَهُ أَبَدًا فَقَالَ ادْنُ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَسْتَحْمِلُهُ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ نَعَمًا مِنْ نَعَمِ الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبِ إِبِلٍ فَقِيلَ أَيْنَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ فَأَتَيْنَا فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى قَالَ فَانْدَفَعْنَا فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا فَحَمَلَنَا نَسِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ تَغَفَّلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ لَا نُفْلِحُ أَبَدًا ارْجِعُوا بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْنُذَكِّرْهُ يَمِينَهُ فَرَجَعْنَا فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَيْنَاكَ نَسْتَحْمِلُكَ فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلْتَنَا فَظَنَنَّا أَوْ فَعَرَفْنَا أَنَّكَ نَسِيتَ يَمِينَكَ قَالَ انْطَلِقُوا فَإِنَّمَا حَمَلَكُمْ اللَّهُ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَاتَابَعَهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْكُلَيْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ بِهَذَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim at Tamimi] from [Zahdam Al Jarmi] said, We were with [Abu Musa], and there was a bond of brotherhood and kindness between us and the people of Jarm. Zahdam said, Food was presented, including chicken meat. Among the group was a man from Banu Taimullah Ahmar, who seemed like a freed slave, and he did not approach the food. [Abu Musa] said to him, 'Come closer, for I have seen the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, eating it.' Zahdam said, I saw him eating something I found repulsive, so I swore never to eat it. Abu Musa called me and said, 'Come closer, let me tell you about your oath. We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash'aris to request transport while he was distributing charity camels.' Ayyub said, I think he said, 'and he was angry.' He said, 'By Allah, I will not provide you transport, and I have nothing to carry you with.' We left, and then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received spoils of camels. It was said, 'Where are those Ash'aris who asked for transport?' We came to him, and he ordered about thirty to a hundred white-backed camels for us. Zahdam said, We continued our journey, and I said to my companions, 'We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asking for transport, and he swore he would not provide it, but then he sent for us and provided it. It seems the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forgot his oath. By Allah, if the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forgot his oath to us, we will not prosper. Let us return to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and remind him of his oath.' We returned and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we came to you asking for transport, and you swore not to provide it, but then you did. We thought you forgot your oath.' He replied, 'Continue your journey, for it is Allah who provided you transport. By Allah, if Allah wills, I do not swear an oath and see something better than it, except that I do what is better and expiate my oath.' This hadith is supported by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] and [Al Qasim bin 'Ashim Al Kalbi]. Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] and [Al Qasim at Tamimi] from [Zahdam] with this hadith. Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim] from [Zahdam] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18769
Imam Nasa'i : 3720

PROVISIONS REGARDING THE OATH AND LEADERSHIP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6227

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ فَارِسٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَتَابَعَهُ أَشْهَلُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ وَتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَسِمَاكُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ وَسِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَيْدٌ وَقَتَادَةُ وَمَنْصُورٌ وَهِشَامٌ وَالرَّبِيعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar bin Faris] informed us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not ask for leadership, for if you are given it without asking, you will be helped, but if you are given it because you asked, you will be left to it. If you swear an oath and see something better than it, do what is better and expiate your oath.' This hadith is supported by [Asyhal bin Hatim] from [Ibnu 'Aun] and supported by [Yunus], [Simak bin 'Athiyyah], [Simak bin Harb], [Humaid], [Qatadah], [Manshur], [Hisyam], and [Ar Rabi'].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Bukhari : 6613, 6614
Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289
Imam Darimi : 2241

Manners of visiting the sick

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6228

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُمَرِضْتُ فَعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ فَأَتَانِي وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ وَضُوءَهُ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمَوَارِيثِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, say, I was ill, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr visited me on foot. They came to me while I was unconscious, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution and poured the remaining water over me, and I regained consciousness. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I do with my wealth? How should I decide about my wealth?' He did not answer me until the verse of inheritance was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6246, 6765
Imam Tirmidzi : 2023

PROHIBITION OF BAD SUSPECT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6229

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the most deceitful of speech. Do not spy, do not eavesdrop, do not hate each other, do not turn away from each other, and be brothers, O servants of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505
Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229
Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650
Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911
Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT INHERIT PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6230

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ وَالْعَبَّاسَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام أَتَيَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَلْتَمِسَانِ مِيرَاثَهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمَا حِينَئِذٍ يَطْلُبَانِ أَرْضَيْهِمَا مِنْ فَدَكَ وَسَهْمَهُمَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدَعُ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهِ إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ قَالَ فَهَجَرَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ فَلَمْ تُكَلِّمْهُ حَتَّى مَاتَتْحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that Fatimah and Abbas, peace be upon them, came to [Abu Bakr] seeking their inheritance from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, requesting their land in Fadak and their share in Khaibar. Abu Bakr said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, We are not inherited what we leave is charity. Only the family of Muhammad eats from this wealth."' Abu Bakr said, 'By Allah, I will not abandon a matter I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do, except I will do it.' 'Urwah said, After that, Fatimah distanced herself from Abu Bakr and did not speak to him until she passed away. Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abban] informed us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'We are not inherited what we leave is charity.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059
Imam Bukhari : 6233
Imam Muslim : 3303, 3304, 3307
Imam Abu Dawud : 2578
Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079
Imam Malik : 1577

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT INHERIT PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6231

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ ذَكَرَ لِيمِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ذَلِكَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَأُ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا قَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ

الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَا قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْفَيْءِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ قَدِيرٌ }فَكَانَتْ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهَا وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ بِذَاكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيَاتَهُ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ فَتَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضَهَا فَعَمِلَ بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضْتُهَا سَنَتَيْنِ أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا مَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَأَمْرُكُمَا جَمِيعٌ جِئْتَنِي تَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَأَتَانِي هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ فَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا فَادْفَعَاهَا إِلَيَّ فَأَنَا أَكْفِيكُمَاهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] said, Informed me [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan], and [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] mentioned to me among his hadiths, so I went to him and asked him. He said, I went to [Umar]. His gatekeeper, Yarfa, came to him and said, 'Do you permit [Utsman], [Abdurrahman], [Zubair], and [Sa'd]?' He said, 'Yes.' Then he said, 'Do you permit [Ali] and [Abbas]?' He said, 'Yes.' Abbas said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this man.' Umar said, 'I adjure you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and the earth stand, do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, We are not inherited what we leave is charity," referring to himself?' The group said, 'He said that.' Umar turned to Ali and Abbas and said, 'Do you both know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said that?' They said, 'He said that.' Umar said, 'I will tell you about this matter. Allah gave His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, a special share in this spoil that He did not give to anyone else. Allah said, "What Allah has bestowed upon His Messenger... to His saying, Almighty." (Qur'an, Al-Hashr 1). Thus, it was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. By Allah, he did not keep it from you nor favor himself over you. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until this wealth remained. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spent on his family from this wealth for a year, then took what remained and allocated it as Allah's wealth. That is how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, managed it

during his life. I adjure you by Allah, do you know this?' They said, 'Yes.' Then he said to Ali and Abbas, 'I adjure you by Allah, do you both know this?' They said, 'Yes.' Umar continued, 'Then Allah took His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr said, "I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He took it and managed it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. Then Allah took Abu Bakr, and I said, "I am the successor of the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." I managed it for two years as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr did. Then you both came to me, with one claim and one matter. You, [Abbas], came asking for your share through your nephew, and this man [Ali] came asking for his wife's share through her father. I said, "If you wish, I will hand it over to you both." You seek a judgment from me other than this. By Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and the earth stand, I will not judge otherwise until the Hour comes. If you are unable, hand it over to me, and I will manage it for you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 23972, 25059
Imam Bukhari : 6233, 6761
Imam Muslim : 3303, 3305, 3307
Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079
Imam Malik : 1577

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT INHERIT PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6232

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمَئُونَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] said, Narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'My heirs shall not divide a dinar. What I leave, after the maintenance of my wives and the provision for my workers, is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7002, 8537, 9602
Imam Muslim : 3306
Imam Abu Dawud : 2582
Imam Malik : 1578

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT INHERIT PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6233

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدْنَ أَنْ يَبْعَثْنَ عُثْمَانَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَسْأَلْنَهُ

مِيرَاثَهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, wanted to send Utsman to Abu Bakr to ask for their inheritance. Aisyah said, 'Did not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, We are not inherited what we leave is charity"?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9, 25, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 9593, 23972, 25059
Imam Bukhari : 6761
Imam Muslim : 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3307
Imam Abu Dawud : 2574, 2578, 2584
Imam Tirmidzi : 1535
Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079
Imam Malik : 1577

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASSUMES THE DEBT OF THE DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6234

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَفَاءً فَعَلَيْنَا قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I am more entitled to the believers than their own selves. Whoever dies with a debt and leaves no means to settle it, it is upon us to settle it. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7558, 9471, 14103
Imam Bukhari : 6248
Imam Muslim : 3040
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2406

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6235

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Assign the prescribed shares (faraidh) to those entitled to them, and what remains is for the closest male heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Bukhari : 6238, 6240, 6249
Imam Muslim : 3028, 3029
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2860

MAXIMUM PROPERTY WILL OF ONE THIRD TO MAINTAIN THE WELFARE OF THE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6236

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَرِضْتُ بِمَكَّةَ مَرَضًا فَأَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَأَتَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَتِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ الثُّلُثُ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَرَكْتَ وَلَدَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى اللُّقْمَةَ تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي امْرَأَتِكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ آأُخَلَّفُ عَنْ هِجْرَتِي فَقَالَ لَنْ تُخَلَّفَ بَعْدِي فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تُرِيدُ بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ازْدَدْتَ بِهِ رِفْعَةً وَدَرَجَةً وَلَعَلَّ أَنْ تُخَلَّفَ بَعْدِي حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ لَكِنْ الْبَائِسُ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ يَرْثِي لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَاتَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Az Zuhri] said, Informed me [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash] from [his father] said, I fell gravely ill in Mecca, close to death. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have abundant wealth, and only my daughter inherits me. Should I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'Then half?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'A third?' He said, 'A third is much. It is better to leave your heir wealthy than to leave them destitute, begging from people. Whatever you spend, you will be rewarded for it, even the morsel you raise to your wife’s mouth.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will I be left behind from my migration?' He said, 'You will not be left behind after me and do a deed seeking Allah’s face except that it will increase your elevation and rank. Perhaps you will remain after me so that some people benefit from you and others are harmed by you. But the unfortunate one is Sa’d bin Khaulah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, grieved for him as he died in Mecca. Sufyan said, 'Sa’d bin Khaulah was a man from Banu Amir bin Lu’ai.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2042
Imam Nasa'i : 3572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2699

DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTER AND SISTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6237

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَتَانَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍبِالْيَمَنِ مُعَلِّمًا وَأَمِيرًا فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ وَأُخْتَهُ فَأَعْطَى الِابْنَةَ النِّصْفَ وَالْأُخْتَ النِّصْفَ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Ghailan] narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr] narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah Syaiban] from [Asy'ats] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] said, [Muadz bin Jabal] came to us in Yemen as a teacher and leader. We asked him about a man who died leaving his daughter and sister. He gave the daughter half and the sister half.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE TO ENTITLED HEIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6238

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Assign the prescribed shares (faraidh) to those entitled to them, and what remains is for the closest male heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Bukhari : 6240, 6249
Imam Muslim : 3028, 3029
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2860

DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE LAW BY IBNU MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6239

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَيْسٍ سَمِعْتُ هُزَيْلَ بْنَ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَسُئِلَ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنْ بِنْتٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ فَقَالَ لِلْبِنْتِ النِّصْفُ وَلِلْأُخْتِ النِّصْفُ وَأْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَيُتَابِعُنِي فَسُئِلَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَأُخْبِرَ بِقَوْلِ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُهْتَدِينَ أَقْضِي فِيهَا بِمَا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلِابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلِابْنَةِ ابْنٍ السُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ فَأَتَيْنَا أَبَا مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي مَا دَامَ هَذَا الْحَبْرُ فِيكُمْ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Abu Qais] I heard [Huzail bin

Syurahbil] say, [Abu Musa] was asked about a daughter, a son’s daughter, and a sister. He said, 'The daughter gets half, the sister gets half. Go to Ibnu Mas'ud, and he will agree with me.' Ibnu Mas'ud was asked and informed of Abu Musa’s statement. He said, 'Then I would be astray and not among the guided. I will judge as the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, judged: the daughter gets half, the son’s daughter gets one-sixth to complete two-thirds, and what remains is for the sister.' We came to Abu Musa and informed him of Ibnu Mas'ud’s statement. He said, 'Do not ask me as long as this scholar is among you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3508, 3866, 4188
Imam Bukhari : 6245
Imam Abu Dawud : 2504
Imam Tirmidzi : 2019
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2712

PROVIDING INHERITANCE TO THE CLOSEST MALE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6240

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Assign the prescribed shares (faraidh) to those entitled to them, and what remains is for the closest male heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Bukhari : 6249
Imam Muslim : 3028, 3029
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2860

THE STATE OF KIND RELATIONSHIPS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6241

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَمَّا الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ خُلَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ أَوْ قَالَ خَيْرٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْزَلَهُ أَبًا أَوْ قَالَ قَضَاهُ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] narrated to us [Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] said, What the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said was, 'If I were to take a close friend from this ummah, I would take him, but the brotherhood of Islam is better,' or he said, 'superior.' Then he designated him as a father or judged him as a father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3212, 3714, 4124, 4181, 15525
Imam Darimi : 2783

PROVISIONS OF INHERITANCE DISTRIBUTION IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6242

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ الْمَالُ لِلْوَلَدِ وَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ فَنَسَخَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّ فَجَعَلَ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ لِلْأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ وَجَعَلَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الثُّمُنَ وَالرُّبُعَ وَلِلزَّوْجِ الشَّطْرَ وَالرُّبُعَ

Narrated to us [Muhamad bin Yusuf] from [Warqo'] from [Ibnu Abi Najih] from ['Atho'] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, said, The wealth was for the child, and the bequest was for the parents. Then Allah abrogated what He willed and assigned to the male the share of two females, to each parent one-sixth, to the wife one-eighth or one-fourth, and to the husband half or one-fourth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3130

INHERITANCE AND ATTORNEY FOR AMISCARRIAGE FETUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6243

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ سَقَطَ مَيِّتًا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قَضَى لَهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوُفِّيَتْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَزَوْجِهَا وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled regarding a fetus of a woman from Banu Lahyan that miscarried dead, with a ghurrah (compensation of a male or female slave). Then the woman for whom the ghurrah was ruled died, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that her inheritance is for her sons and husband, and the compensation is for her agnates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10531
Imam Bukhari : 6398
Imam Muslim : 3184
Imam Tirmidzi : 2037
Imam Nasa'i : 4735
Imam Darimi : 2147

INHERITANCE DECISION BY MU'ADZ BIN JABAL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6244

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَضَى فِينَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍعَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّصْفُ لِلْابْنَةِ وَالنِّصْفُ لِلْأُخْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَضَى فِينَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Khalid] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] said, [Mu'adz bin Jabal] ruled among us in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that the daughter gets half and the sister gets half. Then Sulaiman said, 'He ruled among us,' without mentioning in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

PROVISIONS OF INHERITANCE LAW FOR DAUGHTERS AND GRANDDAUGHTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6245

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِلَأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلِابْنَةِ الِابْنِ السُّدُسُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Abbas] narrated to us [Abdurrahman] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais] from [Huzail] said, [Abdullah] said, 'I will judge in this matter with the judgment of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him,' or he said, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The daughter gets half, the son’s daughter gets one-sixth, and what remains is for the sister.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3508, 3866, 3979, 4188
Imam Tirmidzi : 2019
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2712

THE DOWNLOAD OF FARAIDH'S VERSE ABOUT INHERITANCE FOR SISTERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6246

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ نَضَحَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا لِي أَخَوَاتٌ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَائِضِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Utsman] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Syu'bah] from

[Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] said, I heard [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, say, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me while I was ill. He called for water, performed ablution, and sprinkled the remaining water on me, so I regained consciousness. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have only sisters!' Then the verse of prescribed shares (faraidh) was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6765
Imam Muslim : 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 2023
Imam Darimi : 727

THE LAST VERSE REVEALED ABOUT DEFEAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6247

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَآخِرُ آيَةٍ نَزَلَتْ خَاتِمَةُ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra'], may Allah be pleased with him, said, The last verse revealed was the conclusion of Surah An-Nisa: 'They ask you for a ruling. Say, Allah gives you a ruling concerning kalalah...' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 176).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3036, 3039
Imam Abu Dawud : 2500, 2502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2967

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS GUARDIAN FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6248

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا فَمَالُهُ لِمَوَالِي الْعَصَبَةِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَأَنَا وَلِيُّهُ فَلِأُدْعَى لَهُ الْكَلُّ الْعِيَالُ

Narrated to us [Mahmud] informed us [Ubaidullah] from [Israil] from [Abu Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I am more entitled to the believers than their own selves. Whoever dies leaving wealth, it is for his agnatic heirs. Whoever leaves a debt or dependent children, I am their guardian, so call upon me for their debts and children.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7558, 9471, 14103
Imam Muslim : 3040
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2406

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE TO ENTITLED HEIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6249

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ رَوْحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا تَرَكَتْ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Umayyah bin Bistham] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Rauh] from [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Assign the prescribed shares (faraidh) to those entitled to them, and what remains is for the closest male heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Muslim : 3028, 3029
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2860

ELIMINATION OF INHERITANCE DUE TO OATH OF ALLEGIANCE THROUGH KINSHIP PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6250

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَكُمْ إِدْرِيسُ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }قَالَ كَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَرِثُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ الْمُهَاجِرِيَّ دُونَ ذَوِي رَحِمِهِ لِلْأُخُوَّةِ الَّتِي آخَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ }قَالَ نَسَخَتْهَا{ وَالَّذِينَ عَاقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ }

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] said, I said to [Abu Usamah], Narrated to you [Idris], narrated to us [Thalhah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], regarding the verse: 'For each, We have appointed heirs' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 33) and 'Those with whom you have made a pledge' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 33). He said, When the Muhajirun came to Medina, an Ansari would inherit from a Muhajir instead of his relatives due to the brotherhood established by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, between them. When the verse 'For each, We have appointed heirs' was revealed, it was abrogated by 'Those with whom you have made a pledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2128

SETTLEMENT OF THE LI'AN CASE AND THE CHILD'S POSITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6251

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي زَمَنِ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Qoza'ah] narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that a man performed li'an with his wife during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and disowned her child. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, separated them and assigned the child to the woman (the child's mother).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5060, 5825
Imam Muslim : 2746
Imam Abu Dawud : 1926
Imam Tirmidzi : 1124
Imam Nasa'i : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2059
Imam Malik : 1036

CHILDREN ARE ASSIGNED TO THE OWNER OF THE BED, NOT THE ADULTERER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6252

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ عُتْبَةُ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ مِنِّي فَاقْبِضْهُ إِلَيْكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَتَسَاوَقَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي قَدْ كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ فَمَا رَآهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] informed us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: 'Utbah instructed his brother Sa'd that the son of Zam'ah's slave woman is from me, so take him. On the day of the conquest of Mecca, Sa'd took him, saying, 'This is my brother's son he instructed me about him.' Then Abd bin Zam'ah stood up and said, 'He is my brother and the son of my father's slave woman, born on his bed.' They both went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Sa'd said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he is my brother's son he instructed me about him.' Abd bin Zam'ah said, 'He is my brother and the son of my father's slave woman, born on his bed.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'He is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the owner of the bed, and for the adulterer is the stone (stoning).' Then he said to Saudah bint Zam'ah, 'Veil yourself from him,' because he saw his resemblance to 'Utbah. So the boy never saw Saudah until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 471, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 22965, 24464, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 6268, 6319, 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1936

Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

POSITION OF CHILD AFTER LI'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6253

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِصَاحِبِ الْفِرَاشِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] from [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The child belongs to the owner of the bed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8934, 9639, 9989

GIFTS FOR BARIRAH AND RIGHTS OF WALA'
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6254

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْاشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَأُهْدِيَ لَهَا شَاةٌ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا وَقَوْلُ الْحَكَمِ مُرْسَلٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُهُ عَبْدًا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] who said, 'I bought Barirah, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Buy her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees." Then she was given a sheep as a gift, and he said, "It is charity for her and a gift for us." Al Hakam said, 'Her husband was a free man.' Al Hakam's statement is mursal, and Ibn Abbas said, 'I saw him as a slave.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 11715, 11875, 13414, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23772, 23882, 24015, 24123, 24408
Imam Bukhari : 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 1411, 2526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

WALA' RIGHTS FOR THOSE WHO FREE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6255

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The wala' belongs to the one who frees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 6257, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3014, 3018, 3029

THE LAW OF SAIBAH FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6256

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَإِنَّ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ لَا يُسَيِّبُونَ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَ

Narrated to us [Qabishah bin 'Uqbah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais] from [Huzail] from [Abdullah] who said, 'The people of Islam should not practice saibah, for the people of Jahiliyyah practiced saibah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6256

WALA' CONDITIONS IN BARIRAH FREEDOM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6257

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَااشْتَرَتْ بَرِيرَةَ لِتُعْتِقَهَا وَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلَاءَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ لِأُعْتِقَهَا وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهَا يَشْتَرِطُونَ وَلَاءَهَا فَقَالَ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ أَوْ قَالَ أَعْطَى الثَّمَنَ قَالَ فَاشْتَرَتْهَا فَأَعْتَقَتْهَا قَالَ وَخُيِّرَتْ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَقَالَتْ لَوْ أُعْطِيتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا كُنْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ الْأَسْوَدُ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّاقَوْلُ الْأَسْوَدِ مُنْقَطِعٌ وَقَوْلُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَيْتُهُ عَبْدًا أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] that [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, bought Barirah to free her, but her owners stipulated that her wala' remains with them. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I

bought Barirah to free her, but her owners stipulated that her wala' remains with them.' He said, 'Free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees,' or he said, 'to the one who pays the price.' She bought her and freed her. He said, 'She was given the choice, and she chose herself.' She said, 'Even if I were given such and such, I would not stay with him.' Al Aswad said, 'Her husband was a free man.' Al Aswad's statement is disconnected, and Ibn Abbas's statement, 'I saw him as a slave,' is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24388
Imam Bukhari : 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187

ORDER TO PRESERVE THE HOLY CITY OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6258

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ نَقْرَؤُهُ إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا أَشْيَاءُ مِنْ الْجِرَاحَاتِ وَأَسْنَانِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ وَفِيهَا الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَمَنْ وَالَى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] who said, [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'We have no book to read except the Book of Allah and this sheet.' He brought it out, and it contained matters about wounds and the ages of camels. It said, 'Madinah is a sanctuary from 'Air to Thawr. Whoever commits a crime in it or shelters a criminal, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. On the Day of Judgment, neither obligatory nor voluntary deeds will be accepted from him. Whoever takes a wali without the permission of his masters, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. On the Day of Judgment, neither obligatory nor voluntary deeds will be accepted from him. The covenant of the Muslims is one, upheld by the least of them. Whoever breaks the covenant of a Muslim, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. On the Day of Judgment, neither obligatory nor voluntary deeds will be accepted from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739

Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

PROHIBITION ON WALA'S BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6259

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited the sale of wala' and its gifting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

WALA' CONDITIONS IN PURCHASING SAHAYA'S SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6260

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً تُعْتِقُهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكِهَا عَلَى أَنَّ وَلَاءَهَا لَنَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكِ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that Aisyah, the Mother of the Believers, wanted to buy a slave girl to free her, but her owners said, 'We will sell her to you on the condition that her wala' remains with us.' She mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'That should not prevent you, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

THE PROPHET'S DECISION REGARDING WALA' AND BARIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6261

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاشْتَرَيْتُ بَرِيرَةَ فَاشْتَرَطَ أَهْلُهَا وَلَاءَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ قَالَتْ فَأَعْتَقْتُهَا قَالَتْ فَدَعَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْطَانِي كَذَا وَكَذَا مَا بِتُّ عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَاقَالَ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad] informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'I bought Barirah, but her owners stipulated that her wala' remains with them. I mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, Free her, for the wala' belongs to the one who pays the silver." I freed her. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called her and gave her the choice regarding her husband. She said, "Even if he gave me such and such, I would not stay with him," and she chose herself. Her husband was a free man.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 24123, 24198
Imam Bukhari : 6262, 6263
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

WALA' ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SLAVE PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6262

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُمْ يَشْتَرِطُونَ الْوَلَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, 'Aisyah wanted to buy Barirah and said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, They stipulated that her wala' remains with them." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Buy her, for the wala' belongs to the one who frees."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428
Imam Tirmidzi : 2050
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

PURCHASE OF BARIRAH AND WALA' RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6263

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْوَرِقَ وَوَلِيَ النِّعْمَةَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Salam] informed us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, The wala' belongs to the one who pays the silver and provides the favor."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 24123, 24198, 24357
Imam Abu Dawud : 2527
Imam Tirmidzi : 1177, 2051
Imam Nasa'i : 3395, 4563

THE MAULA OF A PEOPLE IS A PART OF THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6264

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ وَقَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] and [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The maula of a people is from among themselves,' or as he said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12305, 12843, 12844, 12936, 13404, 22752
Imam Bukhari : 6265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1407
Imam Nasa'i : 2563

THE CHILDREN OF A PEOPLE ARE A PART OF THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6265

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The son of a people's sister is from them,' or 'from among themselves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11742, 12295, 12305, 12315, 12392, 12611, 12843, 12844, 12936, 13085, 13404, 13423, 13430, 18720

Imam Muslim : 1754
Imam Abu Dawud : 4457
Imam Nasa'i : 2563, 2564
Imam Darimi : 2415

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE DEBT OF HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6266

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَإِلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Adi] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs, and whoever leaves a burden, it is upon us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497, 12774, 14103, 16547, 16568, 16571
Imam Muslim : 3043
Imam Abu Dawud : 2512, 2565, 2566
Imam Tirmidzi : 2016
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2407, 2728

PROHIBITION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND KAFIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6267

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amru bin Utsman] from [Usamah bin Zaid], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever, nor does a disbeliever inherit from a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2033
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Malik : 959
Imam Darimi : 2868, 2871, 2873, 2874

LAW ON CHILDREN OF ADULTERIES AND BED OWNERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6268

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْاخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي غُلَامٍ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ هَذَا أَخِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي مِنْ وَلِيدَتِهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شَبَهِهِ فَرَأَى شَبَهًا بَيِّنًا بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَرَ سَوْدَةَ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash and Abd bin Zam'ah disputed over a boy. Sa'd said, O Messenger of Allah, this is my brother's son, 'Utbah bin Abi Waqash he instructed me that he is his son. Look at his resemblance." Abd bin Zam'ah said, "This is my brother, O Messenger of Allah, born on my father's bed from his slave woman." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at his resemblance and saw a clear resemblance to 'Utbah, but he said, "He is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the owner of the bed, and for the adulterer is the stone. Veil yourself from him, O Saudah bint Zam'ah." She said, "He never saw Saudah ever.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 22957, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24707, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 6318, 6319, 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

PROHIBITION OF CONFESSING YOUR CIVILIZATION TO OTHER THOSE OTHER THAN THE BIOLOGICAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6269

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌفَذَكَرْتُهُ لِأَبِي بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibnu Abdullah, narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Utsman] from [Sa'd], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, Whoever claims someone other than his father, knowing he is not his father, Paradise is forbidden for him." I mentioned this to [Abu Bakrah], and he said, "I heard it with my own ears, and my heart comprehended it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

FATHER'S HATE IS DISTURBANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6270

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فَهُوَ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to us [Ashbagh bin Al Faraj] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Irak] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Do not reject your fathers, for whoever rejects his father, it is disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10393
Imam Bukhari : 6270
Imam Muslim : 94

CONSIDERATION OF PUNISHMENT FROM SULAIMAN AS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6271

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَاهُمَا جَاءَ الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ بِابْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ لِصَاحِبَتِهَا إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ وَقَالَتْ الْأُخْرَى إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكِ فَتَحَاكَمَتَا إِلَى دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى فَخَرَجَتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام فَأَخْبَرَتَاهُ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِالسِّكِّينِ أَشُقُّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَتْ الصُّغْرَى لَا تَفْعَلْ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ ابْنُهَا فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلصُّغْرَىقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ بِالسِّكِّينِ قَطُّ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِلَّا الْمُدْيَةَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Syu'aib] said, narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There were two women with their two sons. A wolf came and took one of their sons. One said to her companion, It took your son." The other said, "No, it took your son." They brought their dispute to Dawud, peace be upon him, and he judged that the child belongs to the elder. They went to Sulaiman bin Dawud, peace be upon them, and informed him. He said, "Bring me a knife, and I will divide him between them." The younger said, "Do not do it, may Allah have mercy on you, he is her son." So he judged that the child belongs to the younger.' Abu Hurairah said, 'By Allah, I never heard of a knife until that day we used to say "golok."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3245

Imam Nasa'i : 5307

THE SOLES OF THE FEET ARE ONE PARTS TO THE OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6272

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ مَسْرُورًا تَبْرُقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا نَظَرَ آنِفًا إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me joyfully, his face shining, and said, Did you not see that Mujazzaz looked just now at Zaid bin Harithah and Usamah bin Zaid and said, 'These feet are part of one another?'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22970, 23385, 24708
Imam Bukhari : 6273
Imam Muslim : 2649
Imam Tirmidzi : 2055
Imam Nasa'i : 3436, 3437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2340

THE SOLES OF THE FEET ARE ONE PARTS TO THE OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6273

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَهُوَ مَسْرُورٌ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا الْمُدْلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَبَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] who said, 'One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me joyfully and said, O Aisyah, did you not see that Mujazzaz Al Madlaji came to me and saw Usamah bin Zaid and Zaid covered with a blanket, their heads covered, and their feet visible?" He said, "These feet are part of one another."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22970, 23385, 24708
Imam Muslim : 2649
Imam Tirmidzi : 2055
Imam Nasa'i : 3436, 3437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2340

THERE IS NO ADULTERY, THEFT, KHAMR, AND PILOT IN A STATE OF

FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6274

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌوَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا النُّهْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The adulterer does not commit adultery while he is a believer, the thief does not steal while he is a believer, the drinker of wine does not drink while he is a believer, and he does not rob a valuable item that attracts people's attention while he is a believer.' And from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar hadith, except for the mention of robbery.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 6284, 6311, 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014

PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6275

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَرَبَ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالنِّعَالِوَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar] narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and narrated to us [Adam bin Abi Iyas] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, struck a wine drinker with date palm stalks and sandals, and Abu Bakr lashed him forty times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1167, 11696, 12390
Imam Bukhari : 6278
Imam Muslim : 3219

Imam Abu Dawud : 3883
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561

PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMAR IS WITH SANDAL BLOWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6276

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَجِيءَ بِالنُّعَيْمَانِ أَوْ بِابْنِ النُّعَيْمَانِ شَارِبًا فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ بِالْبَيْتِ أَنْ يَضْرِبُوهُ قَالَ فَضَرَبُوهُ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا فِيمَنْ ضَرَبَهُ بِالنِّعَالِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Uqbah bin Al Harits] who said, Nuaiman or Ibnu Nuaiman was brought for drinking wine, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered those in the house to strike him. Uqbah said, they struck him, and I was among those who struck him with sandals.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMAR DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6277

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِنُعَيْمَانَ أَوْ بِابْنِ نُعَيْمَانَ وَهُوَ سَكْرَانُ فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمَرَ مَنْ فِي الْبَيْتِ أَنْ يَضْرِبُوهُ فَضَرَبُوهُ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالنِّعَالِ وَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ ضَرَبَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Wuhaib bin Khalid] from [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah] from [Uqbah bin Al Harits] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought Nuaiman or Ibnu Nuaiman while he was drunk. He felt burdened and ordered those in the house to strike him. They struck him with date palm stalks and sandals, and I was among those who struck him.

NUMBER OF FLASHES FOR DRINKERS OF LICENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6278

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَجَلَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالنِّعَالِوَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Muslim] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Qotadah] from [Anas], he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, lashed a wine drinker with date palm stalks and sandals, and Abu Bakr lashed forty times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1167, 11696
Imam Muslim : 3219, 3220
Imam Abu Dawud : 3883, 3884, 3885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561
Imam Darimi : 2209

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING FOR BADNESS FOR SINNERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6279

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ أَنَسٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ قَالَ اضْرِبُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَمِنَّا الضَّارِبُ بِيَدِهِ وَالضَّارِبُ بِنَعْلِهِ وَالضَّارِبُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ أَخْزَاكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا لَا تُعِينُوا عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Abu Dhamrah Anas] from [Yazid bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought a man who had drunk wine. He said, 'Strike him.' Abu Hurairah said, some of us struck him with their hands, some with their sandals, and some with their clothes. When it was over, some people said, 'May Allah disgrace you!' The Prophet said, 'Do not say that do not help Satan against him!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3882

REGRETTING THE PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6280

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ النَّخَعِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا كُنْتُ لِأُقِيمَ حَدًّا عَلَى أَحَدٍ فَيَمُوتَ فَأَجِدَ فِي نَفْسِي إِلَّا صَاحِبَ الْخَمْرِ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ مَاتَ وَدَيْتُهُ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسُنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Hashin] I heard [Umair bin Sa'id an Nakha'i] say, I heard [Ali bin Abi Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'I would not feel regret for enforcing a punishment on someone who then dies, except for a wine drinker, for if he dies, I would have to pay his blood money, because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not establish it as a sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1030
Imam Muslim : 3221

PUNISHMENT FOR DRUNKERS IN THE TIMES OF THE PROPHET AND THE CALIFA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6281

حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَكُنَّا نُؤْتَى بِالشَّارِبِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِمْرَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ فَنَقُومُ إِلَيْهِ بِأَيْدِينَا وَنِعَالِنَا وَأَرْدِيَتِنَا حَتَّى كَانَ آخِرُ إِمْرَةِ عُمَرَ فَجَلَدَ أَرْبَعِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا عَتَوْا وَفَسَقُوا جَلَدَ ثَمَانِينَ

Narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim] from [Al Ju'aid] from [Yazid bin Hushaifah] from [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] who said, during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the reign of Abu Bakr, and the early part of Umar's caliphate, we were brought a drunkard, and we struck him with our hands, sandals, and cloaks. In the latter part of Umar's reign, he lashed forty times, and if they persisted in rebellion and sin, he lashed eighty times.

PROHIBITION OF CURSING KHAMAR DRINKERS WHO LOVE ALLAH AND HIS APOSTLES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6282

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ رَجُلًا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ اسْمُهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ يُلَقَّبُ حِمَارًا وَكَانَ يُضْحِكُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ جَلَدَهُ فِي الشَّرَابِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ يَوْمًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَجُلِدَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْهُ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا يُؤْتَى بِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْعَنُوهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ إِنَّهُ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to me [Al Laits] said, narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Umar bin Khattab], there was a man during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, named Abdullah, nicknamed Donkey, who used to make the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had lashed him for drinking. One day he was brought again, and the Prophet ordered him to be lashed. A man from the people said, 'O Allah, curse him, how often he is brought!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not curse him, for by Allah, I know he loves Allah and His Messenger.'

RESPONSE TO DRUNKERS AND PUNISHMENT THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6283

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَكْرَانَ فَأَمَرَ بِضَرْبِهِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُهُ بِيَدِهِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُهُ بِنَعْلِهِ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُهُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا لَهُ أَخْزَاهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكُونُوا عَوْنَ الشَّيْطَانِ عَلَى أَخِيكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadh] narrated to us [Ibnu Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, a drunkard was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ordered him to be struck. Some of us struck him with hands, some with sandals, and some with clothes. When it was over, a man said, 'May Allah disgrace him!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not be a helper of Satan against your brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3955

THERE IS NO ADULTERY AND THEFT IN A STATE OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6284

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to me [Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dawud] narrated to us [Fudhail bin Ghazwan] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The adulterer does not commit adulterey while he is a believer, and the thief does not steal while he is a believer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 6311, 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014

EXCUSE AGAINST EGG AND STRAP THIEVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6285

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ بَيْضُ الْحَدِيدِ وَالْحَبْلُ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ مِنْهَا مَا يَسْوَى دَرَاهِمَ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] narrated to me [my father] narrated to us [Al A'masy] said, I heard [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Allah curses the thief who steals an egg, so his hand is cut off, and steals a rope, so his hand is cut off.' Al A'masy said, the companions believed that the egg meant iron and the rope was something worth a few dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7127
Imam Bukhari : 6301
Imam Muslim : 3195
Imam Nasa'i : 4790
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2573

BA'IAH AND THE Atonement of Sins
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَقَالَ بَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَقَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ كُلَّهَا فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَتُهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, we were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a gathering, and he said, 'Pledge to me that you will not associate anything with Allah, not steal, and not commit adultery.' He recited this entire verse, 'Whoever among you fulfills it, his reward is with Allah, and whoever commits any of that and is punished for it, it is his expiation. Whoever commits any of that and Allah conceals it, if He wills, He forgives him, and if He wills, He punishes him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

THE HOLINESS OF THE MONTH, LAND AND DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6287

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَلَا أَيُّ شَهْرٍ تَعْلَمُونَهُ أَعْظَمُ حُرْمَةً قَالُوا أَلَا شَهْرُنَا هَذَا قَالَ أَلَا أَيُّ بَلَدٍ تَعْلَمُونَهُ أَعْظَمُ حُرْمَةً قَالُوا أَلَا بَلَدُنَا هَذَا قَالَ أَلَا أَيُّ يَوْمٍ تَعْلَمُونَهُ أَعْظَمُ حُرْمَةً قَالُوا أَلَا يَوْمُنَا هَذَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يُجِيبُونَهُ أَلَا نَعَمْ قَالَ وَيْحَكُمْ أَوْ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَرْجِعُنَّ بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah] narrated to us ['Ashim bin Ali] narrated to us ['Ashim bin Muhammad] from [Waqid bin Muhammad], I heard [my father] say, ['Abdullah] said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said during the Farewell Pilgrimage, 'Do you not know which month is the most sacred?' They said, 'Is it not this month of ours?' He said, 'Do you not know which land is the most sacred?' They said, 'Is it not this land of ours?' He said, 'Do you not know which day is the most sacred?' They said, 'Is it not this day of ours?' He said, 'Indeed, Allah, Blessed and Exalted, has made your blood, your wealth, and your honor sacred to you, except by its right, as sacred as this day of yours, in this land of yours, in this month of yours. Have I not conveyed?' (He repeated three times). They answered each time, 'Yes.' He said, 'Woe to you, or alas for you, do not return after me as disbelievers, striking each other's necks.'

THE CHOICE OF THE PROPHET AND ANGRY BECAUSE OF GOD'S INTERESTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6288

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا خُيِّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَأْثَمْ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْإِثْمُ كَانَ أَبْعَدَهُمَا مِنْهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا انْتَقَمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فِي شَيْءٍ يُؤْتَى إِلَيْهِ قَطُّ حَتَّى تُنْتَهَكَ حُرُمَاتُ اللَّهِ فَيَنْتَقِمُ لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was never given a choice between two matters except that he chose the easier one, as long as it was not sinful. If it was sinful, he was the furthest from it. By Allah, he never sought revenge for himself in anything brought to him, but when Allah's sanctities were violated, he would seek revenge for Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23410, 23676, 23686, 23702, 24310, 24574, 24686, 25061
Imam Muslim : 4294
Imam Abu Dawud : 4153

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO DISREGARD PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6289

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أُسَامَةَ كَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُقِيمُونَ الْحَدَّ عَلَى الْوَضِيعِ وَيَتْرُكُونَ الشَّرِيفَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ فَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibn Syihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that Usamah spoke to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about a woman. He said, 'Those before you perished because they enforced the punishment on the lowly and spared the noble. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if Fatimah did that, I would cut off her hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

PUNISHMENT FOR BANI MAKHZUM WOMEN WHO STEAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6290

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّتْهُمْ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةُ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا ضَلَّ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهِمْ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, that the Quraysh were troubled by a Makhzumi woman who stole. They said, 'Who can speak to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Who dares except Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' Usamah spoke to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Do you intercede in one of Allah's

punishments?' Then he stood and delivered a sermon, saying, 'O people, those before you went astray because when a noble stole, they let him go, but when a weak person among them stole, they enforced the punishment. By Allah, if Fatimah bint Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, stole, Muhammad would cut off her hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

CUTTING OFF THE THIEF'S HAND OF HALF A DINAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6291

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًاتَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The hand is cut off for a quarter dinar and above.' This was supported by [Abdurrahman bin Khalid], [Ibnu Akhi Az Zuhri], and [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945
Imam Bukhari : 6292, 6293
Imam Muslim : 3190, 3191, 3192
Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811
Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4845, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4851, 4854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575
Imam Malik : 1312, 1313
Imam Darimi : 2198

CUTTING OFF THE THIEF'S HAND OF HALF A DINAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6292

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Uwais] from [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] and ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The hand of a thief is cut off for a quarter dinar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6293
Imam Muslim : 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192
Imam Abu Dawud : 3811
Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4848, 4851, 4854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575
Imam Malik : 1312, 1313
Imam Darimi : 2198

CUTTING OFF THE THIEF'S HAND OF HALF A DINAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6293

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُمْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Imran bin Maisarah] narrated to us ['Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Al Husain] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al Anshari] from ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] who narrated to him that ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The hand is cut off for a quarter dinar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945
Imam Muslim : 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192
Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811
Imam Tirmidzi : 1365
Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4851, 4854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575
Imam Malik : 1312, 1313, 1323
Imam Darimi : 2198

PRICES OF SHIELD AND HAND CUTTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6294

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُأَنَّ يَدَ السَّارِقِ لَمْ تُقْطَعْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا فِي ثَمَنِ مِجَنٍّ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ تُرْسٍحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] who said, ['Aisyah] informed me that the hand of a thief was not cut off during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except for the value of a shield, hajafah, or tirs. Narrated to us ['Utsman] narrated to us [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1376, 22950, 24141
Imam Bukhari : 6296
Imam Nasa'i : 4858, 4859, 4861, 4862

CUTTING OFF A THIEF'S HAND IS LESS THAN THE PRICE OF A SHIELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6295

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمْ تَكُنْ تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي أَدْنَى مِنْ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ تُرْسٍ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ذُو ثَمَنٍرَوَاهُ وَكِيعٌ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُرْسَلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us ['Abdullah] informed us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] who said, the hand of a thief was not cut off for less than the value of a shield, hajafah, or tirs, each of which had a value. This was narrated by [Waki'] and [Ibnu Idris] from [Hisyam] from [his father] in a mursal form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22950, 24141
Imam Nasa'i : 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4838, 4839, 4856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2576

THE HANDS OF THE THIEF AND THE PRICE OF THE SHIELD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6296

حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمْ تُقْطَعْ يَدُ سَارِقٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَدْنَى مِنْ ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ تُرْسٍ أَوْ حَجَفَةٍ وَكَانَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ذَا ثَمَنٍ

Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Musa] narrated to us [Abu Usamah], he said, [Hisyam bin Urwah] informed us from [his father] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, 'The hand of a thief was not cut off during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for less than the value of a shield, mijan, or hajafah, both of which had a value.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1376
Imam Muslim : 3193
Imam Nasa'i : 4849, 4856, 4858, 4859, 4861, 4862
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2576

CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF A THIE DIRHAM SHIELD THIEF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6297

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قِيمَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to me [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi', the freed slave of Abdullah bin 'Umar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a hand for a shield worth three dirhams. This was supported by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], and [Al Laits] said, narrated to me [Nafi'], its value.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011
Imam Bukhari : 6298, 6299, 6300
Imam Muslim : 3194
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812
Imam Tirmidzi : 1366
Imam Nasa'i : 4823, 4824, 4826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574
Imam Malik : 1309
Imam Darimi : 2199

CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF A THIE DIRHAM SHIELD THIEF Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6298

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a hand for a shield worth three dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011, 6035
Imam Bukhari : 6299, 6300
Imam Muslim : 3194
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812, 3813, 3814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1366
Imam Nasa'i : 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574
Imam Malik : 1309
Imam Darimi : 2199

CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF A THIE DIRHAM SHIELD THIEF Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6299

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] who said, narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a hand for

a shield worth three dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011, 6035
Imam Bukhari : 6300
Imam Muslim : 3194
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812, 3813, 3814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1366
Imam Nasa'i : 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574
Imam Malik : 1309
Imam Darimi : 2199

CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF A THIE DIRHAM SHIELD THIEF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6300

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ سَارِقٍ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قِيمَتُهُ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] narrated to us [Abu Dlamrah] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off a thief's hand for a shield worth three dirhams. This was supported by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], and [Al Laits] said, narrated to me [Nafi'], its value.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812
Imam Tirmidzi : 1366
Imam Nasa'i : 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574
Imam Malik : 1309
Imam Darimi : 2199

GOD'S cursing is against thieves whose hands are cut off
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6301

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Al A'masy] who said, I heard [Abu Shalih] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah curses the thief who steals an egg, so his hand is cut off, and steals a rope, so his hand is cut off.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7127
Imam Muslim : 3195
Imam Nasa'i : 4790

THE HANDS OF THE REPENTING THIEF
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6302

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَابَتْ وَحَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Abdullah] said, narrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off the hand of a woman. 'Aisyah said, she would come afterward, and I would present her needs to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and she repented, and her repentance was good.

BAI'AT AND PUNISHMENT AS KAFARAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6303

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ فَقَالَ أُبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلَا تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَأُخِذَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَطَهُورٌ وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ إِذَا تَابَ السَّارِقُ بَعْدَ مَا قُطِعَ يَدُهُ قُبِلَتْ شَهَادَتُهُ وَكُلُّ مَحْدُودٍ كَذَلِكَ إِذَا تَابَ قُبِلَتْ شَهَادَتُهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of people, and he said: 'I take your pledge that you will not associate anything with Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill your children, nor bring a slander you fabricate between your hands and feet, nor disobey me in what is right. Whoever among you fulfills it, his reward is with Allah, and whoever commits any of that and is punished in this world, it is an expiation and purification for him. Whoever Allah conceals, it is up to Allah if He wills, He punishes him, and if He wills, He forgives him.' Abu Abdullah said, 'If a thief repents after his hand is cut off, his testimony is accepted, and every person subjected to a prescribed punishment is the same if he repents, his testimony is accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

PUNISHMENT FOR Apostate UKLI tribes
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6304

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ الْجَرْمِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ فَأَسْلَمُوا فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَفَعَلُوا فَصَحُّوا فَارْتَدُّوا وَقَتَلُوا رُعَاتَهَا وَاسْتَاقُوا الْإِبِلَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْسِمْهُمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] narrated to us [Al Auza'i] narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] who said, narrated to me [Abu Qilabah Al Jarmi] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, a group from 'Ukl came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, embraced Islam, but found Medina's climate unsuitable, so he ordered them to go to the charity camels and drink their urine and milk. They did so and recovered, but then they apostatized, killed the herdsman, and drove off the camels. He sent trackers after them, and they were brought back. He cut off their hands and feet, gouged their eyes, and did not cauterize them until they died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT OF HANDS AND FEET AUTHORIZATION FOR THE THIEF WHO KILLS THE SHEPHERD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6305

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ أَبُو يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ الْعُرَنِيِّينَ وَلَمْ يَحْسِمْهُمْ حَتَّى مَاتُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Shalt Abu Ya'la] narrated to us [Al Walid] narrated to me [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off the hands of the people of 'Urainah and did not cauterize them until they died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT FOR ROBBERY AND MURDERER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6306

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَدِمَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا فِي الصُّفَّةِ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِنَا رِسْلًا فَقَالَ مَا أَجِدُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَلْحَقُوا بِإِبِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَأَتَوْهَا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا حَتَّى صَحُّوا وَسَمِنُوا وَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَاسْتَاقُوا الذَّوْدَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّرِيخُ فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَمَا تَرَجَّلَ النَّهَارُ حَتَّى أُتِيَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِمَسَامِيرَ فَأُحْمِيَتْ فَكَحَلَهُمْ وَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَمَا حَسَمَهُمْ ثُمَّ أُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَمَا سُقُوا حَتَّى مَاتُواقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ سَرَقُوا وَقَتَلُوا وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] from [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, a group from 'Ukl came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, staying in the Suffah, but found Medina's climate unsuitable. They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, find us some milk.' He said, 'I can only suggest you go to the camels of the Messenger of Allah.' They went and drank their milk and urine until they recovered and gained weight, but then they killed the herdsman and drove off the camels. A crier came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he sent trackers after them. Before noon, they were brought back. He ordered heated nails to gouge their eyes, cut off their hands and feet, and did not cauterize them. They were thrown in the Harrah, asking for water but were not given any until they died. Abu Qilabah said, they stole, killed, and fought Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT FOR THE GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO KILLED SHEPHERDS AND ROBBED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6307

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَهْطًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ قَالَ عُرَيْنَةَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ مِنْ عُكْلٍ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلِقَاحٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا فَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَشَرِبُوا حَتَّى إِذَا بَرِئُوا قَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَ وَاسْتَاقُوا النَّعَمَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُدْوَةً فَبَعَثَ الطَّلَبَ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ فَمَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ حَتَّى جِيءَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَأُلْقُوا بِالْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَقَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ سَرَقُوا وَقَتَلُوا وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik], a group from 'Ukl—or he said 'Urainah, but I think he said 'Ukl—came to Medina, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to go to some camels and drink their urine and milk. They drank until they recovered, but then killed the herdsman and drove off the livestock. This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the morning, so he sent trackers after them. Before noon, they were brought back. He ordered their hands and feet cut off, their eyes gouged, and they were thrown in the Harrah, asking for water but not given any. Abu Qilabah said, these people stole, killed, disbelieved after their faith, and fought Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

SEVEN GROUPS THAT RECEIVE GOD'S SHARE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6308

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فِي خَلَاءٍ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ إِلَى نَفْسِهَا قَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا صَنَعَتْ يَمِينُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salam] informed us [Abdullah] from [Ubaidillah bin Umar]

from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Seven will be shaded by Allah on the Day of Resurrection under His shade, when there is no shade but His: a just leader, a youth who grew up in the worship of Allah, a man who remembers Allah in seclusion and his eyes overflow, a man whose heart is attached to the mosque, two men who love each other for Allah's sake, a man invited by a woman of status and beauty to herself but says, 'I fear Allah,' and a man who gives charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9288, 22392
Imam Bukhari : 620, 1334, 5998, 6308
Imam Muslim : 1712
Imam Tirmidzi : 2313
Imam Nasa'i : 5285
Imam Malik : 1501

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO GUARANTEE SAFETY BETWEEN FEET AND BEARD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَكَّلَ لِي مَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ لَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Bakar] narrated to us [Umar bin Ali], and narrated to me [Khalifah] narrated to us [Umar bin 'Ali] narrated to us [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever guarantees for me what is between his legs and what is between his jaws, I guarantee for him Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21757
Imam Bukhari : 5993, 6309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2332

SIGNS OF THE END
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6310

أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَلَأُحَدِّثَنَّكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمُوهُ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَإِمَّا قَالَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا وَيَقِلَّ الرِّجَالُ وَيَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِلْخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً الْقَيِّمُ الْوَاحِدُ

Informed us [Dawud bin Syabib] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] informed us

[Anas] who said, I will tell you a hadith no one after me will tell you I heard it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The Hour will not come—or he said, among the signs of the Hour are—that knowledge will be lifted, ignorance will prevail, wine will be drunk, adultery will spread, men will decrease, and women will increase until one man will be responsible for fifty women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564
Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310
Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825
Imam Tirmidzi : 2131
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

ADULTERY, STEALING, KHAMR, AND MURDER COMMITTED IN A STATE OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6311

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزْنِي الْعَبْدُ حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ حِينَ يَشْرَبُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَقْتُلُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ يُنْزَعُ الْإِيمَانُ مِنْهُ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَهَا فَإِنْ تَابَ عَادَ إِلَيْهِ هَكَذَا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] informed us [Ishaq bin Yusuf] informed us [Al Fudhail bin Ghazwan] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A servant does not commit adultery while he is a believer, nor steal while he is a believer, nor drink wine while he is a believer, nor kill while he is a believer.' Ikrimah said, I asked Ibnu Abbas, 'How is faith removed from him?' He said, 'Like this,' interlacing his fingers, then separating them, 'but if he repents, it returns to him like this,' interlacing his fingers again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014

FAITH WHEN COMMITTING ADULTERY, STEALING, KHAMR, AND REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6312

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزْنِي

الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَالتَّوْبَةُ مَعْرُوضَةٌ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Dzakwan] from [Abu Hurairah] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The adulterer does not commit adultery while he is a believer, nor does the thief steal while he is a believer, nor does he drink wine while he is a believer, and repentance is available afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2014

MAJOR SINS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6313

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَوَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ دَعْهُ دَعْهُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Ali] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Sufyan] who said, narrated to me [Manshur] and [Sulaiman] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abu Maisarah] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the greatest sin?' He said, 'That you set up a rival to Allah while He created you.' I said, 'Then what?' He said, 'That you kill your child for fear he will eat with you.' I said, 'Then what?' He said, 'That you commit adultery with your neighbor’s wife.' Yahya said, and narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Washil] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah], I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah,' and it was the same. [Amru] said, I mentioned it to ['Abdurrahman], who narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy], [Manshur], and [Washil] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abu Maisarah], who said, 'Leave him, leave him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

STONING ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6314

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحِينَ رَجَمَ الْمَرْأَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَالَ قَدْ رَجَمْتُهَا بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Salamah bin Kuhail] who said, I heard [Asy Sya'bi] narrate from ['Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, when he stoned a woman on Friday, he said, 'I stoned her according to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1129, 1248

UNCERTAINTY OF THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'S STONING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6315

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَىهَلْ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ قَبْلَ سُورَةِ النُّورِ أَمْ بَعْدُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي

Narrated to me [Ishaq] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Asy Syaibani], I asked ['Abdullah bin Abi Auwfa], 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stone anyone?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Before or after Surah An-Nur?' He said, 'I don’t know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17827, 18338, 19075, 19076
Imam Muslim : 3214

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO ARE MARRIED AND ADMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6316

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمْ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى فَشَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أُحْصِنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] who said, narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], a man from Aslam came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and confessed to adultery, testifying against himself four times, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to be stoned, as he was married.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3857
Imam Malik : 1291
Imam Darimi : 2212

IMPLEMENTATION OF STONING PUNISHMENT ON PEOPLE WHO ADMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6317

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى رَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ دَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبِكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ أَحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ هَرَبَ فَأَدْرَكْنَاهُ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the mosque and called out, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery.' The Prophet turned away from him until he repeated it four times. When he testified against himself four times, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called him and said, 'Are you insane?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Are you married?' He said, 'Yes.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Take him and stone him.' Ibnu Syihab said, someone who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] informed me, and Jabir said, 'I was among those who stoned him. We stoned him at the prayer ground, and when the stones hurt him, he fled, but we caught him in the Harrah and stoned him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Bukhari : 6325, 6633
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841

CHILDREN'S NATURE FOLLOWS THE OWNER OF THE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6318

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاخْتَصَمَ سَعْدٌ وَابْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُزَادَ لَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, Sa'd and Ibnu Zam'ah disputed, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The child is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah, for the child belongs to the owner of the bed, and veil yourself from him, O Saudah.' [Qutaibah] added to us from [Al Laits], 'And for the adulterer is the stone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 22957, 22965, 23827, 24707
Imam Muslim : 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935
Imam Nasa'i : 3430, 3431, 3433
Imam Darimi : 2138

LEGITIMATE CHILDREN ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OF THE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6319

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ziyad] who said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The child belongs to the owner of the bed, and for the adulterer is the stone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 779, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 9989, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645, 2646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Tirmidzi : 1077
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW OF STONING BY THE PROPHET AGAINST THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ وَيَهُودِيَّةٍ قَدْ أَحْدَثَا جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ أَحْبَارَنَا أَحْدَثُوا تَحْمِيمَ الْوَجْهِ وَالتَّجْبِيهَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ادْعُهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا فَوَضَعَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَدَهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ وَجَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ مَا قَبْلَهَا وَمَا بَعْدَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ فَإِذَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَرُجِمَا عِنْدَ

الْبَلَاطِ فَرَأَيْتُ الْيَهُودِيَّ أَجْنَأَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Utsman bin Karamah] narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman] narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, a Jewish man and woman who had committed adultery were brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said to the Jews, 'What do you find in your Book?' They said, 'Our rabbis have introduced blackening the face and mounting them back-to-back.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'O Messenger of Allah, call for the Torah.' It was brought, and one of them covered the verse of stoning with his hand, reading what was before and after it. Ibnu Salam said, 'Lift your hand,' and the verse of stoning was under his hand. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to be stoned. Ibnu Umar said, they were stoned at the courtyard, and I saw the Jewish man leaning over her.

IMPLEMENTATION OF STONING AND THE GUILTY OF ADULTERY PERPETRATORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6321

حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ جَاءَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاعْتَرَفَ بِالزِّنَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبِكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ آحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ فَرَّ فَأُدْرِكَ فَرُجِمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِلَمْ يَقُلْ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سُئِلَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ يَصِحُّ قَالَ رَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ قِيلَ لَهُ رَوَاهُ غَيْرُ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to me [Mahmud] narrated to us ['Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], a man from Aslam came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and confessed to adultery. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away from him until he testified against himself four times. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Are you insane?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Are you married?' He said, 'Yes.' He ordered him to be stoned at the prayer ground. When the stones hurt him, he fled but was caught and stoned until he died. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke well of him and prayed over him. [Yunus] and [Ibnu Juraij] from [Az Zuhri] did not say, 'He prayed over him.' Abu Abdullah was asked, 'Is he prayed over him" authentic?' He said, 'It was narrated by Ma'mar.' He was asked, 'Did anyone other than Ma'mar narrate it?' He said, 'No.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13938, 20886
Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3844
Imam Nasa'i : 1930

KAFARAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE MUCH IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6322

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَعَ بِامْرَأَتِهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَاسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ صِيَامَ شَهْرَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًاوَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ احْتَرَقْتُ قَالَ مِمَّ ذَاكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ بِامْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ لَهُ تَصَدَّقْ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ وَأَتَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ يَسُوقُ حِمَارًا وَمَعَهُ طَعَامٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِقُ فَقَالَ هَا أَنَا ذَا قَالَ خُذْ هَذَا فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ قَالَ عَلَى أَحْوَجَ مِنِّي مَا لِأَهْلِي طَعَامٌ قَالَ فَكُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْحَدِيثُ الْأَوَّلُ أَبْيَنُ قَوْلُهُ أَطْعِمْ أَهْلَكَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, a man had intercourse with his wife during Ramadan and sought the ruling of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said, 'Can you find a slave to free?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Can you fast for two months?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Then feed sixty poor people.' [Al Laits] said from ['Amru bin Al Harits] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair] from ['Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Zubair] from ['Aisyah], a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the mosque and said, 'I am ruined.' He said, 'Why is that?' He said, 'I had intercourse with my wife during Ramadan.' He said, 'Give charity.' He said, 'I have nothing.' He sat down, and a man came leading a donkey with food. ['Abdurrahman] said, 'I don’t know if he met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' The Prophet said, 'Where is the ruined man?' He said, 'Here I am.' He said, 'Take this and give it in charity.' He said, 'To someone needier than me? My family has no food.' He said, 'Eat it.' Abu Abdullah said, the first hadith is clearer, with his saying, 'Feed your family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6989
Imam Muslim : 1871
Imam Abu Dawud : 2042
Imam Malik : 583

FORGIVENESS OF SINS AFTER CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6323

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْكِلَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ

فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَامَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْ فِيَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ مَعَنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ أَوْ قَالَ حَدَّكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul Quddus bin Muhammad] narrated to me ['Amru bin 'Ashim Al Kalbi] narrated to us [Hamam bin Yahya] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abi Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a man came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed a prescribed offense, so enforce it on me.' He did not ask him about it. When the prayer time came, he prayed with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, finished the prayer, the man stood and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed a prescribed offense, so enforce Allah’s Book on me.' He said, 'Did you not pray with us?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then Allah has forgiven your sin,' or he said, 'your prescribed punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4965

MA'IZ BIN MALIK'S QUESTIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STONING PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6324

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَعْلَى بْنَ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَمَّا أَتَى مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ لَعَلَّكَ قَبَّلْتَ أَوْ غَمَزْتَ أَوْ نَظَرْتَ قَالَ لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنِكْتَهَا لَا يَكْنِي قَالَ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi] narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [my father] who said, I heard [Ya'la bin Hakim] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, when Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said to him, 'Perhaps you kissed, touched, or looked?' He said, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Did you have intercourse with her?'—not using euphemism. Then he ordered him to be stoned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2307
Imam Abu Dawud : 3842

IMPLEMENTATION OF STONING PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY WITH CONFESSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6325

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَاهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ يُرِيدُ نَفْسَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَنَحَّى لِشِقِّ وَجْهِهِ الَّذِي أَعْرَضَ قِبَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَجَاءَ لِشِقِّ وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ دَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبِكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا قَالَ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ جَمَزَ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْنَاهُ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] said, narrated to me [Al Laits] narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah], that [Abu Hurairah] said, a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the mosque and called out, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery,' meaning himself. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turned away from him, but he moved to the side of his face that he turned toward and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery.' The Prophet turned away again, but he came to the side of the Prophet’s face he turned from. When he testified against himself four times, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called him and said, 'Are you insane?' He said, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Are you married?' He said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Take him and stone him.' [Ibnu Syihab] said, someone who heard [Jabir] informed me, and he said, 'I was among those who stoned him. We stoned him at the prayer ground, and when the stones hurt him, he fled, but we caught him in the Harrah and stoned him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Bukhari : 6633
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS OF STONING BY THE PROPHET AND THE MISTAKES OF ADULTERY PERPETRATORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6326

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ فِي الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ قَالَاكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي قَالَ قُلْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَعَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا

بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ الْمِائَةُ شَاةٍ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَاقُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ لَمْ يَقُلْ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ الشَّكُّ فِيهَا مِنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فَرُبَّمَا قُلْتُهَا وَرُبَّمَا سَكَتُّ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] who said, we memorized it from [Az Zuhri] who said, narrated to me [Ubaidullah] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid] say: We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a man stood up and said, 'I adjure you by Allah to judge between us according to the Book of Allah.' His opponent, who was more knowledgeable, stood up and said, 'Judge between us according to the Book of Allah, and allow me to speak.' He said, 'Speak.' He said, 'My son was a laborer for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a servant. Then I asked some scholars, and they informed me that my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year, and his wife should be stoned.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah, the Exalted in Might. The hundred sheep and the servant are to be returned to you, and your son will be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. Go, O Unais, to this man’s wife, and if she confesses, stone her.' Unais went to her, she confessed, and he stoned her. I asked Sufyan, 'Did he not say, They informed me that my son should be stoned"?' Sufyan said, 'My doubt about it comes from Az Zuhri sometimes I said it, and sometimes I left it out.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16427
Imam Bukhari : 6353, 6736
Imam Tirmidzi : 1353
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2539
Imam Darimi : 2214

THE IMPORTANCE OF STONING PUNISHMENT ACCORDING TO UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6327

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُلَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَطُولَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ لَا نَجِدُ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الرَّجْمَ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى وَقَدْ أَحْصَنَ إِذَا قَامَتْ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ الْحَبَلُ أَوْ الِاعْتِرَافُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَذَا حَفِظْتُ أَلَا وَقَدْ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, [Umar] said, 'I fear that after a long time, someone will say, We do not find stoning in the Book of Allah," and they will go astray by abandoning an obligation that Allah revealed. Know that stoning is a right upon those who commit adultery and are married, if there is clear evidence, pregnancy, or confession.' Sufyan said, 'This is how I memorized it.' [Umar said,] 'Know that the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed stoning, and we performed stoning after him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 265

UMAR'S EXPLANATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW OF STONING AS A NECESSITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6328

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أُقْرِئُ رِجَالًا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا فِي مَنْزِلِهِ بِمِنًى وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي آخِرِ حَجَّةٍ حَجَّهَا إِذْ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ لَوْ رَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا أَتَى أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي فُلَانٍ يَقُولُ لَوْ قَدْ مَاتَ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ بَايَعْتُ فُلَانًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَّا فَلْتَةً فَتَمَّتْ فَغَضِبَ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَقَائِمٌ الْعَشِيَّةَ فِي النَّاسِ فَمُحَذِّرُهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَغْصِبُوهُمْ أُمُورَهُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ الْمَوْسِمَ يَجْمَعُ رَعَاعَ النَّاسِ وَغَوْغَاءَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَغْلِبُونَ عَلَى قُرْبِكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ فِي النَّاسِ وَأَنَا أَخْشَى أَنْ تَقُومَ فَتَقُولَ مَقَالَةً يُطَيِّرُهَا عَنْكَ كُلُّ مُطَيِّرٍ وَأَنْ لَا يَعُوهَا وَأَنْ لَا يَضَعُوهَا عَلَى مَوَاضِعِهَا فَأَمْهِلْ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِنَّهَا دَارُ الْهِجْرَةِ وَالسُّنَّةِ فَتَخْلُصَ بِأَهْلِ الْفِقْهِ وَأَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ فَتَقُولَ مَا قُلْتَ مُتَمَكِّنًا فَيَعِي أَهْلُ الْعِلْمِ مَقَالَتَكَ وَيَضَعُونَهَا عَلَى مَوَاضِعِهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَقُومَنَّ بِذَلِكَ أَوَّلَ مَقَامٍ أَقُومُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فِي عُقْبِ ذِي الْحَجَّةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ عَجَّلْتُ الرَّوَاحَ حِينَ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى أَجِدَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ جَالِسًا إِلَى رُكْنِ الْمِنْبَرِ فَجَلَسْتُ حَوْلَهُ تَمَسُّ رُكْبَتِي رُكْبَتَهُ فَلَمْ أَنْشَبْ أَنْ خَرَجَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ مُقْبِلًا قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ لَيَقُولَنَّ الْعَشِيَّةَ مَقَالَةً لَمْ يَقُلْهَا مُنْذُ اسْتُخْلِفَ فَأَنْكَرَ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ مَا عَسَيْتَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ قَبْلَهُ فَجَلَسَ عُمَرُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ قَامَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي قَائِلٌ لَكُمْ مَقَالَةً قَدْ قُدِّرَ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَهَا لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَجَلِي فَمَنْ عَقَلَهَا وَوَعَاهَا فَلْيُحَدِّثْ بِهَا حَيْثُ انْتَهَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَمَنْ خَشِيَ أَنْ لَا يَعْقِلَهَا فَلَا أُحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَكْذِبَ عَلَيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ فَكَانَ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَقَرَأْنَاهَا وَعَقَلْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْنَاهَا رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ فَأَخْشَى إِنْ طَالَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَجِدُ آيَةَ الرَّجْمِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ وَالرَّجْمُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى إِذَا أُحْصِنَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِذَا قَامَتْ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ الْحَبَلُ أَوْ الِاعْتِرَافُ ثُمَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَقْرَأُ فِيمَا نَقْرَأُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ كُفْرٌ بِكُمْ أَنْ تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ إِنَّ كُفْرًا بِكُمْ أَنْ تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ أَلَا ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا أُطْرِيَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَقُولُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ قَائِلًا مِنْكُمْ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ قَدْ مَاتَ عُمَرُ بَايَعْتُ فُلَانًا فَلَا يَغْتَرَّنَّ امْرُؤٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلْتَةً وَتَمَّتْ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا قَدْ كَانَتْ كَذَلِكَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ وَقَى شَرَّهَا وَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ تُقْطَعُ الْأَعْنَاقُ إِلَيْهِ مِثْلُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مَنْ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَا يُبَايَعُ هُوَ وَلَا الَّذِي بَايَعَهُ تَغِرَّةً أَنْ يُقْتَلَا وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ مِنْ خَبَرِنَا حِينَ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ خَالَفُونَا وَاجْتَمَعُوا بِأَسْرِهِمْ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَخَالَفَ عَنَّا عَلِيٌّ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُمَا وَاجْتَمَعَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى إِخْوَانِنَا هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَانْطَلَقْنَا نُرِيدُهُمْ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنْهُمْ لَقِيَنَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلَانِ صَالِحَانِ فَذَكَرَا مَا تَمَالَأَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَا أَيْنَ تُرِيدُونَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقُلْنَا نُرِيدُ إِخْوَانَنَا هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَا لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَقْرَبُوهُمْ اقْضُوا أَمْرَكُمْ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَاهُمْ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مُزَمَّلٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا هَذَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَهُ قَالُوا يُوعَكُ فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا قَلِيلًا تَشَهَّدَ خَطِيبُهُمْ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَنَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ وَكَتِيبَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَنْتُمْ مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَهْطٌ وَقَدْ دَفَّتْ دَافَّةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِكُمْ فَإِذَا هُمْ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَخْتَزِلُونَا مِنْ أَصْلِنَا وَأَنْ يَحْضُنُونَا مِنْ الْأَمْرِ فَلَمَّا سَكَتَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ قَدْ زَوَّرْتُ مَقَالَةً أَعْجَبَتْنِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُقَدِّمَهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكُنْتُ أُدَارِي مِنْهُ بَعْضَ الْحَدِّ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُغْضِبَهُ فَتَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ هُوَ أَحْلَمَ مِنِّي وَأَوْقَرَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكَ مِنْ كَلِمَةٍ أَعْجَبَتْنِي فِي تَزْوِيرِي إِلَّا قَالَ فِي بَدِيهَتِهِ مِثْلَهَا أَوْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْهَا حَتَّى سَكَتَ فَقَالَ مَا ذَكَرْتُمْ فِيكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ أَهْلٌ وَلَنْ يُعْرَفَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ إِلَّا لِهَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ هُمْ أَوْسَطُ الْعَرَبِ نَسَبًا وَدَارًا وَقَدْ رَضِيتُ لَكُمْ أَحَدَ هَذَيْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَبَايِعُوا أَيَّهُمَا شِئْتُمْ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي وَبِيَدِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَيْنَنَا فَلَمْ أَكْرَهْ مِمَّا قَالَ غَيْرَهَا كَانَ وَاللَّهِ أَنْ أُقَدَّمَ فَتُضْرَبَ عُنُقِي لَا يُقَرِّبُنِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ إِثْمٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَأَمَّرَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِلَّا أَنْ تُسَوِّلَ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ شَيْئًا لَا أَجِدُهُ الْآنَ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَا جُذَيْلُهَا الْمُحَكَّكُ وَعُذَيْقُهَا الْمُرَجَّبُ مِنَّا أَمِيرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ أَمِيرٌ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ فَكَثُرَ اللَّغَطُ وَارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ حَتَّى فَرِقْتُ مِنْ الِاخْتِلَافِ فَقُلْتُ ابْسُطْ يَدَكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ فَبَايَعْتُهُ وَبَايَعَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ ثُمَّ بَايَعَتْهُ الْأَنْصَارُ وَنَزَوْنَا عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ

قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ قَتَلْتُمْ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فَقُلْتُ قَتَلَ اللَّهُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَإِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْنَا فِيمَا حَضَرْنَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ أَقْوَى مِنْ مُبَايَعَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ خَشِينَا إِنْ فَارَقْنَا الْقَوْمَ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْعَةٌ أَنْ يُبَايِعُوا رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ بَعْدَنَا فَإِمَّا بَايَعْنَاهُمْ عَلَى مَا لَا نَرْضَى وَإِمَّا نُخَالِفُهُمْ فَيَكُونُ فَسَادٌ فَمَنْ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَلَا يُتَابَعُ هُوَ وَلَا الَّذِي بَايَعَهُ تَغِرَّةً أَنْ يُقْتَلَا

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] who said, I was teaching some of the Muhajirin, including 'Abdurrahman bin Auf. While I was at his place in Mina, and he was with [Umar bin Khattab] during his last Hajj, 'Abdurrahman returned to me and said, 'If you had seen a man who came to the Commander of the Faithful today, saying, O Commander of the Faithful, what do you say about so-and-so who says, 'If Umar dies, I will pledge allegiance to so-and-so, for by Allah, the pledge to Abu Bakr was nothing but a spontaneous act that was then completed'?"' Umar became angry and said, 'If Allah wills, I will stand this evening among the people and warn them about those who want to seize their affairs.' 'Abdurrahman said, I said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, do not do so, for the Hajj season gathers the rabble and the riffraff, and they will dominate near you when you stand among the people. I fear you will say something, and every rumor-monger will spread it, and they will not understand it or place it in its proper context. Wait until you reach Medina, for it is the place of migration and Sunnah, where you can be with the people of knowledge and the nobles, and say what you wish confidently. The people of knowledge will understand your words and place them in their proper context.' Umar said, 'By Allah, if Allah wills, I will do so at the first opportunity in Medina.' Ibn Abbas said, We arrived in Medina at the end of Dhul-Hijjah. On Friday, I hastened to go when the sun declined until I found Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail sitting by the corner of the pulpit. I sat near him, my knee touching his. Soon after, Umar bin Khattab came. When I saw him approaching, I said to Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, 'This evening, he will say something he has not said since he became caliph.' He objected, saying, 'What do you think he will say that he hasn’t said before?' Umar sat on the pulpit. When the callers to prayer fell silent, he stood, praised Allah as He deserves, and said, 'To proceed: I am about to say something destined for me to say. I do not know, perhaps it is before my death. Whoever understands and heeds it, let him convey it wherever his mount takes him. Whoever fears he does not understand it, I do not permit anyone to lie about me. Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, with the truth and revealed the Book to him. Among what Allah revealed was the verse of stoning, which we read, understood, and heeded. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed stoning, and we performed stoning after him. I fear that after a long time, someone will say, "By Allah, we do not find the verse of stoning in the Book of Allah," and they will go astray by abandoning an obligation Allah revealed. Stoning in the Book of Allah is a right upon those who commit adultery, whether men or women, if they are married, and there is clear evidence, pregnancy, or confession. We used to read in what we read from the Book of Allah, "Do not reject your forefathers, for it is disbelief for you to reject your forefathers," or "Indeed, it is disbelief for you to reject your forefathers." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not praise me excessively as Jesus, son of Mary, was praised. Say, 'Servant of Allah and His Messenger.'" It has reached me that someone among you says, "By

Allah, if Umar dies, I will pledge allegiance to so-and-so." Let no one be deceived into saying, "The pledge to Abu Bakr was a spontaneous act and it was completed." Indeed, it was so, but Allah protected from its evil. There is none among you to whom necks are bowed like Abu Bakr. Whoever pledges allegiance to a man without the consultation of the Muslims, neither he nor the one he pledged to should be followed, lest they both be killed. When Allah took His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the Ansar opposed us and gathered in the Saqifah of Bani Sa'idah. Ali, Zubair, and those with them opposed us, and the Muhajirin gathered with Abu Bakr. I said to Abu Bakr, 'O Abu Bakr, let us go to our brothers from the Ansar.' We set out to meet them, and when we approached, two righteous men from them met us and mentioned what the people had agreed upon. They said, 'Where are you going, O group of Muhajirin?' We said, 'We are going to our brothers from the Ansar.' They said, 'You should not approach them settle your matter.' I said, 'By Allah, we will go to them.' We went until we reached them in the Saqifah of Bani Sa'idah. There was a man wrapped in a cloak among them. I said, 'Who is this?' They said, 'This is Sa'd bin Ubadah.' I said, 'What's wrong with him?' They said, 'He is ill.' After we sat briefly, their speaker bore witness and praised Allah as He deserves, then said, 'To proceed: We are the helpers of Allah and the battalion of Islam. You, O group of Muhajirin, are a small group, and some of your people have come intending to uproot us from our roots and exclude us from authority.' When he fell silent, I wanted to speak, having prepared a speech I liked, intending to present it before Abu Bakr, tempering some of its sharpness. When I was about to speak, Abu Bakr said, 'Gently.' I disliked angering him, so Abu Bakr spoke, and he was more patient and dignified than I. By Allah, he did not omit any word I liked in my prepared speech but said something like it or better in his impromptu speech until he finished. He said, 'Whatever good you mentioned about yourselves, you are worthy of it. This matter will only be recognized for this clan of Quraysh, who are the most central of the Arabs in lineage and home. I am pleased with one of these two men for you, so pledge allegiance to whichever you wish.' He took my hand and the hand of Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah, who was sitting between us. I disliked nothing of what he said except that. By Allah, I would rather be brought forward and have my neck struck without sin than lead a people among whom is Abu Bakr, unless my soul tempts me at death with something I do not feel now. Someone from the Ansar said, 'I am their trusted pillar and their honored elder. An emir from us and an emir from you, O Quraysh.' The clamor grew, and voices rose until I feared discord. I said, 'Extend your hand, O Abu Bakr.' He extended his hand, and I pledged allegiance to him. The Muhajirin pledged allegiance to him, then the Ansar pledged allegiance to him. We rushed toward Sa'd bin Ubadah, and someone among them said, 'You have killed Sa'd bin Ubadah.' I said, 'May Allah kill Sa'd bin Ubadah.' Umar continued, 'By Allah, we found nothing stronger in what we witnessed than the pledge to Abu Bakr. We feared that if we left the people without a pledge, they would pledge to someone after us, and we would either pledge to what we did not approve or oppose them, causing corruption. Whoever pledges allegiance to a man without the consultation of the Muslims, neither he nor the one he pledged to should be followed, lest they both be killed.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 313, 368, 813, 816, 908, 1238, 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2677, 2763, 2765, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 10393, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 20492
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269, 6270, 6328
Imam Muslim : 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2543, 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY FOR UNMARRIED PEOPLE: FRACTURING AND EXILE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6329

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ فِيمَنْ زَنَى وَلَمْ يُحْصَنْ جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ غَرَّبَ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَزَلْ تِلْكَ السُّنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz] narrated to us [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] who said, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, order that one who commits adultery and is not married be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. [Ibnu Syihab] said, and narrated to me ['Urwah bin Zubair] that [Umar bin Khattab] exiled [such a person], and that became the Sunnah.

LAW ON ADULTERY FOR UNMARRIED PEOPLE: EXILE FOR ONE YEAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6330

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيمَنْ زَنَى وَلَمْ يُحْصَنْ بِنَفْيِ عَامٍ بِإِقَامَةِ الْحَدِّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that one who commits adultery and is not married be exiled for a year and subjected to the prescribed punishment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9469

AXES AGAINST PEOPLE WHO RESEMBLE THE OTHER SEX
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6331

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَلَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ وَأَخْرَجَ فُلَانًاوَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرُ فُلَانًا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Yahya] from

[Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed effeminate men and masculine women, and said, 'Expel them from your houses.' He expelled so-and-so, and Umar expelled so-and-so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1892, 2604
Imam Darimi : 2535

PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY AND STONING ACCORDING TO THE KITABULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6332

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اقْضِ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ بِمِائَةٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ وَوَلِيدَةٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَزَعَمُوا أَنَّ مَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا الْغَنَمُ وَالْوَلِيدَةُ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أُنَيْسُ فَاغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَارْجُمْهَا فَغَدَا أُنَيْسٌ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us ['Asim bin Ali] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Dzi’b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid], a Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was sitting and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, judge according to the Book of Allah.' His opponent stood and said, 'He is right, judge for him, O Messenger of Allah, according to the Book of Allah. My son was a laborer for this man and committed adultery with his wife. They told me my son should be stoned, so I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a female slave. Then I asked the scholars, and they said my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year.' The Prophet said, 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah. The sheep and the slave are to be returned to you, and your son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. As for you, O Unais, go to this man’s wife, and stone her.' Unais went to her and stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423
Imam Bukhari : 6337, 6656, 6718, 6736
Imam Nasa'i : 5315
Imam Malik : 1293

PUNISHMENT FOR SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6333

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ إِذَا زَنَتْ وَلَمْ تُحْصَنْ قَالَ إِذَا زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ بِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَا أَدْرِي بَعْدَ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about a female slave who commits adultery and is not married. He said, 'If she commits adultery, flog her. If she commits adultery again, flog her. If she commits adultery again, flog her, then sell her, even for a rope.' [Ibnu Syihab] said, 'I do not know whether it is after the third or fourth time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10143, 18244, 18245, 23225
Imam Bukhari : 6334
Imam Muslim : 3216
Imam Abu Dawud : 3876, 3886, 3887
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2556
Imam Malik : 1301
Imam Darimi : 2223

STAGED PUNISHMENT FOR SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6334

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا زَنَتْ الْأَمَةُ فَتَبَيَّنَ زِنَاهَا فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا وَلَا يُثَرِّبْ ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ فَلْيَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍتَابَعَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard him say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If a female slave commits adultery and her adultery is clear, flog her and do not reproach her. If she commits adultery again, flog her and do not reproach her. If she commits adultery a third time, sell her, even for a rope made of hair.' This hadith is supported by [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7088, 10002, 23225
Imam Muslim : 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2556

PROVISIONS OF STONING BEFORE AND AFTER THE AN-NUR LETTER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6335

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَىعَنْ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالَ رَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَقَبْلَ النُّورِ أَمْ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِيتَابَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَعَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ الْمَائِدَةِ وَالْأَوَّلُ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Asy Syaibani], I asked ['Abdullah bin Abi Awfa] about stoning, and he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed stoning. I said, 'Before or after An-Nur?' He said, 'I do not know.' This hadith is supported by ['Ali bin Mushir], [Khalid bin Abdullah], [Al Muharibi], and ['Abidah bin Humaid] from [Asy Syaibani], and some said Al-Ma’idah, but the first is more correct.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 285, 17827, 19075, 19076

THE LAW OF STONING IN THE TORA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6336

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَإِنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةً زَنَيَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ فِي شَأْنِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالُوا نَفْضَحُهُمْ وَيُجْلَدُونَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ كَذَبْتُمْ إِنَّ فِيهَا الرَّجْمَ فَأْتَوْا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَنَشَرُوهَا فَوَضَعَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَدَهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَرَأَ مَا قَبْلَهَا وَمَا بَعْدَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ قَالُوا صَدَقَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فِيهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَا فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَحْنِي عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] narrated to me [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, the Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned that a man and a woman from among them committed adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them, 'What do you find in the Torah regarding stoning?' They said, 'We expose their shame and they are flogged.' Abdullah bin Salam said, 'You lie it contains stoning.' They brought the Torah and opened it, and one of them placed his hand over the verse of stoning, reading what was before and after it. Abdullah bin Salam said, 'Lift your hand.' He lifted his hand, and there was the verse of stoning. They said, 'He is right, O Muhammad, it contains the verse of stoning.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to be stoned, and they were stoned. I saw the man leaning over the woman to shield her from the stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1288

THE LAW ON ZINA ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF ALLAH AND TESTIMONY ON ITS LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6337

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُهُمَا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَلَّمْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَالْعَسِيفُ الْأَجِيرُ فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَبِجَارِيَةٍ لِي ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ مَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا الرَّجْمُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا غَنَمُكَ وَجَارِيَتُكَ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَجَلَدَ ابْنَهُ مِائَةً وَغَرَّبَهُ عَامًا وَأَمَرَ أُنَيْسًا الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ امْرَأَةَ الْآخَرِ فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid], who both informed him, two men brought a dispute to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. One said, 'Judge between us according to the Book of Allah.' The other, who was more knowledgeable, said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, judge between us according to the Book of Allah, and allow me to speak.' He said, 'Speak.' He said, 'My son was a laborer for this man—[Malik] said, the laborer is a hired worker—and he committed adultery with his wife. They told me my son should be stoned, so I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a female slave. Then I asked the scholars, and they informed me that my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year, and stoning is for his wife.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah. Your sheep and your slave are to be returned to you.' He flogged his son one hundred times and exiled him for a year. He ordered Unais Al-Aslami to go to the other man’s wife, and if she confessed, to stone her. She confessed, and he stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423
Imam Bukhari : 6656, 6718, 6736
Imam Nasa'i : 5315
Imam Malik : 1293

THE DOWN OF THE TAYAMMUM VERSE AND ABU BAKAR'S REACTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6338

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ فَعَاتَبَنِي وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُ بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي وَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to us [Malik] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] who said, Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, came while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had his head on my thigh. He said, 'You have detained the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people, and they have no water.' He reproached me and poked my side with his hand. Nothing prevented me from moving except the position of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then Allah revealed the verse of tayammum.

REACTION OF COMBUSTION ASH TOWARDS TAYAMMUM CASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6339

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَكَزَنِي لَكْزَةً شَدِيدَةً وَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ النَّاسَ فِي قِلَادَةٍ فَبِي الْمَوْتُ لِمَكَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَوْجَعَنِي نَحْوَهُلَكَزَ وَوَكَزَ وَاحِدٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] narrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to me ['Amru] that ['Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] narrated to him from [his father] from ['Aisyah] who said, Abu Bakr came and pushed me hard, saying, 'You have detained the people over a necklace.' I felt as if I were dying because of the position of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and it hurt me similarly. The terms 'wakaza' and 'lakaza' mean the same, to press or push forcefully.

SA'D BIN UBADAH'S JEALOUSY AND ALLAH'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6340

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُصْفَحٍ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ لَأَنَا أَغْيَرُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَغْيَرُ مِنِّي

Narrated to us [Musa] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from [Warrad], the scribe of Al-Mughirah, from [Al Mughirah] who said, Sa’d bin Ubadah said, 'If I saw a man with my wife, I would strike him with the sword, not with its flat side.' This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Are you amazed at Sa’d’s jealousy? I am more jealous than he, and Allah is more jealous than I.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

EXPLANATION OF BABY COLOR AND DESCENDANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6341

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنَّى كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أُرَاهُ عِرْقٌ نَزَعَهُ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to me [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my wife gave birth to a black child.' He said, 'Do you have camels?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'What are their colors?' He said, 'Red.' He said, 'Is there any gray among them?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Where did that come from?' He said, 'I think it’s from an ancestor.' He said, 'Perhaps this son of yours is from an ancestor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989
Imam Bukhari : 6770
Imam Muslim : 2756, 2757
Imam Tirmidzi : 2054
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1992, 1993

MAXIMUM LIMIT OF Flogging IN HAD PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6342

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُجْلَدُ فَوْقَ عَشْرِ جَلَدَاتٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Hubaib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'No one should be flogged more than ten lashes except in a prescribed punishment from Allah’s limits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891, 15894

Imam Bukhari : 6343, 6344
Imam Muslim : 3222
Imam Abu Dawud : 3894
Imam Tirmidzi : 1383
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2591

THE LIMIT OF WHIPPING EXCEPT FOR PUNISHMENT FROM ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6343

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَلَا عُقُوبَةَ فَوْقَ عَشْرِ ضَرَبَاتٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Fudhail bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Muslim bin Abu Maryam] narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir], from someone who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'No punishment should exceed ten strikes except in a prescribed punishment from Allah’s limits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891
Imam Bukhari : 6344
Imam Muslim : 3222
Imam Abu Dawud : 3894
Imam Tirmidzi : 1383
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2591

LIMIT OF Flogging ON HAD PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6344

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ إِذْ جَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ فَحَدَّثَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَجْلِدُوا فَوْقَ عَشَرَةِ أَسْوَاطٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] narrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to me ['Amru] that [Bukair] narrated to him, he said, while I was sitting with [Sulaiman bin Yasar], ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir] came and narrated to Sulaiman bin Yasar. Then Sulaiman bin Yasar turned to us and said, ['Abdurrahman bin Jabir] narrated to me that [his father] narrated to him that he heard [Abu Burdah Al Ansari] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Do not flog more than ten lashes except in a prescribed punishment from Allah’s limits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891, 15894
Imam Muslim : 3222
Imam Abu Dawud : 3894
Imam Tirmidzi : 1383
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2591, 2592

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING BY THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6345

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُوَاصِلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ الْوِصَالِ وَاصَلَ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَالْمُنَكِّلِ بِهِمْ حِينَ أَبَوْاتَابَعَهُ شُعَيْبٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to us [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade continuous fasting. Some Muslim men said to him, 'But you, O Messenger of Allah, practice continuous fasting.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Which of you is like me? I spend the night while my Lord feeds and gives me drink.' When they refused to stop continuous fasting, he continued fasting with them for a day, then another day. Then they saw the crescent moon, and he said, 'If it had been delayed, I would have increased it for you,' as if punishing them for their refusal. This hadith is supported by [Shu’aib], [Yahya bin Sa’id], and [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri], and ['Abdurrahman bin Khalid] said from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa’id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1846
Imam Malik : 591
Imam Darimi : 1641, 1644

BUYING AND SELLING FOOD WITH UNCLEAR MEASUREMENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6346

حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَرَوْا طَعَامًا جِزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to me ['Ayyash bin Al Walid] narrated to us ['Abdul A'la] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Abdullah bin Umar], during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, if they bought food without specific measure or weight, they were forbidden to sell it at the same place until they moved it to their

transport.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4288, 6090
Imam Muslim : 2815
Imam Abu Dawud : 3035
Imam Nasa'i : 4529

THE PROPHET WAS ANGRY OVER A CASE THAT DISTURBED GOD'S HONOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6347

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ فِي شَيْءٍ يُؤْتَى إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى يُنْتَهَكَ مِنْ حُرُمَاتِ اللَّهِ فَيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] narrated to us [Abdullah] narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never sought revenge for himself in any matter brought to him unless Allah’s sanctities were violated, then he would seek revenge for Allah.

THE CASE OF MALI'AN AND THE EXPERIENCE OF SAHAL BIN SA'D
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6348

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ زَوْجُهَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَاقَالَ فَحَفِظْتُ ذَاكَ مِنَ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَهُوَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَةٌ فَهُوَ وَسَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ جَاءَتْ بِهِ لِلَّذِي يُكْرَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan], [Az Zuhri] said from [Sahl bin Sa’d] who said, I witnessed the mutual cursing (li’an) when I was fifteen years old, and they were separated. Her husband said, 'I would be lying about her if I kept her.' I memorized this from Az Zuhri, 'If she gives birth to a child with such-and-such characteristics, he is his, but if she gives birth to a child with such-and-such characteristics, like a lizard, he is his.' I heard Az Zuhri say, 'She gave birth to a child he disliked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6631

THE MALI'AN CASE ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6349

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍالْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ

فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا امْرَأَةً عَنْ غَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ قَالَ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَعْلَنَتْ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] who said, [Ibnu Abbas] mentioned the mutual cursing (li'an). ['Abdullah bin Shaddad] said, 'Is she the one about whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, If I were to stone a woman without evidence"?' He said, 'No, that was a woman who openly committed evil.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6697

MALI'AN CASE AND STONING PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6350

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاذُكِرَ التَّلَاعُنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَشْكُو أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ مَا ابْتُلِيتُ بِهَذَا إِلَّا لِقَوْلِي فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُصْفَرًّا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبِطَ الشَّعَرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ آدَمَ خَدِلًا كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّنْ فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَهَا فَلَاعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ السُّوءَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laits] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, li'an was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. ['Asim bin 'Adi] said something about it and then left. A man from his people came to him, complaining that he found a man with his wife. 'Asim said, 'I was only tested by this because of my words.' He took him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him what he found with his wife. That man was yellowish, lean, with straight hair, while the one he claimed he found with his wife was brown, stout, and fleshy. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Allah, make it clear.' She gave birth to a child resembling the man her husband claimed he found with her. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed li'an between them. A man said to Ibn 'Abbas in the gathering, 'Is she the one the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, If I were to stone anyone without evidence, I would stone her"?' He said, 'No, that was a woman who openly displayed evil in Islam.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3416, 3417

THE SEVEN GREAT SINS THAT DESTROY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالسِّحْرُ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالتَّوَلِّي يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ

Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Thawr bin Zaid] from [Abul Ghayth] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Avoid the seven destructive sins.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what are these seven destructive sins?' The Prophet replied, 'Associating partners with Allah, sorcery, killing a soul that Allah has forbidden except by right, consuming usury, consuming the property of an orphan, fleeing from the battlefield, and slandering chaste, believing women who are unaware.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2560, 5322, 6351
Imam Muslim : 129
Imam Abu Dawud : 2490
Imam Nasa'i : 3611

THE LAW ACCUSES A SLAVE OF ADULTERY WITHOUT EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6352

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَذَفَ مَمْلُوكَهُ وَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا قَالَ جُلِدَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Fudhail bin Ghazwan] from [Ibn Abi Nu'm] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: I heard Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever accuses his slave of adultery while he is innocent of what he said, he will be flogged on the Day of Resurrection unless it is as he said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3138
Imam Abu Dawud : 4497

DECISION ACCORDING TO THE KITABULLAH IN CASES OF ZINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6353

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَا جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا فِي أَهْلِ هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْمِائَةُ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَيَا أُنَيْسُ اغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَسَلْهَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Ibn Uyaynah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] who said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'I adjure you by Allah to judge between us according to the Book of Allah.' His opponent, who was more knowledgeable, stood up and said, 'He is right, judge between us according to the Book of Allah, and allow me to speak, O Messenger of Allah.' The Prophet said, 'Speak.' He said, 'My son was a laborer for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a servant. Then I asked some scholars, and they informed me that my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year, and this man’s wife should be stoned.' The Prophet said, 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah. The hundred sheep and the servant are to be returned to you, and your son will be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. O Unais Al Aslami, go to this man’s wife and ask her if she confesses, stone her.' She confessed, and he stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16427
Imam Bukhari : 6736
Imam Muslim : 3210
Imam Tirmidzi : 1353
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2539
Imam Darimi : 2214

THE THREE BIGGEST SINS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6354

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَدْعُوَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ خَشْيَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقَهَا{

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from ['Amru bin Shurahbil] who said, [Abdullah] said: A man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, which sin is the greatest in the sight of Allah?' He replied, 'That you set up a rival to Allah while He created you.' He asked, 'Then what?' He replied, 'That you kill your child out of fear that he will eat with you.' He asked, 'Then what?' He replied, 'That you commit adultery with your neighbor’s wife.' Allah, the Exalted and Mighty, revealed confirmation of this: 'And those who do not invoke with Allah another deity or kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right, and do not commit adultery, and whoever does that will face a penalty' (Al-Furqan 68).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

RELIGIOUS LOOSE AS LONG AS YOU DO NOT SHIP HARAM BLOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6355

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يَزَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي فُسْحَةٍ مِنْ دِينِهِ مَا لَمْ يُصِبْ دَمًا حَرَامًا

Narrated to us ['Ali] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sa'id bin Amru bin Sa'id bin Al-'As] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A believer remains in the expanse of his religion as long as he does not shed forbidden blood without a lawful reason.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5423

THE IMPACT OF IMPOSING HARAM BLOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6356

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَإِنَّ مِنْ وَرَطَاتِ الْأُمُورِ الَّتِي لَا مَخْرَجَ لِمَنْ أَوْقَعَ نَفْسَهُ فِيهَا سَفْكَ الدَّمِ الْحَرَامِ بِغَيْرِ حِلِّهِ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ya'qub] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sa'id] I heard [my father] narrate from [Abdullah bin Umar] who said: 'Among the dangerous matters from which one who falls into them rarely escapes is shedding forbidden blood without a lawful reason.'

THE FIRST THING TO BE ACCOUNTED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6357

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first matter to be judged among people on the Day of Resurrection is the matter of blood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3492, 3983, 3996
Imam Bukhari : 6052, 6357
Imam Muslim : 3178
Imam Tirmidzi : 1316, 1317
Imam Nasa'i : 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2605, 2607

YOU SHOULD NOT KILL PEOPLE WHO SAY THE SHAHADAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6358

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْكِنْدِيَّحَلِيفَ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَقِيتُ كَافِرًا فَاقْتَتَلْنَا فَضَرَبَ يَدِي بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَطَعَهَا ثُمَّ لَاذَ مِنِّي بِشَجَرَةٍ وَقَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِلَّهِ آقْتُلُهُ بَعْدَ أَنْ قَالَهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ طَرَحَ إِحْدَى يَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا قَطَعَهَا آقْتُلُهُ قَالَ لَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنْ قَتَلْتَهُ فَإِنَّهُ بِمَنْزِلَتِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَهُ وَأَنْتَ بِمَنْزِلَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ كَلِمَتَهُ الَّتِي قَالَوَقَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمِقْدَادِ إِذَا كَانَ رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ يُخْفِي إِيمَانَهُ مَعَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَأَظْهَرَ إِيمَانَهُ فَقَتَلْتَهُ فَكَذَلِكَ كُنْتَ أَنْتَ تُخْفِي إِيمَانَكَ بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] narrated to us ['Abdullah] narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to us ['Ata bin Yazid] that ['Ubaidullah bin Adi] narrated to him that [Al Miqdad bin 'Amru Al Kindi], an ally of Banu Zuhrah who was present at Badr with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I met a disbeliever, and we fought. He struck my hand with a sword, cutting it off, then took refuge behind a tree and said, I have submitted to Allah." Should I kill him after he said that?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not kill him.' He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he cut off one of my hands, then said that after cutting it off. Should I kill him?' He said, 'Do not kill him, for if you kill him, he will be in your position before you killed him, and you will be in his position before he said the words he said.' And [Habib bin Abi 'Amrah] said from [Sa'id] from [Ibn Abbas] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to

Miqdad: 'If a believer hides his faith among a group of disbelievers and then declares his faith, and you kill him, you were also hiding your faith in Mecca before.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22700, 22713
Imam Muslim : 139

THE SIN OF THE FIRST SON OF ADAM CAUSED DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6359

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Qabisah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from ['Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'No soul is killed except that the first son of Adam (Cain) bears a share of its sin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3450, 3883, 3913
Imam Bukhari : 3088, 6359, 6776
Imam Muslim : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2597
Imam Nasa'i : 3920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2606

PROHIBITION ON KILLING EACH OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6360

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Abul Walid] narrated to us [Shu'bah] who said: [Waqid bin Abdullah] informed me from [his father] who heard [Abdullah bin Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING TO POWER BY KILLING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍرَوَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Ali bin Mudrik] who said: I heard [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir] from [Jarir] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Make the people listen: Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.' This was also narrated by [Abu Bakrah] and [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

GREAT SIN: SHIRK AND DELIBERATION TO PARENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6362

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَبَائِرُ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ الْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُشَكَّ شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ الْكَبَائِرُ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Firas] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Abdullah bin Amr] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The major sins are associating partners with Allah, disobeying parents,'—or he said—'false oaths.' Shu'bah was uncertain about the wording. And [Mu'adh] said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] who said: The major sins are associating partners with Allah, false oaths, and disobeying parents, or he said: and killing a soul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785

TYPES OF MAJOR SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6363

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَبَائِرُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْبَرُ الْكَبَائِرِ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ أَوْ قَالَ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansur] narrated to us ['Abdushshamad] narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakr] who heard [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The major sins are'—and in another narration—Narrated to us ['Amru], that is, Amru bin Marzuq, narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to us [Ibn Abi Bakr] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The greatest of the major sins are associating partners with Allah, killing a soul, disobeying parents, and false speech,' or he said, 'false testimony.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

THE LAW IS TO KILL A PERSON WHO HAS PROCEEDED THE SHAHADAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6364

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ظَبْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحُرَقَةِ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ قَالَ فَصَبَّحْنَا الْقَوْمَ فَهَزَمْنَاهُمْ قَالَ وَلَحِقْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا غَشِينَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَكَفَّ عَنْهُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَطَعَنْتُهُ بِرُمْحِي حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا أُسَامَةُ أَقَتَلْتَهُ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ مُتَعَوِّذًا قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَهُ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا عَلَيَّ حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Zurarah] narrated to us [Hushaim] narrated to us [Husain] narrated to us [Abu Dhibyan] who said: I heard [Usamah bin Zaid bin Harithah], may Allah

be pleased with them, narrate, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us to Al-Huraqah of Juhaynah. We attacked the people at dawn and defeated them. I and a man from the Ansar caught up with one of them. When we overpowered him, he said, 'There is no god but Allah.' The Ansari held back, but I stabbed him with my spear and killed him. When we returned, this reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said to me, 'O Usamah, did you kill him after he said, There is no god but Allah"?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he only said it to seek refuge.' He said, 'Did you kill him after he said, "There is no god but Allah"?' He kept repeating it to me until I wished I had not embraced Islam before that day."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20750
Imam Muslim : 141

TEMPLE TO THE PROPHET AND PROMISE OF LOYALTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6365

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَإِنِّي مِنْ النُّقَبَاءِ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا نَسْرِقَ وَلَا نَزْنِيَ وَلَا نَقْتُلَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَلَا نَنْتَهِبَ وَلَا نَعْصِيَ بِالْجَنَّةِ إِنْ فَعَلْنَا ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ غَشِينَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا كَانَ قَضَاءُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laith] narrated to us [Yazid] from [Abul Khair] from [As-Sunabihi] from ['Ubadah bin As-Samit], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: 'I was among the leaders who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. We pledged to him not to associate anything with Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to kill a soul that Allah has forbidden, not to rob, and not to disobey, for Paradise if we fulfill this. But if we betray any of that, its judgment is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

PROHIBITION ON POINTING WEAPONS AGAINST FELLOW MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6366

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّارَوَاهُ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever bears arms against us is not one of us.' [Abu Musa] narrated it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

THE MURDERER AND THE KILLED ARE TOGETHER IN HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6367

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَذَهَبْتُ لِأَنْصُرَ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قُلْتُ أَنْصُرُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَرِيصًا عَلَى قَتْلِ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Mubarak] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated to us [Ayyub] and [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] who said: 'I set out to support this man. Abu Bakrah met me and said, Where are you going?" I said, "To help this man." He said, "Go back, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If two Muslims meet with their swords drawn, the killer and the killed are both in the Fire.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I understand the killer, but what about the killed?' He said, 'He was eager to kill his companion.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614
Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556
Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141
Imam Abu Dawud : 3723
Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

QISAS TO JEWS WHO POUND THE HEADS OF FEMALE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6368

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا رَضَّ رَأْسَ جَارِيَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكِ هَذَا أَفُلَانٌ أَوْ فُلَانٌ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهِ حَتَّى أَقَرَّ بِهِ فَرُضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that a Jew crushed the head of a slave girl between two stones. She was asked, 'Who did this to you? Was it so-and-so or so-and-so?' until the Jew was named. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought to him and kept questioning him until he confessed, and his head was crushed with stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6376

QISAS FOR THE JEWS WHO BEAT A SLAVE TO DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6369

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَخَرَجَتْ جَارِيَةٌ عَلَيْهَا أَوْضَاحٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَرَمَاهَا يَهُودِيٌّ بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ فَجِيءَ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكِ فَرَفَعَتْ رَأْسَهَا فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكِ فَرَفَعَتْ رَأْسَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فُلَانٌ قَتَلَكِ فَخَفَضَتْ رَأْسَهَا فَدَعَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَتَلَهُ بَيْنَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] informed us ['Abdullah bin Idris] from [Shu'bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas] from [his grandfather, Anas bin Malik] who said: A slave girl in Medina went out wearing ornaments, and a Jew struck her with a stone. She was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with some life still in her. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked her, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She raised her head. He asked again, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She raised her head. On the third time, he asked, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She lowered her head. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called for him and killed him between two stones.

THREE REASONS WHICH ARE ALLOWED TO SHILL MUSLIM BLOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6370

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالْمَارِقُ مِنْ الدِّينِ التَّارِكُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafs] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'mash] from

['Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The blood of a Muslim who testifies that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not lawful to shed except for one of three reasons: a life for a life, a married person who commits adultery, and one who abandons his religion and forsakes the community.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 3859, 4024, 4197, 12326, 23169, 24301, 24518, 24611
Imam Muslim : 3175, 3176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789, 3903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1322, 2084
Imam Nasa'i : 3951, 3952, 3953, 3980, 3989, 3990, 4642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525
Imam Darimi : 2195, 2196, 2339

QISAS TO THE JEWS WHO KILLED THE SERVANTS WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6371

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً عَلَى أَوْضَاحٍ لَهَا فَقَتَلَهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَجِيءَ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَقَالَ أَقَتَلَكِ فُلَانٌ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ نَعَمْ فَقَتَلَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, that a Jew killed a slave girl for her ornaments, striking her with a stone. She was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with some life still in her. He asked, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She signaled with her head, 'No.' He asked a second time, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She signaled with her head, 'No.' On the third time, he asked, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She signaled with her head, 'Yes.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, killed him with two stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12287
Imam Muslim : 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2656

RASULULLAH'S SPEECH ON THE LAWS OF QISAS AND DIYAT IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6372

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ خُزَاعَةَ قَتَلُوا رَجُلًا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ عَامَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ قَتَلَتْ خُزَاعَةُ رَجُلًا مِنْ

بَنِي لَيْثٍ بِقَتِيلٍ لَهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَلَا وَإِنَّمَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ حَرَامٌ لَا يُخْتَلَى شَوْكُهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يَلْتَقِطُ سَاقِطَتَهَا إِلَّا مُنْشِدٌ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا يُودَى وَإِمَّا يُقَادُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شَاهٍ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّمَا نَجْعَلُهُ فِي بُيُوتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَوَتَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ فِي الْفِيلِ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ الْقَتْلَ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُقَادَ أَهْلُ الْقَتِيلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah]: The Banu Khuza'ah killed a man. And [Abdullah bin Raja'] said: Narrated to us [Harb] from [Yahya] narrated to us [Abu Salamah] narrated to us [Abu Hurairah]: In the year of the conquest of Mecca, Banu Khuza'ah killed a man from Banu Laith in retaliation for one of their own killed in the pre-Islamic era. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up and said: 'Allah restrained the elephant from Mecca and sent His Messenger and the believers against them. Know that it was not lawful for anyone before me, nor will it be lawful for anyone after me. It was only made lawful for me for a short time during the day. Know that at this moment, it is sacred. Its thorns may not be broken, its trees may not be cut, and its lost items may not be picked up except by one who announces them. Whoever has a person killed, he has the better of two options: either he is paid blood money or he retaliates.' A man from the people of Yemen, called Abu Shah, stood up and said, 'Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Write it for Abu Shah.' Then a man from Quraysh stood up and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, except for idhkhir, for we use it in our houses and graves.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Except for idhkhir.' This was supported by ['Ubaidullah] from [Shaiban] regarding the elephant. Some said from [Abu Nu'aim] with the wording 'the opportunity to retaliate.' And ['Ubaidullah] said with the wording 'or the family of the killed is given blood money.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6944
Imam Muslim : 2414, 2415
Imam Abu Dawud : 1725
Imam Darimi : 2487

QISAS AMONG THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL BEFORE THE DIYAT LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6373

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَتْ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قِصَاصٌ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ فِيهِمْ الدِّيَةُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ{ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلَى }إِلَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ }قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَالْعَفْوُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ الدِّيَةَ فِي الْعَمْدِ قَالَ{ فَاتِّبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

}أَنْ يَطْلُبَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَيُؤَدِّيَ بِإِحْسَانٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: 'Among the Children of Israel, there was retaliation but no blood money. So Allah said to this nation: Prescribed for you is retaliation in cases of murder" (Al-Baqarah 178) up to the verse: "But if he is pardoned by his brother" (Al-Baqarah 178). Ibn Abbas said: Pardon means accepting blood money in cases of intentional killing. He said regarding "then following it with good conduct" that it means requesting it properly and paying it generously.'"

THE PEOPLE WHO GOD MOST ANGRY FOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6374

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْغَضُ النَّاسِ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثَلَاثَةٌ مُلْحِدٌ فِي الْحَرَمِ وَمُبْتَغٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمُطَّلِبُ دَمِ امْرِئٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ لِيُهَرِيقَ دَمَهُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Husain] narrated to us [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The most hated people to Allah are three: one who commits heresy in the sacred land, one who seeks the ways of the pre-Islamic era in Islam, and one who seeks the blood of a person without right to shed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6374

THE STORY OF KHUZAYFAH AND VICTORY IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6375

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّاءَ يَعْنِي الْوَاسِطِيَّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْصَرَخَ إِبْلِيسُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فِي النَّاسِ يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ عَلَى أُخْرَاهُمْ حَتَّى قَتَلُوا الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَبِي أَبِي فَقَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ انْهَزَمَ مِنْهُمْ قَوْمٌ حَتَّى لَحِقُوا بِالطَّائِفِ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abi Al-Maghra'] narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah]: The polytheists were defeated on the day of Uhud. And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Harb] narrated to us [Abu Marwan Yahya bin Abi Zakariya, that is, Al-Wasiti] from [Hisham] from ['Urwah] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: On the day of Uhud, Satan shouted among the people, 'O servants of Allah,

beware of your rear,' so the front turned back on the rear until they killed Al-Yaman. Hudhaifah said, 'My father, my father,' but they killed him. Hudhaifah said, 'May Allah forgive you.' Some of them fled until they reached Taif.

QISAS TO THE JEWS WHO PINCED THEIR SLAVES WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6376

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا رَضَّ رَأْسَ جَارِيَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكِ هَذَا أَفُلَانٌ أَفُلَانٌ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوْمَأَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَجِيءَ بِالْيَهُودِيِّ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَقَدْ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ بِحَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq] narrated to us [Habban] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], a Jew crushed the head of a slave girl between two stones. She was asked, 'Who did this to you? Was it so-and-so or so-and-so?' until the Jew was named. She nodded her head in affirmation. The Jew was brought and confessed. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that his head be crushed with stones. Hammam said, 'with two stones.'

QISAS TO THE JEWS WHO KILLED SLAVES TO SEIZE EARRINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6377

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتَلَ يَهُودِيًّا بِجَارِيَةٍ قَتَلَهَا عَلَى أَوْضَاحٍ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, killed a Jew for killing a slave girl to steal her earrings.

THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET ABOUT TALKING ABOUT MEDICINE WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6378

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَدَدْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تُلِدُّونِي فَقُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا لُدَّ غَيْرَ الْعَبَّاسِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali bin Bahr] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Musa bin Abi Aisyah] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdillah] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: We put medicine in the mouth of the Prophet, peace

and blessings be upon him, during his illness, but he signaled, 'Do not put medicine in my mouth!' We said, 'It’s just the dislike of a sick person for medicine.' When he recovered, he said, 'None of you will remain except that medicine will be put in your mouth, except Abbas, for he was not among you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6388

THE PRINCIPITY OF Muslims AS THE FIRST GENERATION ENTERING HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6379

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad], that [Al A'raj] narrated to him, that [Abu Hurairah] said: He heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'We are the last (generation) in this world, but we will be the first to enter Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE LAW ON THROWING STONES AT PEEKING INTO THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6380

وَبِإِسْنَادِهِ لَوْ اطَّلَعَ فِي بَيْتِكَ أَحَدٌ وَلَمْ تَأْذَنْ لَهُ خَذَفْتَهُ بِحَصَاةٍ فَفَقَأْتَ عَيْنَهُ مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ جُنَاحٍ

With the same chain of narration (from [Abu Hurairah]): 'If someone peeks into your house without your permission and you throw a stone at him, blinding his eye, you bear no sin for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9160

THE RASULULLAH SHOWED AN ARROW TO THE PEOPLE WHO PEEKED INTO HIS HOUSE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6381

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُمَيْدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ فِي بَيْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَدَّدَ إِلَيْهِ مِشْقَصًا فَقُلْتُ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Humaid], a man peeked into the house of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he aimed an arrow at him. I (Yahya Al Qaththan) asked, 'Who narrated this to you?' Humaid replied, '[Anas bin Malik].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6391

THE STORY OF HUDZAIFAH AND THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER IN THE UHUD WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6382

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ هُزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَصَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أُخْرَاكُمْ فَرَجَعَتْ أُولَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأُخْرَاهُمْ فَنَظَرَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ أَيْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَبِي أَبِي قَالَتْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَجَزُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْقَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَمَا زَالَتْ فِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْهُ بَقِيَّةُ خَيْرٍ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us [Abu Usamah], [Hisham] said, he narrated to us from [his father] from [Aishah], who said: During the Battle of Uhud, the polytheists were defeated, and Satan shouted, 'O servants of Allah, beware of your rear!' So the front turned back toward the rear, and they clashed. Hudhaifah looked and saw his father, Al Yaman, and shouted, 'O servants of Allah, my father, my father!' Aishah said, 'By Allah, they did not hold back until they killed him.' Hudhaifah said, 'May Allah forgive you.' Urwah commented, 'There remained in Hudhaifah a residue of goodness until he met Allah.'

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR AMIR BIN AL AKWA' AND THE PERFECTION OF HIS CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6383

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَسْمِعْنَا يَا عَامِرُ مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ فَحَدَا بِهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ السَّائِقُ قَالُوا عَامِرٌ فَقَالَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَّا أَمْتَعْتَنَا بِهِ فَأُصِيبَ صَبِيحَةَ لَيْلَتِهِ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ وَهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا

نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي زَعَمُوا أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ مَنْ قَالَهَا إِنَّ لَهُ لَأَجْرَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّهُ لَجَاهِدٌ مُجَاهِدٌ وَأَيُّ قَتْلٍ يَزِيدُهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Yazid bin Abi Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], who said: We set out with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to Khaibar. One of the men said, 'O Amir, let us hear your poems!' So Amir Ibn Al Akwa' recited poetry for them. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'Who is driving our camels?' They replied, 'Our companion, Amir bin Al Akwa'.' He prayed, 'May Allah have mercy on him!' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, could you not have let us enjoy him longer?' He died the next morning. The people said, 'His deeds are in vain he killed himself.' When I returned, the companions were saying that Amir bin Al Akwa''s deeds were in vain because he killed himself. So I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, may my parents be sacrificed for you, they claim my brother Amir's deeds are in vain!' He said, 'Whoever says that is lying. Indeed, he has two rewards. He was earnest and a fighter. What killing could be worse than what he endured?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15914

THE LAW OF BITE THAT CAUSES TEETH LOSS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6384

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُرَارَةَ بْنَ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ فَمِهِ فَوَقَعَتْ ثَنِيَّتَاهُ فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَعَضُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْفَحْلُ لَا دِيَةَ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Adam] narrated to us [Shu'bah] narrated to us [Qatadah], who said, I heard [Zurarah bin Awfa] from [Imran bin Hushain], who said: A man bit another man's hand, and the bitten man pulled his hand from his mouth, causing two of his front teeth to fall out. They brought their dispute to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'One of you bites his brother like a male goat bites. There is no compensation for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18988, 19054
Imam Muslim : 3168
Imam Tirmidzi : 1336
Imam Nasa'i : 4679, 4682, 4690
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2647
Imam Darimi : 2270

THE LAW OF THE BITE THAT CAUSES THE LOSS OF INCORNS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6385

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَخَرَجْتُ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَعَضَّ رَجُلٌ فَانْتَزَعَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَبْطَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Atho'] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father], who said: I went out for a battle, and a man bit another, causing his front teeth to fall out. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that there was no compensation.

QISAS FOR A SLAPPING THAT CAUSED TEETH TO FALL OUT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6386

حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ ابْنَةَ النَّضْرِ لَطَمَتْ جَارِيَةً فَكَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّتَهَا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْقِصَاصِ

Narrated to us [Al Anshari] narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, that the daughter of Nadhr slapped a slave girl, causing her front tooth to fall out. They brought the matter to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ordered retaliation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12243

EQUALITY OF THE FINGER AND FINGER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6387

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالْإِبْهَامَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Adam] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'This and this are equal,' meaning the little finger and the thumb. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar] narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Adi] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1895, 2983
Imam Abu Dawud : 3949
Imam Tirmidzi : 1312
Imam Nasa'i : 4764
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2642

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE ABOUT GIVING MEDICINE WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6388

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُلَدَدْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ وَجَعَلَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا لَا تَلُدُّونِي قَالَ فَقُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةُ الْمَرِيضِ بِالدَّوَاءِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمْ أَنْ تَلُدُّونِي قَالَ قُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةٌ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْقَى مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لُدَّ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَّا الْعَبَّاسَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] narrated to us [Musa bin Abu Aisyah] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdillah], who said: [Aishah] said, 'We put medicine in the mouth of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during his illness, and he signaled to us, Do not put medicine in my mouth." We thought it was the dislike of a sick person for medicine. When he recovered, he said, "Did I not forbid you from putting medicine in my mouth?" We said, "It’s the dislike for medicine." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "None of you will remain except that medicine will be put in your mouth while I watch, except Abbas, for he was not among you."'"

PAYMENTS SAID BY THE RASULULLAH FOR THE FRIENDS WHO WERE KILLED IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6389

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ زَعَمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ انْطَلَقُوا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهَا وَوَجَدُوا أَحَدَهُمْ قَتِيلًا وَقَالُوا لِلَّذِي وُجِدَ فِيهِمْ قَدْ قَتَلْتُمْ صَاحِبَنَا قَالُوا مَا قَتَلْنَا وَلَا عَلِمْنَا قَاتِلًا فَانْطَلَقُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَوَجَدْنَا أَحَدَنَا قَتِيلًا فَقَالَ الْكُبْرَ الْكُبْرَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ تَأْتُونَ بِالْبَيِّنَةِ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُ قَالُوا مَا لَنَا بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ فَيَحْلِفُونَ قَالُوا لَا نَرْضَى بِأَيْمَانِ الْيَهُودِ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبْطِلَ دَمَهُ فَوَدَاهُ مِائَةً مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ubaid] from [Bushair bin Yasar], who recalled that a man from the Ansar named [Sahl bin Abi Khatsmah] informed him that a group of his people went to Khaibar, and they dispersed there. They found one of their own killed and said to the people where he was found, 'You have killed our companion!' They replied, 'We did not kill him, nor do we know the killer.' They went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we went to Khaibar and found one of us killed.' He said, 'Let the eldest speak, let the eldest speak!' Then he said to them, 'Bring proof of who killed him.' They said, 'We have no proof.' He said, 'Then let them swear.' They said, 'We do not accept the oaths of the Jews.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked that his blood go in vain, so he paid his blood money with one hundred camels from the charity.

QISAS WITH QOSAMAH AND PROVISIONS OF ISLAMIC LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6390

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ مِنْ آلِ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَبْرَزَ سَرِيرَهُ يَوْمًا لِلنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الْقَسَامَةِ قَالَ نَقُولُ الْقَسَامَةُ الْقَوَدُ بِهَا حَقٌّ وَقَدْ أَقَادَتْ بِهَا الْخُلَفَاءُ قَالَ لِي مَا تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا قِلَابَةَ وَنَصَبَنِي لِلنَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عِنْدَكَ رُءُوسُ الْأَجْنَادِ وَأَشْرَافُ الْعَرَبِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ شَهِدُوا عَلَى رَجُلٍ مُحْصَنٍ بِدِمَشْقَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى لَمْ يَرَوْهُ أَكُنْتَ تَرْجُمُهُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ شَهِدُوا عَلَى رَجُلٍ بِحِمْصَ أَنَّهُ سَرَقَ أَكُنْتَ تَقْطَعُهُ وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا قَطُّ إِلَّا فِي إِحْدَى ثَلَاثِ خِصَالٍ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ بِجَرِيرَةِ نَفْسِهِ فَقُتِلَ أَوْ رَجُلٌ زَنَى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ أَوْ رَجُلٌ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَارْتَدَّ عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ حَدَّثَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ فِي السَّرَقِ وَسَمَرَ الْأَعْيُنَ ثُمَّ نَبَذَهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثَ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ ثَمَانِيَةً قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعُوهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْأَرْضَ فَسَقِمَتْ أَجْسَامُهُمْ فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفَلَا تَخْرُجُونَ مَعَ رَاعِينَا فِي إِبِلِهِ فَتُصِيبُونَ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا قَالُوا بَلَى فَخَرَجُوا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَصَحُّوا فَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَطْرَدُوا النَّعَمَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَأُدْرِكُوا فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقُطِّعَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ ثُمَّ نَبَذَهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا قُلْتُ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَشَدُّ مِمَّا صَنَعَ هَؤُلَاءِ ارْتَدُّوا عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ وَقَتَلُوا وَسَرَقُوا فَقَالَ عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ فَقُلْتُ أَتَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ حَدِيثِي يَا عَنْبَسَةُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ جِئْتَ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْجُنْدُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَاشَ هَذَا الشَّيْخُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ قُلْتُ وَقَدْ كَانَ فِي هَذَا سُنَّةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَتَحَدَّثُوا عِنْدَهُ فَخَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَقُتِلَ فَخَرَجُوا بَعْدَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِصَاحِبِهِمْ يَتَشَحَّطُ فِي الدَّمِ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَاحِبُنَا كَانَ تَحَدَّثَ مَعَنَا فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِهِ يَتَشَحَّطُ فِي الدَّمِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِمَنْ تَظُنُّونَ أَوْ مَنْ تَرَوْنَ قَتَلَهُ قَالُوا نَرَى أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَتَلَتْهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ آنْتُمْ قَتَلْتُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا

لَا قَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ نَفَلَ خَمْسِينَ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ مَا قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالُوا مَا يُبَالُونَ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونَا أَجْمَعِينَ ثُمَّ يَنْتَفِلُونَ قَالَ أَفَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ الدِّيَةَ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْكُمْ قَالُوا مَا كُنَّا لِنَحْلِفَ فَوَدَاهُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قُلْتُ وَقَدْ كَانَتْ هُذَيْلٌ خَلَعُوا خَلِيعًا لَهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَطَرَقَ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَانْتَبَهَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَحَذَفَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَجَاءَتْ هُذَيْلٌ فَأَخَذُوا الْيَمَانِيَّ فَرَفَعُوهُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِالْمَوْسِمِ وَقَالُوا قَتَلَ صَاحِبَنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَلَعُوهُ فَقَالَ يُقْسِمُ خَمْسُونَ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ مَا خَلَعُوهُ قَالَ فَأَقْسَمَ مِنْهُمْ تِسْعَةٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا وَقَدِمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ الشَّأْمِ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يُقْسِمَ فَافْتَدَى يَمِينَهُ مِنْهُمْ بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ فَأَدْخَلُوا مَكَانَهُ رَجُلًا آخَرَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَخِي الْمَقْتُولِ فَقُرِنَتْ يَدُهُ بِيَدِهِ قَالُوا فَانْطَلَقَا وَالْخَمْسُونَ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِنَخْلَةَ أَخَذَتْهُمْ السَّمَاءُ فَدَخَلُوا فِي غَارٍ فِي الْجَبَلِ فَانْهَجَمَ الْغَارُ عَلَى الْخَمْسِينَ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا فَمَاتُوا جَمِيعًا وَأَفْلَتَ الْقَرِينَانِ وَاتَّبَعَهُمَا حَجَرٌ فَكَسَرَ رِجْلَ أَخِي الْمَقْتُولِ فَعَاشَ حَوْلًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ قُلْتُ وَقَدْ كَانَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ أَقَادَ رَجُلًا بِالْقَسَامَةِ ثُمَّ نَدِمَ بَعْدَ مَا صَنَعَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْخَمْسِينَ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا فَمُحُوا مِنْ الدِّيوَانِ وَسَيَّرَهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abu Bishr Ismail bin Ibrahim Al Asadi] narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Abi Uthman] narrated to me [Abu Raja'] from the family of Abu Qilaba, narrated to me [Abu Qilabah]: Umar bin Abdul Aziz one day set out his couch for the people and gave them permission to enter. He asked, 'What do you say about Qasamah?' We replied, 'Qasamah? Retaliation through it is valid, and the caliphs have enforced retaliation through it.' He asked me, 'What do you say, O Abu Qilabah?' and he appointed me to guide the people. I said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, you have the leaders of the armies and the elite of the Arabs. If fifty of them testified that a married man in Damascus committed adultery without seeing him, would you stone him?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'If fifty of them testified that a man in Homs stole without seeing him, would you cut off his hand?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never killed anyone except for one of three reasons: a man who killed intentionally and was killed, a man who committed adultery after marriage, or a man who fought against Allah and His Messenger and apostatized from Islam.' The people said, 'Did not Anas bin Malik narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cut off hands for theft, gouged out eyes, and left them in the sun?' I said, 'I will narrate to you the hadith of Anas. Anas narrated to me that a group of eight from Ukl came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and pledged allegiance to Islam. They found the climate of Medina unsuitable, and their bodies became ill. They complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, Why don’t you go out with our shepherd with his camels and drink their milk and urine?" They said, "Yes." They went out, drank the milk and urine, and recovered. Then they killed the shepherd of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and drove off the camels. This reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he sent pursuers after them. They were caught and brought back. He ordered their hands and feet to be cut off, their eyes gouged out, and they were left in the sun until they died.' I said, 'What could be worse than what they did? They apostatized from Islam, killed, and stole.' Anbasah bin Sa'id said, 'By Allah, I have never heard anything like this today.' I said, 'Do you reject my hadith, O Anbasah?' He said, 'No,

but you have brought the hadith as it is. By Allah, this army will remain in good as long as this elder lives among them.' I said, 'There is also a precedent from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in this matter. A group of Ansar visited him and conversed with him. One of them left and was killed. The others came out after him and found their companion writhing in his blood. They returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, our companion was talking with us, then left, and we found him writhing in his blood.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out and said, 'Who do you suspect, or who do you think killed him?' They said, 'We think the Jews killed him.' He sent for the Jews, called them, and said, 'Did you kill this man?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'Will you accept if fifty Jews swear they did not kill him?' They said, 'They would not care if they killed us all and then swore.' He said, 'Will you accept the blood money if fifty of you swear?' They said, 'We would not swear.' So he paid the blood money himself. I said, 'The tribe of Hudhail had renounced an ally of theirs during the pre-Islamic era. They attacked a Yemeni family at night in Bat-ha'. A man from the household woke up and struck him with a sword, killing him. Hudhail came, seized the Yemeni, and brought him to Umar during the season, saying, 'He killed our companion.' He said, 'They had renounced him.' Umar said, 'Let fifty of Hudhail swear they did not renounce him.' Forty-nine of them swore. A man from them came from Sham and they asked him to swear, but he redeemed his oath from them for a thousand dirhams. They brought another man in his place. They handed him to the brother of the killed man, and their hands were tied together. They set out with the fifty who swore until they reached a palm grove. A storm overtook them, and they took shelter in a cave in the mountain. The cave collapsed on the fifty who swore, and they all died. The two tied men escaped, but a stone followed them and crushed the leg of the killed man’s brother. He lived for a year and then died. I said, 'Abdul Malik bin Marwan once enforced retaliation through Qasamah, but later regretted it and ordered the fifty who swore to be removed from the register and sent to Sham.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

LESSONS FROM PEEKING WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ مِنْ حُجْرٍ فِي بَعْضِ حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بِمِشْقَصٍ أَوْ بِمَشَاقِصَ وَجَعَلَ يَخْتِلُهُ لِيَطْعُنَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakar bin Anas] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, that a man peeked into one of the rooms of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet approached him

with a blade or blades, concealing it to stab him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4015
Imam Abu Dawud : 4503

WARNING AGAINST PEEKING AND THE LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6392

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ فِي جُحْرٍ فِي بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِدْرًى يَحُكُّ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْتَظِرُنِي لَطَعَنْتُ بِهِ فِي عَيْنَيْكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْبَصَرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ibnu Shihab], [Sahal bin Sa'd as Sa'idi] informed him that a man peeked through a hole in the door of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was combing his head with a comb. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw him, he said, 'If I knew you were watching me, I would have stabbed it into your eyes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Permission was made for the sake of sight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4013
Imam Darimi : 2278

THERE IS NO REASON FOR INJURY FROM PEEKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6393

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأً اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْكَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ فَخَذَفْتَهُ بِعَصَاةٍ فَفَقَأْتَ عَيْنَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ جُنَاحٌ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If someone peeks at you without permission and you strike him with a stick, blinding his eye, you bear no sin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7012
Imam Muslim : 4017
Imam Nasa'i : 4778

THE STORY OF AGREEMENTS AND THEIR LAWS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6394

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُهَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِمَّا لَيْسَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا فَهْمًا يُعْطَى رَجُلٌ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قُلْتُ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ وَفِكَاكُ الْأَسِيرِ وَأَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] narrated to us [Ibnu Uyainah] narrated to us [Mutharrif], who said: I heard [Asy Sha'bi], who said: I heard [Abu Juhaifah], who said: I asked [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, 'Do you have anything that is not in the Quran?' On another occasion, he said, 'That is not with the people?' He replied, 'By the One who split the seed and created the soul, we have nothing except what is in the Quran, except for understanding given to a man regarding His Book and what is in the document.' I said, 'What is in the document?' He said, 'The compensation, the release of captives, and that a Muslim should not be killed for a disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6404
Imam Tirmidzi : 1332

SYAT FOR AMISCARRIED FETUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6395

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ رَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى فَطَرَحَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Malik] and narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that two women from Hudhail fought, and one threw a stone at the other, causing her to miscarry. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that the compensation for her fetus was a male or female slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 17503
Imam Bukhari : 6397, 6398
Imam Muslim : 3183, 3185, 3188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3960, 3963, 3965
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4736, 4737, 4744
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2630
Imam Malik : 1345

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ABORTED FETUS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6396

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ اسْتَشَارَهُمْ فِي إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْغُرَّةِ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍفَشَهِدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِهِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Mughirah bin Shu'bah] from Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, that he consulted them about a woman’s miscarriage. Mughirah said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled with a male or female slave as compensation.' Muhammad bin Maslamah testified that he witnessed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rule the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3183
Imam Nasa'i : 3277

TESTIMONY ABOUT THE FETAL DIAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6397

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عُمَرَ نَشَدَ النَّاسَ مَنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي السِّقْطِ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ قَضَى فِيهِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍقَالَ ائْتِ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ أَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ اسْتَشَارَهُمْ فِي إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Hisham] from [his father], that Umar asked the people who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rule on a miscarriage. Al Mughirah said, 'I heard him rule with a male or female slave as compensation.' He said, 'Bring someone to testify with you on this.' Muhammad bin Maslamah said, 'I testify that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled the same.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sabiq] narrated to us [Za'idah] narrated to us [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] that he heard [Mughirah bin Shu'bah] narrate about Umar, that he consulted them about a woman’s miscarriage, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10596, 17503
Imam Muslim : 3183, 3188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3960, 3965
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4737, 4744
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2630
Imam Malik : 1345

INHERITANCE AND WORDS FOR DECEASED FAMILIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6398

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قَضَى عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوُفِّيَتْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَزَوْجِهَا وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled for the fetus of a woman from Banu Lahyan with a male or female slave as compensation. Then the woman ordered to pay the compensation died, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that her inheritance goes to her children and husband, and the compensation is borne by her kin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 10531
Imam Muslim : 3183, 3184
Imam Abu Dawud : 3965
Imam Tirmidzi : 2037
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4735
Imam Malik : 1345

DIYAT FOR MURDER VICTIMS AND FETUES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6399

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَاقْتَتَلَتْ امْرَأَتَانِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى أَنَّ دِيَةَ جَنِينِهَا غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٌ وَقَضَى أَنَّ دِيَةَ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Shalih] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Ibnul Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, said: Two women from Hudhail fought, and one threw a stone at the other, killing her and causing her to miscarry. They brought the dispute to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who ruled that the compensation for her fetus was a male or female slave, and the compensation for the woman was borne by her kin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10495
Imam Muslim : 3185
Imam Abu Dawud : 3963
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4736, 4737
Imam Malik : 1345
Imam Darimi : 2276

THE STORY OF ANAS BIN MALIK AND THE PROPHET'S ATTITUDES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6400

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي فَانْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَنَسًا غُلَامٌ كَيِّسٌ فَلْيَخْدُمْكَ قَالَ فَخَدَمْتُهُ فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا وَلَا لِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعْهُ لِمَ لَمْ تَصْنَعْ هَذَا هَكَذَا

Narrated to me [Amru bin Zurarah] narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Medina, Abu Talhah took my hand and brought me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Anas is a clever boy, let him serve you.' He said, 'I served him at home and on travels. By Allah, he never said to me about something I did, Why did you do it like this?" nor about something I did not do, "Why didn’t you do it like this?"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11550, 12594

THERE ARE NO PROVISIONS FOR INJURY FROM ANIMALS, WELLS AND MINING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6401

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laith] narrated to us [Ibnu Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'An animal that causes harm incurs no compensation, a well that causes harm incurs no compensation, a mine that causes harm incurs no compensation, and for buried treasure, its zakat is one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272, 2273

THE LAW IS STATED FOR INJURIES FROM ANIMALS, WELLS, AND MINING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6402

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَجْمَاءُ عَقْلُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us [Muslim] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'An animal that causes injury incurs no compensation, a well that causes harm incurs no compensation, a mine that causes harm incurs no compensation, and for buried treasure, its zakat is one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272, 2273

THE LAW ON KILLING MU'AHID AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6403

حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا مُعَاهَدًا لَمْ يَرِحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated to us [Qais bin Hafsh] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Al Hasan] narrated to us [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Amru] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever kills a non-Muslim under a covenant will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, though its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6304, 6457, 6540, 17378, 19428
Imam Bukhari : 2930, 6403
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2601, 2676, 2677

LAW AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRAITORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6404

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيٍّ ح حَدَّثَنَا

صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُهَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِمَّا لَيْسَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ مَرَّةً مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا فَهْمًا يُعْطَى رَجُلٌ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قُلْتُ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ وَفِكَاكُ الْأَسِيرِ وَأَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Mutharrif], that [Amir] narrated to them, from [Abu Juhaifah] who said: I said to [Ali] – in another narration – narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] informed us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] narrated to us [Mutharrif], I heard [Asy Sha'bi] narrate, saying: I heard [Abu Juhaifah] say: I asked [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, 'Do you have anything that is not in the Quran?' On one occasion, Ibn Uyainah said, 'That is not with the people?' He replied, 'By the One who split the seed and created the soul, we have nothing except what is in the Quran, except for understanding given to a man regarding His Book and what is in the document.' I said, 'What is in the document?' He said, 'The compensation, the release of captives, and that a Muslim should not be killed for a disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1332

THE PROHIBITION OF DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6405

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُخَيِّرُوا بَيْنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Do not prefer some prophets over others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

NOT CHOSEN PROPHETS AND THE STORY OF THE CASE OF STUCKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6406

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ

رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ لُطِمَ وَجْهُهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَدْ لَطَمَ فِي وَجْهِي قَالَ ادْعُوهُ فَدَعَوْهُ قَالَ لِمَ لَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِالْيَهُودِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَتْنِي غَضْبَةٌ فَلَطَمْتُهُ قَالَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي مِنْ بَيْنِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَمْ جُوزِيَ بِصَعْقَةِ الطُّورِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] who said: A Jewish man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with his face slapped, saying, 'O Muhammad, one of your companions from the Ansar slapped my face.' The Prophet said, 'Call him.' They called him, and the Prophet asked, 'Why did you slap his face?' He replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, I passed by the Jews and heard him say, By the One who chose Moses above mankind." I said, "And above Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him?" Anger overcame me, so I slapped him.' The Prophet said, 'Do not prefer me over the prophets, for on the Day of Resurrection, people will faint, and I will be the first to awaken, but I will find Moses holding onto the leg of the Throne. I do not know whether he awoke before me or was spared the fainting at Mount Sinai.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

FAITH AND INJUSTICE ACCORDING TO THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6407

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالُوا أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَلْبِسْ إِيمَانَهُ بِظُلْمٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِذَاكَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِلَى قَوْلِ لُقْمَانَ{ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When this verse was revealed, 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice' (Quran 6:82), it weighed heavily on the Prophet’s companions, and they said, 'Who among us has not mixed his faith with injustice?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not as you think. Have you not heard the saying of Luqman, Indeed, associating partners with Allah is a great injustice"?' (Quran 31:13)"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

GREAT SINS: SHIRK, DELIBERATION TO PARENTS AND FALSE WITNESSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6408

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْبَرُ الْكَبَائِرِ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ ثَلَاثًا أَوْ قَوْلُ الزُّورِ فَمَا زَالَ يُكَرِّرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Bishr bin Mufadhdhal] narrated to us [Al Jurairi] – in another narration – narrated to me [Qais bin Hafsh] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] informed us [Sa'id Al Jurairi] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The greatest of the major sins are associating partners with Allah, disobeying parents, and false testimony.' He repeated 'false testimony' three times, or said 'false speech,' and kept repeating it until we said, 'If only he would be quiet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

UNDERSTANDING THE GHAMUS OATH AS ONE OF THE MAJOR SINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6409

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْكَبَائِرُ قَالَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ عُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ الْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ قَالَ الَّذِي يَقْتَطِعُ مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ فِيهَا كَاذِبٌ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Husain bin Ibrahim] informed us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] informed us [Shaiban] from [Firas] from [Asy Sha'bi] from [Abdullah bin Amru] who said: A Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what are the major sins?' He replied, 'Associating partners with Allah.'

He asked, 'Then what?' He said, 'Disobeying parents.' He asked, 'Then what?' He said, 'The false oath.' I asked, 'What is the false oath?' He said, 'The one by which a Muslim’s property is taken, while he is lying.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

ISLAM ERASES THE SIN OF THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD FOR THOSE WHO DO GOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6410

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنُؤَاخَذُ بِمَا عَمِلْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ

Narrated to us [Khallad bin Yahya] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: A man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will we be held accountable for what we did in the time of ignorance?' The Prophet replied, 'Whoever does good in Islam will not be held accountable for what he did in the time of ignorance, but whoever does evil in Islam will be held accountable for both the former and the latter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3415, 3422, 3692, 3894, 4176
Imam Muslim : 171, 172
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4232
Imam Darimi : 1

PUNISHMENT FOR APOSTASY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6411

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِزَنَادِقَةٍ فَأَحْرَقَهُمْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَمْ أُحْرِقْهُمْ لِنَهْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُعَذِّبُوا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَتَلْتُهُمْ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man Muhammad bin Fadhl] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] who said: Some heretics were brought to Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, and he burned them. This reached [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'If it were me, I would not have burned them, because of the prohibition of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Do not punish with the punishment of Allah." But I would have killed

them, as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever changes his religion, kill him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1775, 2420, 2421
Imam Abu Dawud : 3787

THE PROPHET'S OFFICE AND DECISION REGARDING COMPLAINTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6412

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِي رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ يَسَارِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَاكُ فَكِلَاهُمَا سَأَلَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَطْلَعَانِي عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمَا وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُمَا يَطْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى سِوَاكِهِ تَحْتَ شَفَتِهِ قَلَصَتْ فَقَالَ لَنْ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلُ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا مَنْ أَرَادَهُ وَلَكِنْ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ اتَّبَعَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ أَلْقَى لَهُ وِسَادَةً قَالَ انْزِلْ وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ مُوثَقٌ قَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ تَهَوَّدَ قَالَ اجْلِسْ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُتِلَ ثُمَّ تَذَاكَرَا قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَقُومُ وَأَنَامُ وَأَرْجُو فِي نَوْمَتِي مَا أَرْجُو فِي قَوْمَتِي

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Qurrah bin Khalid] narrated to me [Humaid bin Hilal] narrated to us [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with two men from the Ash'aris, one on my right and one on my left, while the Messenger of Allah was brushing his teeth. Both of them asked for a position. The Prophet said, 'O Abu Musa, or O Abdullah bin Qais.' I said, 'By the One who sent you with the truth, they did not tell me what was in their hearts, and I did not realize they were seeking a position.' It was as if I could see his tooth stick under his lip, retracted. He said, 'We will not, or I will not, appoint to our tasks someone who seeks it. But you, O Abu Musa, or O Abdullah bin Qais, go to Yemen.' Then Mu'adh bin Jabal followed him. When Mu'adh arrived, Abu Musa spread a cushion for him and said, 'Dismount.' There was a man with him, bound. Mu'adh asked, 'Who is this?' Abu Musa said, 'He was a Jew, then became Muslim, then returned to Judaism.' Abu Musa said, 'Sit down.' Mu'adh said, 'I will not sit until he is killed, according to the decree of Allah and His Messenger,' repeating it three times. So Abu Musa ordered his execution. Then they discussed praying at night. One of them said, 'As for me, I pray and sleep, and I hope for reward in my sleep as I hope for it in my prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18835
Imam Muslim : 3403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3108, 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 4

ABU BAKAR'S DETERMINATION IN FIGHTING THOSE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6413

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَنَاقًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهَاقَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنْ قَدْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Shihab] narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah], that [Abu Hurairah] said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away and Abu Bakr was appointed as caliph, and some Arabs apostatized, Umar said, 'O Abu Bakr, how can you fight people when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, I have been ordered to fight people until they say, 'There is no god but Allah.' Whoever says, 'There is no god but Allah,' his wealth and life are protected from me except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah"?' Abu Bakr said, 'By Allah, I will fight those who separate prayer and zakat, for zakat is the right of wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me even a young goat they used to give to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I will fight them for withholding it.' Umar said, 'By Allah, it was only that I saw Allah had opened Abu Bakr’s heart to fighting, and I knew it was the truth.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 6741
Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

PROHIBITION OF REPLYING TO THE BAD SPEECHES OF BIBLE EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6414

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُمَرَّ يَهُودِيٌّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا يَقُولُ قَالَ السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَقْتُلُهُ قَالَ لَا إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil Abul Hasan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Shu'bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik] who said, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: A Jew passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'As-Sam 'alaikum (may death be upon you).' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'And upon you.' Then the Prophet said, 'Do you know what he said? He said, As-Sam 'alaikum (may death be upon you)." They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we kill him?' He said, 'No. When the People of the Book greet you, say, "And upon you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11510, 11977, 12011, 12716, 12734, 12763, 12807, 12976, 13267
Imam Muslim : 4024
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3687, 3688

THE ADAB OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN FACING ROUGHNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6415

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْاسْتَأْذَنَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ قُلْتُ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: A group of Jews sought permission to meet the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'As-Sam 'alaikum (may death be upon you).' I said, 'Rather, may death and curse be upon you.' The Prophet said, 'O Aishah, Allah is gentle and loves gentleness in all matters.' I said, 'Did you not hear what they said?' He said, 'I said, And upon you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16203, 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Muslim : 4027
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2674

HOW TO ANSWER A JEWISH GREETING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6416

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَمَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ إِنَّمَا يَقُولُونَ سَامٌ عَلَيْكَ فَقُلْ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] and [Malik bin Anas] who said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dinar] who said, I heard [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When the Jews greet one of you, they say, Sam 'alaikum (may death be upon you)," so say, "Upon you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4469

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN FACING INJUSTICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6417

بَاب حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ فَأَدْمَوْهُ فَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'mash] who said, narrated to me [Shaqiq] who said, [Abdullah] said: It is as if I see the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrating about a prophet who was struck by his people, causing him to bleed. He wiped the blood from his face and said, 'O Lord, forgive my people, for they do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3347

QUALIFICATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE THAT APPEAR IN THE END TIMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6418

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا خَيْثَمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ أَخِرَّ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الْحَرْبَ خِدْعَةٌ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَيَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ أَحْدَاثُ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ الْبَرِيَّةِ لَا يُجَاوِزُ إِيمَانُهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَأَيْنَمَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِمْ أَجْرًا لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Al A'mash] narrated to us [Khaithamah] narrated to us [Suwaid bin Ghaflah] who said, [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'If I narrate to you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, by Allah, I would rather fall from the sky than lie about him. But when I tell you something between me and you, war is deception. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, At the end of time, a people will emerge, young in age, foolish in thought, speaking the best words of creation, but their faith will not pass their throats. They will leave the religion as an arrow leaves the bow. Wherever you find them, kill them, for killing them brings reward on the Day of Resurrection for the one who kills them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HARURIYAH AND THEIR PRACTICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6419

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُمَا أَتَيَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّفَسَأَلَاهُ عَنْ الْحَرُورِيَّةِ أَسَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي مَا الْحَرُورِيَّةُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَخْرُجُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْهَا قَوْمٌ تَحْقِرُونَ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حُلُوقَهُمْ أَوْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ الرَّامِي إِلَى سَهْمِهِ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ إِلَى رِصَافِهِ فَيَتَمَارَى فِي الْفُوقَةِ هَلْ عَلِقَ بِهَا مِنْ الدَّمِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] who said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say, informed me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] and [Ata bin Yasar] that they came to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and asked him about the Haruriyyah, 'Did you hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?' He said, 'I do not know what the Haruriyyah are, but I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, There will emerge in this nation – and he did not say from it – a people whose prayer will make you belittle your own prayer. They read the Quran, but it does not pass their throats or larynxes. They leave the religion as an arrow leaves the bow. The archer looks at his arrow, its head, its shaft, and doubts whether there is any blood on the fletching."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CONDITIONS OF THE HARURIYAH PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6420

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَوَذَكَرَ الْحَرُورِيَّةَ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaiman] narrated to me [Ibnu Wahb] who said, narrated to me [Umar] that [his father] narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Umar] who mentioned the Haruriyyah and said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'They will leave Islam as an arrow leaves the bow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE EMERGENCE OF KHAWARIJ AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6421

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ جَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ذِي الْخُوَيْصِرَةِ التَّمِيمِيُّ فَقَالَ اعْدِلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلْ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ دَعْهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ أَصْحَابًا يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِ وَصِيَامَهُ مَعَ صِيَامِهِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ يُنْظَرُ فِي قُذَذِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ فِي نَصْلِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ فِي رِصَافِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ فِي نَضِيِّهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ قَدْ سَبَقَ الْفَرْثَ وَالدَّمَ آيَتُهُمْ رَجُلٌ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ أَوْ قَالَ ثَدْيَيْهِ مِثْلُ ثَدْيِ الْمَرْأَةِ أَوْ قَالَ مِثْلُ الْبَضْعَةِ تَدَرْدَرُ يَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى حِينِ فُرْقَةٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَشْهَدُ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَتَلَهُمْ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ جِيءَ بِالرَّجُلِ عَلَى النَّعْتِ الَّذِي نَعَتَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِ{ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisham] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id] who said: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was distributing, Abdullah bin Dhi Al-Khuwaysirah Al-Tamimi came and said, 'Be just, O Messenger of Allah.' He replied, 'Woe to you! Who would be just if I am not just?' Umar bin Al-Khattab said, 'Let me strike his neck.' The Prophet said, 'Leave him, for he has companions whose prayer makes one of you belittle his own prayer, and their fasting makes you belittle your own fasting. They leave the religion as an arrow leaves the bow. One looks at its fletching and finds nothing, then at its head and finds nothing, then at its shaft and finds nothing, then at its notch and finds nothing. It has passed through filth and blood. Their sign is a man whose one hand – or he said breast – is like a woman’s breast, or he said like a piece of flesh that quivers. They will emerge at a time of division among people.' Abu Sa'id said, 'I bear witness that I heard this from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and I bear witness that Ali killed them while I was with him. A man was brought with the characteristics the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, described.' He said, 'This verse was revealed about him: And among them are those who criticize you concerning the distribution of charities" (Quran 9:58).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KHAWARIJ PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6422

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُسَيْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍهَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الْخَوَارِجِ شَيْئًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ قِبَلَ الْعِرَاقِ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ قَوْمٌ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Asy Shaibani] narrated to us [Yusair bin Amru] who said, I asked [Sahl bin Hunaif], 'Did you hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say anything about the Khawarij?' He replied, 'I heard him say, pointing toward Iraq, From there will emerge a people who read the Quran, but it does not pass their collarbones. They leave Islam as an arrow leaves the bow."'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

SIGNS OF THE END: BATTLE BETWEEN TWO GROUPS WITH THE SAME MOTTOMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6423

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتَتِلَ فِئَتَانِ دَعْوَاهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ali] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Abu Az Zanad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until two groups fight each other, though their claim is one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7789, 7789, 10444, 10444, 11470, 11470
Imam Bukhari : 3340, 3340, 6423, 6423, 6588, 6588
Imam Muslim : 5142, 5142

EXPLANATION OF INJUSTICE IN THE LETTER AL-AN'AM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6424

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ }شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالُوا أَيُّنَا لَمْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ كَمَا تَظُنُّونَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ كَمَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ{ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Waki'] – in another narration – narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: When this verse was revealed, 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice' (Quran 6:82), it weighed heavily on the Prophet’s companions, and they said, 'Who among us has not wronged himself?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not as you think. It is as Luqman said to his son, O my son, do not associate partners with Allah. Indeed, associating partners is a great injustice" (Quran 31:13).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527
Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424
Imam Muslim : 178
Imam Tirmidzi : 2993
Imam Darimi : 389

LOVE FOR GOD AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6425

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِتْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُغَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشُنِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَقُولُوهُ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُوَافِى عَبْدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ

Narrated to us ['Abdan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me [Mahmud bin Rabi'] who said, I heard [Itban bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to me. A man asked, 'Where is Malik bin Dukhshun?' One of us said, 'He is a hypocrite who does not love Allah and His Messenger.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you not say that he says, There is no god but Allah," seeking the Face of Allah?' He replied, 'Yes.' The Prophet said, 'No one who meets the Day of Resurrection with this will have Allah make the Fire forbidden for him.'"

TREASON AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6426

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ فُلَانٍ قَالَ تَنَازَعَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَحِبَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لِحِبَّانَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا الَّذِي جَرَّأَ صَاحِبَكَ عَلَى الدِّمَاءِ يَعْنِي عَلِيًّا قَالَمَا هُوَ لَا أَبَا لَكَ قَالَ شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُهُ قَالَ مَا هُوَ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالزُّبَيْرَ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدٍ وَكُلُّنَا فَارِسٌ قَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ حَاجٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ هَكَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَاجٍ فَإِنَّ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا صَحِيفَةٌ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأْتُونِي بِهَا فَانْطَلَقْنَا عَلَى أَفْرَاسِنَا حَتَّى أَدْرَكْنَاهَا حَيْثُ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسِيرُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَهَا وَقَدْ كَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ بِمَسِيرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقُلْنَا أَيْنَ الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي مَعَكِ قَالَتْ مَا مَعِي كِتَابٌ فَأَنَخْنَا بِهَا بَعِيرَهَا فَابْتَغَيْنَا فِي رَحْلِهَا فَمَا وَجَدْنَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ صَاحِبَايَ مَا نَرَى مَعَهَا كِتَابًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا كَذَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ حَلَفَ عَلِيٌّ وَالَّذِي يُحْلَفُ بِهِ لَتُخْرِجِنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَأُجَرِّدَنَّكِ فَأَهْوَتْ إِلَى حُجْزَتِهَا وَهِيَ مُحْتَجِزَةٌ بِكِسَاءٍ فَأَخْرَجَتْ

الصَّحِيفَةَ فَأَتَوْا بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ دَعْنِي فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا حَاطِبُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ مُؤْمِنًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي عِنْدَ الْقَوْمِ يَدٌ يُدْفَعُ بِهَا عَنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي وَلَيْسَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لَهُ هُنَالِكَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَنْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ لَا تَقُولُوا لَهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا قَالَ فَعَادَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ خَانَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ دَعْنِي فَلِأَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ أَوَلَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ لَكُمْ الْجَنَّةَ فَاغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ خَاخٍ أَصَحُّ وَلَكِنْ كَذَا قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَاجٍ وَحَاجٍ تَصْحِيفٌ وَهُوَ مَوْضِعٌ وَهُشَيْمٌ يَقُولُ خَاخٍ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hushain] from [someone] who said: Abu Abdurrahman and Hibban bin 'Uthayyah disputed. Abu Abdurrahman said to Hibban, 'I know what emboldened your companion to shed blood,' meaning [Ali bin Abi Thalib]. Hibban asked, 'What is it?' Abu Abdurrahman replied, 'Something I heard him say.' Hibban asked, 'What was it?' He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me, Zubair, and Abu Murtsad, all of us on horseback, saying, 'Go until you reach Raudah Haj.' Abu Salamah said, thus Abu 'Awanah said 'Haj.' 'There is a woman there carrying a letter from Hathib bin Abi Baltha'ah to the polytheists. Bring it to me.' So we set out on our horses until we found her where the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us, riding her camel. Hathib bin Abi Baltha'ah had written to the people of Mecca about the Messenger of Allah's march toward them. We asked her, 'Where is the letter you have?' She said, 'I have no letter.' We made her camel kneel and searched her belongings but found nothing. My two companions said, 'We don't see any letter with her.' I said, 'We know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, does not lie.' Then Ali swore, 'By the One by whom oaths are taken, you will produce the letter, or I will strip you.' She reached for her waistband, as she was wearing a cloth waistband, and took out the letter. They brought it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Hathib has betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers. Let me strike his neck.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked Hathib, 'What made you do this?' Hathib said, 'O Messenger of Allah, it's not that I don't believe in Allah and His Messenger, but I wanted to have a favor among the people to protect my family and wealth. None of your companions lack someone from their people there to protect their family and wealth through them.' The Prophet said, 'He has spoken the truth. Do not say anything about him except good.' But Umar persisted, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, he has betrayed Allah, His Messenger, and the believers. Let me strike his neck.' The Prophet said, 'Is he not one of the people of Badr? How do you know, perhaps Allah looked upon them and said, Do as you wish, for I have guaranteed Paradise for you"?' Umar's eyes filled with tears, and he said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Abu Abdullah said regarding the place, 'Khah is more authentic, but Abu 'Awanah said Haj, and Haj is a mistake. It is a place, and Husyaim says Khah (with the final letter Kha, not Jim).'"

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE OPPRESSED MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6427

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ عَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَالْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَابْعَثْ عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] from [Hilal bin Usamah], that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] informed him from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed in his prayer: 'O Allah, save 'Ayyash bin Abi Rabi'ah, Salamah bin Hisham, and Walid bin Al-Walid. O Allah, save the weak among the believers. O Allah, tighten Your grip on Mudhar and send upon them years of famine like the years of Yusuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7345, 8785, 8917, 9045, 9692, 10117
Imam Nasa'i : 1063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1234

THREE THINGS TO GET THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6428

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَأَنْ يَكْرَهَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقْذَفَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hausyab Ath-Tha'ifi] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Three qualities, if found in a person, bring the sweetness of faith: that Allah and His Messenger are dearer to him than anything else, that he loves a person only for the sake of Allah, and that he hates to return to disbelief as he hates to be thrown into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11564, 12304, 12321, 12676, 12927, 13102, 13403, 13449, 13556
Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428
Imam Muslim : 60, 61
Imam Abu Dawud : 1349
Imam Tirmidzi : 2548
Imam Nasa'i : 4901, 4902, 4903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4023

SA'ID BIN ZAID'S DREAM ABOUT UMAR AND THE TREATMENT OF UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6429

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنَّ عُمَرَ مُوثِقِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَوْ انْقَضَّ أُحُدٌ مِمَّا فَعَلْتُمْ بِعُثْمَانَ كَانَ مَحْقُوقًا أَنْ يَنْقَضَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Abbad] from [Isma'il], I heard [Qais], I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid] say: I saw myself in a dream, and Umar was binding me to Islam. If Uhud were to collapse because of what you did to Uthman, it would be deserved.'

PATIENCE IN SUFFERING AND THE PROMISE OF SECURITY FOR THE Islamic Ummah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6430

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرَتِّ قَالَشَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَةً لَهُ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا تَسْتَنْصِرُ لَنَا أَلَا تَدْعُو لَنَا فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ يُؤْخَذُ الرَّجُلُ فَيُحْفَرُ لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِيهَا فَيُجَاءُ بِالْمِنْشَارِ فَيُوضَعُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَيُجْعَلُ نِصْفَيْنِ وَيُمْشَطُ بِأَمْشَاطِ الْحَدِيدِ مَا دُونَ لَحْمِهِ وَعَظْمِهِ فَمَا يَصُدُّهُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَاللَّهِ لَيَتِمَّنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ حَتَّى يَسِيرَ الرَّاكِبُ مِنْ صَنْعَاءَ إِلَى حَضْرَمَوْتَ لَا يَخَافُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَالذِّئْبَ عَلَى غَنَمِهِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Isma'il] narrated to us [Qais] from [Khabbab bin Al-Arat] who said: We complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was resting on his cloak in the shade of the Kaaba. We said, 'Will you not seek help for us? Will you not pray for us?' He said, 'Before you, a man would be taken, a pit dug for him, and he would be placed in it. A saw would be brought and placed on his head, splitting him in two, or he would be combed with iron combs, separating his flesh from his bones, yet that did not turn him from his religion. By Allah, this matter will be completed until a rider travels from Sana’a to Hadramaut, fearing only Allah and the wolf for his sheep, but you are impatient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959
Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599
Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327
Imam Abu Dawud : 2278
Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396
Imam Nasa'i : 1418
Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

THE RASULULLAH'S INVITION TO THE JEWS TO ENTER ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6431

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جِئْنَا بَيْتَ الْمِدْرَاسِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُجْلِيَكُمْ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَإِلَّا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: While we were in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us and said, 'Go to the Jews.' We went with him until we reached Bayt Al-Midras. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and called out, 'O assembly of Jews, embrace Islam, and you will be safe.' They replied, 'You have conveyed, O Abu Al-Qasim.' He said, 'That is what I want.' He repeated it a second time, and they said, 'You have conveyed, O Abu Al-Qasim.' He said it a third time and added, 'Know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger, and I intend to expel you. Whoever among you finds something with his wealth, let him sell it otherwise, know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6802
Imam Muslim : 3311

REVOKING OF KHANSA' BINTI KHIDZAM'S MARRIAGE BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6432

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُجَمِّعٍ ابْنَيْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتِ خِذَامٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِأَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ ثَيِّبٌ فَكَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ نِكَاحَهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Qaza'ah] narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] from [his father] from [Abdurrahman] and [Mujamma'], the two sons of Yazid bin Jariyah Al-Ansari, from [Khansa' bint Khidzam Al-Ansariyah], that her father married her off when she was a widow, and she disliked it. She went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he annulled her marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2340, 25560
Imam Abu Dawud : 1794
Imam Darimi : 2096

WOMEN'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE AND SIGNS OF CONSENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6433

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو هُوَ ذَكْوَانُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يُسْتَأْمَرُ النِّسَاءُ فِي أَبْضَاعِهِنَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فَتَسْتَحْيِي فَتَسْكُتُ قَالَ سُكَاتُهَا إِذْنُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Abu Amru], that is Dzakwan, from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, are women consulted about their private parts?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'But a virgin is shy and remains silent when asked for her consent.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Her silence is her consent.'

SALE OF MUDABBAR SLAVES AND PURCHASE BY NU'AYM BIN NAJJAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ دَبَّرَ مَمْلُوكًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ النَّحَّامِ بِثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ عَبْدًا قِبْطِيًّا مَاتَ عَامَ أَوَّلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir], may Allah be pleased with him, that a man from the Ansar promised freedom to his slave (mudabbar), though he had no wealth other than him. This reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Who will buy him from me?' Nu'aim bin Najjam bought him for eight hundred dirhams. I heard Jabir say, 'A Coptic slave who died in the first year.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14442
Imam Muslim : 1663, 3155

THE LAW FOR FORCED CONTROL OF WOMEN BEFORE THE RECALL OF THE VERSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6435

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ فَيْرُوزٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَبُو الحَسَنِ السُّوَائِيُّ وَلَا أَظُنُّهُ إِلَّا ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا }الْآيَةَ قَالَ كَانُوا إِذَا مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ كَانَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ أَحَقَّ

بِامْرَأَتِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا زَوَّجَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا لَمْ يُزَوِّجْهَا فَهُمْ أَحَقُّ بِهَا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Husain bin Manshur] narrated to us [Asbath bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Asy-Shaibani Sulaiman bin Fairuz] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], Asy-Shaibani said, and narrated to me ['Atha' Abul Hasan As-Suwa'i], and I think he mentioned it from Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding the verse: 'O you who believe, it is not lawful for you to inherit women against their will' (Quran 4:19). He said: When a man died, his guardians had more right over his wife. If one of them wished, he married her if they wished, they married her off or if they wished, they left her unmarried. They had more right over her than her own family. This verse was revealed concerning that.

THE STORY OF THE PRAYER OF SARAH, THE WIFE OF PROPHET ABRAHIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6436

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَاجَرَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بِسَارَةَ دَخَلَ بِهَا قَرْيَةً فِيهَا مَلِكٌ مِنْ الْمُلُوكِ أَوْ جَبَّارٌ مِنْ الْجَبَابِرَةِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ أَرْسِلْ إِلَيَّ بِهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا فَقَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَامَتْ تَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِرَسُولِكَ فَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ الْكَافِرَ فَغُطَّ حَتَّى رَكَضَ بِرِجْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] narrated to us [Abu Az-Zanad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Ibrahim migrated with Sarah and entered a village ruled by a king or a tyrant. The king sent for him, saying, Send her to me." So she was sent. The king approached her, but she stood to perform ablution and pray, saying, "O Allah, if I have believed in You and Your Messenger, do not let this disbeliever overpower me." Then the king was seized until he kicked with his foot.'"

THE NEED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF MUSLIM BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6437

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al-Laith] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Shihab], that [Salim] informed him, that [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim he does not oppress him nor surrender him to an enemy.

Whoever fulfills the need of his brother, Allah will fulfill his need.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

HOW TO HELP AN OWNED AND OWNED BROTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصُرْ أَخَاكَ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْصُرُهُ إِذَا كَانَ مَظْلُومًا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا كَانَ ظَالِمًا كَيْفَ أَنْصُرُهُ قَالَ تَحْجُزُهُ أَوْ تَمْنَعُهُ مِنْ الظُّلْمِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ نَصْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahim] narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Husyaim] informed us [Ubaidullah bin Abi Bakr bin Anas] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or oppressed.' A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I understand helping him if he is oppressed, but how do I help him if he is an oppressor?' He said, 'Prevent him or stop him from oppression that is helping him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

DEEDS DEPEND ON INTENTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6439

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَخْطُبُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ هَاجَرَ

إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Alqamah bin Waqqash] who said: I heard [Umar bin Khaththab], may Allah be pleased with him, give a sermon, saying, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'O people, actions are judged by intentions, and every person gets what he intends. Whoever migrates for Allah and His Messenger, his migration is for Allah and His Messenger. Whoever migrates for worldly gain or a woman to marry, his migration is for what he migrated to.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 163, 283
Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439
Imam Muslim : 3530
Imam Abu Dawud : 1882
Imam Tirmidzi : 1571
Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

THE CONDITION FOR VALID PRAYER IS TO BE IN A PURE CONDITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6440

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Nashr] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Allah does not accept the prayer of any of you if he is in a state of impurity until he performs ablution.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684

ZAKAT RULES FOR SEPARATE AND COLLECTED LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6441

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَتَبَ لَهُ فَرِيضَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ

مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Ansari] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Tsumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas], that [Anas] narrated to him, that Abu Bakr wrote for him the obligation of charity as prescribed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: 'Separated livestock must not be gathered, nor gathered livestock separated, out of fear of charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1791
Imam Darimi : 1574

BASIC OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6442

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي مَاذَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصِّيَامِ قَالَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ شَيْئًا قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الزَّكَاةِ قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ لَا أَتَطَوَّعُ شَيْئًا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِمَّا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ أَوْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِنْ صَدَقَوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةِ بَعِيرٍ حِقَّتَانِ فَإِنْ أَهْلَكَهَا مُتَعَمِّدًا أَوْ وَهَبَهَا أَوْ احْتَالَ فِيهَا فِرَارًا مِنْ الزَّكَاةِ فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abu Suhail] from [his father] from [Talhah bin Ubaidullah], that a Bedouin with disheveled hair came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me what Allah has obligated on me regarding prayer.' He said, 'The five prayers, unless you voluntarily do more.' He said, 'Tell me what Allah has obligated on me regarding fasting.' He said, 'The month of Ramadan, unless you voluntarily do more.' He said, 'Tell me what Allah has obligated on me regarding charity.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him of the laws of Islam. The Bedouin said, 'By the One who honored you, I will not do anything voluntary, nor will I reduce what Allah has obligated on me.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'He will succeed if he is truthful,' or 'He will enter Paradise if he is truthful.' Some people said, for one hundred and twenty camels, the zakat is two hiqqah. If he deliberately spends them, gives them away, or schemes to avoid zakat, there is no penalty on him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902
Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442
Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830
Imam Tirmidzi : 562
Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942

Imam Malik : 382
Imam Darimi : 648

UNZAKATIED PROPERTY WILL BECOME A SNAKE ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6443

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ كَنْزُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ صَاحِبُهُ فَيَطْلُبُهُ وَيَقُولُ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَنْ يَزَالَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَتَّى يَبْسُطَ يَدَهُ فَيُلْقِمَهَا فَاهُ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَا رَبُّ النَّعَمِ لَمْ يُعْطِ حَقَّهَا تُسَلَّطُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَتَخْبِطُ وَجْهَهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَاوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي رَجُلٍ لَهُ إِبِلٌ فَخَافَ أَنْ تَجِبَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّدَقَةُ فَبَاعَهَا بِإِبِلٍ مِثْلِهَا أَوْ بِغَنَمٍ أَوْ بِبَقَرٍ أَوْ بِدَرَاهِمَ فِرَارًا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ بِيَوْمٍ احْتِيَالًا فَلَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنْ زَكَّى إِبِلَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُولَ الْحَوْلُ بِيَوْمٍ أَوْ بِسِتَّةٍ جَازَتْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to me [Ishaq] narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The treasure of one of you (if not given in zakat) will be, on the Day of Resurrection, a venomous snake chasing its owner, who flees from it. It will say, I am your treasure." By Allah, it will not stop chasing him until he extends his hand, and it bites it.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If the owner of livestock does not give its due, it will be set upon him on the Day of Resurrection, trampling his face with its hooves.' Some people said, if a man with camels fears the obligation of zakat and sells them for similar camels, sheep, cows, or dirhams a day before to avoid zakat, there is no harm on him. He said, if he pays zakat on his camels a day or six days before the year is complete, it is permissible."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7838, 8577, 10435

THE FULLNESS OF NADZAR WAS LEFT BY SA'AD BIN UBADAH'S MOTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6444

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُقَالَ اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَاوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْإِبِلُ عِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ فَإِنْ وَهَبَهَا قَبْلَ الْحَوْلِ أَوْ بَاعَهَا فِرَارًا وَاحْتِيَالًا لِإِسْقَاطِ الزَّكَاةِ فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَذَلِكَ إِنْ أَتْلَفَهَا

فَمَاتَ فَلَا شَيْءَ فِي مَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laith] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: Sa'ad bin Ubadah Al-Ansari sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about a vow his mother made but died before fulfilling. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Fulfill it for her.' Some people said, if camels reach twenty, the zakat is four sheep. If he gives them away, sells them, or schemes to avoid zakat before the year, there is no penalty on him. Likewise, if he destroys them and dies, there is no penalty on his wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3326
Imam Abu Dawud : 2876
Imam Nasa'i : 3597, 3598, 3599, 3600, 3602, 3603, 3757, 3758, 3759
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2123
Imam Malik : 895

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6445

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الشِّغَارِقُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ مَا الشِّغَارُ قَالَ يَنْكِحُ ابْنَةَ الرَّجُلِ وَيُنْكِحُهُ ابْنَتَهُ بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ وَيَنْكِحُ أُخْتَ الرَّجُلِ وَيُنْكِحُهُ أُخْتَهُ بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ احْتَالَ حَتَّى تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى الشِّغَارِ فَهُوَ جَائِزٌ وَالشَّرْطُ بَاطِلٌ وَقَالَ فِي الْمُتْعَةِ النِّكَاحُ فَاسِدٌ وَالشَّرْطُ بَاطِلٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ الْمُتْعَةُ وَالشِّغَارُ جَائِزٌ وَالشَّرْطُ بَاطِلٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah] who said, narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade shighar. I asked Nafi', 'What is shighar?' He said, 'Marrying a man’s daughter on the condition that he marries his daughter without a dowry, or marrying a man’s sister on the condition that he marries his sister without a dowry.' Some people said, if someone schemes to marry by shighar, the marriage is valid, but the condition is void. Regarding mut'ah, the marriage is invalid, and the condition is void. Others said, mut'ah and shighar are permissible, but the condition is void.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 7507, 13921
Imam Muslim : 2538, 2541
Imam Abu Dawud : 1776
Imam Nasa'i : 3282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1874

THE POSITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH ON THE DAY OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6446

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يَرَى بِمُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ احْتَالَ حَتَّى تَمَتَّعَ فَالنِّكَاحُ فَاسِدٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ النِّكَاحُ جَائِزٌ وَالشَّرْطُ بَاطِلٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] narrated to us [Az-Zuhri] from [Al-Hasan] and [Abdullah], the two sons of Muhammad bin Ali, from [their father], that it was said to [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, that Ibnu Abbas saw no issue with mut'ah marriage. Ali said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade it on the day of Khaibar and forbade the meat of domesticated donkeys.' Some people said, if someone schemes to perform mut'ah, the marriage is invalid. Others said, the marriage is valid, but the condition is void.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 14361, 17880
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 3581, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3316
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909

PROHIBITION ON RETAINING EXCESS WATER TO PREVENT GRASS GROWTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6447

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ لِيُمْنَعَ بِهِ فَضْلُ الْكَلَإِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az-Zanad] from [Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Excess water must not be withheld to prevent the growth of pasture.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6435, 7022, 7372, 7738, 8370, 9592
Imam Muslim : 2927, 2928, 2929
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013
Imam Tirmidzi : 1193
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2469, 2470
Imam Malik : 1232

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING NAJASY (FRAUD)
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6448

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ النَّجْشِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade najasy (deceptive bidding).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5597, 5604, 6162, 7903, 10085
Imam Muslim : 2792
Imam Nasa'i : 4421, 4429
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2164
Imam Malik : 1190

MENTIONING THE CONDITIONS OF NO FRAUD IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6449

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُخْدَعُ فِي الْبُيُوعِ فَقَالَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that a man told the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he was often deceived in transactions. The Prophet said, 'When you engage in a transaction, say, No deception."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4793, 5020, 5148, 5258, 5590, 5699, 5860, 12799
Imam Muslim : 2826
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037
Imam Tirmidzi : 1171
Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345, 2346
Imam Malik : 1191

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES ABOUT ORPHAN MARRIAGE AND DOWRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6450

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ عُرْوَةُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ{ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ }قَالَتْ هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ فِي حَجْرِ وَلِيِّهَا فَيَرْغَبُ فِي مَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا فَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِأَدْنَى مِنْ سُنَّةِ نِسَائِهَا فَنُهُوا عَنْ نِكَاحِهِنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُنَّ فِي إِكْمَالِ الصَّدَاقِ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَى النَّاسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ }فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az-Zuhri] who said, [Urwah] narrated that he asked [Aishah] about the verse: 'If you fear that you cannot act justly toward the orphans, then marry women of your choice, two, three, or four' (Quran 4:3). She

said, 'It refers to an orphan under her guardian’s care, whose wealth and beauty he desires but intends to marry her with less than the customary dowry for women like her. They were forbidden to marry them unless they give them their full dowry justly. Later, people sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah revealed, They ask you for a ruling concerning women" (Quran 4:127), and he mentioned the hadith."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5335
Imam Nasa'i : 3294

TRAITORS ARE MARKED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6451

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعْرَفُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Every betrayer will have a flag on the Day of Resurrection by which he will be recognized.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

LEGAL DECISIONS BASED ON EXTERNAL EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6452

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَأَقْضِيَ لَهُ عَلَى نَحْوِ مَا أَسْمَعُ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Urwah] from [Zainab bint Ummi Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'I am only human, and you bring your disputes to me. Perhaps some of you are more eloquent in their arguments than others, and I judge in their favor based on what I hear. So, if I judge in favor of someone, taking away the right of his brother, let him not take it, for I would be giving him a piece of the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492

Imam Bukhari : 6634, 6645
Imam Muslim : 3231
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112
Imam Tirmidzi : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 5306, 5327
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2308, 2309
Imam Malik : 1205

WOMEN'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6453

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ وَلَا الثَّيِّبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ إِذَا سَكَتَتْوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ لَمْ تُسْتَأْذَنْ الْبِكْرُ وَلَمْ تَزَوَّجْ فَاحْتَالَ رَجُلٌ فَأَقَامَ شَاهِدَيْ زُورٍ أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَهَا بِرِضَاهَا فَأَثْبَتَ الْقَاضِي نِكَاحَهَا وَالزَّوْجُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الشَّهَادَةَ بَاطِلَةٌ فَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَطَأَهَا وَهُوَ تَزْوِيجٌ صَحِيحٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Hisyam] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A virgin must not be married until her permission is sought, and a previously married woman must not be married until her consent is sought.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how is her permission indicated?' He said, 'Her silence.' Some people said, 'If a virgin is not asked for her permission, and a man schemes by bringing two false witnesses to testify that he married her with her consent, and the judge validates the marriage, and the husband knows the testimony is false, it is permissible for him to consummate the marriage, and it is a valid marriage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Bukhari : 6455
Imam Muslim : 2543
Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
Imam Tirmidzi : 1025
Imam Nasa'i : 3213, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861
Imam Darimi : 2091

THE STORY OF KHANSA' BINTI KHIDZAM WHO WAS MARRIED WITHOUT LIKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6454

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ وَلَدِ جَعْفَرٍ تَخَوَّفَتْ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهَا وَلِيُّهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى شَيْخَيْنِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُجَمِّعٍ ابْنَيْ جَارِيَةَ قَالَا فَلَا تَخْشَيْنَ فَإِنَّ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتَ خِذَامٍ أَنْكَحَهَا أَبُوهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ فَرَدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَأَمَّا عَبْدُ

الرَّحْمَنِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِنَّ خَنْسَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al Qasim] that a woman from the descendants of Ja'far feared her guardian would marry her off against her will. She sent for two elders from the Ansar, [Abdurrahman] and [Mujamma'], the two sons of Jariyah. They said, 'Do not fear, for Khansa' bint Khidzam was married off by her father against her will, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, annulled that marriage.' [Sufyan] said, 'As for [Abdurrahman], I heard him say from [his father], Indeed, Khansa'."'"

WOMEN'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6455

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْأَيِّمُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ قَالُوا كَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَسْكُتَوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ احْتَالَ إِنْسَانٌ بِشَاهِدَيْ زُورٍ عَلَى تَزْوِيجِ امْرَأَةٍ ثَيِّبٍ بِأَمْرِهَا فَأَثْبَتَ الْقَاضِي نِكَاحَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَالزَّوْجُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَتَزَوَّجْهَا قَطُّ فَإِنَّهُ يَسَعُهُ هَذَا النِّكَاحُ وَلَا بَأْسَ بِالْمُقَامِ لَهُ مَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A previously married woman must not be married until her consent is sought, and a virgin must not be married until her permission is sought.' They asked, 'How is her permission indicated?' He said, 'If she remains silent.' Some people said, 'If a man schemes by bringing two false witnesses to testify to the marriage of a previously married woman with her consent, and the judge validates the marriage, and the husband knows he never married her, the marriage is permissible, and there is no harm in him staying with her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Muslim : 2543
Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
Imam Tirmidzi : 1025
Imam Nasa'i : 3213, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861
Imam Darimi : 2091

SIGN OF GIRL'S CONSENT TO MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6456

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْذَنُ قُلْتُ إِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَحْيِي قَالَ إِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَاوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ هَوِيَ رَجُلٌ جَارِيَةً يَتِيمَةً أَوْ بِكْرًا فَأَبَتْ فَاحْتَالَ فَجَاءَ بِشَاهِدَيْ زُورٍ عَلَى أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْ فَرَضِيَتْ

الْيَتِيمَةُ فَقَبِلَ الْقَاضِي شَهَادَةَ الزُّورِ وَالزَّوْجُ يَعْلَمُ بِبُطْلَانِ ذَلِكَ حَلَّ لَهُ الْوَطْءُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] from [Dzakwan] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A virgin must have her permission sought.' I said, 'A virgin may feel shy to express her consent.' He said, 'Her silence is her consent.' Some people said, 'If a man desires an orphaned female slave or a virgin and she refuses, and he schemes by bringing two false witnesses to testify that he married her and she consented, and the orphan later accepts, and the judge accepts the false testimony, and the husband knows its falsehood, it is permissible for him to consummate the marriage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2093

THE STORY OF THE PROHIBITION OF DRINKING HONEY FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6457

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَيُحِبُّ الْعَسَلَ وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ أَجَازَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيَدْنُو مِنْهُنَّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَاحْتَبَسَ عِنْدَهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَ يَحْتَبِسُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي أَهْدَتْ لَهَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهَا عُكَّةَ عَسَلٍ فَسَقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ شَرْبَةً فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَنَحْتَالَنَّ لَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسَوْدَةَ قُلْتُ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْكِ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَدْنُو مِنْكِ فَقُولِي لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ لَا فَقُولِي لَهُ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُوجَدَ مِنْهُ الرِّيحُ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ فَقُولِي لَهُ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطَ وَسَأَقُولُ ذَلِكَ وَقُولِيهِ أَنْتِ يَا صَفِيَّةُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى سَوْدَةَ قُلْتُ تَقُولُ سَوْدَةُ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَقَدْ كِدْتُ أَنْ أُبَادِرَهُ بِالَّذِي قُلْتِ لِي وَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَى الْبَابِ فَرَقًا مِنْكِ فَلَمَّا دَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتَ مَغَافِيرَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَمَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ قَالَ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ قُلْتُ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَدَخَلَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَسْقِيكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِهِ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ سَوْدَةُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَرَمْنَاهُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَهَا اسْكُتِي

Narrated to us [Ubaid bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aishah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, loved sweets and honey. After performing the Asr prayer, he would visit his wives and approach them. Once, he visited Hafsah and stayed with her longer than usual. I asked about it, and he said, 'A woman from her people gifted her a jar of honey, and she offered the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a drink from it.' I said, 'By Allah,

we will trick him.' I told Saudah, 'When he visits you and approaches you, say, O Messenger of Allah, have you eaten maghafir?" He will say, "No." Then say, "What is this smell?" For the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked having an unpleasant odor from him. He will say, "Hafsah gave me a drink of honey." Then say, "Its bees must have fed on urfut." I will say the same, and you, Safiyyah, say it too.' When he visited Saudah, she said, 'By the One besides whom there is no god, I nearly spoke to him as you instructed while he was at the door, out of fear of you.' When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, have you eaten maghafir?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'What is this smell?' He said, 'Hafsah gave me a drink of honey.' I said, 'Its bees must have fed on urfut.' When he visited me, I said the same. When he visited Safiyyah, she said the same. When he returned to Hafsah, she said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I give you more of it?' He said, 'I have no need for it.' Saudah said, 'By Allah, we have deprived him of it.' I told her, 'Be quiet!'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2695

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING AND LEAVING OUTBREAK AREAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6458

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ بِسَرْغَ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ وَقَعَ بِالشَّأْمِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ مِنْ سَرْغَوَعَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ إِنَّمَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah], that Umar bin Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, set out for Syria. When he reached Sargh, he was informed that a plague had struck Syria. [Abdurrahman bin Auf] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you hear of it in a land, do not go to it, and if it breaks out in a land where you are, do not leave to flee from it.' So Umar returned from Sargh. And from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah], that Umar returned because of this hadith of Abdurrahman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084
Imam Muslim : 4114, 4115
Imam Abu Dawud : 2697
Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

LAW ON REFUGE FROM A COUNTRY AFFECTED BY DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6459

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍيُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ الْوَجَعَ فَقَالَ رِجْزٌ أَوْ عَذَابٌ عُذِّبَ بِهِ بَعْضُ الْأُمَمِ ثُمَّ بَقِيَ مِنْهُ بَقِيَّةٌ فَيَذْهَبُ الْمَرَّةَ وَيَأْتِي الْأُخْرَى فَمَنْ سَمِعَ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا يُقْدِمَنَّ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ وَقَعَ بِهَا فَلَا يَخْرُجْ فِرَارًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] narrated to us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to us [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas], that he heard [Usamah bin Zaid] narrating to Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned a disease and said: 'It is a torment or punishment with which some nations were punished, and some of it remains. It comes and goes. Whoever hears of it in a land should not go to it, and whoever is in a land where it breaks out should not leave to flee from it.'

PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL OF GRANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6460

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ لَيْسَ لَنَا مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The one who takes back his gift is like a dog returning to its vomit we have no worse example than this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 361, 1776, 2398, 2515, 2858, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052, 6649
Imam Muslim : 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1219
Imam Nasa'i : 3631, 3636, 3637, 3638, 3639, 3640, 3641, 3642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2377

UMMA HARAM'S DREAM ABOUT FI SABILILLAH FIGHTERS ON THE CARPETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6461

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَإِنَّمَا جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ الشُّفْعَةُ لِلْجِوَارِ ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى مَا شَدَّدَهُ فَأَبْطَلَهُ وَقَالَ إِنْ اشْتَرَى دَارًا فَخَافَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الْجَارُ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فَاشْتَرَى سَهْمًا مِنْ مِائَةِ سَهْمٍ ثُمَّ اشْتَرَى الْبَاقِيَ وَكَانَ لِلْجَارِ الشُّفْعَةُ فِي السَّهْمِ الْأَوَّلِ وَلَا شُفْعَةَ لَهُ فِي بَاقِي الدَّارِ وَلَهُ أَنْ يَحْتَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, established pre-emption (shuf'ah) for anything undivided. But if the boundaries and pathways are set, there is no pre-emption.' Some people said, 'Pre-emption is for the neighbor,' then held to what they strengthened and nullified it. They said, 'If someone buys a house and fears the neighbor will take it by pre-emption, he buys one share out of a hundred, then buys the rest. The neighbor has pre-emption only on the first share, not the rest of the house, and he may scheme to do this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13641, 14751
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049
Imam Nasa'i : 4625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2490

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS IN SYUF'AH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6462

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الشَّرِيدِ قَالَجَاءَ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِي فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ إِلَى سَعْدٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ لِلْمِسْوَرِ أَلَا تَأْمُرُ هَذَا أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ مِنِّي بَيْتِي الَّذِي فِي دَارِي فَقَالَ لَا أَزِيدُهُ عَلَى أَرْبَعِ مِائَةٍ إِمَّا مُقَطَّعَةٍ وَإِمَّا مُنَجَّمَةٍ قَالَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسَ مِائَةٍ نَقْدًا فَمَنَعْتُهُ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَقَبِهِ مَا بِعْتُكَهُ أَوْ قَالَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهُقُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّ مَعْمَرًا لَمْ يَقُلْ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَكِنَّهُ قَالَ لِي هَكَذَا وَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الشُّفْعَةَ فَلَهُ أَنْ يَحْتَالَ حَتَّى يُبْطِلَ الشُّفْعَةَ فَيَهَبَ الْبَائِعُ لِلْمُشْتَرِي الدَّارَ وَيَحُدُّهَا وَيَدْفَعُهَا إِلَيْهِ وَيُعَوِّضُهُ الْمُشْتَرِي أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ فَلَا يَكُونُ لِلشَّفِيعِ فِيهَا شُفْعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah], I heard [Amru bin Syarid] say, Miswar bin Makhramah came and placed his hand on my shoulder. I went with him to Sa'd. [Abu Rafi'] said to Miswar, 'Will you not order this man to buy my house in my courtyard?' He said, 'I will not offer more than four hundred, whether in cash or installments.' Abu Rafi' said, 'I was offered five hundred in cash and refused it. If I had not heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, The neighbor has more right to his neighbor's wall," I would not have sold it to you,' or he said, 'I would not have given it to you.' I said to Sufyan, 'Ma'mar did not say it like this.' He said, 'But he told me this way.' Some people said, 'If someone wants to sell pre-emption, he may scheme to nullify the pre-emption. The seller gifts the house to the buyer, sets its boundaries, hands it over, and the buyer compensates him with a thousand dirhams, so the one with pre-emption rights has no claim to it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290

Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS IN PURCHASING A HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6463

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍأَنَّ سَعْدًا سَاوَمَهُ بَيْتًا بِأَرْبَعِ مِائَةِ مِثْقَالٍ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَقَبِهِ لَمَا أَعْطَيْتُكَوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ اشْتَرَى نَصِيبَ دَارٍ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُبْطِلَ الشُّفْعَةَ وَهَبَ لِابْنِهِ الصَّغِيرِ وَلَا يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ يَمِينٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Syarid] from [Abu Rafi'], that Sa'd offered to buy his house for four hundred mithqal. Abu Rafi' said, 'If I had not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, The neighbor has more right to his neighbor's wall," I would not have given it to you.' Some people said, 'If someone buys a share of a house and wants to nullify pre-emption, he gifts it to his young son, and no oath is required of him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

THE ACTION OF THE RASULULLAH AGAINST ZAKAT MANAGERS WHO TREATED GIFTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6464

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَاسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا عَلَى صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ يُدْعَى ابْنَ اللُّتَبِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ حَاسَبَهُ قَالَ هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا جَلَسْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَكَ هَدِيَّتُكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ خَطَبَنَا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَسْتَعْمِلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مِمَّا وَلَّانِي اللَّهُ فَيَأْتِي فَيَقُولُ هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي أَفَلَا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُ هَدِيَّتُهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَحْمِلُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَأَعْرِفَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ

يَحْمِلُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةً لَهَا خُوَارٌ أَوْ شَاةً تَيْعَرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَهُ حَتَّى رُئِيَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطِهِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ بَصُرَ عَيْنِي وَسَمْعَ أُذُنِي

Narrated to us [Ubaid bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man to manage the charity of Bani Sulaim, called Ibn Al-Latabiyyah. When he came and was accounted, he said, 'This is your wealth, and this is a gift.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Why did you not stay in your father's or mother's house until your gift came to you, if you are truthful?' Then he addressed us, praised and glorified Allah, and said, 'As for what follows, I appoint a man among you to a task Allah has entrusted to me. He comes and says, This is your wealth, and this was gifted to me." Why does he not stay in his father's or mother's house until his gift comes to him? By Allah, none of you takes anything without right except that he will meet Allah carrying it on the Day of Resurrection. I will surely know if any of you meet Allah carrying a camel that brays, a cow that moos, or a sheep that bleats.' Then he raised his hands until the whiteness of his armpits was visible, saying, 'O Allah, have I not conveyed what I saw with my eyes and heard with my ears?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS FOR NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6465

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَقَبِهِوَقَالَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ إِنْ اشْتَرَى دَارًا بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَحْتَالَ حَتَّى يَشْتَرِيَ الدَّارَ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ وَيَنْقُدَهُ تِسْعَةَ آلَافِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتِسْعَ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ وَيَنْقُدَهُ دِينَارًا بِمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ الْعِشْرِينَ الْأَلْفَ فَإِنْ طَلَبَ الشَّفِيعُ أَخَذَهَا بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ وَإِلَّا فَلَا سَبِيلَ لَهُ عَلَى الدَّارِ فَإِنْ اسْتُحِقَّتْ الدَّارُ رَجَعَ الْمُشْتَرِي عَلَى الْبَائِعِ بِمَا دَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ تِسْعَةُ آلَافِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتِسْعُ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ دِرْهَمًا وَدِينَارٌ لِأَنَّ الْبَيْعَ حِينَ اسْتُحِقَّ انْتَقَضَ الصَّرْفُ فِي الدِّينَارِ فَإِنْ وَجَدَ بِهَذِهِ الدَّارِ عَيْبًا وَلَمْ تُسْتَحَقَّ فَإِنَّهُ يَرُدُّهَا عَلَيْهِ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ قَالَ فَأَجَازَ هَذَا الْخِدَاعَ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَبَيْعُ الْمُسْلِمِ لَا دَاءَ وَلَا خِبْثَةَ وَلَا غَائِلَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Syarid] from [Abu Rafi'] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The neighbor has more right to his neighbor's wall.' Some people said, 'If someone buys a house for twenty thousand dirhams, it is permissible to scheme by buying the house for twenty thousand dirhams, paying nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dirhams, and

one dinar for the remaining amount. If the one with pre-emption rights claims it, he must pay the full twenty thousand dirhams otherwise, he has no claim to the house. If the house is forcibly taken, the buyer reclaims from the seller what he paid, which is nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dirhams and one dinar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

NEIGHBOR'S RIGHTS ARE MORE IMPORTANT IN PURCHASING A HOUSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6466

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ أَنَّ أَبَا رَافِعٍسَاوَمَ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ بَيْتًا بِأَرْبَعِ مِائَةِ مِثْقَالٍ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَقَبِهِ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] who said, narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Syarid], that [Abu Rafi'] offered a house to Sa'd bin Malik for four hundred mithqal and said, 'If I had not heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, The neighbor has more right to his neighbor's wall," I would not have given it to you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6467

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأَوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ فَكَانَ

يَأْتِي حِرَاءً فَيَتَحَنَّثُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِيَ ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَتُزَوِّدُهُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى فَجِئَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّالِثَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجَهْدُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ{ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ }حَتَّى بَلَغَ{ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ }فَرَجَعَ بِهَا تَرْجُفُ بَوَادِرُهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَقَالَ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ فَقَالَ يَا خَدِيجَةُ مَا لِي وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ وَقَالَ قَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَقَالَتْ لَهُ كَلَّا أَبْشِرْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَصْدُقُ الْحَدِيثَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى بْنِ قُصَيٍّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ أَخُو أَبِيهَا وَكَانَ امْرَأً تَنَصَّرَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعَرَبِيَّ فَيَكْتُبُ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ مِنْ الْإِنْجِيلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ أَيْ ابْنَ عَمِّ اسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُوسَى يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَذَعًا أَكُونُ حَيًّا حِينَ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَمُخْرِجِيَّ هُمْ فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ نَعَمْ لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِيَ وَإِنْ يُدْرِكْنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرْكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيُ فَتْرَةً حَتَّى حَزِنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا بَلَغَنَا حُزْنًا غَدَا مِنْهُ مِرَارًا كَيْ يَتَرَدَّى مِنْ رُءُوسِ شَوَاهِقِ الْجِبَالِ فَكُلَّمَا أَوْفَى بِذِرْوَةِ جَبَلٍ لِكَيْ يُلْقِيَ مِنْهُ نَفْسَهُ تَبَدَّى لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَقًّا فَيَسْكُنُ لِذَلِكَ جَأْشُهُ وَتَقِرُّ نَفْسُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ فَإِذَا طَالَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَتْرَةُ الْوَحْيِ غَدَا لِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا أَوْفَى بِذِرْوَةِ جَبَلٍ تَبَدَّى لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ{ فَالِقُ الْإِصْبَاحِ }ضَوْءُ الشَّمْسِ بِالنَّهَارِ وَضَوْءُ الْقَمَرِ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], and narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar], [Az Zuhri] said, narrated to me [Urwah] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said: The first revelation that came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was a true dream during sleep. He never saw a dream but that it came like the break of dawn. He would go to Hira and seclude himself for worship for several nights, taking provisions for that. Then he would return to Khadijah, who would prepare provisions for him again. This continued until the truth came to him while he was in the cave of Hira. An angel came to him and said, 'Read.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I said, I cannot read."' The angel took me and pressed me until I was exhausted, then released me and said, 'Read.' I said, 'I cannot read.' He pressed me a second time until I was exhausted, then released me and said, 'Read.' I said, 'I cannot read.' He pressed me a third time until I was exhausted, then released me and said, 'Read in the name of your Lord who created,' up to 'taught man what he did not know.' He returned trembling until he reached

Khadijah and said, 'Cover me, cover me!' They covered him until his fear subsided. He said, 'O Khadijah, what is wrong with me?' He told her the news and said, 'I fear for myself.' She said, 'No, rejoice! By Allah, Allah will never disgrace you. You maintain family ties, speak the truth, bear burdens, host guests, and support the truth.' Then Khadijah took him to Waraqah bin Naufal bin Asad bin Abdul Uzza bin Qusayy, her cousin, the brother of her father, who had become a Christian in the pre-Islamic period. He used to write Arabic and wrote from the Gospel in Arabic as Allah willed. He was an old man who had gone blind. Khadijah said to him, 'O cousin, listen to your nephew.' Waraqah said, 'O nephew, what have you seen?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, told him what he saw. Waraqah said, 'This is the Namus that was sent to Musa. I wish I were young and alive when your people expel you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Will they expel me?' Waraqah said, 'Yes, no man has brought what you bring without being opposed. If I live to see your day, I will support you strongly.' Soon after, Waraqah passed away, and the revelation paused for a time, causing the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to grieve, as we were told, to the point that he went out several times intending to throw himself from mountain peaks. Each time he reached the summit to cast himself off, Jibril appeared to him and said, 'O Muhammad, you are truly the Messenger of Allah.' This calmed his heart and soul, and he would return. When the pause in revelation grew long, he would go out again for the same purpose, and when he reached the summit, Jibril would appear and say the same. Ibn Abbas said about 'the cleaver of dawn,' it refers to the light of the sun by day and the light of the moon by night."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679, 24046, 24768
Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970
Imam Muslim : 231, 232, 233, 680
Imam Abu Dawud : 4363
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3248
Imam Nasa'i : 926

DREAMS OF RIGHTEOUS PEOPLE ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6468

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا الْحَسَنَةُ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abi Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A good dream from a righteous man is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

GOOD DREAMS ARE FROM GOD AND BAD DREAMS ARE FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6469

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Yahya Ibnu Sa'id] who said, I heard [Abu Salamah] say, I heard [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A true dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

Manners When Having Good and Bad Dreams
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6470

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُؤْيَا يُحِبُّهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلْيَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا وَلْيُحَدِّثْ بِهَا وَإِذَا رَأَى غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ مِمَّا يَكْرَهُ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَلَا يَذْكُرْهَا لِأَحَدٍ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laith] narrated to me [Ibnul Al Had] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If one of you sees a dream he likes, it is from Allah, so let him praise Allah for it and narrate it. If he sees something he dislikes, it is from Satan, so let him seek refuge from its evil and not mention it to anyone, for it will not harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

HOW TO AWAY NIGHTMARES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6471

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا لَقِيتُهُ بِالْيَمَامَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا حَلَمَ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْهُ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُوَعَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yahya bin Abi Katsir], whom he praised highly, I met him in Yamamah, from [his father], narrated to us [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If one of you has a bad dream, let him seek refuge from it and spit to his left, for it will not harm him.' And from [his father], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE POSITION OF THE MUKMIN'S DREAMS IN PROPHECY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar] narrated to us [Ghundar] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts

of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE DREAMS OF BELIEVERS ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6473

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِوَرَوَاهُ ثَابِتٌ وَحُمَيْدٌ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَشُعَيْبٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Qaza'ah] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.' This was also narrated by [Thabit], [Humaid], [Ishaq bin Abdullah], and [Shu'aib] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

GOOD DREAMS ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6474

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Hazim] and [Darawardi]

from [Yazid] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'A good dream is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

GLORIOUS NEWS AFTER PROPHECY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6475

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الْمُبَشِّرَاتُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْمُبَشِّرَاتُ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Nothing remains of prophethood except glad tidings.' They asked, 'What are glad tidings?' He said, 'A good dream.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

LAILATUL QADAR IN THE LAST TEN NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6476

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ أُنَاسًا أُرُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ وَأَنَّ أُنَاسًا أُرُوا أَنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with him, that some people were shown Laylat al-Qadr in the last seven nights, while others were shown it in the last ten nights, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Seek it in the last seven nights.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 738

WHEN YUSUF WAS A PRISON, THE CALL WAS FULFILLED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6477

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ ثُمَّ أَتَانِي الدَّاعِي لَأَجَبْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri], that [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Abu Ubaid] informed him from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If I had remained in prison as long as Yusuf did, then the caller came to me, I would have responded to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4365

SEEING THE PROPHET IN A DREAM IS LIKE SEEING HIM IN PERSON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6478

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَسَيَرَانِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ وَلَا يَتَمَثَّلُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِيقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ إِذَا رَآهُ فِي صُورَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdan] informed us [Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] narrated to me [Abu Salamah], that [Abu Hurairah] said, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever sees me in a dream will see me when awake, for Satan cannot take my form.' Abu Abdullah said, Ibn Sirin said: 'It means if he sees him in his true form.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895

DREAM OF SEEING THE PROPHET IS PART OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6479

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَخَيَّلُ بِي وَرُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar] narrated to us [Thabit Al Bunani] from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sees me in a dream has indeed seen me, for Satan cannot impersonate me, and the dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

SATAN CANNOT IMAGINE THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6480

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَمَنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَنْفِثْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ وَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَرَاءَى بِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Ubaidullah bin Abi Ja'far] informed me [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Qatadah] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. Whoever sees something he dislikes should spit to his left three times and seek refuge from Satan, for it will not harm him, and Satan cannot appear as me.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

DREAM OF SEEING THE PROPHET AS IF YOU SEE HIM DIRECTLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6481

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ خَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فَقَدْ رَأَى الْحَقَّتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Khali] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] narrated to me [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri], [Abu Salamah] said [Abu Qatadah], may Allah be pleased with him, said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sees me has seen the truth.' This was supported by [Yunus] and [Ibnu Akhi Az Zuhri].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1505, 1508

THE RASULULLAH AS REAL IN A DREAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6482

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَآنِي فَقَدْ رَأَى الْحَقَّ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَكَوَّنُنِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf] narrated to us [Al Laith] narrated to me [Ibnul Al Had] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever sees me has seen the truth, for Satan cannot take my form.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394, 2394, 3378, 3378, 3378, 3378, 3378, 3378, 3608, 3608, 3608, 3608, 3608, 3608, 3977, 3977, 3977, 3977, 3977, 3977, 4077, 4077, 4077, 4077, 4077, 4077, 6871, 6871, 6871, 6871, 6871, 6871, 7238, 7238, 7238, 7238, 7238, 7238, 7238, 8152, 8152, 8152, 8152, 8152, 8152, 8948, 8948, 8948, 8948, 8948, 8948, 8956, 8956, 8956, 8956, 8956, 8956, 9124, 9124, 9124, 9124, 9124, 9124, 9587, 9587, 9587, 9587, 9587, 9587, 9675, 9675, 9675, 9675, 9675, 9675, 9728, 9728, 9728, 9728, 9728, 9728, 11096, 11096, 11096, 11096, 11096, 11096, 13346, 13346, 13346, 13346, 13346, 13346, 14154, 14252, 14252, 14252, 14252, 14252, 14252, 15318, 15318, 15318, 15318, 15318, 15318, 21558, 21558, 21558, 21558, 21558, 21558, 21630, 21631, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25951, 25951, 25951, 25951, 25951, 25951, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6478, 6478, 6478, 6478, 6478, 6479, 6479, 6479, 6479, 6479, 6479, 6482, 6482, 6482, 6482, 6482, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4206, 4206, 4206, 4206, 4206, 4207, 4207, 4207, 4207, 4207, 4207, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4208, 4209, 4209, 4209, 4209, 4209, 4209, 4210, 4210, 4210, 4210, 4210, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369, 4369, 4369, 4369, 4369, 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3890, 3890, 3890, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3891, 3891, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3892, 3892, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893, 3893, 3893, 3893, 3893, 3894, 3894, 3894, 3894, 3894, 3894, 3895, 3895, 3895, 3895, 3895, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2046, 2046, 2046, 2046, 2046, 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047, 2047

THE KEYS OF THE EARTH'S TREASURE AND THE FEARS THAT THEY REMOVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6483

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ الْبَارِحَةَ إِذْ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى وُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَقِلُونَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Miqdam Al Ijli] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Ath Thufawi] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was given the keys of eloquent speech, supported with awe, and while I was sleeping last night, I was given the keys of the treasures of the earth until they were placed in my hand.' Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away, and you are now distributing them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731
Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474
Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

THE PROPHET'S VISION OF ISRA AND AL-MASIH AD-DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6484

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا آدَمَ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ أُدْمِ الرِّجَالِ لَهُ لِمَّةٌ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ مِنْ اللِّمَمِ قَدْ رَجَّلَهَا تَقْطُرُ مَاءً مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ عَلَى عَوَاتِقِ رَجُلَيْنِ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنَا بِرَجُلٍ جَعْدٍ قَطَطٍ أَعْوَرِ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Last night, I was shown near the Ka'bah, I saw a man with a reddish complexion, the most handsome of men you could see, with long hair reaching his shoulders, the most impressive, combing his hair which was dripping with water, leaning on two men or on their shoulders, circumambulating the House. I asked, Who is this?" It was said, "He is the Messiah, son of Mary." Then suddenly I was with a man with very curly hair, blind in his right eye as if it were a protruding grape. I asked, "Who is this?" It was said, "He is the

Dajjal, the false Messiah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 738, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

THE RASULULLAH'S DREAM ABOUT A GLASS OF MILK AND THE MEANING OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6485

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَوَتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ مَعْمَرٌ لَا يُسْنِدُهُ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], [Ibnu Abbas] narrated that a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Last night in a dream, I was shown,' and he narrated the hadith. This was supported by [Sulaiman bin Kathir], [Ibnu Akhi Az Zuhri], and [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. [Az Zubaidi] said from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah], that [Ibnu Abbas] or [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. [Shu'aib] and [Ishaq bin Yahya] said from [Az Zuhri] that [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Ma'mar did not attribute it until later.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6485, 6524
Imam Muslim : 4214
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4016, 4363, 4365
Imam Tirmidzi : 2217

RASULULLAH'S PRAYER FOR THE HARAM UMMA TO BECOME FIGHTERS FI SABILILLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6486

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ

يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمًا فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ وَجَعَلَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ فِي الْأُولَى قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَرَكِبَتْ الْبَحْرَ فِي زَمَانِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكَتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah], that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Umm Haram bint Milhan, who was married to Ubadah bin As-Samit. One day, he visited her, and she fed him and began to remove lice from his head. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fell asleep, then woke up laughing. She said, I asked, 'What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'People from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah, riding the surface of this sea, kings on thrones, or like kings on thrones'—Ishaq was unsure of the wording. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for her. Then he put his head down and slept again, then woke up laughing. I said, 'What makes you laugh, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'People from my nation were shown to me, fighting in the cause of Allah,' as he said the first time. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said, 'You are among the first.' She sailed the sea during the time of Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan, and her mount slipped when she came out of the sea, and she passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3888, 3889

PROHIBITION OF ASSESSING A PERSON'S GLORY BEFORE HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6487

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْعَلَاءِامْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ بَايَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُمْ اقْتَسَمُوا الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قُرْعَةً قَالَتْ فَطَارَ لَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ وَأَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي أَبْيَاتِنَا فَوَجِعَ وَجَعَهُ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ غُسِّلَ وَكُفِّنَ فِي أَثْوَابِهِ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ فَشَهَادَتِي عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ أَكْرَمَكَ

اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَكْرَمَهُ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ يُكْرِمُهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا هُوَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ جَاءَهُ الْيَقِينُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ وَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَاذَا يُفْعَلُ بِي فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُزَكِّي بَعْدَهُ أَحَدًا أَبَدًاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِهِ قَالَتْ وَأَحْزَنَنِي فَنِمْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ عَيْنًا تَجْرِي فَأَخْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair] narrated to me [Al Laith] narrated to us [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit], that [Ummul Ala], a woman from the Ansar who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Ansar drew lots for the dwellings of the Muhajirin. She said, 'Uthman bin Mazh'un fell to us, and we housed him in our homes. He fell ill with the illness that caused his death. When he passed away, he was washed and shrouded in his clothes. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, and I said, 'May Allah's mercy be upon you, O Abu As-Sa'ib, my testimony is that Allah has honored you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'How do you know that Allah has honored him?' I said, 'May my father be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah, who would Allah honor?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'As for him, by Allah, certainty (death) has come to him, and by Allah, I hope for good for him, but by Allah, I do not know, though I am the Messenger of Allah, what will be done with me.' She said, 'By Allah, I will never praise anyone after him.' Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, and he said, 'I do not know what will be done with him.' She said, 'That saddened me, so I slept and saw in a dream that Uthman had a flowing spring. I informed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'That is his deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26186
Imam Bukhari : 6487, 6500
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

HOW TO DEAL WITH NIGHTMARES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6488

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّوَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفُرْسَانِهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْحُلُمَ يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah], that [Qatadah Al Ansari], one of the Prophet's companions and his horsemen, said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If one of you dreams something he dislikes, let him spit to his left and seek refuge with Allah from it, for it will not harm

him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

TA'WILAN DREAM OF MILK GLASS ADDED TO UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6489

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَظْفَارِي ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي يَعْنِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Abdan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] informed me [Hamzah bin Abdullah], that [Ibnu Umar] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'While I was sleeping, I was given a glass of milk, and I drank from it until I could see the nourishment flowing from my nails, then I gave the remainder to Umar.' They said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5295, 5602, 5868, 6059, 6138
Imam Bukhari : 80, 6489, 6490, 6509, 6512
Imam Muslim : 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 2209, 3620
Imam Malik : 1505, 1508
Imam Darimi : 2060

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT MILK AND KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6490

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَمَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my

father] from [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to me [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar], that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I was given a glass of milk, and I drank from it until I could see the nourishment flowing from my fingertips, then I gave the remainder to Umar bin Al-Khattab.' Those around him said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 5295, 5602, 5868, 6059, 6138, 14154, 21630, 21631, 21678, 21704, 23829, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 80, 6489, 6490, 6509, 6512
Imam Muslim : 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 2209, 3620
Imam Darimi : 2060

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE GAMIS AND RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6491

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثَّدْيَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَمَرَّ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجُرُّهُ قَالُوا مَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to me [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] said, narrated to me [Abu Umamah bin Sahl], that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw people being shown to me, wearing shirts, some reaching their chests, some shorter than that, and Umar bin Al-Khattab passed by me, wearing a shirt he was dragging.' They said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11387, 22089
Imam Bukhari : 22, 3415, 6491, 6492
Imam Muslim : 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 2210
Imam Darimi : 2058

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE GAMIS AND RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6492

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ فَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثَّدْيَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ

يَجْتَرُّهُ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair] narrated to me [Al Laith] narrated to me [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'While I was sleeping, I saw people being shown to me, wearing shirts, some reaching their chests, some shorter than that, and Umar bin Al-Khattab was shown to me, wearing a shirt he was dragging.' They said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11387, 22089
Imam Bukhari : 22, 3415, 6491, 6492
Imam Muslim : 4403
Imam Tirmidzi : 2210
Imam Darimi : 2058

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM'S DREAM ABOUT THE POLE OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6493

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ عُبَادٍ كُنْتُ فِي حَلْقَةٍ فِيهَا سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ فَمَرَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَقَالُوا هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا مَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّمَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّمَا عَمُودٌ وُضِعَ فِي رَوْضَةٍ خَضْرَاءَ فَنُصِبَ فِيهَا وَفِي رَأْسِهَا عُرْوَةٌ وَفِي أَسْفَلِهَا مِنْصَفٌ وَالْمِنْصَفُ الْوَصِيفُ فَقِيلَ ارْقَهْ فَرَقِيتُهُ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمُوتُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Ju'fi] narrated to us [Harami bin Umarah] narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] said, [Qais bin Ubad] said, I was in a gathering with Sa'd bin Malik and Ibnu Umar, and Abdullah bin Salam passed by, and they said, 'This is a man from the people of Paradise.' I said to him, 'They said such and such.' He said, 'Glory be to Allah, they should not say what they have no knowledge of. I only saw in a dream that a pillar was placed in a green garden, and it was set up there, with a loop at its top and a servant at its base, and the servant was the helper. It was said, Climb it," so I climbed it until I took hold of the loop.' I narrated it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Abdullah will die while holding the firmest handle.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3529, 3529, 6493, 6493, 6497, 6497
Imam Muslim : 4536, 4536, 4537, 4537, 4538, 4538

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM ABOUT AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6494

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيتُكِ فِي الْمَنَامِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُكِ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ فَأَكْشِفُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ فَأَقُولُ إِنْ يَكُنْ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaid bin Isma'il] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw you in a dream twice, a man carrying you in a piece of silk, saying, This is your wife." I uncovered it, and it was you. I said, "If this is from Allah, He will bring it to pass."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23012, 23823, 24124
Imam Bukhari : 6494, 6495

DREAM OF MARRIAGE WITH AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6495

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيتُكِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَكِ مَرَّتَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ الْمَلَكَ يَحْمِلُكِ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ اكْشِفْ فَكَشَفَ فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يَكُنْ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ ثُمَّ أُرِيتُكِ يَحْمِلُكِ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقُلْتُ اكْشِفْ فَكَشَفَ فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يَكُ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمْضِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] informed us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw you in a dream before I married you, twice. I saw an angel carrying you in a piece of silk, and I said to him, Uncover it," and he uncovered it, and it was you. I said, "If this is from Allah, He will bring it to pass." Then I saw you being carried in a piece of silk, and I said, "Uncover it," and he uncovered it, and it was you. I said, "If this is from Allah, He will bring it to pass."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23012, 23823, 24124
Imam Bukhari : 6494, 6495

JAWAMI' KALIM AND THE KEY TO THE EARTH'S TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6496

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِيقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْمَعُ الْأُمُورَ الْكَثِيرَةَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُكْتَبُ فِي الْكُتُبِ قَبْلَهُ فِي الْأَمْرِ الْوَاحِدِ وَالْأَمْرَيْنِ أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair] narrated to us [Al Laith] narrated to me [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I was sent with comprehensive speech, supported with awe, and while I was sleeping, I was given the keys of the treasures of the earth, and they were placed in my hands.' Abu Abdullah said, I heard that comprehensive speech means that Allah gathers many matters that were written in previous scriptures into one or two matters, or something like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731
Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474
Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM'S DREAM CONCERNING ISLAMIC POLE AND ROPE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6497

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ ح و حَدَّثَنِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ عُبَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي فِي رَوْضَةٍ وَوَسَطَ الرَّوْضَةِ عَمُودٌ فِي أَعْلَى الْعَمُودِ عُرْوَةٌ فَقِيلَ لِي ارْقَهْ قُلْتُ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ فَأَتَانِي وَصِيفٌ فَرَفَعَ ثِيَابِي فَرَقِيتُ فَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَانْتَبَهْتُ وَأَنَا مُسْتَمْسِكٌ بِهَا فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ الرَّوْضَةُ رَوْضَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَذَلِكَ الْعَمُودُ عَمُودُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَتِلْكَ الْعُرْوَةُ عُرْوَةُ الْوُثْقَى لَا تَزَالُ مُسْتَمْسِكًا بِالْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Azhar] from [Ibnu Aun]—and in another narration—narrated to me [Khalifah] narrated to us [Mu'adz] narrated to us [Ibnu Aun] from [Muhammad] narrated to us [Qais bin Ubad] from [Abdullah bin Salam] who said, I saw as if I were in a garden, and in the middle of the garden was a pillar with a loop at its top. It was said to me, 'Climb it.' I said, 'I cannot.' Then a servant came and lifted my clothes, and I climbed and held onto the loop. I woke up still holding it. I narrated it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'That garden is the garden of Islam, that pillar is the pillar of Islam, and that loop is the firmest handle. You will remain holding onto Islam until you die.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3529, 3529, 3529, 3529, 6493, 6493, 6493, 6493, 6497, 6497, 6497, 6497
Imam Muslim : 4536, 4536, 4536, 4536, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4537, 4538, 4538, 4538, 4538

IBN UMAR'S DREAM ABOUT SILK CLOTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6498

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ فِي يَدِي سَرَقَةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ لَا أَهْوِي بِهَا إِلَى مَكَانٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا طَارَتْ بِي إِلَيْهِ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَخَاكِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, who said, I saw in a dream as if I had a piece of silk in my hand, and wherever I wished to go in Paradise, it took me there. I narrated it to Hafsa, and Hafsa narrated it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Your brother is a righteous man,' or he said, 'Abdullah is a righteous man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

THREE TYPES OF DREAMS AND RELIGIOUS CONSTANTNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6499

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكَدْ تَكْذِبُ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ وَرُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَكْذِبُقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ هَذِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ الرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثٌ حَدِيثُ النَّفْسِ وَتَخْوِيفُ الشَّيْطَانِ وَبُشْرَى مِنْ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلَا يَقُصَّهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُكْرَهُ الْغُلُّ فِي النَّوْمِ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ الْقَيْدُ وَيُقَالُ الْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ وَرَوَى قَتَادَةُ وَيُونُسُ وَهِشَامٌ وَأَبُو هِلَالٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَدْرَجَهُ بَعْضُهُمْ كُلَّهُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدِيثُ عَوْفٍ أَبْيَنُ وَقَالَ يُونُسُ لَا أَحْسِبُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقَيْدِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ لَا تَكُونُ الْأَغْلَالُ إِلَّا فِي الْأَعْنَاقِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sabbah] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] I heard [Auf] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the time draws near, the dream of a believer hardly lies, and the dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts of prophethood, and what is from prophethood does not lie.' Muhammad said, 'And I say this.' He also said, 'It was said that dreams are three: self-talk, fright from Satan, and glad tidings from Allah. Whoever sees something he dislikes should not narrate it to anyone but stand and pray.' He said, 'The

shackles in sleep were disliked, and they admired the chain, and it was said that the chain is steadfastness in religion.' [Qatadah], [Yunus], [Hisham], and [Abu Hilal] narrated from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and some included all of it in the hadith, and Auf's hadith is clearer. Yunus said, 'I think the chain is only from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Abdullah said, 'Shackles are only for necks.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

UTSMAN BIN MAZH'UN'S GOODNESS CONTINUES TO FLOW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6500

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْعَلَاءِ وَهِيَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ بَايَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ طَارَ لَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ فِي السُّكْنَى حِينَ اقْتَرَعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ عَلَى سُكْنَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَاشْتَكَى فَمَرَّضْنَاهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ فِي أَثْوَابِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ فَشَهَادَتِي عَلَيْكَ لَقَدْ أَكْرَمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ قُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي وَاللَّهِ قَالَ أَمَّا هُوَ فَقَدْ جَاءَهُ الْيَقِينُ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو لَهُ الْخَيْرَ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أُزَكِّي أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ قَالَتْ وَرَأَيْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ فِي النَّوْمِ عَيْنًا تَجْرِي فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ ذَاكِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdan] informed us [Abdullah] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit] from [Ummul Alaa], one of their women who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Uthman bin Mazh'un fell to us in the dwellings when the Ansar drew lots for the Muhajirin's dwellings. He complained of his illness, and we nursed him until he passed away. Then we shrouded him in his clothes. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited us, and I said, 'May Allah's mercy be upon you, O Abu As-Sa'ib, my testimony is that Allah has honored you.' He said, 'How do you know?' I said, 'I do not know, by Allah.' He said, 'As for him, by Allah, certainty (death) has come to him. I hope for good for him from Allah, but by Allah, I do not know, though I am the Messenger of Allah, what will be done with me or you.' Ummul Alaa said, 'By Allah, I will not praise anyone after him.' She said, 'I saw in a dream that Uthman had a flowing spring. I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him, and he said, 'That is his deeds flowing for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26186
Imam Bukhari : 6487, 6500

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6501

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا عَلَى بِئْرٍ أَنْزِعُ مِنْهَا إِذْ جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الدَّلْوَ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ فِي يَدِهِ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرْيَهُ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Katsir] narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Harb] narrated to us [Shakhr bin Juwairiyah] narrated to us [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, narrated to him, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was at a well drawing water, Abu Bakr and Umar came. Abu Bakr took the bucket and drew one or two buckets, and in his drawing, there was weakness, and Allah forgave him. Then Umar bin Al-Khattab took the bucket from Abu Bakr’s hand, and it turned into a large bucket in his hand. I have never seen a genius among people work as diligently as he did, until the people drank to their fill.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT THE CHARITIES OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6502

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رُؤْيَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ اجْتَمَعُوا فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَفْرِي فَرْيَهُ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair] narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [his father] about the dream of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, concerning Abu Bakr and Umar, he said: 'I saw people gathered, then Abu Bakr stood

up and drew one or two buckets, and in his drawing, there was weakness, and Allah forgave him. Then Umar bin Al-Khattab stood up, and the bucket turned into a large one. I have never seen a genius among people work as diligently as he did, until the people drank to their fill.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

DREAM ABOUT THE WELL AND THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6503

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي عَلَى قَلِيبٍ وَعَلَيْهَا دَلْوٌ فَنَزَعْتُ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَنَزَعَ مِنْهَا ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَأَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَنْزِعُ نَزْعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair] narrated to me [Al Laith] said, narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Sa'id], that [Abu Hurairah] informed him, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself at a well with a bucket above it, so I drew from it as Allah willed. Then Ibn Abu Quhafah took it and drew one or two buckets, and in his drawing, there was weakness, and Allah forgave him. Then it turned into a large bucket, and Umar bin Al-Khattab took it. I have never seen a genius among people draw as Umar bin Al-Khattab did, until the people drank to their fill.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

DREAM ABOUT THE POND AND LEADERSHIP AFTER THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6504

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي عَلَى حَوْضٍ أَسْقِي النَّاسَ فَأَتَانِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ الدَّلْوَ مِنْ يَدِي لِيُرِيحَنِي فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ فَأَتَى ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَنْزِعُ حَتَّى تَوَلَّى النَّاسُ وَالْحَوْضُ يَتَفَجَّرُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] narrated to us ['Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] that he heard [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself at a pool giving water to people. Abu Bakr came to me and took the bucket from my hand to relieve me, and he drew two buckets, and in his drawing, there was weakness, and Allah forgave him. Then Umar bin Al-Khattab came and took it, and he kept drawing until the people left, and the pool was still overflowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4731, 5371, 5554, 5594, 7891, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3391, 3400, 3406, 6501, 6502, 6503, 6504, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4406, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT WOMEN IN HEAVEN AND UMAR'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6505

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ قُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ قَالُوا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَعَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَارُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] narrated to me [Al Laith] narrated to us ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] said, informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] narrated: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, Whose palace is this?" They said, "It belongs to Umar bin Al-Khattab." I remembered his jealousy, so I turned away.' Abu Hurairah said: Umar bin Al-Khattab wept and said, 'Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah, with my father and mother as your ransom?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 11604, 12369, 12514, 12520, 13276, 13344, 14472, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3403, 3404, 4826, 6505, 6506, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104

THE GOLDEN PALACE AND UMAR'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6506

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ

بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِقَصْرٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَمَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَدْخُلَهُ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ غَيْرَتِكَ قَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Ali], narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I entered Paradise and found myself at a golden palace. I asked, Whose is this?" They said, "It belongs to a man from Quraysh." Nothing prevented me from entering it, O Ibn Al-Khattab, except that I knew of your jealousy.' Umar said, 'Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 11604, 12369, 12514, 12520, 13276, 13344, 14472, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3403, 3404, 4826, 6505, 6506, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104

DREAM OF A WOMAN PERFORMING ABUNDANCE AND UMAR'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6507

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ فَقَالُوا لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَارُ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] narrated: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, Whose palace is this?" They said, "It belongs to Umar." I remembered his jealousy, so I turned away.' Umar wept and said, 'Would I be jealous of you, O Messenger of Allah, with my father and mother as your ransom?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 11604, 12369, 12514, 12520, 13276, 13344, 14472, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3403, 3404, 4826, 6505, 6506, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104

DREAM OF THAWAF, ISA, AND DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6508

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي أَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ سَبْطُ الشَّعَرِ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَنْطُفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ أَحْمَرُ جَسِيمٌ جَعْدُ الرَّأْسِ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا الدَّجَّالُ أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبَهًا ابْنُ قَطَنٍ وَابْنُ قَطَنٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] informed me [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar], that [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself circumambulating the Ka'bah, and there was a man with a dark complexion and straight hair between two men, with water dripping from his head. I asked, Who is this?" They said, "This is the son of Mary." Then I turned, and there was a large red-skinned man with curly hair, blind in his right eye, as if his eye was a protruding grape. I asked, "Who is this?" They said, "This is the Dajjal." The person most resembling him is Ibn Qatan, a man from Bani Al-Mustaliq from Khuza'ah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

MILK DREAMS AND ITS INTERPRETATION AS SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6509

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَجْرِي ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلَهُ عُمَرَ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar], [Abdullah bin Umar] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'While I was sleeping, I was brought a glass of milk, and I drank from it until I saw nourishment flowing. Then I gave the remainder to Umar.' They said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5295, 5602, 5868, 6059, 6138
Imam Bukhari : 80, 6489, 6490, 6509, 6512
Imam Muslim : 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 2209, 3620

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S DREAMS AND ITS INTERPRETATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6510

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَإِنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ الرُّؤْيَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُصُّونَهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ وَبَيْتِي الْمَسْجِدُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْكِحَ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي لَوْ كَانَ فِيكَ خَيْرٌ لَرَأَيْتَ مِثْلَ مَا يَرَى هَؤُلَاءِ فَلَمَّا اضْطَجَعْتُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ فِيَّ خَيْرًا فَأَرِنِي رُؤْيَا فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي مَلَكَانِ فِي يَدِ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِقْمَعَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ يُقْبِلَانِ بِي إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا أَدْعُو اللَّهَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ ثُمَّ أُرَانِي لَقِيَنِي مَلَكٌ فِي يَدِهِ مِقْمَعَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ لَنْ تُرَاعَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْتَ لَوْ كُنْتَ تُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ فَانْطَلَقُوا بِي حَتَّى وَقَفُوا بِي عَلَى شَفِيرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبِئْرِ لَهُ قُرُونٌ كَقَرْنِ الْبِئْرِ بَيْنَ كُلِّ قَرْنَيْنِ مَلَكٌ بِيَدِهِ مِقْمَعَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَأَرَى فِيهَا رِجَالًا مُعَلَّقِينَ بِالسَّلَاسِلِ رُءُوسُهُمْ أَسْفَلَهُمْ عَرَفْتُ فِيهَا رِجَالًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَانْصَرَفُوا بِي عَنْ ذَاتِ الْيَمِينِ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِفَقَالَ نَافِعٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] narrated to us [Shakhr bin Juwairiyah] narrated to us [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar] said: Some of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to see dreams during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and they would narrate them to him, and he would say about them what Allah willed. I was a young boy, and my home was the mosque before I married. I said to myself, 'If there was good in you, you would see what these people see.' So one night when I lay down, I said, 'O Allah, if You know there is good in me, show me a dream.' While I was in that state, two angels came to me, each holding an iron mace, and they took me toward Hell, and I was between them, praying, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from Hell.' Then I saw another angel meet me, holding an iron mace, and he said, 'Do not be afraid, you are a good man if you pray more.' They took me until they stopped me at the edge of Hell, and it was folded like a well, with horns like a well’s horns, and between each pair of horns was an angel holding an iron mace. I saw men hanging by chains, their heads downward, and I recognized some men from Quraysh. Then they took me to the right side. I narrated it to Hafsa, and Hafsa narrated it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Abdullah is a righteous man if he prays at night.' Nafi' said, 'After that, he increased his prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S DREAM ABOUT HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6511

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًّا عَزَبًا فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ مَنْ رَأَى مَنَامًا قَصَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لِي عِنْدَكَ خَيْرٌ فَأَرِنِي مَنَامًا يُعَبِّرُهُ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنِمْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ مَلَكَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَانْطَلَقَا بِي فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لِي لَنْ تُرَاعَ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَانْطَلَقَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ فَأَخَذَا بِي ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِحَفْصَةَ فَزَعَمَتْ حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهَا قَصَّتْهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ لَوْ كَانَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Hisham bin Yusuf] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] said: I was a young unmarried man during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and I used to sleep in the mosque. Whoever saw a dream would narrate it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I said, 'O Allah, if I have any good with You, show me a dream that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, can interpret for me.' I slept and saw two angels come to me and take me. Another angel met them and said to me, 'Do not be afraid, you are a righteous man.' They took me to the Fire, and it was folded like a well, and there were people in it, some of whom I recognized. They took me to the right side. In the morning, I mentioned it to Hafsa, and Hafsa said she narrated it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Abdullah is a righteous man if he prays more at night.' Az Zuhri said, 'After that, Abdullah increased his night prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 4265, 6048, 6048, 14293, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1054, 1088, 1088, 3457, 3457, 3458, 3458, 6498, 6498, 6510, 6510, 6511, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4527, 4528, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761, 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909, 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 1364, 2059, 2059

MILK DREAMS AND ITS INTERPRETATION AS SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6512

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Al Laith] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Hamzah bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'While I was sleeping, I was brought a glass of milk, and I drank from it, then I gave my remainder to Umar bin Al-Khattab.' They said, 'How did you interpret it, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5295, 5295, 5602, 5602, 5868, 5868, 6059, 6059, 6138, 6138
Imam Bukhari : 80, 80, 6489, 6489, 6490, 6490, 6509, 6509, 6512, 6512
Imam Muslim : 4404, 4404
Imam Tirmidzi : 2209, 2209, 3620, 3620
Imam Darimi : 2060, 2060

DREAM OF GOLD BRACELET AND LIAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6513

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَرْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي ذَكَرَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَفُظِعْتُهُمَا وَكَرِهْتُهُمَا فَأُذِنَ لِي فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِفَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ فَيْرُوزُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ

Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Muhammad Abu Abdullah Al Jarmi] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [my father] from [Salih] from [Ibnu Ubaidah bin Nashit] said, [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, about the dream of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he mentioned. Ibn Abbas said: It was mentioned to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw two gold bracelets placed on my hands, and I was alarmed and disliked them. I was permitted to blow on them, and they flew away. I interpreted them as two liars who would appear.' Ubaidullah said: One of them was Al-Ansi, who was killed by Fairuz in Yemen, and the other was Musaylimah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DREAM REGARDING HIJRAH TO MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6514

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىأُرَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا الْيَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجَرٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [his grandfather, Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], I believe from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'I saw in a dream that I was migrating from Mecca to a land with palm trees. I thought it was Yamamah or Hajar, but it was Medina, Yathrib. I saw cows in it, and by Allah, they were good. They were the believers on the day of Uhud, and the goodness was what Allah brought of goodness and the reward of truth that Allah gave us after the day of Badr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3352, 6514
Imam Muslim : 4217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3911

DREAM OF GOLD BRACELET AND LIAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6515

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ أُوتِيتُ خَزَائِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَ فِي يَدَيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَكَبُرَا عَلَيَّ وَأَهَمَّانِي فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ انْفُخْهُمَا فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا الْكَذَّابَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ أَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا صَاحِبَ صَنْعَاءَ وَصَاحِبَ الْيَمَامَةِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], narrated to us [Abdur Razaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'We are the last but the first.' And the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I was given the treasures of the earth, and two gold bracelets were placed on my hands. They weighed heavily on me and troubled me. It was revealed to me to blow on them, so I blew, and they flew away. I interpreted them as the two liars between whom I am, the one from Sana’a and the one from Yamamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

DREAM OF GOLD BRACELET AND LIAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6516

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى قَامَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ فَأَوَّلْتُ أَنَّ وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abdullah] narrated to me [my brother, Abdul Hamid] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw a black woman with disheveled hair leave Medina and stand at Mahya'ah, which is Juhfah. I interpreted it as the epidemic of Medina being transferred there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5585, 5704
Imam Bukhari : 6516, 6517, 6518
Imam Tirmidzi : 2214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3914

BLACK WOMAN'S DREAM AND THE PLAGUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6517

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي رُؤْيَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ فَتَأَوَّلْتُهَا أَنَّ وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ إِلَى مَهْيَعَةَ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Al Muqaddami] narrated to us [Fudayl]... I saw a black woman with disheveled hair leave Medina and stop at Mahya'ah. I interpreted it as the epidemic of Medina being transferred to Mahya'ah, which is Juhfah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5585, 5704
Imam Bukhari : 6516, 6517, 6518
Imam Tirmidzi : 2214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3914

BLACK WOMAN'S DREAM AND THE PLAGUE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6518

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى قَامَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ فَأَوَّلْتُ أَنَّ وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ إِلَى مَهْيَعَةَ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Mundzir] narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Abi Uwais] narrated to me [Sulaiman] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw a black woman with disheveled hair leave Medina and stand at Mahya'ah. I interpreted it as the epidemic of Medina being transferred to Mahya'ah, which is Juhfah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5585, 5704
Imam Bukhari : 6516, 6517, 6518
Imam Tirmidzi : 2214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3914

DREAM OF A BROKEN SWORD AND ITS MEANING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6519

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أُرَاهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abi Burdah] from [his grandfather, Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], I believe from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'I saw in my dream that I shook a sword, and its middle broke, which was the affliction that befell the believers on the day of Uhud. Then I shook it again, and it returned better than before, which was the victory Allah brought and the gathering of the believers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3772, 6519
Imam Darimi : 2064

CONSEQUENCES OF LYING IN DREAMS, Eavesdropping, AND DRAWING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6520

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَحَلَّمَ بِحُلْمٍ لَمْ يَرَهُ كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ وَلَنْ يَفْعَلَ وَمَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ

أَوْ يَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْآنُكُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً عُذِّبَ وَكُلِّفَ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍقَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَصَلَهُ لَنا أَيُّوبُ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْلَهُ مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي رُؤْيَاهُ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الرُّمَّانِيِّ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْلَهُ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ وَمَنْ اسْتَمَعَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَمَعَ وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ وَمَنْ صَوَّرَ نَحْوَهُ تَابَعَهُ هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَوْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever claims to have seen a dream he did not see will be tasked with tying two grains of barley together, and he will not be able to do it. Whoever eavesdrops on people’s conversation when they dislike it or avoid him, molten lead will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever makes an image will be punished and tasked with breathing life into it, and he will not be able to do so.' Sufyan said: Ayyub connected it to us. Qutaibah said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] his saying about: 'Whoever lies about his dream.' Shu'bah said: From [Abu Hashim Ar Rumani], I heard [Ikrimah] say, [Abu Hurairah] with his saying: 'Whoever makes an image, and whoever claims to have dreamed, and whoever eavesdrops.' Narrated to us [Ishaq] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Khalid] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] said: 'Whoever eavesdrops, and whoever claims to have dreamed, and whoever makes an image,' similarly. Hisham followed it from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] with his saying.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 536, 656, 661, 750, 1034, 1035, 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10145, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673, 2207, 2208
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142, 3906
Imam Malik : 1525
Imam Darimi : 2052

LIE IN DREAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6521

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْرَى الْفِرَى أَنْ يُرِيَ عَيْنَيْهِ مَا لَمْ تَرَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muslim] narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Dinar], the freed slave of Ibnu Umar, from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among the worst lies is to claim to have seen with his eyes what he did not see.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5453, 16369

DREAM TELLING ETHICS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6522

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرُّؤْيَا فَتُمْرِضُنِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ وَأَنَا كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرُّؤْيَا تُمْرِضُنِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا الْحَسَنَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يُحِبُّ فَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ يُحِبُّ وَإِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلْيَتْفِلْ ثَلَاثًا وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا أَحَدًا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Rabi'] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Abdu Rabbihi bin Sa'id] said: I heard [Abu Salamah] say: 'I used to see a dream that made me ill until I heard [Abu Qatadah] say: I used to see a dream that made me ill until I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: A good dream is from Allah, so if one of you sees what he loves, let him not narrate it except to those he loves. If he sees what he dislikes, let him seek refuge with Allah from its evil and from the evil of Satan, spit three times, and not narrate it to anyone, for it will not harm him.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

GOOD AND BAD DREAMS AND THEIR ADABS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6523

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الرُّؤْيَا يُحِبُّهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلْيَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا وَلْيُحَدِّثْ بِهَا وَإِذَا رَأَى غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ مِمَّا يَكْرَهُ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَلَا يَذْكُرْهَا لِأَحَدٍ فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Hamzah] narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Hazim] and [Darawardi] from [Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Usamah bin Hadi Al Laitsi] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If one of you sees a dream he loves, it is from Allah, so let him praise Allah for it

and narrate it. If he sees something else he dislikes, it is from Satan, so let him seek refuge from its evil and not mention it to anyone, for it will not harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

TAKWIL DREAMS ABOUT CLOUDS, HONEY, AND ROPES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6524

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطُفُ السَّمْنَ وَالْعَسَلَ فَأَرَى النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهَا فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِلُّ وَإِذَا سَبَبٌ وَاصِلٌ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَأَرَاكَ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلَا بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلَا بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَانْقَطَعَ ثُمَّ وُصِلَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ لَتَدَعَنِّي فَأَعْبُرَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْبُرْهَا قَالَ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَالْإِسْلَامُ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَنْطُفُ مِنْ الْعَسَلِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَالْقُرْآنُ حَلَاوَتُهُ تَنْطُفُ فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْمُسْتَقِلُّ وَأَمَّا السَّبَبُ الْوَاصِلُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَالْحَقُّ الَّذِي أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ فَيُعْلِيكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيَنْقَطِعُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ فَأَخْبِرْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ أَصَبْتُ أَمْ أَخْطَأْتُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَبْتَ بَعْضًا وَأَخْطَأْتَ بَعْضًا قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتُحَدِّثَنِّي بِالَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ قَالَ لَا تُقْسِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair] narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah], that [Ibnu Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, narrated: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'Last night in a dream, I saw a canopy dripping with butter and honey, and I saw people taking from it, some taking much and some taking little. There was a rope connecting the earth to the sky, and I saw you take it and ascend, then another man took it and ascended with it, then another man took it and ascended with it, then another man took it, but it broke, then it was reconnected. Abu Bakr said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father be your ransom, by Allah, let me interpret it.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Interpret it.' He said, 'The canopy is Islam, the butter and honey dripping from it is the Quran, its sweetness dripping, some take much of the Quran and some take little. The rope

connecting the sky to the earth is the truth you are upon, you take it and Allah elevates you, then another man takes it after you and rises with it, then another man takes it and rises with it, then another man takes it, and it breaks but is reconnected, and he rises with it. Tell me, O Messenger of Allah, my father be your ransom, did I get it right or wrong?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'You got some right and some wrong.' He said, 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, tell me what I got wrong.' He said, 'Do not swear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6485, 6485, 6524, 6524
Imam Muslim : 4214, 4214
Imam Abu Dawud : 4016, 4016
Imam Tirmidzi : 2217, 2217

SAMURAH BIN JUNDAB'S DREAM ABOUT DOOM AND HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6525

حَدَّثَنِي مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَبُو هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ هَلْ رَأَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ رُؤْيَا قَالَ فَيَقُصُّ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُصَّ وَإِنَّهُ قَالَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتِيَانِ وَإِنَّهُمَا ابْتَعَثَانِي وَإِنَّهُمَا قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ وَإِنِّي انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمَا وَإِنَّا أَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ مُضْطَجِعٍ وَإِذَا آخَرُ قَائِمٌ عَلَيْهِ بِصَخْرَةٍ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَهْوِي بِالصَّخْرَةِ لِرَأْسِهِ فَيَثْلَغُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَتَهَدْهَدُ الْحَجَرُ هَا هُنَا فَيَتْبَعُ الْحَجَرَ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَلَا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَصِحَّ رَأْسُهُ كَمَا كَانَ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَفْعَلُ بِهِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ الْمَرَّةَ الْأُولَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَانِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ مُسْتَلْقٍ لِقَفَاهُ وَإِذَا آخَرُ قَائِمٌ عَلَيْهِ بِكَلُّوبٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَ شِقَّيْ وَجْهِهِ فَيُشَرْشِرُ شِدْقَهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ وَمَنْخِرَهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ وَعَيْنَهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ قَالَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَبُو رَجَاءٍ فَيَشُقُّ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَتَحَوَّلُ إِلَى الْجَانِبِ الْآخَرِ فَيَفْعَلُ بِهِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ بِالْجَانِبِ الْأَوَّلِ فَمَا يَفْرُغُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْجَانِبِ حَتَّى يَصِحَّ ذَلِكَ الْجَانِبُ كَمَا كَانَ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ الْمَرَّةَ الْأُولَى قَالَ قُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَانِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى مِثْلِ التَّنُّورِ قَالَ فَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ لَغَطٌ وَأَصْوَاتٌ قَالَ فَاطَّلَعْنَا فِيهِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ رِجَالٌ وَنِسَاءٌ عُرَاةٌ وَإِذَا هُمْ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَهَبٌ مِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِذَا أَتَاهُمْ ذَلِكَ اللَّهَبُ ضَوْضَوْا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا مَا هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى نَهَرٍ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ أَحْمَرَ مِثْلِ الدَّمِ وَإِذَا فِي النَّهَرِ رَجُلٌ سَابِحٌ يَسْبَحُ وَإِذَا عَلَى شَطِّ النَّهَرِ رَجُلٌ قَدْ جَمَعَ عِنْدَهُ حِجَارَةً كَثِيرَةً وَإِذَا ذَلِكَ السَّابِحُ يَسْبَحُ مَا يَسْبَحُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي ذَلِكَ الَّذِي قَدْ جَمَعَ عِنْدَهُ الْحِجَارَةَ فَيَفْغَرُ لَهُ فَاهُ فَيُلْقِمُهُ حَجَرًا فَيَنْطَلِقُ يَسْبَحُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ كُلَّمَا رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَغَرَ لَهُ فَاهُ فَأَلْقَمَهُ حَجَرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا مَا هَذَانِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُلٍ كَرِيهِ الْمَرْآةِ كَأَكْرَهِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ رَجُلًا مَرْآةً وَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ نَارٌ يَحُشُّهَا وَيَسْعَى حَوْلَهَا

قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا مَا هَذَا قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَوْضَةٍ مُعْتَمَّةٍ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ لَوْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَإِذَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْ الرَّوْضَةِ رَجُلٌ طَوِيلٌ لَا أَكَادُ أَرَى رَأْسَهُ طُولًا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَإِذَا حَوْلَ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَكْثَرِ وِلْدَانٍ رَأَيْتُهُمْ قَطُّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا مَا هَذَا مَا هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي انْطَلِقْ انْطَلِقْ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى رَوْضَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ لَمْ أَرَ رَوْضَةً قَطُّ أَعْظَمَ مِنْهَا وَلَا أَحْسَنَ قَالَ قَالَا لِي ارْقَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَارْتَقَيْنَا فِيهَا فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى مَدِينَةٍ مَبْنِيَّةٍ بِلَبِنِ ذَهَبٍ وَلَبِنِ فِضَّةٍ فَأَتَيْنَا بَابَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحْنَا فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَدَخَلْنَاهَا فَتَلَقَّانَا فِيهَا رِجَالٌ شَطْرٌ مِنْ خَلْقِهِمْ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ وَشَطْرٌ كَأَقْبَحِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَا لَهُمْ اذْهَبُوا فَقَعُوا فِي ذَلِكَ النَّهَرِ قَالَ وَإِذَا نَهَرٌ مُعْتَرِضٌ يَجْرِي كَأَنَّ مَاءَهُ الْمَحْضُ فِي الْبَيَاضِ فَذَهَبُوا فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَيْنَا قَدْ ذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ السُّوءُ عَنْهُمْ فَصَارُوا فِي أَحْسَنِ صُورَةٍ قَالَ قَالَا لِي هَذِهِ جَنَّةُ عَدْنٍ وَهَذَاكَ مَنْزِلُكَ قَالَ فَسَمَا بَصَرِي صُعُدًا فَإِذَا قَصْرٌ مِثْلُ الرَّبَابَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ قَالَ قَالَا لِي هَذَاكَ مَنْزِلُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمَا ذَرَانِي فَأَدْخُلَهُ قَالَا أَمَّا الْآنَ فَلَا وَأَنْتَ دَاخِلَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مُنْذُ اللَّيْلَةِ عَجَبًا فَمَا هَذَا الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ قَالَ قَالَا لِي أَمَا إِنَّا سَنُخْبِرُكَ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الْأَوَّلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ يُثْلَغُ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحَجَرِ فَإِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَرْفُضُهُ وَيَنَامُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ يُشَرْشَرُ شِدْقُهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ وَمَنْخِرُهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ وَعَيْنُهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَغْدُو مِنْ بَيْتِهِ فَيَكْذِبُ الْكَذْبَةَ تَبْلُغُ الْآفَاقَ وَأَمَّا الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ الْعُرَاةُ الَّذِينَ فِي مِثْلِ بِنَاءِ التَّنُّورِ فَإِنَّهُمْ الزُّنَاةُ وَالزَّوَانِي وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ يَسْبَحُ فِي النَّهَرِ وَيُلْقَمُ الْحَجَرَ فَإِنَّهُ آكِلُ الرِّبَا وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الْكَرِيهُ الْمَرْآةِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ النَّارِ يَحُشُّهَا وَيَسْعَى حَوْلَهَا فَإِنَّهُ مَالِكٌ خَازِنُ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الطَّوِيلُ الَّذِي فِي الرَّوْضَةِ فَإِنَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّا الْوِلْدَانُ الَّذِينَ حَوْلَهُ فَكُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَوْلَادُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَوْلَادُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَأَمَّا الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا شَطْرٌ مِنْهُمْ حَسَنًا وَشَطْرٌ قَبِيحًا فَإِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا تَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to me [Mu'ammal bin Hisham Abu Hisham] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us ['Auf] narrated to us [Abu Raja'] narrated to us [Samurah bin Jundab], may Allah be pleased with him, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often said to his companions, 'Did any of you see a dream?' He said, so whoever Allah willed would narrate to him. One morning he said, 'Last night, two beings came to me, took me, and said, Let’s go." I went with them, and we came upon a man lying down, and another standing over him with a rock, smashing his head, and the rock rolled away. He followed the rock and took it, but before he returned, the man’s head was healed as it was, and he did it again as the first time. I said to them, "Glory be to Allah, what are these two?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon a man lying on his back, and another standing over him with an iron hook, tearing one side of his face to the back of his neck, his nostril to the back of his neck, and his eye to the back of his neck.' Sometimes Abu Raja’ said, 'splitting.' 'Then he moved to the other side and did the same as the first side. As soon as he finished that side, the first side healed as it was, and he did it again as the first time. I said, "Glory be

to Allah, what are these two?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon something like an oven.' I think he said, 'There was noise and voices in it.' 'We looked inside and found naked men and women, and a flame came to them from below, and when it reached them, they screamed. I said, "What are these?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon a river.' I think he said, 'red like blood.' 'In the river was a man swimming, and on the bank was a man who had gathered many stones. The swimmer swam and came to the man with the stones, who opened his mouth and put a stone in it. He swam away and returned, and each time he returned, the man opened his mouth and put a stone in it. I said, "What are these two?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon a man with a repulsive appearance, the most repulsive man you could see, with a fire he was kindling and running around. I said, "What is this?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon a lush garden filled with every color of spring, and between the garden's sides was a tall man whose head I could hardly see in the sky, and around him were more children than I had ever seen. I said, "What is this? Who are these?" They said, "Go on, go on." We went and came upon a great garden, the greatest and most beautiful I had ever seen. They said, "Climb it." We climbed and came to a city built with bricks of gold and silver. We came to the city's gate, asked for it to be opened, and it was opened, and we entered. We were met by men, half of them as beautiful as you could see, and half as ugly as you could see. They said to them, "Go and plunge into that river." There was a river flowing across, its water as pure white as could be. They went and plunged into it, then returned to us, the ugliness gone, and they were in the most beautiful form. They said to me, "This is the Garden of Eden, and that is your place." I looked up and saw a palace like a white cloud. They said, "That is your place." I said, "May Allah bless you both, let me enter it." They said, "Not now, but you will enter it." I said, "Since last night, I have seen wonders. What is all this I have seen?" They said, "We will tell you. The first man whose head was smashed with a rock is the one who takes the Quran but rejects it and sleeps through the prescribed prayers. The man whose face was torn from his jaw, nostril, and eye to the back of his neck is the one who leaves his house and tells a lie that spreads to the horizons. The naked men and women in the oven-like structure are the adulterers and adulteresses. The man swimming in the river and fed stones is the one who consumes usury. The repulsive man at the fire, kindling it and running around it, is Malik, the keeper of Hell. The tall man in the garden is Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and the children around him are every child who died in a state of natural purity.' Some Muslims said, 'O Messenger of Allah, even the children of the polytheists?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Even the children of the polytheists.' 'As for the people who were half beautiful and half ugly, they are those who mixed righteous deeds with evil ones, and Allah forgave them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 6525

DISOBEDIENCE AND SPATIAL ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6526

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُعَنْ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا عَلَى حَوْضِي أَنْتَظِرُ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِنَاسٍ مِنْ دُونِي فَأَقُولُ أُمَّتِي فَيُقَالُ لَا تَدْرِي مَشَوْا عَلَى الْقَهْقَرَىقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ نَرْجِعَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِنَا أَوْ نُفْتَنَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Bishr bin As-Sari], narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar], from [Ibn Abi Mulaikah], who said, [Asma'] said, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'I am at my basin waiting for those who come to me. Then some people will be taken away from me, and I will say, My community, my community!" It will be said, "You do not know! They walked in innovation, disobedience, and major sins." Ibn Abi Mulaikah then supplicated: O Allah, I seek refuge in You from turning back or being struck by trials!'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

SIRAT AL-MUSTAQIM AND DISOBEDIENCE AFTER THE PROPHET'S LEFT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6527

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ لَيُرْفَعَنَّ إِلَيَّ رِجَالٌ مِنْكُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا أَهْوَيْتُ لِأُنَاوِلَهُمْ اخْتُلِجُوا دُونِي فَأَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي يَقُولُ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Mughirah], from [Abu Wa'il], who said, ['Abdullah] said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I am the first among you to reach the basin. Some men from among you will be shown to me, but when I reach out to take them, they will be seized and taken away from me. I will say, O Lord, my companions, my companions!" Allah will reply, "You do not know what they did after you!""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

THE PROPHET'S POND AND THE DISOBEDIENCE OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6528

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ فَمَنْ وَرَدَهُ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا لَيَرِدُ عَلَيَّ أَقْوَامٌ أَعْرِفُهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونِي ثُمَّ يُحَالُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْقَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَسَمِعَنِي النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُهُمْ هَذَا فَقَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتَ سَهْلًا فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ لَسَمِعْتُهُ يَزِيدُ فِيهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ مِنِّي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا بَدَّلُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ سُحْقًا سُحْقًا لِمَنْ بَدَّلَ بَعْدِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hazim], who said, I heard [Sahl bin Sa'd] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'I am the first among you to reach the basin. Whoever comes to it will drink from it, and whoever drinks from it will never thirst again. Some people will come to me whom I recognize, and they recognize me, but then a barrier will be placed between me and them.' Abu Hazim said: [Nu'man bin Abi 'Ayyash] heard me narrating this hadith to them and asked, 'Did you hear this from Sahl?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I bear witness that I heard [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] add to it: They are from my community," and it will be said, "You do not know what they changed after you." So I will say, "Woe, woe to those who changed after me!"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

ORDERS FULFILL THE LEADER'S RIGHTS AND ASK GOD FOR RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6529

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً وَأُمُورًا تُنْكِرُونَهَا قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَدُّوا إِلَيْهِمْ حَقَّهُمْ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّكُمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qattan], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], narrated to us [Zaid bin Wahb], I heard ['Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: 'You will witness selfishness after me and matters you will disapprove of.' They asked, 'What do you command us, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Fulfill their rights and ask Allah for your rights.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

DISOBEDIENCE TO THE AMIR AND THE DEATH OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6530

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَرِهَ مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ السُّلْطَانِ شِبْرًا مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us ['Abdul Warith], from [Al-Ja'd], from [Abu Raja'], from [Ibn 'Abbas], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever dislikes something from his leader should be patient, for whoever deviates from the authority by even a handspan dies a death of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683
Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610
Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439
Imam Darimi : 2407

DISOBEDIENCE TO AMIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَصْبِرْ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا فَمَاتَ إِلَّا مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Al-Ja'd Abu Uthman], narrated to me [Abu Raja' Al-'Utaridi], who said, I heard [Ibn Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever sees something from his leader that he dislikes should be patient with it, for whoever separates from the community by even a handspan and dies, dies a death of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683
Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610
Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439
Imam Darimi : 2407

BAI'AT TO OBEDIENCE IN DIFFICULTY AND EASY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6532

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِوَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ قُلْنَا أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ حَدِّثْ بِحَدِيثٍ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَعَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ فَقَالَ فِيمَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ بَايَعَنَا عَلَى السَّمْعِ

وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي مَنْشَطِنَا وَمَكْرَهِنَا وَعُسْرِنَا وَيُسْرِنَا وَأَثَرَةً عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْ لَا نُنَازِعَ الْأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ تَرَوْا كُفْرًا بَوَاحًا عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ فِيهِ بُرْهَانٌ

Narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Ibn Wahb], from ['Amr], from [Bukair], from [Busr bin Sa'id], from [Junadah bin Abi Umayyah], who said: We visited ['Ubadah bin As-Samit] while he was ill. We said, 'May Allah grant you recovery, narrate to us a hadith that Allah may benefit you with, which you heard from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called us, and we pledged allegiance to him.' He continued: Among what he took from us was that we pledged to listen and obey in times of enthusiasm and reluctance, in hardship and ease, to prioritize the collective interest, and not to dispute authority with its people unless you see clear disbelief for which you have proof from Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

COMMANDS TO BE PATIENT IN FACING A SELFISH LEADER'S ATTITUDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6533

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَعْمَلْتَ فُلَانًا وَلَمْ تَسْتَعْمِلْنِي قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], from [Usaid bin Hudhair]: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you appointed so-and-so but did not appoint me.' He replied, 'You will see selfishness after me, so be patient until you meet me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PEOPLE AT THE HANDS OF THE YOUNG QURAISY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6534

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَفِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَنَا مَرْوَانُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ الصَّادِقَ الْمَصْدُوقَ يَقُولُ هَلَكَةُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى يَدَيْ غِلْمَةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَةً فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ وَبَنِي فُلَانٍ لَفَعَلْتُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ مَعَ جَدِّي إِلَى بَنِي مَرْوَانَ حِينَ مُلِّكُوا بِالشَّأْمِ فَإِذَا رَآهُمْ غِلْمَانًا أَحْدَاثًا قَالَ لَنَا عَسَى هَؤُلَاءِ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنْهُمْ قُلْنَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us ['Amr bin Yahya bin Sa'id bin 'Amr bin Sa'id], who said, my father informed me, saying: I was sitting with [Abu Hurairah] in the Prophet’s mosque in Medina, and Marwan was with us. Abu Hurairah said: 'I heard the truthful, the trusted one say: The destruction of my community will be at the hands of youths from Quraysh." Marwan said, 'May Allah’s curse be upon them, those youths!' Abu Hurairah said, 'If I wished to say the tribe of so-and-so and the tribe of so-and-so, I would have.' I went out with my grandfather to the tribe of Marwan when they were made rulers in Sham, and when he saw them as young boys, he said to us, 'Perhaps these are among them.' We said, 'You know best.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7532, 7690, 7953, 7997, 9902, 10507

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY: THE FITNAH OF YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6535

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ النَّوْمِ مُحْمَرًّا وَجْهُهُ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَعَقَدَ سُفْيَانُ تِسْعِينَ أَوْ مِائَةً قِيلَ أَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah], that he heard [Az-Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Zainab bint Umm Salamah], from [Umm Habibah], from [Zainab bint Jahsh], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up from sleep with a flushed face, saying: 'There is no god but Allah. Woe to the Arabs from an evil that has drawn near. Today, a breach has been made in the barrier of

Gog and Magog like this,' and Sufyan indicated ninety or a hundred. It was asked, 'Will we perish while there are righteous among us?' He said, 'Yes, when wickedness prevails.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

Slander like falling rain
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6536

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطُمٍ مِنْ آطَامِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَإِنِّي لَأَرَى الْفِتَنَ تَقَعُ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَوَقْعِ الْقَطْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah], from [Az-Zuhri], and narrated to me [Mahmud], informed us ['Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Usamah bin Zaid], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, climbed a fortress in Medina and said: 'Do you see what I see?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'Indeed, I see trials falling among your houses like raindrops.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20753, 20809

SIGNS OF THE Apocalypse: Slander and murder
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6537

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعَمَلُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّمَ هُوَ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُوَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ وَيُونُسُ وَاللَّيْثُ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ayyash bin Al-Walid], informed us ['Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Time will seem short, righteous deeds will diminish, miserliness will prevail, trials will appear openly, and there will be much killing.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is al-haraj?' He said, 'Killing, killing.' Shu'aib, Yunus, Al-Laith, and the nephew of Az-Zuhri said, from [Az-Zuhri], from [Humaid], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

TOWARD THE DOOMSDAY: LOTTERY AND MURDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6538

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ لَأَيَّامًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Al-A'mash], from [Shaqiq], who said: I was with ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa], and they said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Before the Hour, there will be days in which ignorance descends, knowledge is lifted, and killing abounds. Al-haraj is killing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

KNOWLEDGE IS LIFT, STUPIDITY IS RAMPENING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6539

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ قَالَجَلَسَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو مُوسَى فَتَحَدَّثَا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامًا يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَالْهَرْجُ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشَةِ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], narrated to us [Shaqiq], who said: Abdullah and Abu Musa were sitting and conversing. [Abu Musa] said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Before the Hour, there will be days in which knowledge is lifted, ignorance prevails, and killing abounds. Al-haraj is killing.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al-A'mash], from [Abu Wa'il], who said: I was sitting with ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa], may Allah be pleased with them, and [Abu Musa] said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say

the same, and al-haraj in the Ethiopian dialect means killing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

Slander and mention of AL-HARAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6540

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسِبُهُ رَفَعَهُ قَالَبَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامُ الْهَرْجِ يَزُولُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشَةِ وَقَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَعْلَمُ الْأَيَّامَ الَّتِي ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَّامَ الْهَرْجِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِنْ شِرَارِ النَّاسِ مَنْ تُدْرِكُهُمْ السَّاعَةُ وَهُمْ أَحْيَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Wasil], from [Abu Wa'il], from ['Abdullah], and I believe he attributed it to the Prophet, saying: 'Before the Hour, there will be days of killing, in which knowledge vanishes and ignorance appears.' [Abu Musa] said: Al-haraj is killing in the Ethiopian dialect. [Abu 'Awanah] said, from ['Asim], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Al-Ash'ari], who said to ['Abdullah]: 'Do you know the days the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned about the days of killing?' Similarly, [Ibn Mas'ud] said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The worst of people are those whom the Hour overtakes while they are still alive.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540
Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3713
Imam Tirmidzi : 2126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

EVERY AGE GETTING WORSE UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6541

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍفَشَكَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ مَا نَلْقَى مِنْ الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ اصْبِرُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ زَمَانٌ إِلَّا الَّذِي بَعْدَهُ شَرٌّ مِنْهُ حَتَّى تَلْقَوْا رَبَّكُمْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Zubair bin 'Adi], who

said: We came to [Anas bin Malik] and complained to him about what we faced from the pilgrims. He said: 'Be patient, for no time will come upon you except that what follows it is worse, until you meet your Lord. I heard this from your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11897, 12352, 12373
Imam Darimi : 190

THE PROPHET'S ANGRY AND Slander AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6542

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الْفِرَاسِيَّةِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَزِعًا يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْخَزَائِنِ وَمَاذَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجُرَاتِ يُرِيدُ أَزْوَاجَهُ لِكَيْ يُصَلِّينَ رُبَّ كَاسِيَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةٍ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], and narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [my brother], from [Sulaiman bin Bilal], from [Muhammad bin Abi 'Utaiq], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Hind bint Al-Harith Al-Firasiyyah], that [Umm Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: One night, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, woke up startled, saying: 'Glory be to Allah, what treasures has Allah sent down? And what trials have been sent down? Who will wake the dwellers of the chambers (meaning his wives) to pray? Many are clothed in this world but will be naked in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2122
Imam Nasa'i : 4605
Imam Malik : 1422

PROHIBITION ON SWORDING AGAINST FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6543

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Nafi'], from ['Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever raises a weapon against us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944

Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

PROHIBITION ON TAKING WEAPONS AGAINST FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6544

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraid], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever raises a weapon against us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

PREVENTING DAMAGE BY COVERING THE ARROWHEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6545

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُشِيرُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ بِالسِّلَاحِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ فِي يَدِهِ فَيَقَعُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], informed us ['Abdurrazaq], from [Ma'mar], from [Hammam], I heard [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Let none of you point a weapon at his brother, for he does not know, perhaps Satan may cause it to slip from his hand, and he will fall into a pit of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7865
Imam Muslim : 4742

CLOSE THE ARROW EYES IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6546

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُمَرَّ رَجُلٌ

بِسِهَامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ بِنِصَالِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], who said: I said to ['Amr], 'O Abu Muhammad, did you hear [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: A man passed by with arrows in the mosque, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, Hold their tips"?' He said, 'Yes.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13790
Imam Muslim : 4736
Imam Nasa'i : 711
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3767
Imam Darimi : 631, 1366

ORDER TO CLOSE THE EYE OF THE ARROWS IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِأَسْهُمٍ قَدْ أَبْدَى نُصُولَهَا فَأُمِرَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ بِنُصُولِهَا لَا يَخْدِشُ مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Jabir]: A man passed through the mosque with arrows, exposing their tips, and he was ordered to hold their tips so as not to scratch a Muslim.

COMMAND CLOSING THE ARROW'S EYE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6548

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا أَوْ قَالَ فَلْيَقْبِضْ بِكَفِّهِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraid], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'If one of you passes through our mosque or our market with arrows, let him hold their tips,' or he said, 'let him grasp them with his hand, so that he does not harm any of the Muslims with them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724, 18843, 18919
Imam Muslim : 4739, 4740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3768

BLAMING AND FIGHTING MUSLIMS IS WICKEDNESS AND

INFIDELITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6549

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafsh], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], narrated to us [Shaqiq], who said: ['Abdullah] said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1455, 3465, 3708, 3761, 3916, 3964, 4041, 4115, 4162
Imam Bukhari : 46, 5584, 6549
Imam Muslim : 97
Imam Tirmidzi : 1906, 2558, 2559
Imam Nasa'i : 4035, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4039, 4040, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4044
Imam Ibnu Majah : 68, 3929, 3930, 3931

FORBID THE RETURN OF INfidels BY KILLING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6550

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَاقِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Shu'bah], informed us [Waqid bin Muhammad], from [his father], from [Ibn Umar], that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18420, 18458, 18458, 18459, 18459, 19492, 19492, 19493, 19493, 19512, 19512, 19523, 19523, 19551, 19551, 19562, 19562, 19745, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

HONOR OF BLOOD, PROPERTY AND MUSLIM HONOR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6551

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَعَنْ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِيَوْمِ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا أَلَيْسَتْ بِالْبَلْدَةِ الْحَرَامِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ وَأَبْشَارَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ فَلْيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَإِنَّهُ رُبَّ مُبَلِّغٍ يُبَلِّغُهُ لِمَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَى لَهُ فَكَانَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ حُرِّقَ ابْنُ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ حِينَ حَرَّقَهُ جَارِيَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ قَالَ أَشْرِفُوا عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرَةَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ يَرَاكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَحَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَوْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيَّ مَا بَهَشْتُ بِقَصَبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ibn Sirin], from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakrah], from [Abu Bakrah], and from another man whom I consider superior to Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakrah, from [Abu Bakrah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, addressed the people and said: 'Do you know what day this is?' They said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, so we thought he would name it something other than its name, 'Is it not the Day of Sacrifice?' We said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'What city is this? Is it not the sacred city?' We said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Indeed, your blood, your wealth, your honor, and your skins are sacred to you, as sacred as this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this city of yours. Have I not conveyed?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'O Allah, bear witness. Let the one who is present inform the one who is absent, for many a person who is informed retains it better than the one who hears it.' Then he said, 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.' When Ibnul Hadrami was burned by Jariyah bin Qudamah, Abdurrahman said, 'Look out for Abu Bakrah from a high place!' They said, 'Here is Abu Bakrah watching you!' Abdurrahman said, 'My mother narrated to me from Abu Bakrah that he said, If they had come to me, I would not have struck them with this stick of mine."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PROHIBITION OF Apostasy AND KILLING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6552

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَرْتَدُّوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishkab], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail], from [his father], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibn Abbas], may Allah be pleased with them, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING KAFIRS AFTER THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6553

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Ali bin Mudrik], I heard [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir], from [his grandfather, Jarir], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Make the people quiet.' Then he said, 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking the necks of one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

SLAIN AND SELF-DEFENSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6554

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا

خَيْرٌ مِنْ السَّاعِي مَنْ تَشَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفْهُ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْهَا مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَاذًا فَلْيَعُذْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [his father], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hurairah] - through another chain - [Ibrahim] said, and narrated to us [Salih bin Kaisan], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There will be trials in which the one who sits is better than the one who stands, the one who stands is better than the one who walks, and the one who walks is better than the one who runs. Whoever exposes himself to it will be overtaken by it. So whoever finds a refuge or shelter, let him take refuge in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

Slander: SITTING IS BETTER THAN STANDING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ السَّاعِي مَنْ تَشَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفْهُ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَاذًا فَلْيَعُذْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There will be trials in which the one who sits is better than the one who stands, the one who stands is better than the one who walks, and the one who walks is better than the one who runs. Whoever exposes himself to it will be overtaken by it. So whoever finds a refuge or shelter, let him take refuge in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753
Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555
Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138
Imam Abu Dawud : 3714
Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

THE SIN OF FIGHTING BETWEEN MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6556

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ بِسِلَاحِي لَيَالِيَ الْفِتْنَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَأَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قُلْتُ أُرِيدُ نُصْرَةَ ابْنِ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَكِلَاهُمَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قِيلَ فَهَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِقَالَ حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَانِي بِهِ فَقَالَا إِنَّمَا رَوَى هَذَا الحَدِيثَ الْحَسَنُ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَيُونُسُ وَهِشَامٌ وَمُعَلَّى بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَرَوَاهُ بَكَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated to us [Hammad], from [a man he did not name], from [Al-Hasan], who said: I went out with my weapon during the nights of trial, and [Abu Bakrah] met me and said, 'Where are you going?' I said, 'I intend to support the cousin of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When two Muslims confront each other with their swords, both of them are destined for the Fire." It was asked, "This is for the killer, but what about the one killed?" He said, "He intended to kill his companion."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614
Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556
Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141
Imam Abu Dawud : 3723
Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

CHARACTERISTICS OF SFITNA AND PROPHETIC WARNINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6557

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَيْرِ وَكُنْتُ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الشَّرِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَشَرٍّ فَجَاءَنَا اللَّهُ بِهَذَا الْخَيْرِ فَهَلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الشَّرِّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَفِيهِ دَخَنٌ قُلْتُ وَمَا دَخَنُهُ قَالَ قَوْمٌ يَهْدُونَ بِغَيْرِ هَدْيِي تَعْرِفُ مِنْهُمْ وَتُنْكِرُ قُلْتُ فَهَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ دُعَاةٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا قَالَ هُمْ مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا وَيَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِنَا قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَلْزَمُ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ وَلَا إِمَامٌ قَالَ فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرَقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَضَّ بِأَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim],

narrated to us [Ibn Jabir], narrated to me [Busr bin Ubaidullah Al-Khadrami], that he heard [Abu Idris Al-Khawlani], that he heard [Hudhayfah bin Al-Yaman] say: People used to ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about good, but I used to ask him about evil, fearing it might overtake me. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we were in ignorance and evil, then Allah brought us this good. Will there be evil after this good?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Will there be good after that evil?' He said, 'Yes, but it will be tainted.' I said, 'What will taint it?' He said, 'A people who guide by other than my guidance you will recognize some of their actions and disapprove of others.' I said, 'Will there be evil after that good?' He said, 'Yes, callers at the gates of Hell. Whoever responds to their call will be thrown into it.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.' He said, 'They are of our skin and speak our language.' I said, 'What do you command me to do if I encounter that?' He said, 'Stay with the community of Muslims and their leader.' I said, 'What if they have neither a community nor a leader?' He said, 'Then withdraw from all those sects, even if you must bite onto the root of a tree until death overtakes you while you are in that state.'

AGAINST POLYSTICS AND SITUATION IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6558

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَقُطِعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْثٌ فَاكْتُتِبْتُ فِيهِ فَلَقِيتُ عِكْرِمَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَنَهَانِي أَشَدَّ النَّهْيِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُكَثِّرُونَ سَوَادَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتِي السَّهْمُ فَيُرْمَى فَيُصِيبُ أَحَدَهُمْ فَيَقْتُلُهُ أَوْ يَضْرِبُهُ فَيَقْتُلُهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwa] and others, narrated to us [Abul Aswad], and [Al-Laith] said, from [Abul Aswad], who said: A military expedition was prepared against the people of Medina, and I was included in it. I met [Ikrimah] and informed him, and he strongly forbade me, saying: [Ibn Abbas] informed me that some Muslims were with the polytheists, increasing their numbers against the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. An arrow would be shot and kill one of them, or they would be struck and killed, so Allah revealed: {Indeed, those whom the angels take while they are wronging themselves...} (Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:97).

LOSS OF TRUST FROM THE HUMAN HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6559

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُذَيْفَةُ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنْ السُّنَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهَا قَالَ يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ الْأَمَانَةُ

مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ الْوَكْتِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ فَيَبْقَى فِيهَا أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَحْرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَنَفِطَ فَتَرَاهُ مُنْتَبِرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ وَيُصْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ فَلَا يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ فَيُقَالُ إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا وَيُقَالُ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَمَا أَظْرَفَهُ وَمَا أَجْلَدَهُ وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةِ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيَّ زَمَانٌ وَلَا أُبَالِي أَيُّكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لَئِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامُ وَإِنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ وَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ إِلَّا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], from [Zaid bin Wahb], narrated to us [Hudhayfah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us two hadiths, one of which I have seen, and I am waiting for the other. He told us: 'Trustworthiness descended into the roots of men's hearts, then they learned from the Qur'an, and then from the Sunnah.' He also told us about its removal: 'A man will sleep, and trustworthiness will be taken from his heart, leaving a faint trace like a mark. Then he will sleep again, and it will be taken, leaving a mark like a blister, as if you rolled an ember on your foot, causing it to swell, but it is empty.' He said, 'People will continue to trade, but hardly anyone will fulfill trustworthiness, and it will be said, There is a trustworthy man among the tribe of so-and-so." And it will be said of a man, "How intelligent, how charming, how brave," yet he has not a mustard seed's weight of faith in his heart.' He said, 'There was a time when I did not care whom I dealt with if he was a Muslim, his Islam would compel him to fulfill his trust, and if he was a Christian, his overseer would compel him. But today, I only deal with so-and-so and so-and-so.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22171
Imam Bukhari : 6016, 6559, 6734
Imam Muslim : 206
Imam Tirmidzi : 2105
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4043

PERMIT TO STAY IN RURAL AREAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6560

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ ارْتَدَدْتَ عَلَى عَقِبَيْكَ تَعَرَّبْتَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِي فِي الْبَدْوِ وَعَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قُتِلَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ خَرَجَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ إِلَى الرَّبَذَةِ وَتَزَوَّجَ هُنَاكَ امْرَأَةً وَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ أَوْلَادًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهَا حَتَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِلَيَالٍ فَنَزَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hatim], from [Yazid bin Abi Ubaid], from [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'], that he visited Al-Hajjaj, who said, 'O Ibn Al-Akwa', have you turned back on your heels and gone to the desert?' He said, 'No, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted me to live in the desert.' And from [Yazid bin Abi Ubaid], he said: When Uthman bin Affan was killed, Salamah bin Al-Akwa' went to Ar-Rabadhah, married a woman there, and she bore him children. He remained there until a

few nights before his death, then he moved to Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3464
Imam Nasa'i : 4115

GOATS AS A GOOD TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6561

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abi Sha'sha'ah], from [his father], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Soon, the best wealth of a Muslim will be sheep that he follows in the mountain peaks and places where rain falls, fleeing with his religion from trials.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10608, 10824, 10964, 11117
Imam Bukhari : 18, 3055, 3333, 6014, 6561
Imam Abu Dawud : 3722
Imam Nasa'i : 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3970
Imam Malik : 1533

QUESTIONS ABOUT SPATIAL AND EVIL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6562

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَحْفَوْهُ بِالْمَسْأَلَةِ فَصَعِدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا بَيَّنْتُ لَكُمْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَإِذَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَافٌّ رَأْسَهُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ يَبْكِي فَأَنْشَأَ رَجُلٌ كَانَ إِذَا لَاحَى يُدْعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي فَقَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْفِتَنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ إِنَّهُ صُوِّرَتْ لِي الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهُمَا دُونَ الْحَائِطِ فَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَذْكُرُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }وَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ النَّرْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَافًّا رَأْسَهُ فِي

ثَوْبِهِ يَبْكِي وَقَالَ عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْفِتَنِ أَوْ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ سَوْأَى الْفِتَنِ و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَمُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Fadhalah], narrated to us [Hisham], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The people kept asking the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, until they pressed him with questions. One day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ascended the pulpit and said, 'You will not ask me about anything except that I will explain it to you.' I looked to the right and left, and every man was wrapping his head in his garment, weeping. Then a man, who was called by a name other than his father's when he quarreled, stood up and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, who is my father?' He said, 'Your father is Hudhafah.' Then Umar stood up and said, 'We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of trials.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I have never seen good and evil like today. Paradise and Hell were depicted for me until I saw them beyond this wall.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4354

THE PLACE WHERE SITUATION APPEARS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6563

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَامَ إِلَى جَنْبِ الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ الْفِتْنَةُ هَا هُنَا الْفِتْنَةُ هَا هُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ أَوْ قَالَ قَرْنُ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hisham bin Yusuf], from [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Salim], from [his father], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he stood beside the pulpit and said: 'The trial is here, the trial is here, from where the horn of Satan rises,' or he said, 'the horn of the sun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4571, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968
Imam Bukhari : 6564
Imam Muslim : 5167, 5168, 5170, 5171
Imam Malik : 1544

SITUATION COMES FROM THE EAST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6564

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلُ الْمَشْرِقَ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laith], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while facing the east, say: 'Indeed, the trial is here, from where the horn of Satan rises.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4571, 4738, 5153, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968, 6020
Imam Muslim : 5167, 5168, 5169, 5171
Imam Malik : 1544

BLESSING PRAYER FOR SYRIA AND YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6565

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَأْمِنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي يَمَنِنَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَفِي نَجْدِنَا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَأْمِنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي يَمَنِنَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَفِي نَجْدِنَا فَأَظُنُّهُ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ هُنَاكَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَالْفِتَنُ وَبِهَا يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Azhar bin Sa'd], from [Ibn Awn], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned: 'O Allah, bless us in our Sham, O Allah, bless us in our Yemen.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, and in our Najd?' He said, 'O Allah, bless us in our Sham, O Allah, bless us in our Yemen.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, and in our Najd?' I think he said on the third time, 'There are earthquakes and trials, and from there rises the horn of Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5384, 5715, 5791, 5818, 10875, 11434
Imam Tirmidzi : 3888

FITNAH ACCORDING TO ABdULLAH BIN UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6566

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ شَاهِينَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَفَرَجَوْنَا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَنَا حَدِيثًا حَسَنًا قَالَ فَبَادَرَنَا إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ الْقِتَالِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ{ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ }فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الْفِتْنَةُ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ الدُّخُولُ فِي دِينِهِمْ فِتْنَةً وَلَيْسَ كَقِتَالِكُمْ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Shahin Al-Wasithi], narrated to us [Khalid], from [Bayan], from

[Wabarah bin Abdurrahman], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said: [Abdullah bin Umar] came to us, and we hoped he would narrate a good hadith to us. A man preceded us to him and said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, narrate to us about fighting during trials, as Allah says: {And fight them until there is no more trial} (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:193).' He said, 'Do you know what the trial is? May your mother lose you! Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, fought the polytheists, and entering their religion was a trial, not like your fighting for power.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5125, 5432

Slander is LIKE OCEAN WAVES AND CLOSED DOORS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6567

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقُولُبَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ إِذْ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا أَسْأَلُكَ وَلَكِنْ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأْسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ عُمَرُ أَيُكْسَرُ الْبَابُ أَمْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ بَلْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِذًا لَا يُغْلَقَ أَبَدًا قُلْتُ أَجَلْ قُلْنَا لِحُذَيْفَةَ أَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ الْبَابَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ لَيْلَةً وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ مَنْ الْبَابُ فَأَمَرْنَا مَسْرُوقًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْبَابُ قَالَ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], narrated to us [Shaqiq], I heard [Hudhayfah] say: While we were sitting with Umar, he said, 'Who among you remembers the saying of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about trials?' I said, 'A man's trial in his family, wealth, children, and neighbor is expiated by prayer, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil.' He said, 'I am not asking about that, but about the trial that surges like the waves of the sea.' I said, 'There is no harm for you from it, O Commander of the Faithful, for there is a closed door between you and it.' Umar said, 'Will the door be broken or opened?' I said, 'It will be broken.' Umar said, 'Then it will never be closed again.' I said, 'Yes.' We said to Hudhayfah, 'Did Umar know the door?' He said, 'Yes, as he knows that there is a night before tomorrow, because I narrated to him a hadith without error.' We were hesitant to ask him who the door was, so we instructed Masruq to ask him, and he said, 'Who is the door?' He said, 'Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22322
Imam Muslim : 5150
Imam Tirmidzi : 2184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3945

THE STORY OF PEACE BETWEEN MUSLIMS THROUGH AL-HASAN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6568

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا إِلَى حَائِطٍ مِنْ حَوَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ لِحَاجَتِهِ وَخَرَجْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْحَائِطَ جَلَسْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ وَقُلْتُ لَأَكُونَنَّ الْيَوْمَ بَوَّابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنِي فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَجَلَسَ عَلَى قُفِّ الْبِئْرِ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهِ لِيَدْخُلَ فَقُلْتُ كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ فَوَقَفَ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَدَخَلَ فَجَاءَ عَنْ يَمِينِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقُلْتُ كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَجَاءَ عَنْ يَسَارِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ فَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَامْتَلَأَ الْقُفُّ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ مَجْلِسٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَقُلْتُ كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ لَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ مَعَهَا بَلَاءٌ يُصِيبُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مَعَهُمْ مَجْلِسًا فَتَحَوَّلَ حَتَّى جَاءَ مُقَابِلَهُمْ عَلَى شَفَةِ الْبِئْرِ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبِئْرِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَمَنَّى أَخًا لِي وَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَتَأَوَّلْتُ ذَلِكَ قُبُورَهُمْ اجْتَمَعَتْ هَا هُنَا وَانْفَرَدَ عُثْمَانُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi Maryam], informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Sharik bin Abdullah], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out one day to a garden in Medina for a need, and I followed him. When he entered the garden, I sat at its gate and said, 'Today, I will be the gatekeeper of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, even though he did not command me.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went, fulfilled his need, and sat on the edge of a well, uncovering his legs and dangling them in the well. Abu Bakr came seeking permission to enter, and I said, 'Stay where you are until I seek permission for you.' He waited, and I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, Abu Bakr seeks your permission.' He said, 'Grant him permission and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' He entered and sat to the right of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, uncovering his legs and dangling them in the well. Then Umar came, and I said, 'Stay where you are until I seek permission for you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Grant him permission and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' He came to the left of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, uncovered his legs, and dangled them in the well. The edge of the well was filled, and there was no room left. Then Uthman came, and I said, 'Stay where you are until I seek permission for you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Grant him permission and give him glad tidings of Paradise, along with a trial that will afflict him.' He entered but found no place with them, so he moved to face them from the opposite side of the well, uncovered his legs, and dangled them in the well. I began to wish for a brother of mine and prayed to Allah that he would come. Ibn Al-Musayyab said, 'I interpreted this as their graves being gathered here, while Uthman's is separate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14831
Imam Tirmidzi : 3643

RESIDENTS OF HELL WHO DEVIATE FROM THE TEACHINGS OF GOOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6569

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِأُسَامَةَأَلَا تُكَلِّمُ هَذَا قَالَ قَدْ كَلَّمْتُهُ مَا دُونَ أَنْ أَفْتَحَ بَابًا أَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَفْتَحُهُ وَمَا أَنَا بِالَّذِي أَقُولُ لِرَجُلٍ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ أَنْتَ خَيْرٌ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُجَاءُ بِرَجُلٍ فَيُطْرَحُ فِي النَّارِ فَيَطْحَنُ فِيهَا كَطَحْنِ الْحِمَارِ بِرَحَاهُ فَيُطِيفُ بِهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَيَقُولُونَ أَيْ فُلَانُ أَلَسْتَ كُنْتَ تَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ آمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَا أَفْعَلُهُ وَأَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to me [Bishr bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Shu'bah], from [Sulaiman], I heard [Abu Wa'il] say: It was said to [Usamah], 'Will you not speak to this man?' He said, 'I have spoken to him without opening a door that I would be the first to open. I will not say to a man who is a leader over two people, You are better," after hearing the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A man will be brought and thrown into the Fire, where he will roll like a donkey with its millstone. The people of the Fire will surround him and say, 'O so-and-so, did you not enjoin good and forbid evil?' He will say, 'Yes, I enjoined good but did not do it, and I forbade evil but did it myself.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20818

WARNING AGAINST WOMEN AS LEADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6570

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَلَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ بِكَلِمَةٍ أَيَّامَ الْجَمَلِ لَمَّا بَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ فَارِسًا مَلَّكُوا ابْنَةَ كِسْرَى قَالَ لَنْ يُفْلِحَ قَوْمٌ وَلَّوْا أَمْرَهُمْ امْرَأَةً

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Al-Haitham], narrated to us [Awf], from [Al-Hasan], from [Abu Bakrah], who said: Allah benefited me with a statement during the days of the Battle of the Camel. When it reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Persians had made the daughter of Kisra their ruler, he said, 'A people who entrust their affairs to a woman will never prosper.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19507, 19542, 19573, 19575, 19576, 19612
Imam Tirmidzi : 2188
Imam Nasa'i : 5293

TEST FOR AISHAH'S FOLLOWERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6571

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْيَمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ قَالَلَمَّا سَارَ طَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَعَائِشَةُ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ عَمَّارَ بْنَ يَاسِرٍ وَحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَدِمَا عَلَيْنَا الْكُوفَةَ فَصَعِدَا الْمِنْبَرَ فَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فَوْقَ الْمِنْبَرِ فِي أَعْلَاهُ وَقَامَ عَمَّارٌ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْحَسَنِ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُ عَمَّارًا يَقُولُ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَدْ سَارَتْ إِلَى الْبَصْرَةِ وَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَزَوْجَةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى ابْتَلَاكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ إِيَّاهُ تُطِيعُونَ أَمْ هِيَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Ayyash], narrated to us [Abu Hasin], narrated to us [Abu Maryam Abdullah bin Ziyad Al-Asadi], who said: When Talhah, Zubair, and Aishah set out for Basra, Ali sent Ammar bin Yasir and Hasan bin Ali to us in Kufa. They ascended the pulpit, with Hasan bin Ali at the top and Ammar standing below him. We gathered around them, and I heard Ammar say, 'Aishah has gone to Basra. By Allah, she is the wife of your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in this world and the Hereafter, but Allah, Blessed and Exalted, is testing you to know whether you obey Him or her.'

TEST WITH AISHAH'S DEPARTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6572

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَامَ عَمَّارٌعَلَى مِنْبَرِ الْكُوفَةِ فَذَكَرَ عَائِشَةَ وَذَكَرَ مَسِيرَهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا زَوْجَةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَكِنَّهَا مِمَّا ابْتُلِيتُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Ghaniyyah], from [Al-Hakam], from [Abu Wa'il]: [Ammar] stood on the pulpit of Kufa, mentioned Aishah and her journey, and said, 'She is the wife of your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in this world and the Hereafter, but she is among what you are being tested with.'

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN AMMAR AND SAHABAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6573

حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُدَخَلَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى عَمَّارٍ حَيْثُ بَعَثَهُ عَلِيٌّ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ يَسْتَنْفِرُهُمْ فَقَالَا مَا رَأَيْنَاكَ أَتَيْتَ أَمْرًا أَكْرَهَ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ إِسْرَاعِكَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتَ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكُمَا مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُمَا أَمْرًا أَكْرَهَ عِنْدِي مِنْ إِبْطَائِكُمَا عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ وَكَسَاهُمَا حُلَّةً حُلَّةً ثُمَّ رَاحُوا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Badal bin Al-Muhabbar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], informed us [Amr], I

heard [Abu Wa'il] say: [Abu Musa] and [Abu Mas'ud] visited [Ammar] when Ali sent him to the people of Kufa to mobilize them. They said, 'We have not seen you do anything we dislike more than your haste in this matter since you embraced Islam.' Ammar replied, 'And I have not seen anything from both of you since you embraced Islam that I dislike more than your delay in this matter.' Then he gave each of them a garment, and they went to the mosque.

DISSATISFACTION OVER DELAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6574

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ وَأَبِي مُوسَى وَعَمَّارٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ مَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لَوْ شِئْتُ لَقُلْتُ فِيهِ غَيْرَكَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا مُنْذُ صَحِبْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْيَبَ عِنْدِي مِنْ اسْتِسْرَاعِكَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ يَا أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ وَلَا مِنْ صَاحِبِكَ هَذَا شَيْئًا مُنْذُ صَحِبْتُمَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْيَبَ عِنْدِي مِنْ إِبْطَائِكُمَا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ وَكَانَ مُوسِرًا يَا غُلَامُ هَاتِ حُلَّتَيْنِ فَأَعْطَى إِحْدَاهُمَا أَبَا مُوسَى وَالْأُخْرَى عَمَّارًا وَقَالَ رُوحَا فِيهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdan], from [Abu Hamzah], from [Al-A'mash], from [Shaqiq bin Salamah]: I was sitting with [Abu Mas'ud], [Abu Musa], and [Ammar]. Abu Mas'ud said, 'There is none of your companions that I could not comment on if I wished, except you. I have not seen anything from you since you accompanied the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that is more blameworthy to me than your haste in this matter.' Ammar said, 'O Abu Mas'ud, I have not seen anything from you or your companion since you accompanied the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that is more blameworthy to me than your delay in this matter.' Abu Mas'ud, who was well-off, said, 'O boy, bring two garments.' He gave one to Abu Musa and the other to Ammar, and said, 'Go in them to the Friday prayer.'

ALLAH'S ADZAB CONCERNS THE ENTIRE SOCIETY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6575

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ عَذَابًا أَصَابَ الْعَذَابُ مَنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ بُعِثُوا عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman], informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Yunus], from [Az-Zuhri], informed us [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar], that he heard [Ibn Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Allah sends down punishment upon a people, it afflicts those among them, then they are resurrected according to their deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4743, 5624, 5930
Imam Bukhari : 6575
Imam Muslim : 5127

THE STORY OF AL-HASAN'S BAI'AT TO MUAWIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6576

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ أَبُو مُوسَىوَلَقِيتُهُ بِالْكُوفَةِ وَجَاءَ إِلَى ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ فَقَالَ أَدْخِلْنِي عَلَى عِيسَى فَأَعِظَهُ فَكَأَنَّ ابْنَ شُبْرُمَةَ خَافَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ لَمَّا سَارَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالْكَتَائِبِ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ أَرَى كَتِيبَةً لَا تُوَلِّي حَتَّى تُدْبِرَ أُخْرَاهَا قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَنْ لِذَرَارِيِّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ أَنَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ نَلْقَاهُ فَنَقُولُ لَهُ الصُّلْحَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ جَاءَ الْحَسَنُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Isra'il Abu Musa], and I met him in Kufah, then Isra'il Abu Musa came to Ibn Shubrumah and said, 'Let me meet Isa so I can advise him,' but it was as if Ibn Shubrumah was afraid for him, so he did not do it. He said, narrated to us [Al-Hasan], he said, when Al-Hasan bin Ali, may Allah be pleased with them, marched to Mu'awiyah with his troops, Amr bin Al-As said to Mu'awiyah, 'I see an army that will not turn back until its enemy is defeated.' Mu'awiyah said, 'Then who will take care of the children of the Muslims?' Amr bin Al-As said, 'I will.' Abdullah bin Amir and Abdurrahman bin Samurah said, 'Let us meet him and say to him, Let us make peace."' Al-Hasan said, I heard [Abu Bakrah] say, while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was giving a sermon, Al-Hasan came, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'This son of mine is a leader, and perhaps Allah will reconcile two groups of Muslims through him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19497, 19550, 19572, 19595
Imam Abu Dawud : 4043
Imam Tirmidzi : 3706
Imam Nasa'i : 1393

A PROBLEM NEVER BEEN ENCOUNTERED BEFORE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6577

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرٌو أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ حَرْمَلَةَ مَوْلَى أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو قَدْ رَأَيْتُ حَرْمَلَةَ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أُسَامَةُإِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَسْأَلُكَ الْآنَ فَيَقُولُ مَا خَلَّفَ صَاحِبَكَ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَقُولُ لَكَ لَوْ كُنْتَ فِي شِدْقِ الْأَسَدِ لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَكَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَمْ أَرَهُ فَلَمْ يُعْطِنِي شَيْئًا

فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى حَسَنٍ وَحُسَيْنٍ وَابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ فَأَوْقَرُوا لِي رَاحِلَتِي

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], said [Amr], informed me [Muhammad bin Ali], that [Harmalah], the freed slave of Usamah, informed him. Amr said, I saw Harmalah say, [Usamah] sent me to Ali, and he said, 'Indeed, Ali will ask you now, saying, What kept your companion from joining me?" So say to him, "If I were in the mouth of a lion, I would wish to be with you, but this is a matter I have never seen before."' Ali gave me no provisions, so I went to Al-Hasan, Al-Husain, and Ibn Ja'far, and they loaded my mount with provisions."

PROHIBITION OF BETRAYING Pledge of Allegiance
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6578

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَلَمَّا خَلَعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ يَزِيدَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمَعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَشَمَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلَ عَلَى بَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ غَدْرًا أَعْظَمَ مِنْ أَنْ يُبَايَعَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى بَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ الْقِتَالُ وَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ خَلَعَهُ وَلَا بَايَعَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِلَّا كَانَتْ الْفَيْصَلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], he said, when the people of Medina deposed Yazid bin Mu'awiyah, [Ibn Umar] gathered his household and children and said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, A banner will be raised for every betrayer on the Day of Resurrection," and we have pledged allegiance to this man based on the pledge of Allah and His Messenger. I know of no greater betrayal than for a man to be pledged allegiance based on the pledge of Allah and His Messenger, then to have war raised against him. I know of none among you who has deposed him or pledged allegiance in this matter except that there will be a decisive separation between me and him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

TROUBLE IN SYAM AND THE CONDITION IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6579

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ وَمَرْوَانُ بِالشَّأْمِ

وَوَثَبَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ وَوَثَبَ الْقُرَّاءُ بِالْبَصْرَةِ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي إِلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي دَارِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ عُلِّيَّةٍ لَهُ مِنْ قَصَبٍ فَجَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَأَنْشَأَ أَبِي يَسْتَطْعِمُهُ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَرْزَةَ أَلَا تَرَى مَا وَقَعَ فِيهِ النَّاسُ فَأَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ إِنِّي احْتَسَبْتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ سَاخِطًا عَلَى أَحْيَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ إِنَّكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْعَرَبِ كُنْتُمْ عَلَى الْحَالِ الَّذِي عَلِمْتُمْ مِنْ الذِّلَّةِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالضَّلَالَةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْقَذَكُمْ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بِكُمْ مَا تَرَوْنَ وَهَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا الَّتِي أَفْسَدَتْ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّ ذَاكَ الَّذِي بِالشَّأْمِ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ يُقَاتِلُ إِلَّا عَلَى الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ يُقَاتِلُونَ إِلَّا عَلَى الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّ ذَاكَ الَّذِي بِمَكَّةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ يُقَاتِلُ إِلَّا عَلَى الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Abu Shihab], from [Awf], from [Abu Minhal], he said, when Ibn Ziyad and Marwan were in Sham, and Ibn Az-Zubair revolted in Mecca, and the Qurra' revolted in Basra, I went with my father to [Abu Barzah Al-Aslami] until we entered his house while he was sitting in the shade of a high structure made of reeds. We sat with him, and my father began to seek hadith from him, saying, 'O Abu Barzah, do you not see the turmoil that has befallen the people?' The first thing I heard him say was, 'I seek reward from Allah, for I have become angry with the tribes of Quraysh. You, O Arabs, were in the state you know of—humiliation, scarcity, and misguidance. Then Allah saved you through Islam and Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, until you reached what you see. But this worldly life has caused corruption among you. Those in Sham, by Allah, fight only for worldly gain, and those among you, by Allah, fight only for worldly gain, and those in Mecca, by Allah, fight only for worldly gain.'

THE DISOBEDIENCE OF HYPOCRITES TODAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6580

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَإِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ الْيَوْمَ شَرٌّ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَوْمَئِذٍ يُسِرُّونَ وَالْيَوْمَ يَجْهَرُونَ

Narrated to us [Adam bin Abi Iyas], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Wasil Al-Ahdab], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Hudhayfah bin Al-Yaman], he said, 'The hypocrites today are worse than those in the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Back then, they concealed it, but today they do it openly.'

DISOBEDIENCE AFTER FAITH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6581

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَإِنَّمَا كَانَ النِّفَاقُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْكُفْرُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us [Khallad], narrated to us [Mis'ar], from [Habib bin Abi Thabit], from [Abu Sha'sha'], from [Hudhayfah], he said, 'Hypocrisy existed in the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but today it is disbelief after faith.'

SIGNS OF THE END: PEOPLE WISHING TO DIE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6582

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ بِقَبْرِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي مَكَانَهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Malik], from [Abu Zanad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The Hour will not come until a man passes by another man's grave and says, If only I were in his place."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6929, 10446
Imam Bukhari : 6582
Imam Muslim : 5175, 5176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4027
Imam Malik : 508

WOMEN DANCE IN AUS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6583

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَضْطَرِبَ أَلَيَاتُ نِسَاءِ دَوْسٍ عَلَى ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ وَذُو الْخَلَصَةِ طَاغِيَةُ دَوْسٍ الَّتِي كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], said [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], informed me [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until the buttocks of the women of Daws sway around Dhul-Khalasah, and Dhul-Khalasah is the idol of Daws that they worshipped in the time of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7352
Imam Bukhari : 6583
Imam Muslim : 5173

THE EMERGENCE OF THE QAHTHAN CIVIL BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6584

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَحْطَانَ يَسُوقُ النَّاسَ بِعَصَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to me [Sulaiman], from [Thawr], from [Abul Ghaith], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until a man from Qahtan emerges, driving people with his stick.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9037
Imam Bukhari : 3256, 6584
Imam Muslim : 5182

FIRE FROM THE LAND OF HEJAZ BEFORE THE APOCALYPSE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6585

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ نَارٌ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ تُضِيءُ أَعْنَاقَ الْإِبِلِ بِبُصْرَى

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab] said, informed me [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until a fire emerges from the land of Hijaz that will illuminate the necks of camels in Busra.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6585
Imam Muslim : 5164

GOLD TREASURY IN THE EUPHRAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6586

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ الْفُرَاتُ أَنْ يَحْسِرَ عَنْ كَنْزٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَمَنْ حَضَرَهُ فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًاقَالَ عُقْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَحْسِرُ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al-Kindi], narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ubaidullah], from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman], from [his grandfather, Hafs bin Asim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Euphrates will soon uncover a treasure of gold, so whoever is present should not take anything from it.' [Uqbah] said, and narrated to us [Ubaidullah], narrated to us [Abu Az-Zanad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same, except he said, 'uncovers a mountain of gold.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309
Imam Bukhari : 6586
Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155
Imam Abu Dawud : 3759
Imam Tirmidzi : 2493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

SIGNS OF THE END: ALMS REJECTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6587

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبَدٌ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا فَسَيَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَمْشِي الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَلَا يَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهَاقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ حَارِثَةُ أَخُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ لِأُمِّهِ قَالَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Ma'bad], I heard [Harithah bin Wahb] say, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Give charity, for a time will come upon people when a man will walk with his charity but find no one to accept it.' [Musaddad] said, Harithah is the brother of Ubaidullah bin Umar from their mother, as Abu Abdullah said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

SIGNS OF THE END
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6588

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتَتِلَ فِئَتَانِ عَظِيمَتَانِ يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمَا مَقْتَلَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ دَعْوَتُهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَحَتَّى يُبْعَثَ دَجَّالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَحَتَّى يُقْبَضَ الْعِلْمُ وَتَكْثُرَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَيَتَقَارَبَ الزَّمَانُ وَتَظْهَرَ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ وَهُوَ الْقَتْلُ وَحَتَّى يَكْثُرَ فِيكُمْ الْمَالُ فَيَفِيضَ حَتَّى يُهِمَّ رَبَّ الْمَالِ مَنْ يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَتَهُ وَحَتَّى يَعْرِضَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولَ الَّذِي يَعْرِضُهُ عَلَيْهِ لَا أَرَبَ لِي بِهِ وَحَتَّى يَتَطَاوَلَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ وَحَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ بِقَبْرِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي مَكَانَهُ وَحَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ وَرَآهَا النَّاسُ يَعْنِي آمَنُوا أَجْمَعُونَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ{ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا }وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ نَشَرَ الرَّجُلَانِ ثَوْبَهُمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَا يَتَبَايَعَانِهِ وَلَا يَطْوِيَانِهِ

وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ انْصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ بِلَبَنِ لِقْحَتِهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهُ وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَهُوَ يُلِيطُ حَوْضَهُ فَلَا يَسْقِي فِيهِ وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ رَفَعَ أُكْلَتَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهَا

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], narrated to us [Abu Az-Zanad], from [Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Hour will not come until two large groups fight, with great slaughter between them, though their claim is one until about thirty lying impostors are sent, each claiming to be a messenger of Allah until knowledge is taken away, earthquakes increase, time feels short, trials appear, and killing multiplies until wealth abounds among you, overflowing, so that the owner of wealth searches for someone to accept his charity, but the one offered says, I have no need for it" until people compete in building tall structures until a man passes by another’s grave and says, "If only I were in his place" until the sun rises from the west, and when it rises and people see it, they all believe, but that is when {no soul will benefit from its faith if it had not believed before or earned good through its faith} (Qur'an, Al-An'am 6:158) and the Hour will come while two men have spread out their cloth but neither sell nor fold it, while a man has brought his cow’s milk but does not drink it, while a man is repairing his tank but does not use it, and while a man has raised his food to his mouth but does not eat it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7789, 7789, 10444, 10444, 11470, 11470
Imam Bukhari : 3340, 3340, 6423, 6423, 6588, 6588
Imam Muslim : 5142, 5142

AND ABOUT DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6589

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَمَا سَأَلَ أَحَدٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ أَكْثَرَ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ قَالَ لِي مَا يَضُرُّكَ مِنْهُ قُلْتُ لِأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ مَعَهُ جَبَلَ خُبْزٍ وَنَهَرَ مَاءٍ قَالَ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Qais], he said, [Mughirah bin Shu'bah] said to me, 'No one asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about the Dajjal more than I did, and he said to me, He will not harm you." I said, "Because they say he has a mountain of bread and a river of water." He said, "That is easier for Allah than that."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

CHARACTERISTICS OF DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6590

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأُرَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], as I recall, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The Dajjal is blind in his right eye, as if his eye is a protruding grape.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4647, 5797

DAJJAL AND THE SHAKE OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6591

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجِيءُ الدَّجَّالُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ تَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ ثَلَاثَ رَجَفَاتٍ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ كُلُّ كَافِرٍ وَمُنَافِقٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Hafs], narrated to us [Shayban], from [Yahya], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abi Talhah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The Dajjal will come and stay at the outskirts of Medina, then Medina will shake three times, and every disbeliever and hypocrite will go out to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

DAJJAL CANNOT ENTER MEDINA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6592

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ رُعْبُ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَلَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مَلَكَانِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [his father], from [his grandfather], from [Abu Bakrah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The terror of the Dajjal will not enter Medina, for it will have seven gates, each guarded by two angels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854,

25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

PROTECTION OF MADINAH FROM DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6593

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ رُعْبُ الْمَسِيحِ لَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مَلَكَانِقَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْبَصْرَةَ فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated to us [Mis'ar], narrated to us [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], from [his father], from [Abu Bakrah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The terror of the Dajjal will not enter Medina, for it will have seven gates, each guarded by two angels.' He said, and [Ibn Ishaq] said, from [Salih bin Ibrahim], from [his father], he said, I came to Basra, and [Abu Bakrah] said to me, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say the same as this hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

DAJJAL IS BLIND ON ONE ONE, ALLAH IS NOT BLIND ON ONE ONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6594

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُنْذِرُكُمُوهُ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ قَوْمَهُ وَلَكِنِّي سَأَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim], from [Salih], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among the people, praised Allah as He deserves, then mentioned the Dajjal and said, 'I warn you about him, and no prophet has come except that he warned his people about him. But I will tell

you something about him that no prophet has told his people: he is blind in one eye, and Allah is not blind in one eye.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6077, 22572
Imam Abu Dawud : 4130
Imam Tirmidzi : 2161

THE RASULULLAH'S DREAM ABOUT ISA AND THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6595

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ سَبْطُ الشَّعَرِ يَنْطُفُ أَوْ يُهَرَاقُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ جَسِيمٌ أَحْمَرُ جَعْدُ الرَّأْسِ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ قَالُوا هَذَا الدَّجَّالُ أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبَهًا ابْنُ قَطَنٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خُزَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Uqail], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Salim], from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'While I was sleeping, I dreamt I was circumambulating the Kaaba, and there was a man with straight hair, his head dripping or pouring water. I asked, Who is this?" They said, "This is Isa bin Maryam." Then I turned, and there was a large, reddish man with curly hair, blind in one eye, as if his eye was a protruding grape. They said, "This is the Dajjal." The person most resembling him is Ibn Qatan, a man from Khuza'ah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130
Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595
Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218
Imam Tirmidzi : 2167
Imam Malik : 1435

PROTECTION FROM THE SITUATION OF DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6596

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَعِيذُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Salih], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah], that [Aishah], may Allah be pleased with her, said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seeking refuge from the trial of the Dajjal in his prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21296, 21296, 23938, 23938, 25122, 25122
Imam Bukhari : 178, 178, 6596, 6596
Imam Muslim : 923, 923, 929, 929

Imam Abu Dawud : 4126, 4126
Imam Nasa'i : 2035, 2035, 2038, 2038, 5409, 5409

WATER AND FIRE BROUGHT BY DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6597

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الدَّجَّالِ إِنَّ مَعَهُ مَاءً وَنَارًا فَنَارُهُ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ وَمَاؤُهُ نَارٌقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdan], informed me [my father], from [Shu'bah], from [Abdul Malik], from [Rib'i], from [Hudhayfah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said about the Dajjal, 'He has water and fire with him his fire is cold water, and his water is fire.' [Abu Mas'ud] said, 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22293
Imam Muslim : 5224

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT THE DAJJAL AND THE SIGN OF THE KAFIR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6598

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بُعِثَ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَ أُمَّتَهُ الْأَعْوَرَ الْكَذَّابَ أَلَا إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ مَكْتُوبٌ كَافِرٌفِيهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'No prophet was sent except that he warned his nation about the one-eyed liar. Indeed, he is one-eyed, while your Lord is not one-eyed, and between his eyes is written Kafir."' Also narrated by [Abu Hurairah] and [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

DAJJAL CANNOT ENTER MEDINA AND THE STORY OF WITNESSES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6599

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا حَدِيثًا طَوِيلًا عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ فَكَانَ فِيمَا يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَأْتِي الدَّجَّالُ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِقَابَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَيَنْزِلُ بَعْضَ السِّبَاخِ الَّتِي تَلِي الْمَدِينَةَ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَوْ مِنْ خِيَارِ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ الدَّجَّالُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَهُ فَيَقُولُ الدَّجَّالُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ قَتَلْتُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أَحْيَيْتُهُ هَلْ تَشُكُّونَ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيهِ فَيَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ فِيكَ أَشَدَّ بَصِيرَةً مِنِّي الْيَوْمَ فَيُرِيدُ الدَّجَّالُ أَنْ يَقْتُلَهُ فَلَا يُسَلَّطُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud], that [Abu Sa'id] said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us a long hadith about the Dajjal one day, and among what he told us was that he said, 'The Dajjal will come, but he is forbidden to enter the passes of Medina. He will stay in some barren land near Medina, and a man, who is the best of people or among the best, will go out to him and say, I bear witness that you are the Dajjal about whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us." The Dajjal will say, "What if I kill this man and then revive him, will you still doubt this matter?" They will say, "No." So the Dajjal will kill him and then revive him, but the man will say, "By Allah, I have never been more certain about you than I am today." The Dajjal will want to kill him again but will not be able to overpower him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

PROTECTION OF MADINAH FROM PLAGUE AND DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6600

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْقَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَلَائِكَةٌ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاعُونُ وَلَا الدَّجَّالُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah Al-Mujmir], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The passes of Medina are guarded by angels, so neither the plague nor the Dajjal can enter it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236

Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

MADINAH IS PROTECTED FROM DAJJAL AND THA'UN DISEASE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6601

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَأْتِيهَا الدَّجَّالُ فَيَجِدُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يَحْرُسُونَهَا فَلَا يَقْرَبُهَا الدَّجَّالُ قَالَ وَلَا الطَّاعُونُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Musa], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Medina will be approached by the Dajjal, but he will find angels guarding it, so the Dajjal cannot come near it.' Anas said, 'Nor the plague, God willing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

THE OPENING OF THE WALL OF YA'JUJ MA'JUJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمًا فَزِعًا يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَحَلَّقَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْإِبْهَامِ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخُبْثُ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], and narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [my brother], from [Sulaiman], from [Muhammad bin Abi Atiq], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah bin Zubair], that [Zainab bint Abi Salamah] narrated to him, from [Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan], from [Zainab bint Jahsh], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered upon her one day in a state of alarm, saying, 'There is no god but Allah, woe to the Arabs from an evil that has drawn near. Today, a gap has been opened in the barrier of Gog and Magog like this,' and he made a circle with his thumb and the finger next to it. Zainab bint Jahsh said, 'I asked, O Messenger of Allah, will we be destroyed even though there are righteous people among us?" He said, "Yes, if evil becomes widespread."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE FORTRESS OF GOD AND MAGOJ IS OPENED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6603

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُفْتَحُ الرَّدْمُ رَدْمُ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَعَقَدَ وُهَيْبٌ تِسْعِينَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Ibn Tawus], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The barrier of Gog and Magog will be opened like this.' Wuhaib illustrated with his fingers, forming ninety.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

OBEDIENCE TO THE LEADER IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6604

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ عَصَانِي

Narrated to us [Abdan], informed us [Abdullah], from [Yunus], from [Al-Karmani], informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that he heard [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, say, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah. Whoever obeys my appointed leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys my appointed leader has disobeyed me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604
Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418
Imam Abu Dawud : 2255
Imam Tirmidzi : 1595
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850

EVERY LEADER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THOSE HE LEAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6605

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْإِمَامُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُمْ وَعَبْدُ الرَّجُلِ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to me [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, each of you is a shepherd, and each of you is responsible for his flock. The leader who is over the people is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is a shepherd over his household and is responsible for his flock. A woman is a shepherd over her husband’s household and his children, and she is responsible for them. A man’s slave is a shepherd over his master’s property and is responsible for it. Indeed, each of you is a shepherd, and each of you is responsible for his flock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4266, 4920, 5603, 5635, 5753
Imam Muslim : 3408
Imam Abu Dawud : 2539
Imam Tirmidzi : 1627

LEADERSHIP REMAINS IN THE HANDS OF THE QURAISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6606

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَ مُعَاوِيَةَوَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فِي وَفْدٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ مَلِكٌ مِنْ قَحْطَانَ فَغَضِبَ فَقَامَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْكُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَحَادِيثَ لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُؤثَرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُولَئِكَ جُهَّالُكُمْ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْأَمَانِيَّ الَّتِي تُضِلُّ أَهْلَهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ لَا يُعَادِيهِمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مَا أَقَامُوا الدِّينَتَابَعَهُ نُعَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], who said, [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im] narrated that it reached [Mu'awiyah], while he was with him in a

delegation from Quraysh, that [Abdullah bin Amr] narrated that there would be a king from Qahtan. Mu'awiyah became angry, stood up, praised Allah as He deserves, then said, 'To proceed, it has reached me that some men among you narrate hadiths that are neither in the Book of Allah nor reported from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Those are your ignorant ones. Beware of wishful thinking that misguides its people. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, This matter remains with Quraysh, and no one opposes them except that Allah will cast him into the Fire on his face, as long as they uphold the religion."' This hadith was supported by [Nu'aim], from [Ibnul Mubarak], from [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Muhammad bin Jubair]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16249
Imam Darimi : 2409

LEADERSHIP WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE QURAIYSH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6607

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُمْ اثْنَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us ['Asim bin Muhammad], I heard [my father] say, [Ibn Umar] said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'This matter remains with Quraysh as long as two of them remain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4600, 5419, 5847
Imam Muslim : 3392

YOU CAN BE ENVIOUS OF TWO THINGS: TREASURE AND KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6608

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَآخَرُ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated to us [Shihab bin Ibad], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Humaid], from [Isma'il], from [Qais], from [Abdullah], who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it in the way of truth, and another whom Allah has given wisdom, and he judges by it and teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

OBEDIENCE TO THE LEADER EVEN THOUGH A HABSYI SLAVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6609

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَإِنْ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ زَبِيبَةٌ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Shu'bah], from [Abu Tayyah], from [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Listen and obey, even if an Ethiopian slave whose head is like a raisin is appointed over you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

PATIENCE WITH LEADERS YOU DON'T LIKE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6610

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا فَكَرِهَهُ فَلْيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُفَارِقُ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا فَيَمُوتُ إِلَّا مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Al-Ja'd], from [Abu Raja'], from [Ibn Abbas], who narrated, saying, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever sees something from his leader that he dislikes, let him be patient, for no one separates from the community by even an inch and dies except that he dies in a state of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683
Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610
Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439
Imam Darimi : 2407

LISTEN AND OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS EXCEPT ABOUT IMPROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6611

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ وَكَرِهَ مَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَإِذَا أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'], from [Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Listening and obeying is obligatory for a Muslim in what he likes and dislikes, as long as he is not commanded to commit a sin. If he is commanded to commit a sin, there is no listening or obeying.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO OBEY THE LEADER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6612

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يُطِيعُوهُ فَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُطِيعُونِي قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ قَدْ عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَمَا جَمَعْتُمْ حَطَبًا وَأَوْقَدْتُمْ نَارًا ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُمْ فِيهَا فَجَمَعُوا حَطَبًا فَأَوْقَدُوا نَارًا فَلَمَّا هَمُّوا بِالدُّخُولِ فَقَامَ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّمَا تَبِعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِرَارًا مِنْ النَّارِ أَفَنَدْخُلُهَا فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ خَمَدَتْ النَّارُ وَسَكَنَ غَضَبُهُ فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا مَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us ['Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al-A'mash], narrated to us [Sa'd bin Ubaidah], from [Abu Abdurrahman], from [Ali], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an expedition and appointed a man from the Ansar as their leader, commanding them to obey him. He became angry with them and said, 'Did not the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, command you to obey me?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I have resolved that when you gather firewood and kindle a fire, you should enter it.' So they gathered firewood and kindled a fire. When they were about to enter it, some looked at others, and some said, 'We followed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to escape the Fire, so should we enter it now?' While they were in that state, the fire died out, and his anger subsided. This was mentioned to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'If they had entered it, they would never have come out of it. Obedience is only in what is right.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

DON'T ASK FOR A POSITION AND PAY THE POWER OF AN Oath Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6613

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], from [Al-Hasan], from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, 'O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, do not ask for leadership, for if you are given it upon asking, you will be left to it, but if you are given it without asking, you will be helped with it. If you swear an oath and then see something better than it, expiate your oath and do what is better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Bukhari : 6614
Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289
Imam Darimi : 2241

DON'T ASK FOR A POSITION, BUT KEEP DOING BETTER Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6614

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], narrated to us [Yunus], from [Al-Hasan], who said, narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], who said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, 'O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, do not

ask for leadership, for if you are given it upon asking, you will be left to it, but if you are given it without asking, you will be helped with it. If you swear an oath and then see something better than it, do what is better and expiate your oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289
Imam Darimi : 2241

POSITION AS REGRET ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6615

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَحْرِصُونَ عَلَى الْإِمَارَةِ وَسَتَكُونُ نَدَامَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَنِعْمَ الْمُرْضِعَةُ وَبِئْسَتْ الْفَاطِمَةُوَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Dzi'b], from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'You will be eager for leadership, but it will be a regret on the Day of Resurrection. It is an excellent wet-nurse, but a terrible weaner.' [Muhammad bin Bashar] said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Humran], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], from [Sa'id Al-Maqburi], from [Umar bin Al-Hakam], from [Abu Hurairah], the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9415
Imam Nasa'i : 4140, 5290

POSTS WILL NOT BE GIVEN TO THOSE WHO ASK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6616

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَرَجُلَانِ مِنْ قَوْمِي فَقَالَ أَحَدُ الرَّجُلَيْنِ أَمِّرْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَا نُوَلِّي هَذَا مَنْ سَأَلَهُ وَلَا مَنْ حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraid], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, I entered upon the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with two men from my people. One of them said, 'Appoint us, O Messenger of Allah,' and the other said the same. He said, 'We do not appoint to this position anyone who asks for it or is eager for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3402

LEADERS WHO ARE NOT TRUSTFUL WILL NOT GET HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6617

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِأَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ عَادَ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلٌ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ اسْتَرْعَاهُ اللَّهُ رَعِيَّةً فَلَمْ يَحُطْهَا بِنَصِيحَةٍ إِلَّا لَمْ يَجِدْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Abul Ashhab], from [Al-Hasan], that [Ubaidullah bin Ziyad] visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar] during his illness that led to his death. Ma'qil said to him, 'I will narrate to you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, No servant whom Allah has entrusted with a people and does not look after them sincerely will find the fragrance of Paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

LEADERS WHO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6618

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ قَالَ زَائِدَةُ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَأَتَيْنَا مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ نَعُودُهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلٌ أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْ وَالٍ يَلِي رَعِيَّةً مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَيَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌّ لَهُمْ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansur], informed us [Husain Al-Ju'fi], [Zaidah] said, mentioned it from [Hisham], from [Al-Hasan], who said, we visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar] to see him during his illness, and [Ubaidullah] came to us. Ma'qil said to him, 'I will narrate to you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said, No leader who governs a Muslim community and dies while deceiving them except that Allah will forbid Paradise to him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

PROHIBITS RIYA AND DISTURBING OTHERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6619

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ طَرِيفٍ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ قَالَشَهِدْتُ صَفْوَانَ وَجُنْدَبًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ وَهُوَ يُوصِيهِمْ فَقَالُوا هَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَمَّعَ سَمَّعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقْ يَشْقُقْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالُوا أَوْصِنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُنْتِنُ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ بَطْنُهُ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ لَا يَأْكُلَ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ لَا يُحَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ بِمِلْءِ كَفِّهِ مِنْ دَمٍ أَهْرَاقَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْقُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَنْ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُنْدَبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ جُنْدَبٌ

Narrated to us [Ishaq Al-Wasithi], narrated to us [Khalid], from [Al-Jurairi], from [Tarif Abu Tamimah], who said, I attended [Safwan] and [Jundab] and their companions when Jundab was giving them advice. They said, 'Did you hear anything from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He said, 'I heard him say, Whoever seeks to be heard, Allah will make him heard on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever causes trouble, Allah will trouble him on the Day of Resurrection."' They said, 'Advise us.' He said, 'The first thing to decay in a human is his stomach, so whoever can eat nothing but what is pure should do so. And whoever can avoid having a handful of blood he has shed come between him and Paradise should do so.' I asked Abu Abdullah, 'Who said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him," Jundab?' He said, 'Yes, Jundab.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6691, 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Muslim : 5301, 5302
Imam Tirmidzi : 2303
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4196, 4197

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE PERSON HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6620

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجَانِ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَقِيَنَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ سُدَّةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَعْدَدْتَ لَهَا فَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ اسْتَكَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لَهَا كَبِيرَ صِيَامٍ وَلَا صَلَاةٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٍ وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abi Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Mansur], from [Salim bin Abi Al-Ja'd], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, who said, while I and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, were leaving the mosque, we met a man at the mosque’s threshold. He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, when is the Hour?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'What have you prepared for it?' The man

seemed to calm himself, then said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have not prepared for it with much fasting, prayer, or charity, but I love Allah and His Messenger.' He said, 'You will be with those you love.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

THE BEST PATIENCE IS WHEN A DISASTER FIRST STRIKES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6621

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍيَقُولُ لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ تَعْرِفِينَ فُلَانَةَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهَا وَهِيَ تَبْكِي عِنْدَ قَبْرٍ فَقَالَ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي فَقَالَتْ إِلَيْكَ عَنِّي فَإِنَّكَ خِلْوٌ مِنْ مُصِيبَتِي قَالَ فَجَاوَزَهَا وَمَضَى فَمَرَّ بِهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا قَالَ لَكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ مَا عَرَفْتُهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى بَابِهِ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ بَوَّابًا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَرَفْتُكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصَّبْرَ عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ صَدْمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansur], informed us [Abdusshamad], narrated to us [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Thabit Al-Bunani], who said, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say to a woman from his family, 'Do you know such-and-such woman?' She said, 'Yes.' He said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by her while she was crying at a grave and said, Fear Allah and be patient." She said, "Leave me alone, for you have not been afflicted with my calamity." He passed by and left. Then a man passed by her and said, "What did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say to you?" She said, "I did not recognize him." He said, "It was the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." She came to his door and found no gatekeeper, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I did not recognize you." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Patience is at the first shock."'"

QAIS BIN SA'D AS THE LEADER'S AID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6622

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الذُّهْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ كَانَ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ صَاحِبِ الشُّرَطِ مِنْ

الْأَمِيرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Khalid Adh-Dhuhli], narrated to us [Al-Ansari, Muhammad bin Abdullah], who said, narrated to me [my father], from [Thumamah], from [Anas bin Malik], who said, Qais bin Sa'd was in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like an aide to a leader.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

THE RASULULLAH SENT ABU MUSA AND MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6623

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ وَأَتْبَعَهُ بِمُعَاذٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya, alias Al-Qatthan], from [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated to me [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him and followed him with Mu'adh.

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO LEAVE ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6624

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا مَحْبُوبُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ تَهَوَّدَ فَأَتَى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا لِهَذَا قَالَ أَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ تَهَوَّدَ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى أَقْتُلَهُ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sabah], narrated to us [Mahbub bin Al-Hasan], narrated to us [Khalid], from [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], that a man embraced Islam and then became a Jew. He came to Mu'adh bin Jabal while he was with Abu Musa. Abu Musa asked, 'What is wrong with this man?' Mu'adh bin Jabal replied, 'He embraced Islam and then became a Jew.' Abu Musa said, 'I will not sit until I kill him, as per the decree of Allah and His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3998

PROHIBITION OF JUDGES DECIDING CASES IN A STATE OF ANGRY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6625

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَإِلَى ابْنِهِ وَكَانَ بِسِجِسْتَانَ بِأَنْ لَا تَقْضِيَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَنْتَ غَضْبَانُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَقْضِيَنَّ حَكَمٌ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ

Narrated to us [Adam], narrated to us [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Umair], I heard [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] say, [Abu Bakrah] wrote to his son, who was in Sijistan, saying, 'Do not judge between two people while you are angry, for I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, No judge should decide between two people while he is angry."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19485, 19495, 19567, 19617
Imam Muslim : 3241
Imam Abu Dawud : 3116
Imam Tirmidzi : 1254
Imam Nasa'i : 5311
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2307

ADVISING IMAM WHO LENGTHENS PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فِيهَا قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُوجِزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الْكَبِيرَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Muqatil], informed us [Abdullah], informed us [Ismail bin Abu Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari], who said, a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I delay attending the dawn prayer because of so-and-so who prolongs it when leading us.' Abu Mas'ud said, 'I have never seen the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, angrier in giving advice than he was that day.' Then he said, 'O people, some of you drive others away. Whoever leads people in prayer should keep it brief, for among them are the elderly, the weak, and those with needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718
Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674
Imam Tirmidzi : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978
Imam Malik : 277
Imam Darimi : 1231

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE A WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6627

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ فَتَطْهُرَ فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub Al-Karmani], narrated to us [Hassan bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yunus], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad, that is Az-Zuhri], informed me [Salim], that [Abdullah bin Umar] informed him, he divorced his wife while she was menstruating, so Umar mentioned it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became very angry about it and said, 'Let him take her back, then keep her until she is pure, then menstruates again, then becomes pure. If he wishes to divorce her, let him divorce her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

IT IS OKAY FOR A WIFE TO TAKE A LIVELIHOOD FROM A MISERABLE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6628

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْجَاءَتْ هِنْدُ بِنْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلُ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ يَذِلُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ وَمَا أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلُ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ يَعِزُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مِسِّيكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنْ الَّذِي لَهُ عِيَالَنَا قَالَ لَهَا لَا حَرَجَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ تُطْعِمِيهِمْ مِنْ مَعْرُوفٍ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed us [Urwah], that [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, said, Hind bint Utbah bin Rabi'ah came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, there was no household on earth I wished to see humbled more than yours, but now there is no household on earth I wish to see honored more than yours.' Then she said, 'Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. Is there any harm if I feed our dependents from

his wealth?' He said to her, 'There is no harm in feeding them reasonably.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3066

RASULULLAH'S STAMP FOR LETTER TO THE ROMAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6629

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ قَالُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا مَخْتُومًا فَاتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِهِ وَنَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Bashar], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], who said, I heard [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], who said, when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to write to the Romans, they said they would not read a letter unless it was sealed. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a silver seal, as if I can see its shine, with the engraving 'Muhammad, Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097
Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629
Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641
Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

UNSOLICITED GIVINGS AND USE OF PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6630

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ابْنُ أُخْتِ نَمِرٍ أَنَّ حُوَيْطِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَفِي خِلَافَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ أُحَدَّثْ أَنَّكَ تَلِيَ مِنْ أَعْمَالِ النَّاسِ أَعْمَالًا فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعُمَالَةَ كَرِهْتَهَا فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَمَا تُرِيدُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي أَفْرَاسًا وَأَعْبُدًا وَأَنَا بِخَيْرٍ وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ عُمَالَتِي صَدَقَةً عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الَّذِي أَرَدْتَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالًا فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَوَعَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ

فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً مَالًا فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ وَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ فَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَالَا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [As-Sa'ib bin Yazid bin Ukhti Namir], that [Khuwaitib bin Abdul Uzza] informed him, that [Abdullah bin As-Sa'di] informed him, he came to Umar during his caliphate. Umar said to him, 'Have I not been told that you undertake tasks for people but dislike receiving payment for it?' I said, 'Yes.' Umar said, 'What do you intend by this?' I said, 'I have horses and slaves, and I am well-off. I intend my work to be charity for the Muslims.' Umar said, 'Do not do that, for I intended as you do. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would give me gifts, and I would say, Give it to someone poorer than me." Once, he gave me wealth, and I said, "Give it to someone poorer than me." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Take it, manage it, and give charity from it. Whatever comes to you of this wealth without you seeking or asking for it, take it, but do not pursue it with your desires." And from [Az-Zuhri], he said, narrated to me [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said, I heard [Umar bin Khattab] say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me a gift, and I said, 'Give it to someone poorer than me.' He gave me wealth again, and I said the same. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Take it, manage it, and give charity from it. Whatever comes to you of this wealth without you seeking or asking for it, take it, but do not pursue it with your desires.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Darimi : 1590

LI'AN AND DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6631

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً وَفُرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], [Az-Zuhri] said, from [Sahl bin Sa'd], who said, I witnessed two people performing li'an when I was fifteen years old, and they were separated.

QUESTIONS ABOUT MURDER GETTING RIZIQ AND LI'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6632

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ أَخِي بَنِي سَاعِدَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Ibn Shihab], from [Sahl, brother of Bani Sa'idah], a man from the Ansar came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'What do you think if a man finds another man with his wife? Should he kill him?' They performed li'an in the mosque, and I witnessed it.

STONING FOR ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6633

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ أَبِكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى رَوَاهُ يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجْمِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to me [Al-Laith], from [Uqail], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Abu Salamah] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], who said, a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the mosque and called out, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery.' He turned away from him, but when he testified against himself four times, he said, 'Are you insane?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Take him and stone him.' [Ibn Shihab] said, and someone who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] informed me, saying, 'I was among those who stoned him at the prayer ground.' [Yunus], [Ma'mar], and [Ibn Juraij] narrated it from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Jabir], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding stoning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841

LEGAL DECISIONS BASED ON EXTERNAL EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6634

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ

أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَقْضِي عَلَى نَحْوِ مَا أَسْمَعُ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Zainab bint Abu Salamah], from [Umm Salamah], may Allah be pleased with her, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I am only human, and you bring disputes to me. Some of you may be more eloquent than others, so I judge based on what I hear. Whoever I rule for, taking something from his brother's right, let him not take it, for I am only giving him a piece of the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492
Imam Bukhari : 6645
Imam Muslim : 3231
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112
Imam Tirmidzi : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 5306, 5327
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2308, 2309
Imam Malik : 1205

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6635

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ مَنْ لَهُ بَيِّنَةٌ عَلَى قَتِيلٍ قَتَلَهُ فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقُمْتُ لِأَلْتَمِسَ بَيِّنَةً عَلَى قَتِيلِي فَلَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا يَشْهَدُ لِي فَجَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ بَدَا لِي فَذَكَرْتُ أَمْرَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ سِلَاحُ هَذَا الْقَتِيلِ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ عِنْدِي قَالَ فَأَرْضِهِ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَلَّا لَا يُعْطِهِ أُصَيْبِغَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَدَعَ أَسَدًا مِنْ أُسْدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدَّاهُ إِلَيَّ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ خِرَافًا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَالٍ تَأَثَّلْتُهُقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدَّاهُ إِلَيَّ وَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْحِجَازِ الْحَاكِمُ لَا يَقْضِي بِعِلْمِهِ شَهِدَ بِذَلِكَ فِي وِلَايَتِهِ أَوْ قَبْلَهَا وَلَوْ أَقَرَّ خَصْمٌ عِنْدَهُ لِآخَرَ بِحَقٍّ فِي مَجْلِسِ الْقَضَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَقْضِي عَلَيْهِ فِي قَوْلِ بَعْضِهِمْ حَتَّى يَدْعُوَ بِشَاهِدَيْنِ فَيُحْضِرَهُمَا إِقْرَارَهُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ مَا سَمِعَ أَوْ رَآهُ فِي مَجْلِسِ الْقَضَاءِ قَضَى بِهِ وَمَا كَانَ فِي غَيْرِهِ لَمْ يَقْضِ إِلَّا بِشَاهِدَيْنِ وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ بَلْ يَقْضِي بِهِ لِأَنَّهُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ وَإِنَّمَا يُرَادُ مِنْ الشَّهَادَةِ مَعْرِفَةُ الْحَقِّ فَعِلْمُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ الشَّهَادَةِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَقْضِي بِعِلْمِهِ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَلَا يَقْضِي فِي غَيْرِهَا وَقَالَ الْقَاسِمُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلْحَاكِمِ أَنْ يُمْضِيَ قَضَاءً بِعِلْمِهِ دُونَ عِلْمِ غَيْرِهِ مَعَ أَنَّ عِلْمَهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ شَهَادَةِ غَيْرِهِ وَلَكِنَّ فِيهِ تَعَرُّضًا لِتُهَمَةِ نَفْسِهِ عِنْدَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِيقَاعًا لَهُمْ فِي الظُّنُونِ وَقَدْ كَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظَّنَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ صَفِيَّةُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al-Laith bin Sa'd], from [Yahya], from [Umar bin

Kathir], from [Abu Muhammad, freedman of Abu Qatadah], that [Abu Qatadah] said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on the day of Hunayn, 'Whoever has proof of killing someone gets his spoils.' So I stood to seek proof for my killing, but I found no one to testify for me, so I sat. Then I decided to mention it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A man from his companions said, 'The weapon of the man he mentions is with me.' He said, 'Compensate him for it.' Abu Bakr said, 'No, he will not give it to a little bird from Quraysh and leave a lion of Allah who fights for Allah and His Messenger.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered it be given to me. I bought a flock with it, and it was the first wealth I accumulated. [Abdullah] said, from [Al-Laith], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and gave it to me. The people of Hijaz say a judge cannot rule based on his own knowledge witnessed in or before his session, even if the defendant admits the right of another in court. Some say he cannot rule until two witnesses are brought to confirm the admission. Some Iraqis say what he hears or sees in court, he can rule on, but outside it, he cannot rule without two witnesses. Others say he can rule even outside, as he is trusted, and testimony aims to establish truth, and his knowledge exceeds testimony. Some say he can rule based on his knowledge in financial matters but not others. Al-Qasim said a judge should not rule based solely on his knowledge, as it exposes him to suspicion among Muslims and causes doubt, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked suspicion, saying, 'This is Safiyyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15926, 15939, 21480
Imam Muslim : 3295
Imam Abu Dawud : 2342
Imam Malik : 863

AVOIDING BAD PREJUDICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6636

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُوَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَتْهُ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَتْ انْطَلَقَ مَعَهَا فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَعَاهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِرَوَاهُ شُعَيْبٌ وَابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al-Uwaisi], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Ali bin Husain], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was visited by Safiyyah bint Huyyay. When she left, he went with her. Two men from the Ansar passed by, and he called them, saying, 'This is Safiyyah bint Huyyay.' They said, 'SubhanAllah.' He said, 'Satan flows through the son of Adam like blood.' This hadith was narrated by [Shu'aib], [Ibn Musafir], [Ibn Atiq], and [Ishaq bin Yahya], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Ali, meaning Ali bin Husain], from [Safiyyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE TO MU'ADZ AND ABU MUSA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6637

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبِي وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا وَتَطَاوَعَا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى إِنَّهُ يُصْنَعُ بِأَرْضِنَا الْبِتْعُ فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌوَقَالَ النَّضْرُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashar], narrated to us [Al-Aqdi], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah], who said, I heard [my father] say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent my father and Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen, saying, 'Make things easy, do not make them difficult, give glad tidings, do not drive people away, and cooperate.' Abu Musa said to him, 'In our land, they make a drink from dates (al-bit').' Mu'adh said, 'Every intoxicant is forbidden.' [Abu Nadhr], [Abu Daud], [Yazid bin Harun], and [Waki'] narrated from [Shu'bah], from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah], from [his father], from [his grandfather], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18908
Imam Muslim : 3263

RECOMMENDING RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND FULFILLING THE INVITATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6638

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ وَأَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِيَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Mansur], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Free the captive and respond to the one who invites.'

AMIL ZAKAT AND UNACCEPTABLE GIVINGS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6639

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ قَالَاسْتَعْمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي أَسْدٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ الْأُتَبِيَّةِ عَلَى صَدَقَةٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَيْضًا فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَبْعَثُهُ فَيَأْتِي يَقُولُ هَذَا لَكَ وَهَذَا لِي فَهَلَّا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَيَنْظُرُ أَيُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَأْتِي بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةً لَهَا خُوَارٌ أَوْ شَاةً تَيْعَرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا عُفْرَتَيْ إِبْطَيْهِ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ ثَلَاثًاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَصَّهُ عَلَيْنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ وَزَادَ هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعَ أُذُنَايَ وَأَبْصَرَتْهُ عَيْنِي وَسَلُوا زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَإِنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مَعِي وَلَمْ يَقُلْ الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعَ أُذُنِي{ خُوَارٌ }صَوْتٌ وَالْجُؤَارُ مِنْ{ تَجْأَرُونَ }كَصَوْتِ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az-Zuhri], who heard [Urwah], informed us [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi], who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man from Bani Asad, called Ibn Al-Utbiyyah, to collect charity. When he returned, he said, 'This is for you, and this was gifted to me.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood on the pulpit—Sufyan also said, 'climbed the pulpit'—praised and glorified Allah, then said, 'What is wrong with an agent we send who comes saying, This is for you, and this is for me"? Why does he not stay in his father's or mother's house to see if he is gifted or not? By the One in Whose hand is my soul, he will not bring anything but come with it on the Day of Resurrection, carrying it on his neck, whether it is a camel that grunts, a cow that moos, or a sheep that bleats.' Then he raised his hands until we saw the whiteness of his armpits, saying, 'Have I not conveyed?' three times. Sufyan said, [Az-Zuhri] narrated it to us, and [Hisham] added from [his father], from [Abu Humaid], saying, 'My ears heard it, and my eyes saw it. Ask Zaid bin Thabit, for he heard it with me.' Az-Zuhri did not say, 'My ear heard the mooing.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

IMAM AND PRAYER LEADER IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6640

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ نَافِعًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَكَانَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ يَؤُمُّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَأَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ فِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَزَيْدٌ وَعَامِرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Salih], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Ibn

Juraij], that [Nafi'] informed him, that [Ibn Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, informed him, Salim, the freedman of Abu Hudhaifah, led the early Muhajirin and the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, in prayer at the Quba mosque, including Abu Bakr, Umar, Abu Salamah, Zaid, and Amir bin Rabi'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

PERMISSION TO RELEASE PRISONERS AND FRIENDLY CONSIDERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6641

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حِينَ أَذِنَ لَهُمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي عِتْقِ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ إِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي مَنْ أَذِنَ مِنْكُمْ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ فَارْجِعُوا حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْنَا عُرَفَاؤُكُمْ أَمْرَكُمْ فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ فَكَلَّمَهُمْ عُرَفَاؤُهُمْ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ طَيَّبُوا وَأَذِنُوا

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Abu Uwais], narrated to me [Ismail bin Ibrahim], from [his uncle, Musa bin Uqbah], [Ibn Shihab] said, narrated to me [Urwah bin Zubair], that [Marwan bin Hakam] and [Miswar bin Makhrama] informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said when some Muslims permitted freeing the captives of Hawazin, 'I do not know who among you has permitted and who has not, so return until your leaders report your matter to us.' The people returned, their leaders spoke to them, and they returned to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informing him that the people were content and had permitted.

DISSENTING THE RULERS AS HYPOCRISCY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6642

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أُنَاسٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَإِنَّا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى سُلْطَانِنَا فَنَقُولُ لَهُمْ خِلَافَ مَا نَتَكَلَّمُ إِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِمْ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعُدُّهَا نِفَاقًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Asim bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar], from [his father], some people said to Ibn Umar, 'When we visit our rulers, we say things to them that we contradict when we leave.' Ibn Umar said, 'We considered that hypocrisy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5118

PROHIBITION OF HYPOCRITE AND TWO-FACED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6643

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ ذُو الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Yazid bin Abu Hubaib], from [Irak], from [Abu Hurairah], who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'The worst of people is the two-faced one who comes to some with one face and to others with another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7039, 7039, 7039, 7039, 7724, 7724, 7724, 7724, 7724, 8084, 8084, 8084, 8084, 8084, 8806, 8806, 8806, 8806, 8806, 9488, 9488, 9488, 9488, 9488, 9616, 9616, 9616, 9616, 9616, 10023, 10023, 10023, 10023, 10023, 10282, 10282, 10282, 10282, 10282, 20769, 20769, 20769, 20769, 20769, 22977, 22977, 22977, 22977, 22977, 23654, 23654, 23654, 23654, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5572, 5572, 5572, 5572, 5594, 5594, 5594, 5594, 5594, 5598, 5598, 5598, 5598, 5598, 5666, 5666, 5666, 5666, 5666, 6643, 6643, 6643, 6643, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4693, 4693, 4693, 4693, 4714, 4714, 4714, 4714, 4714, 4715, 4715, 4715, 4715, 4715, 4716, 4716, 4716, 4716, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4159, 4159, 4159, 4159, 4160, 4160, 4160, 4160, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948, 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956, 3956, 3956, 3956, 3956
Imam Malik : 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573, 1573
Imam Darimi : 264, 264, 264, 264, 264

A WIFE MAY TAKE ADEQUATELY THE PROPERTY OF A MISERING HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6644

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ هِنْدًا قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ فَأَحْتَاجُ أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ مَالِهِ قَالَ خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir], informed us [Sufyan], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, Hind bint Utbah said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Abu Sufyan is a stingy man, so I need to take from his wealth.' He said, 'Take what suffices for you and your children reasonably.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284
Imam Darimi : 2159

RIGHT AND ERRORS DECISIONS IN COURT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6645

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ خُصُومَةً بِبَابِ حُجْرَتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِينِي الْخَصْمُ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَبْلَغَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ صَادِقٌ فَأَقْضِي لَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ بِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ النَّارِ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا أَوْ لِيَتْرُكْهَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Salih], from [Ibn Shihab], who said, [Urwah bin Zubair] informed me, that [Zainab bint Abu Salamah] informed him, that [Umm Salamah, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], informed her, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he heard a dispute at the door of his room, so he went out to them and said, 'I am only human, and disputes come to me. Some of you may be more eloquent than others, so I think he is truthful and judge for him. Whoever I rule for, taking a Muslim's right, it is only a piece of the Fire, so let him take it or leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 25409
Imam Bukhari : 6648
Imam Muslim : 3232
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2309
Imam Malik : 1205

THE CHILD IS ASSIGNED TO THE OWNER OF THE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6646

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَكَانَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ مِنِّي فَاقْبِضْهُ إِلَيْكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عَامُ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَهُ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي قَدْ كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَتَسَاوَقَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي كَانَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ وَلِيدَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ فَمَا رَآهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى

Narrated to us [Ismail], who said, narrated to me [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah bin Zubair], from [Aisha, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him], who said, Utbah bin Abu Waqqas entrusted his brother Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas, saying, 'The son of Zam'ah's slave girl is mine, so take him.' During the conquest of Mecca, Sa'd took him, saying, 'This is my brother's son he entrusted him to me.' Abd bin Zam'ah stood up and said, 'He is my brother and the son of my father's slave girl, born on his bed.' They took the

matter to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Sa'd said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he is my brother's son he entrusted him to me.' Abd bin Zam'ah said, 'He is my brother and the son of my father's slave girl, born on his bed.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'He is yours, O Abd bin Zam'ah.' Then he said, 'The child belongs to the bed, and the adulterer gets the stone.' Then he said to Sawdah bint Zam'ah, 'Veil yourself from him,' because he saw his resemblance to Utbah, so the boy never saw her until he met Allah Almighty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 471, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 22965, 24464, 24808, 24899
Imam Muslim : 2645
Imam Abu Dawud : 1936
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

OATH OF LIES AND GOD'S WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6647

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينِ صَبْرٍ يَقْتَطِعُ مَالًا وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }الْآيَةَفَجَاءَ الْأَشْعَثُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ فَقَالَ فِيَّ نَزَلَتْ وَفِي رَجُلٍ خَاصَمْتُهُ فِي بِئْرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَلْيَحْلِفْ قُلْتُ إِذًا يَحْلِفُ فَنَزَلَتْ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Nashr], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Sufyan], from [Mansur] and [Al-A'mash], from [Abu Wa'il], who said, [Abdullah] said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'No one swears a false oath to seize wealth unjustly but will meet Allah while He is angry with him.' Then Allah revealed, 'Indeed, those who exchange Allah's covenant and their oaths for a small price' (Quran 3:77). Al-Ash'ath came while Abdullah was narrating to them and said, 'It was revealed about me and a man I disputed with over a well. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Do you have proof?" I said, "No." He said, "Then let him swear." I said, "Then he will swear." So the verse was revealed, 'Indeed, those who exchange Allah's covenant' (Quran 3:77)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6891, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 156, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1190, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4383, 4386, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491

UNFAIR TRIAL AND RECEIPT OF RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6648

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَبَةَ خِصَامٍ عِنْدَ بَابِهِ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِينِي الْخَصْمُ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضًا أَنْ يَكُونَ أَبْلَغَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ أَقْضِي لَهُ بِذَلِكَ وَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ صَادِقٌ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ بِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ النَّارِ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا أَوْ لِيَدَعْهَا

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Urwah bin Zubair], that [Zainab bint Abu Salamah] informed him, from her mother [Umm Salamah], who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard a commotion of a dispute at his door, so he went out to them and said, 'I am only human, and disputes come to me. Some may be more eloquent than others, so I judge for him, thinking he is truthful. Whoever I rule for, taking a Muslim's right, it is only a piece of the Fire, so let him take it or leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3232
Imam Malik : 1205

BUDDHA'S PURCHASE AND MUDABBAR'S LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6649

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرَهُ فَبَاعَهُ بِثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِثَمَنِهِ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated to us [Ismail], narrated to us [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Ata'], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard that a companion had freed his slave upon his death, though he had no other wealth. So he sold him for eight hundred dirhams and sent the proceeds to him.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPOINTS USAMAH BIN ZAID AS COMMANDER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6650

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطُعِنَ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ

وَقَالَ إِنْ تَطْعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمْرَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Ismail], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muslim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dinar], who said, I heard [Ibn Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an expedition and appointed Usamah bin Zaid as its leader. His leadership was criticized, and he said, 'If you criticize his leadership, you criticized his father's leadership before him. By Allah, he was worthy of leadership, and he was one of the dearest people to me, and this one is one of the dearest to me after him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5622
Imam Muslim : 4452, 4453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3752

PEOPLE ARE THE MOST HATE OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6651

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْغَضُ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدُّ الْخَصِمُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ibn Juraij], I heard [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] narrate from [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The most hated man to Allah is the stubborn and argumentative.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23142, 23142, 23207, 23207, 24522, 24522
Imam Bukhari : 2277, 2277, 4161, 4161, 6651, 6651
Imam Muslim : 4821, 4821
Imam Tirmidzi : 2902, 2902
Imam Nasa'i : 5328, 5328

KHALID BIN AL WALID AND ACTIONS AGAINST BANI JUDZAIMAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6652

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِدًا ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى بَنِي جَذِيمَةَ فَلَمْ يُحْسِنُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا فَقَالُوا صَبَأْنَا صَبَأْنَا فَجَعَلَ خَالِدٌ يَقْتُلُ وَيَأْسِرُ وَدَفَعَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا أَسِيرَهُ فَأَمَرَ كُلَّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا أَنْ يَقْتُلَ أَسِيرَهُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْتُلُ أَسِيرِي وَلَا يَقْتُلُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي أَسِيرَهُ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا صَنَعَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Mahmud], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Salim], from [Ibn Umar], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Khalid—through another chain—And narrated to me [Abu Abdullah Nu'aim bin Hammad], narrated to us [Abdullah], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Salim], from [his father], he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Khalid bin Al-Walid to Bani Judhaimah, who were not fluent in saying 'Aslamna' (we have embraced Islam), so they said, 'Saba'na, Saba'na' (meaning they intended 'Aslamna'), so Khalid began killing and taking captives, and gave each of us his captive, ordering each of us to kill his captive. I said, 'By Allah, I will not kill my captive,' and none of my companions killed their captives. We mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'O Allah, I disassociate myself from what Khalid bin Walid has done,' twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6093, 12612
Imam Nasa'i : 5310

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME PRAYER PRIEST WHEN ABU BAKAR BECAME PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6653

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَكَانَ قِتَالٌ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرٍو فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَأَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ وَأَقَامَ وَأَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَتَقَدَّمَ وَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَشَقَّ النَّاسَ حَتَّى قَامَ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَتَقَدَّمَ فِي الصَّفِّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ قَالَ وَصَفَّحَ الْقَوْمُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى التَّصْفِيحَ لَا يُمْسَكُ عَلَيْهِ الْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ امْضِهْ وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَلَبِثَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُنَيَّةً يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ مَشَى الْقَهْقَرَى فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ تَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ أَوْمَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ مَضَيْتَ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يَؤُمَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ إِذَا رَابَكُمْ أَمْرٌ فَلْيُسَبِّحْ الرِّجَالُ وَلْيُصَفِّحْ النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Abu Hazim Al-Madani], from [Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi], he said, there was fighting between Bani Amr, and the news reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He prayed Dhuhr, then went to them to reconcile them. When the time for Asr prayer came, Bilal called the Adhan and Iqamah, and he ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people. Abu Bakr stepped forward to lead. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived while Abu Bakr was in prayer,

passed through the rows until he stood behind Abu Bakr, moving to the row behind him. Sahl said, the people clapped (tashfih) as a sign the Prophet was behind. Abu Bakr, when in prayer, would not turn until he finished, but when he saw the clapping continue, he turned and saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, behind him. The Prophet signaled with his hand to continue, and gestured thus. Abu Bakr continued for a moment, praising Allah for the Prophet's words, then stepped back. When the Prophet saw this, he stepped forward and led the people. After finishing the prayer, he said, 'O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from continuing when I signaled you?' Abu Bakr said, 'It is not fitting for Ibn Abi Quhafah to lead the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said to the people, 'If you are uncertain during prayer, let men say tasbih, and let women clap (tashfih).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

DIFFERENCES OF OPINIONS BETWEEN ABU BAKAR AND UMAR ABOUT THE COLLECTION OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6654

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَبَعَثَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِمَقْتَلِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ وَعِنْدَهُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقَتْلَ قَدْ اسْتَحَرَّ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ بِقُرَّاءِ الْقُرْآنِ وَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَسْتَحِرَّ الْقَتْلُ بِقُرَّاءِ الْقُرْآنِ فِي الْمَوَاطِنِ كُلِّهَا فَيَذْهَبَ قُرْآنٌ كَثِيرٌ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَأْمُرَ بِجَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عُمَرُ يُرَاجِعُنِي فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِلَّذِي شَرَحَ لَهُ صَدْرَ عُمَرَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ الَّذِي رَأَى عُمَرُ قَالَ زَيْدٌ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ لَا نَتَّهِمُكَ قَدْ كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَتَبَّعْ الْقُرْآنَ فَاجْمَعْهُ قَالَ زَيْدٌ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَلَّفَنِي نَقْلَ جَبَلٍ مِنْ الْجِبَالِ مَا كَانَ بِأَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ مِمَّا كَلَّفَنِي مِنْ جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلَانِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَحُثُّ مُرَاجَعَتِي حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِلَّذِي شَرَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ الَّذِي رَأَيَا فَتَتَبَّعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ أَجْمَعُهُ مِنْ الْعُسُبِ وَالرِّقَاعِ وَاللِّخَافِ وَصُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ فَوَجَدْتُ فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ{ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ }إِلَى آخِرِهَا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ أَوْ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ فَأَلْحَقْتُهَا فِي سُورَتِهَا وَكَانَتْ الصُّحُفُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَيَاتَهُ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ حَيَاتَهُ حَتَّى

تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ اللِّخَافُ يَعْنِي الْخَزَفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah] Abu Thabit, narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Ubaid bin As-Sibbaq], from [Zaid bin Thabit], he said, Abu Bakr sent for me due to the deaths at Yamamah, and Umar was with him. Abu Bakr said, 'Umar came to me and said, The deaths at Yamamah have taken many Quran reciters, and I fear that deaths of reciters in other places will cause much of the Quran to be lost. I suggest you order the collection of the Quran." I said, "How can I do something the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not do?" Umar said, "By Allah, it is good." Umar kept urging me until Allah opened my heart to what He opened Umar’s heart to, and I agreed with Umar.' Zaid said, Abu Bakr said, 'You are a young, intelligent man, and we trust you. You used to write the revelation for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so collect the Quran.' Zaid said, 'By Allah, moving a mountain would not have been heavier for me than collecting the Quran. I said, "How can you both do something the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not do?" Abu Bakr said, "By Allah, it is good." He kept urging me until Allah opened my heart to what He opened Abu Bakr and Umar’s hearts to, and I agreed with them. I collected the Quran from palm stalks, skins, pottery, bones, and the memories of men. I found the end of Surah At-Taubah, "There has come to you a Messenger from among yourselves..." to its end (Quran 9:128), with Khuzaimah or Abu Khuzaimah, so I included it in its Surah. The manuscripts were with Abu Bakr during his life until Allah took him, then with Umar during his life until Allah took him, then with Hafsah bint Umar.' Muhammad bin Ubaidullah said, 'Al-likhaf means pottery (baked clay).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3028

PAYMENTS SAID BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM HIS OWN PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6655

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى ح حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُهُوَ وَرِجَالٌ مِنْ كُبَرَاءِ قَوْمِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمْ فَأُخْبِرَ مُحَيِّصَةُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قُتِلَ وَطُرِحَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ وَاللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ وَأَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُحَيِّصَةَ كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ يُرِيدُ السِّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذِنُوا بِحَرْبٍ فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهِ فَكَتَبُوا مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَتَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ

صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ أَفَتَحْلِفُ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ قَالُوا لَيْسُوا بِمُسْلِمِينَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ مِائَةَ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ الدَّارَ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَرَكَضَتْنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Abu Laila]—through another chain—Narrated to us [Ismail], narrated to me [Malik], from [Abu Laila bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sahl], from [Sahl bin Abi Hathmah], he and some elders of his people informed him that Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayyisah went to Khaibar due to hardship. Muhayyisah was told that Abdullah was killed and thrown into a spring or well. He went to the Jews and said, 'By Allah, you killed him.' They said, 'By Allah, we did not kill him.' He returned to his people and told them. He, his older brother Huwayyisah, and Abdurrahman bin Sahl went forward. Muhayyisah, who was at Khaibar, wanted to speak, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Let the elder speak,' meaning age. Huwayyisah spoke, then Muhayyisah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Either they pay the blood money for your companion, or they declare war.' The Messenger wrote to them, and they replied, 'We did not kill him.' The Messenger said to Huwayyisah, Muhayyisah, and Abdurrahman, 'Will you swear and claim the blood of your companion?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'Should the Jews swear for you?' They said, 'They are not Muslims.' The Messenger paid the blood money himself with one hundred camels, brought to the house. Sahl said, 'One of them kicked me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3160
Imam Abu Dawud : 3918
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2667
Imam Malik : 1372

PUNISHMENT FOR CHILDREN INVOLVED IN ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF LAW
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6656

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَا جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ فَاقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالُوا لِي عَلَى ابْنِكَ الرَّجْمُ فَفَدَيْتُ ابْنِي مِنْهُ بِمِائَةٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ وَوَلِيدَةٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا عَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا الْوَلِيدَةُ وَالْغَنَمُ فَرَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أُنَيْسُ لِرَجُلٍ فَاغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَارْجُمْهَا فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا أُنَيْسٌ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Adam], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Dhi’b], narrated to us [Az-Zuhri], from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani], they said, a Bedouin came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, judge between us by the Book of Allah.' His opponent stood and said, 'He is right, judge between us by the Book of Allah.' The Bedouin said, 'My son was a worker for this man and committed adultery with his wife. They told me

my son must be stoned. I ransomed my son with one hundred sheep and a slave girl. Then I asked the people of knowledge, and they said my son should be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I will judge between you by the Book of Allah. The slave girl and sheep are to be returned to you. Your son is to be flogged one hundred times and exiled for a year. As for you, Unais (Al-Aslami), go to this man’s wife and stone her.' Unais went to her and stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423
Imam Bukhari : 6718, 6736
Imam Muslim : 3210
Imam Nasa'i : 5315
Imam Malik : 1293

MUHAMMAD'S FUTURE DOMINANCE PROPHET ACCORDING TO HERACLIUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6657

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ هِرَقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فِي رَكْبٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُمْ إِنِّي سَائِلٌ هَذَا فَإِنْ كَذَبَنِي فَكَذِّبُوهُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ لِلتُّرْجُمَانِ قُلْ لَهُ إِنْ كَانَ مَا تَقُولُ حَقًّا فَسَيَمْلِكُ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him, [Abu Sufyan bin Harb] informed him that Heraclius sent for him with a group from Quraysh. He said to his interpreter, 'Tell them I will ask this man (Abu Sufyan), and if he lies, refute him.' He narrated the hadith, then Heraclius said to the interpreter, 'Tell him, if what you say is true, he (Muhammad) will rule the place beneath these two feet of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2252, 21460
Imam Bukhari : 6, 2723, 4188, 6657
Imam Muslim : 3322

TAKING GIFTS AND THE LAW FOR THOSE WHO RECEIVE GOODNESS FROM THE RULERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6658

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ ابْنَ الْأُتَبِيَّةِ عَلَى صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَاسَبَهُ قَالَ هَذَا الَّذِي لَكُمْ وَهَذِهِ هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا جَلَسْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَبَيْتِ أُمِّكَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَكَ هَدِيَّتُكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ وَحَمِدَ

اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَسْتَعْمِلُ رِجَالًا مِنْكُمْ عَلَى أُمُورٍ مِمَّا وَلَّانِي اللَّهُ فَيَأْتِي أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذِهِ هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي فَهَلَّا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَبَيْتِ أُمِّهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُ هَدِيَّتُهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ هِشَامٌ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ اللَّهَ يَحْمِلُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا فَلَأَعْرِفَنَّ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهَ رَجُلٌ بِبَعِيرٍ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بِبَقَرَةٍ لَهَا خُوَارٌ أَوْ شَاةٍ تَيْعَرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], informed us [Abdah], narrated to us [Hisham bin Urwah], from [his father], from [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Ibn Al-Utbiyyah to collect the charity of Bani Sulaim. When he came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and was evaluated, he said, 'This is for you, and this is a gift given to me.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Why not stay in your father’s or mother’s house to see if your gift comes to you, if you are truthful?' Then the Messenger stood, addressed the people, praised and glorified Allah, and said, 'To proceed, I appoint men among you over matters Allah has entrusted to me. One of you comes saying, This is for you, and this is a gift given to me." Why not stay in his father’s or mother’s house to see if his gift comes, if he is truthful? By Allah, none of you will take anything from it—Hisham said, 'unrightfully'—except that he will come to Allah carrying it. I will know if someone comes to Allah carrying a camel that grunts, a cow that moos, or a sheep that bleats.' Then he raised his hands until I saw the whiteness of his armpits, saying, 'Have I conveyed?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

THE PROPHET AND THE CALIPHATE'S DIFFICULTIES WITH TWO CLASSS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6659

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ وَلَا اسْتَخْلَفَ مِنْ خَلِيفَةٍ إِلَّا كَانَتْ لَهُ بِطَانَتَانِ بِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَحُضُّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَبِطَانَةٌ تَأْمُرُهُ بِالشَّرِّ وَتَحُضُّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَالْمَعْصُومُ مَنْ عَصَمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىوَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا وَعَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ وَمُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Asbagh], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Allah never sent a prophet or appointed a caliph except that he had two groups: one urging him to good and encouraging it, and another urging him to evil and encouraging it. The protected is the one whom Allah protects.' [Sulaiman] said, from [Yahya], informed me [Ibn Shihab] with this hadith, and from [Ibn Abi Atiq] and [Musa], from [Ibn Shihab], the same hadith. [Shu'aib] said, from [Az-Zuhri], narrated to me [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Sa'id]. [Al-Awza'i] and [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] said, narrated to me [Az-Zuhri], narrated to me [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. [Ibn Abi Husain] and [Sa'id bin Ziyad] said, from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Sa'id]. [Ubaidullah bin Abi Ja'far] narrated to me [Safwan], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Ayyub], who said, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7548, 10914, 11407
Imam Nasa'i : 4131, 4132

CONTENTS OF PAYMENT TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6660

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَبَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَأَنْ لَا نُنَازِعَ الْأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُومَ أَوْ نَقُولَ بِالْحَقِّ حَيْثُمَا كُنَّا لَا نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ

Narrated to us [Ismail], narrated to me [Malik], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said, informed me [Ubadah bin Al-Walid], informed me [my father], from [Ubadah bin As-Samit], he said, 'We pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to listen and obey in times of ease and hardship, to not dispute authority with its people, and to uphold or speak the truth wherever we are, fearing no blame in the path of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 7619, 9656, 9656, 10359, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 2203, 3196, 3196, 3335, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 84, 85, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3428, 3429, 3429, 3430, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

BAI'AT OF ANSHAR AND MUHAJIRIN FOR JIHAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6661

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَدَاةٍ بَارِدَةٍ وَالْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ يَحْفِرُونَ الْخَنْدَقَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْفَأَجَابُوا نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدَاعَلَى الْجِهَادِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدَا

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al-Harith], narrated to us [Humaid], from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out on a cold morning while the Muhajirun and Ansar were digging the trench. He said, 'O Allah, true goodness is the goodness of the Hereafter, so forgive the Ansar and Muhajirah.' They responded, 'We are those who pledged to Muhammad for jihad as long as we live.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12271, 12385, 12483, 12653, 13072, 13154, 13445, 13554, 25277, 25458
Imam Muslim : 3367, 3370
Imam Tirmidzi : 3791
Imam Ibnu Majah : 734

BABY'AT TO LISTEN AND OBEY AS YOU CAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6662

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ يَقُولُ لَنَا فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'When we pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to listen and obey, he said to us, As much as you are able."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

ABDUL MALIK'S BAIAT BY IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6663

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَحَيْثُ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِنِّي أُقِرُّ بِالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَإِنَّ بَنِيَّ قَدْ أَقَرُّوا بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dinar], he said, I witnessed [Ibn Umar] when people gathered around Abdul Malik. He wrote, 'I affirm to listen and obey Abdullah Abdul Malik, the Commander of the Faithful, according to the Sunnah of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger as much as I am able, and my sons have affirmed the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6665

BAI'AT TO LISTEN, OBEY AND ADVISE FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6664

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فَلَقَّنَنِي فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hushaim], informed us [Sayyar], from [Ash-Sha'bi], from [Jarir bin Abdullah], he said, 'I pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to listen and obey. He taught me, As much as you are able," and to advise every Muslim.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

ABDUL MALIK'S BAIAT BY IBNU UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6665

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَلَمَّا بَايَعَ النَّاسُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ

كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي أُقِرُّ بِالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَإِنَّ بَنِيَّ قَدْ أَقَرُّوا بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Sufyan], he said, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dinar], he said, when people pledged allegiance to Abdul Malik, [Abdullah bin Umar] wrote to him, 'To Abdullah Abdul Malik, Commander of the Faithful, I affirm to listen and obey Abdullah Abdul Malik, Commander of the Faithful, according to the Sunnah of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger as much as I am able, and my sons have affirmed the same.'

BAI'AT IN HUDAIBIYAH FOR DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6666

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَلَمَةَعَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ بَايَعْتُمْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], narrated to us [Hatim], from [Yazid bin Abi Ubaid], he said, I asked [Salamah], 'What did you pledge to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Hudaybiyyah?' He said, 'For death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3851, 6666
Imam Muslim : 3450, 3462
Imam Tirmidzi : 1518
Imam Nasa'i : 4089

DETERMINATION TO DETERMINE THE CALIPHATE AFTER UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6667

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ الرَّهْطَ الَّذِينَ وَلَّاهُمْ عُمَرُ اجْتَمَعُوا فَتَشَاوَرُوا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لَسْتُ بِالَّذِي أُنَافِسُكُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْأَمْرِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ اخْتَرْتُ لَكُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَجَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَمَّا وَلَّوْا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَمْرَهُمْ فَمَالَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَتَّى مَا أَرَى أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَتْبَعُ أُولَئِكَ الرَّهْطَ وَلَا يَطَأُ عَقِبَهُ وَمَالَ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُشَاوِرُونَهُ تِلْكَ اللَّيَالِي حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَصْبَحْنَا مِنْهَا فَبَايَعْنَا عُثْمَانَ قَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ طَرَقَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بَعْدَ هَجْعٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَضَرَبَ الْبَابَ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَظْتُ فَقَالَ أَرَاكَ نَائِمًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا اكْتَحَلْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ بِكَبِيرِ نَوْمٍ انْطَلِقْ فَادْعُ الزُّبَيْرَ وَسَعْدًا فَدَعَوْتُهُمَا لَهُ فَشَاوَرَهُمَا ثُمَّ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ ادْعُ لِي عَلِيًّا فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَنَاجَاهُ حَتَّى ابْهَارَّ اللَّيْلُ ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى طَمَعٍ وَقَدْ كَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَخْشَى

مِنْ عَلِيٍّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي عُثْمَانَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَنَاجَاهُ حَتَّى فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ الصُّبْحَ وَاجْتَمَعَ أُولَئِكَ الرَّهْطُ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَنْ كَانَ حَاضِرًا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أُمَرَاءِ الْأَجْنَادِ وَكَانُوا وَافَوْا تِلْكَ الْحَجَّةَ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا تَشَهَّدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ يَا عَلِيُّ إِنِّي قَدْ نَظَرْتُ فِي أَمْرِ النَّاسِ فَلَمْ أَرَهُمْ يَعْدِلُونَ بِعُثْمَانَ فَلَا تَجْعَلَنَّ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ سَبِيلًا فَقَالَ أُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْخَلِيفَتَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَبَايَعَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَبَايَعَهُ النَّاسُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَأُمَرَاءُ الْأَجْنَادِ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma'], narrated to us [Juwairiyah], from [Malik], from [Az-Zuhri], that [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] informed him, that [Miswar bin Makhrama] informed him, the group appointed by Umar gathered and consulted. Abdurrahman said to them, 'I am not competing with you for this matter, but if you wish, I will choose one of you.' They entrusted it to Abdurrahman. When they gave him their authority, people turned to Abdurrahman, so I saw no one following the others or stepping over his decision. People consulted with Abdurrahman for those nights until the night before we pledged to Uthman. Miswar said, Abdurrahman knocked on my door after part of the night, waking me, and said, 'I see you sleeping? By Allah, I haven't slept much this night. Go call Zubair and Sa'd.' I called them, and he consulted them. Then he called me and said, 'Call Ali for me.' I called him, and he spoke privately with him until late at night. Ali left, hopeful, though Abdurrahman feared something from Ali. Then he said, 'Call Uthman for me.' I called him, and he spoke privately with him until the muezzin separated them for Fajr. After leading the people in Fajr prayer, when the group gathered at the pulpit, he sent for those present from the Muhajirun and Ansar and the commanders of the armies who had come for Hajj with Umar. When they gathered, Abdurrahman testified and said, 'To proceed, O Ali, I have considered the people's matter and see they favor Uthman, so do not create a way against yourself.' He said, 'I pledge to you on the Sunnah of Allah, His Messenger, and the two Caliphs after him.' Abdurrahman pledged to him, followed by the Muhajirun, Ansar, army commanders, and Muslims generally.

PLEDGE UNDER THE TREE AND THE OBLIGATION FOR THE SECOND PLEDGE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَبَايَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا سَلَمَةُ أَلَا تُبَايِعُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَايَعْتُ فِي الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ وَفِي الثَّانِي

Narrated to us [Abu 'Asim], from [Yazid bin Abi Ubaid], from [Salamah], he said, we pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, under the tree. He said to me, 'O Salamah, will you not pledge?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I pledged in the first.' He said, 'And in the second.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15912, 15953

MADINAH CLEANSES ITS RESIDENTS LIKE A FURNACE CLEANSES IRON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6669

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَصَابَهُ وَعْكٌ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طِيبُهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah], from [Malik], from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], may Allah be pleased with them, a Bedouin pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Islam. He fell ill and said, 'Release me from my pledge.' He refused. He came again and said, 'Release me from my pledge.' He refused. He came again and said, 'Release me from my pledge.' He refused, so the Bedouin left. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Madinah is like a bellows it expels its impurities and purifies its good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13781, 14409, 14682
Imam Bukhari : 6671, 6676, 6777
Imam Muslim : 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 4114
Imam Malik : 1377

THE PROPHET'S PLEDGE TO CHILDREN AND Qurbani
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6670

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِشَامٍوَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَتْ بِهِ أُمُّهُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ حُمَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَغِيرٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ وَكَانَ يُضَحِّي بِالشَّاةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ عَنْ جَمِيعِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Sa'id, i.e., Ibn Abi Ayyub], he said, narrated to me [Abu Uqail Zuhrah bin Ma'bad], from [his grandfather, Abdullah bin Hisham], who met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. His mother, Zainab bint Humaid, took him to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, accept his pledge.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'He is young,' stroked his head, prayed for him, and sacrificed one sheep for his entire family.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15659, 17354
Imam Abu Dawud : 2553

MADINAH PURIFIES ITS PEOPLE FROM WHAT IS BAD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6671

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَصَابَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعْكٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَتَى الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طِيبُهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], a Bedouin pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Islam. The Bedouin fell ill in Madinah, came to the Messenger, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, release me from my pledge.' The Messenger refused. He came again and said, 'Release me from my pledge.' He refused. He came again and said, 'Release me from my pledge.' He refused, so the Bedouin left. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Madinah is like a bellows it expels its impurities and purifies its good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13781, 14409, 14600, 14682
Imam Bukhari : 6676, 6777
Imam Muslim : 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 4114
Imam Malik : 1377

THREE GROUPS WHO WILL NOT BE TALKED TO BY ALLAH ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6672

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالطَّرِيقِ يَمْنَعُ مِنْهُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِدُنْيَاهُ إِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مَا يُرِيدُ وَفَى لَهُ وَإِلَّا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ وَرَجُلٌ يُبَايِعُ رَجُلًا بِسِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ فَأَخَذَهَا وَلَمْ يُعْطَ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdan], from [Abu Hamzah], from [Al-A'mash], from [Abu Salih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Three whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify, and for them is a

painful punishment: a man who withholds excess water on a path from a traveler, a man who pledges to a leader only for worldly gain, fulfilling his pledge if given what he wants, otherwise not, and a man who sells goods after Asr, swearing by Allah he was offered such-and-such for it, so the buyer believes him and takes it, though he was not offered that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

PLEDGE AND LAW FOR WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6673

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ يَقُولُقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَجْلِسٍ تُبَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلَا تَعْصُوا فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abul Yaman], informed us [Shu'aib], from [Az-Zuhri]—through another chain—[Al-Laith] said, narrated to me [Yunus], from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Abu Idris Al-Khawlani], that he heard [Ubadah bin As-Samit] say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us in a gathering, 'Pledge to me not to associate anything with Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to kill your children, not to bring false accusations you fabricate, and not to disobey in what is right. Whoever fulfills this, his reward is with Allah. Whoever commits any of these and is punished in this world, it is an expiation for him. Whoever commits any of these and Allah conceals it, his matter is with Allah if He wills, He punishes him, and if He wills, He forgives him.' So we pledged to him on that.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

WOMEN'S POLITICS WITHOUT TOUCHING HANDS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6674

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَايِعُ النِّسَاءَ بِالْكَلَامِ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا }قَالَتْ وَمَا مَسَّتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً يَمْلِكُهَا

Narrated to us [Mahmud], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, she said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, accepted women’s pledges verbally with this verse: 'That they not associate anything with Allah…' (Quran 60:12). She said, 'The hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never touched a woman’s hand except a woman he owned (his wife).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24020, 24042

THE PROPHET'S TEACHING ABOUT THE BAIAT AND PROHIBITIONS OF NIYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6675

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْبَايَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا{ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا }وَنَهَانَا عَنْ النِّيَاحَةِ فَقَبَضَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَّا يَدَهَا فَقَالَتْ فُلَانَةُ أَسْعَدَتْنِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْزِيَهَا فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا فَذَهَبَتْ ثُمَّ رَجَعَتْ فَمَا وَفَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ امْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ أَوْ ابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ وَامْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Abdul Warith], from [Ayyub], from [Hafsah], from [Ummu Atiyyah], she said, we pledged allegiance to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He recited to us, 'That they not associate anything with Allah…' (Quran 60:12), and forbade us from wailing. A woman among us withdrew her hand and said, 'So-and-so made me happy, and I want to repay her.' He said nothing, so she left and returned. None fulfilled the pledge except Umm Sulaim, Umm Al-Ala, the daughter of Abu Sabrah, the wife of Mu'adh, or the daughter of Abu Sabrah, and the wife of Mu'adh.

Hadith Corroboration

MADINAH IS LIKE AN IRON REFINING FURNACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَايِعْنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَبَايَعَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْغَدَ مَحْمُومًا فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي فَأَبَى فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طِيبُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir], I heard [Jabir] say: A Bedouin came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Pledge me to Islam,' so the Prophet pledged him to Islam. The next day, the Bedouin came feverish and said, 'Release me from my pledge,' but the Prophet refused. When the Bedouin turned away, the Prophet said, 'Madinah is like a bellows it expels its impurities and purifies its good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13781, 14409, 14682
Imam Bukhari : 6777
Imam Muslim : 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 4114
Imam Malik : 1377

WHEN THE PROPHET SAID HIS HEAD WAS PAINFUL AND HE WAS DESIRE TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR Aisyah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6677

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاوَارَأْسَاهْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكِ لَوْ كَانَ وَأَنَا حَيٌّ فَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكِ وَأَدْعُو لَكِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَا ثُكْلِيَاهْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ تُحِبُّ مَوْتِي وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَاكَ لَظَلَلْتَ آخِرَ يَوْمِكَ مُعَرِّسًا بِبَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ أَنَا وَارَأْسَاهْ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَوْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِهِ فَأَعْهَدَ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُونَ أَوْ يَتَمَنَّى الْمُتَمَنُّونَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَأْبَى اللَّهُ وَيَدْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ أَوْ يَدْفَعُ اللَّهُ وَيَأْبَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], I heard [Al-Qasim bin Muhammad] say, [Aisha], may Allah be pleased with her, complained, 'Oh, my head hurts!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If that were so while I am alive, I would seek forgiveness for you and pray for you.' Aisha said, 'Woe to my loss! By Allah, I think you wish for my death. If that were so, you would spend the last of your day as a bridegroom with one of your wives.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'Rather, it is I who says, oh, my head hurts! I intended to

send for Abu Bakr and his son to appoint him, so that no one would speak or aspire otherwise. Then I said, Allah refuses, and the believers reject, or Allah rejects, and the believers refuse.'

Umar BIN KHATTAB DID NOT APPOINT A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE CALIPH AND HIS HOPE FOR SALVATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6678

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقِيلَ لِعُمَرَ أَلَا تَسْتَخْلِفُ قَالَ إِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفْ فَقَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِنْ أَتْرُكْ فَقَدْ تَرَكَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَاغِبٌ رَاهِبٌ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي نَجَوْتُ مِنْهَا كَفَافًا لَا لِي وَلَا عَلَيَّ لَا أَتَحَمَّلُهَا حَيًّا وَلَا مَيِّتًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf], informed us [Sufyan], from [Hisham bin Urwah], from [his father], from [Abdullah bin Umar], may Allah be pleased with them, he said, it was said to [Umar], 'Why do you not appoint a successor?' Umar replied, 'If I appoint a successor, one better than me, Abu Bakr, did so. If I leave it, one better than me, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left it.' They praised him, so Umar said, 'I am hopeful yet fearful. I wish I could escape it neutrally, neither for nor against me, bearing it neither in life nor death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2151

UMAR'S SERMON AND PLEDGE TO ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6679

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ خُطْبَةَ عُمَرَ الْآخِرَةَ حِينَ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَذَلِكَ الْغَدَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ صَامِتٌ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَعِيشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَدْبُرَنَا يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرَهُمْ فَإِنْ يَكُ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَاتَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ جَعَلَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ نُورًا تَهْتَدُونَ بِهِ هَدَى اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ أَوْلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِأُمُورِكُمْ فَقُومُوا فَبَايِعُوهُ وَكَانَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ قَدْ بَايَعُوهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ الْعَامَّةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ اصْعَدْ الْمِنْبَرَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهِ حَتَّى صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَبَايَعَهُ النَّاسُ عَامَّةً

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Hisham], from [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri],

informed me [Anas bin Malik], may Allah be pleased with him, that he heard Umar’s last sermon when he sat on the pulpit the day after the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away. He testified while Abu Bakr was silent, not speaking. Umar said, 'I hoped the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would live until he outlived us, meaning to be the last of them. But since Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, has passed, Allah has placed among you a light to guide you, as He guided Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. Abu Bakr, the companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the second of the two, is the most entitled among Muslims to manage your affairs. So stand and pledge to him.' Some had pledged to him before that at Saqifah Bani Sa'idah, and this was the general pledge at the pulpit. Az-Zuhri said, from [Anas bin Malik], I heard Umar say to Abu Bakr that day, 'Ascend the pulpit,' urging him until Abu Bakr ascended, and the people generally pledged to him.

PROPHET'S TESTIMONY TO WOMEN WHO DID NOT FIND HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6680

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ جِئْتُ وَلَمْ أَجِدْكَ كَأَنَّهَا تُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِينِي فَأْتِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [his father], from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im], from [his father], he said, a woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and spoke to him about something. He told her to return to him later. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if I come and don’t find you?' as if implying death. He said, 'If you don’t find me, go to Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16154
Imam Bukhari : 6813
Imam Muslim : 4398
Imam Tirmidzi : 3609

ABU BAKAR'S ORDER TO BUZAKHAKH'S MESSENGER TO FOLLOW THE CAMEL UP TO THE CALIPH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6681

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِوَفْدِ بُزَاخَةَ تَتْبَعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْإِبِلِ حَتَّى يُرِيَ اللَّهُ خَلِيفَةَ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ أَمْرًا يَعْذِرُونَكُمْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad], narrated to us [Yahya], from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Qais bin Muslim], from [Thariq bin Shihab], from [Abu Bakr], may Allah be pleased with him, he said to the delegation of Buzakhah, 'Follow the tails of the camels until Allah shows the Caliph of

His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Muhajirun a decision to excuse you.'

THE RASULULLAH NAMED TWELVE LEADERS OF QURAISH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6682

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَكُونُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَمِيرًا فَقَالَ كَلِمَةً لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا فَقَالَ أَبِي إِنَّهُ قَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abdul Malik], I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'There will be twelve leaders.' Then he said something I didn’t hear. My father said, he said, 'All of them from Quraysh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19920, 19956, 19991

THE RASULULLAH'S DESIRE TO BECOME PRAYER PRIEST AND PUNISH THOSE WHO LEAVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6683

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِحَطَبٍ يُحْتَطَبُ ثُمَّ آمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَيُؤَذَّنَ لَهَا ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلًا فَيَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى رِجَالٍ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَرْقًا سَمِينًا أَوْ مِرْمَاتَيْنِ حَسَنَتَيْنِ لَشَهِدَ الْعِشَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ismail], narrated to me [Malik], from [Abu Zanad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By Him in Whose hand is my soul, I intended to order firewood to be gathered, then order the prayer to be called, appoint a man to lead the people, and then go to men and burn their houses. By Him in Whose hand is my soul, if one of you knew he would find a fat bone or two good pieces, he would attend Isha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7026, 8535, 8549, 9720, 10383, 10539
Imam Muslim : 1040, 1043
Imam Abu Dawud : 461, 462
Imam Tirmidzi : 201
Imam Nasa'i : 839
Imam Ibnu Majah : 783
Imam Malik : 266

THE STORY OF KA'AB BIN MALIK'S REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6684

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍوَكَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثَهُ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا فَلَبِثْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً وَآذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَوْبَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Uqail], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik], that [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik], who guided Ka'b when he became blind, said, I heard [Ka'b bin Malik] say, when he stayed behind from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Tabuk. He narrated his hadith, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade Muslims from speaking to us, so we remained like that for fifty nights. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, announced Allah’s acceptance of our repentance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15229
Imam Abu Dawud : 3984

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE TO FIGHT FI SABILILLAH UNTIL HE DIED REPEATEDLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6685

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رِجَالًا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا بَعْدِي وَلَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُهُمْ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ufair], narrated to me [Al-Laith], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Khalid], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Abu Salamah] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'By Him in Whose hand is my soul, if not for some men disliking to be left behind and my lack of means to transport them, I would never stay behind. I wish to be killed in the way of Allah, then revived, then killed, then revived, then killed, then revived, then killed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE RASULULLAH'S DESIRE TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT AND BE KILLED IN ALLAH'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6686

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ ثُمَّ أُحْيَا ثُمَّ أُقْتَلُ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُهُنَّ ثَلَاثًا أَشْهَدُ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yusuf], informed us [Malik], from [Abu Az-Zanad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By Him in Whose hand is my soul, I love to fight in the way of Allah and be killed, then revived, then killed, then revived, then killed.' Abu Hurairah repeated it three times, 'I testify by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PROPHET'S DESIRE NOT TO HAVE GOLD EXCEPT TO PAY OFF DEBT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6687

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي أُحُدٌ ذَهَبًا لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ لَا يَأْتِيَ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَرْصُدُهُ فِي دَيْنٍ عَلَيَّ أَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Nashr], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], from [Ma'mar], from [Hammam], he heard [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'If I had gold the size of Uhud, I would love that three days do not pass with a dinar left with me, except what I reserve for a debt I owe, finding someone to accept it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7848, 8442, 8813, 9059, 9441, 9513, 9649, 10166, 10434, 20359, 20385, 20456, 20552
Imam Bukhari : 1319, 2213, 2214, 5797, 5963, 5964, 6687
Imam Muslim : 1655, 1656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

THE RASULULLAH'S DESIRE NOT TO Slaughter Victims AND TO PERSIST WITH THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6688

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا سُقْتُ الْهَدْيَ وَلَحَلَلْتُ مَعَ النَّاسِ حِينَ حَلُّوا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Uqail], from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Urwah], that [Aisha] said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If I could redo what has passed, I would not have driven the sacrificial animal and would have exited ihram with the people when they did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14415, 24900
Imam Bukhari : 6689
Imam Abu Dawud : 1520, 1734
Imam Nasa'i : 2664, 2675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1453

THE PROPHET TURNED THE HAJJ INTO UMRAH FOR FRIENDS WHO BROUGHT NO SACRIFICES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6689

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَبَّيْنَا بِالْحَجِّ وَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ لِأَرْبَعٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَأَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً وَنَحِلَّ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنَّا هَدْيٌ غَيْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَلْحَةَ وَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَالَ أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا نَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى مِنًى وَذَكَرُ أَحَدِنَا يَقْطُرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ لَحَلَلْتُ قَالَ وَلَقِيَهُ سُرَاقَةُ وَهُوَ يَرْمِي جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَنَا هَذِهِ خَاصَّةً قَالَ لَا بَلْ لِأَبَدٍ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدِمَتْ مَعَهُ مَكَّةَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَنْسُكَ الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَا تَطُوفُ وَلَا تُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا الْبَطْحَاءَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنْطَلِقُونَ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَنْطَلِقُ بِحَجَّةٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ

بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ أَنْ يَنْطَلِقَ مَعَهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرَتْ عُمْرَةً فِي ذِي الْحَجَّةِ بَعْدَ أَيَّامِ الْحَجِّ

Narrated to us [Al-Hasan bin Umar], narrated to us [Yazid], from [Habib], from [Ataa], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we declared the intention for Hajj. We arrived in Makkah on the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to circumambulate the Kaaba and perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, making it an Umrah and exiting ihram, except for those with a sacrificial animal. Jabir said, 'None of us had a sacrificial animal except the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Talhah. Ali came from Yemen with a sacrificial animal and said, 'I declared the intention as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did.' They said, 'We will go to Mina, and one of us has seminal discharge.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If I could redo what has passed, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal. If I did not have it, I would have exited ihram.' Jabir said, Suraqah met him while throwing pebbles at the Jamrat al-Aqabah and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, is this specific to us?' He said, 'No, it is forever.' Jabir said, Aisha arrived in Makkah menstruating, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to perform all rituals except circumambulating and praying until she was pure. When they stayed at Al-Batha, Aisha said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you leave with Hajj and Umrah, while I leave with Hajj?' He ordered Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr As-Siddiq to go with her to Tan'im, and she performed Umrah in Dhul-Hijjah after the days of Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14415, 24900
Imam Abu Dawud : 1520, 1734
Imam Nasa'i : 2664, 2675

THE PROPHET'S DISCOMFORT AT NIGHT AND THE HOPE TO BE PROTECTED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6690

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُأَرِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ إِذْ سَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ السِّلَاحِ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ أَحْرُسُكَ فَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا غَطِيطَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ بِلَالٌأَلَا لَيْتَ شِعْرِي هَلْ أَبِيتَنَّ لَيْلَةًبِوَادٍ وَحَوْلِي إِذْخِرٌ وَجَلِيلُفَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id], I heard [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah] say, [Aisha] narrated, one night the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, could not sleep and said, 'I wish a righteous man from my companions would guard me tonight.' We heard the sound of a weapon. He said, 'Who is this?' Sa'd said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I came to guard you.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, slept until we heard his snoring. Abu Abdullah said, Aisha

said, Bilal said, 'Would that I spend a night in a valley with idhkhir and jalil around me,' and I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23941
Imam Muslim : 4428
Imam Tirmidzi : 3689

THE POWER OF ENVY IN KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6691

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَاسُدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ يَقُولُ لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَيَقُولُ لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Shaybah], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al-A'mash], from [Abu Salih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Envy is not permitted except in two cases: a man whom Allah gives the Quran, so he recites it day and night, and one says, 'If I were given like him, I would do as he does,' and a man whom Allah gives wealth, so he spends it rightly, and one says, 'If I were given like him, I would do as he does.' Narrated to us [Qutaybah], narrated to us [Jarir] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 6772, 6974, 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

THE PROPHET REACHES THE HOPE OF DEATH AND PREVENTS THE DESIRE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6692

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُلَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ لَتَمَنَّيْتُ

Narrated to us [Hasan bin Rabi'], narrated to us [Abul Ahwas], from [Asim], from [Nadr bin Anas], [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'If I had not heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, Do not wish for death," I would have wished for it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2407
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4153

KHABBAB BIN AL-ARAT'S DESIRE TO BEGG FOR DEATH IF IT WAS NOT FOR THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6693

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا خَبَّابَ بْنَ الْأَرَتِّنَعُودُهُ وَقَدْ اكْتَوَى سَبْعًا فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad], narrated to us [Abdah], from [Ibn Abi Khalid], from [Qais], he said, we visited [Khabbab bin Al-Aratt] to check on him, and he had been cauterized seven times. He said, 'If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not forbidden us from praying for death, I would have prayed for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20150, 20157, 20167, 25958
Imam Nasa'i : 1800

THE PROPHET'S RECOMMENDATION NOT TO EXPECT DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6694

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ اسْمُهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَزْهَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ إِمَّا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ يَزْدَادُ وَإِمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَعْتِبُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Hisham bin Yusuf], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Ubaid], whose name is Sa’d bin Ubaid, the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Azhar, from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'None of you should wish for death. If he is righteous, he may increase his good deeds if he is a wrongdoer, he may seek repentance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7262, 7740, 10255, 12203, 13212
Imam Nasa'i : 1795, 1796
Imam Darimi : 2640

THE RASULULLAH'S FEELINGS DURING THE AHZAB WAR AND THE PRAYER FOR PEACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6695

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْقُلُ مَعَنَا التُّرَابَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَارَى التُّرَابُ بَيَاضَ بَطْنِهِ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا نَحْنُ وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا فَأَنْزِلَنْ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ الْأُلَى وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْمَلَا قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَا إِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَا أَبَيْنَا

يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdan], informed us [my father], from [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], from [Al-Bara bin Azib], he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was moving dirt with us during the Battle of Ahzab, and I saw him, the dirt covering the whiteness of his stomach, saying, 'Without You, we would not be guided, nor give charity, nor pray. So send tranquility upon us. Indeed, the elite—or he said, the leaders—have transgressed against us. If they intend fitnah, we refuse, we refuse,' raising his voice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17835
Imam Muslim : 3365
Imam Darimi : 2347

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE TO ASK FOR SALVATION FROM GOD AND NOT TO EXPECT ENEMIES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6696

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِوَكَانَ كَاتِبًا لَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَقَرَأْتُهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Amr], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], from [Musa bin Uqbah], from [Salim Abu An-Nadr], the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, who was his scribe, he said, [Abdullah bin Abu Awfa] wrote to him, and I read it, stating that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not wish to meet the enemy, and ask Allah for safety.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18326
Imam Muslim : 3276
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Darimi : 2333

WOMEN STONED WITHOUT EVIDENCE AND EXPLANATION IBN ABBAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6697

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍالْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا امْرَأَةً مِنْ غَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ قَالَ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَعْلَنَتْ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Abu Az-Zanad], from [Al-Qasim bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibn Abbas] mentioned the two who performed

li’an. Abdullah bin Shaddad said, 'Is she the one the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, If I were to stone a woman without evidence"?' He said, 'No, that was a woman who openly admitted to adultery.'"

POSTPONED THE ISHA PRAYER AND THE RASULULLAH'S ANXIETY TO OVERCOME THE HEAVYNESS FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6698

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ قَالَأَعْتَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعِشَاءِ فَخَرَجَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَقَدَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَوْ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَيْضًا عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَقَدَ النِّسَاءُ وَالْوِلْدَانُ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الْمَاءَ عَنْ شِقِّهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَلْوَقْتُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ لَيْسَ فِيهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَّا عَمْرٌو فَقَالَ رَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ يَمْسَحُ الْمَاءَ عَنْ شِقِّهِ وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ إِنَّهُ لَلْوَقْتُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ali], narrated to us [Sufyan], [Amru] said, narrated to us [Ataa], he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delayed the Isha prayer. Umar went out and said, 'The prayer, O Messenger of Allah, the women and children have slept.' He came out, his head dripping, saying, 'If it were not burdensome for my Ummah—or he said, for the people,' and Sufyan also said, 'for my Ummah—I would have ordered them to pray at this hour.' Ibn Jurayj said, from [Ataa], from [Ibn Abbas], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delayed this prayer. Umar came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the women and children have slept.' He came out, wiping water from his side, saying, 'This is the time, if it were not burdensome for my Ummah.' Amru said, narrated to us [Ataa], without mentioning Ibn Abbas. Amru said, 'his head dripping,' and Ibn Jurayj said, 'wiping water from his side.' Amru said, 'If it were not burdensome for my Ummah,' and Ibn Jurayj said, 'This is indeed the time, if it were not burdensome for my Ummah.' Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir said, narrated to us [Ma'an], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Muslim], from [Amru], from [Ataa], from [Ibn Abbas], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825, 4594, 7040, 16418
Imam Tirmidzi : 152
Imam Nasa'i : 529, 531, 533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 682
Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

THE RASULULLAH'S DESIRE TO TEACH SIWAK IF IT DOESN'T BURST

HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6699

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated to us [Al-Laith], from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah], from [Abdurrahman], I heard [Abu Hurairah], may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If it were not burdensome for my Ummah, I would have ordered them to use the siwak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

WISHAL FASTING AND HUMAN INABILITY TO FOLLOW IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6700

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَوَاصَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آخِرَ الشَّهْرِ وَوَاصَلَ أُنَاسٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ مُدَّ بِيَ الشَّهْرُ لَوَاصَلْتُ وِصَالًا يَدَعُ الْمُتَعَمِّقُونَ تَعَمُّقَهُمْ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أَظَلُّ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِتَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ayyash bin Al-Walid], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Humaid], from [Thabit], from [Anas], may Allah be pleased with him, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, continued fasting until the end of the month, and some people continued fasting. This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'If the month were extended for me, I would continue fasting so that those who exaggerate would abandon their excess. I am not like you my Lord feeds and gives me drink.' Followed by [Sulaiman bin Mughirah], from [Thabit], from [Anas], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12597, 13163

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا وَاصَلَ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَالْمُنَكِّلِ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, and Al Laits said narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Khalid from Ibn Syihab that Sa'id bin Musayyab informed him, that Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade continuous fasting. The companions said, 'But you practice continuous fasting, O Messenger of Allah!' He replied, 'Which of you is like me? Indeed, my Lord feeds and gives me drink.' When they refused to stop their continuous fasting, he continued fasting with them day after day. Then they saw the crescent moon, and he said, 'If the moon had delayed, I would have added more fasting,' as if to discipline them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5647, 5851, 7182, 7233, 9048, 10029, 10276, 10821, 11121, 12567, 13093, 13566, 23445, 23483, 24861, 25014
Imam Tirmidzi : 709

THE CONDITION OF ISMAIL'S HIJIR AND THE RENOVATION OF THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6702

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَدْرِ أَمِنَ الْبَيْتِ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَمْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمَكِ قَصَّرَتْ بِهِمْ النَّفَقَةُ قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا قَالَ فَعَلَ ذَاكِ قَوْمُكِ لِيُدْخِلُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ بِالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ تُنْكِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ أَنْ أُدْخِلَ الْجَدْرَ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَأَنْ أَلْصِقَ بَابَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abul Ahwash, narrated to us Asy'ats from Al Aswad bin Yazid from 'Aisyah, she said, 'I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about Hijir Ismail, is it part of the Ka'bah? He replied, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Why didn’t they include it in the Ka'bah?' He replied, 'Your people lacked renovation funds.' I asked, 'Why is its door elevated?' He replied, 'Your people did that to allow entry to whomever they wished and prevent others. If not for your people recently embracing Islam, I would fear their hearts rejecting, so I would have included Hijir Ismail in the Ka'bah and leveled its door with the ground.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2374

THE PLEASURE OF THE RASULULLAH TO BE ANSHAR AND THE JUSTICE OF THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6703

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Syu'aib, narrated to us Abuz Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If not for the migration, I would be one of the Ansar. If people took one valley and the Ansar took another valley or mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7822, 10105, 11209, 11414, 12518, 20294, 20300, 20303, 20304
Imam Bukhari : 6704
Imam Tirmidzi : 3834
Imam Darimi : 2402

THE PLEASURE OF THE RASULULLAH TO BE ANSHAR AND THE JUSTICE OF THE ANSHAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6704

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَشِعْبَهَاتَابَعَهُ أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الشِّعْبِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Wuhaib from 'Amru bin Yahya from 'Abbad bin Tamim from 'Abdullah bin Zaid from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If not for the migration, I would be one of the Ansar. If people took a valley or mountain pass, I would take the valley or pass of the Ansar.' This hadith is supported by Abu Thayyah from Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7822, 10105, 11209, 11414, 12518, 20294, 20300, 20303, 20304
Imam Tirmidzi : 3834
Imam Darimi : 2402

COMMANDMENT TO TEACH PRAYER TO THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6705

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَأَتَيْنَا

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفِيقًا فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ أَنَّا قَدْ اشْتَهَيْنَا أَهْلَنَا أَوْ قَدْ اشْتَقْنَا سَأَلَنَا عَمَّنْ تَرَكْنَا بَعْدَنَا فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ قَالَ ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا فِيهِمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ أَحْفَظُهَا أَوْ لَا أَحْفَظُهَا وَصَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي فَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us 'Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Abu Qilabah, narrated to us Malik bin Al Huwairits, he said, 'We came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when we were young and of similar age, and stayed with him for twenty nights. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was gentle. When he thought we longed for our families, he asked about those we left behind, and we informed him. He said, 'Return to your families, stay with them, teach and command them,' mentioning things some of us remember and some don't, 'and pray as you saw me pray. When prayer time comes, let one of you call the adhan, and the eldest lead the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15045
Imam Muslim : 1080
Imam Nasa'i : 631
Imam Darimi : 1225

EXPLANATION OF THE BILAL ADZAN AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6706

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ مِنْ سَحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَذِّنُ أَوْ قَالَ يُنَادِي لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَيُنَبِّهَ نَائِمَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَجَمَعَ يَحْيَى كَفَّيْهِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَمَدَّ يَحْيَى إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad from Yahya from At Taimi from Abu Utsman from Ibn Mas'ud, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not let Bilal's adhan prevent you from eating sahur, for he calls—or said, announces—to let those praying at night return and those sleeping awaken. Dawn is not like this,' Yahya demonstrated by joining his palms, 'until it is like this,' Yahya extended his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

ADZAN AT NIGHT AND SETTING MEAL TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6707

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us 'Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Dinar, I heard Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls the adhan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF THE EXCESS OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6708

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Hafs bin Umar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Ibrahim from 'Alqamah from Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led us in Dhuhr prayer for five rak'ahs, so it was asked, 'Has the prayer been increased?' He said, 'What happened?' They said, 'You prayed five.' So he performed two prostrations after the salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 860
Imam Nasa'i : 1238

PROSTRATING SAHWI DUE TO LACK OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6709

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ أُخْرَيَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ أَوْ أَطْوَلَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ سُجُودِهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Ayyub from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ended his prayer after two rak'ahs. Dzul Yadaini asked, 'Did you shorten the prayer, O Messenger of Allah, or did you forget?' The Prophet asked, 'Is Dzul Yadaini correct?' The people said, 'Yes.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood, prayed the remaining two rak'ahs, then gave salam, then said takbir, prostrated like his usual prostration or longer, then rose, said takbir, and prostrated again like his usual prostration, then rose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1210, 1212, 1213, 1220

CHANGE OF QIBLATE FROM SYAM TO KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6710

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَبَيْنَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar, he said, 'While the people in Quba were praying Subh, a messenger came and said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, received Quranic revelation last night commanding to face the Ka'bah, so face it!' Their faces were toward Sham, so they turned toward the Ka'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 820

RASULULLAH'S Qibla FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6711

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَلَّى نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا }فَوُجِّهَ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَصَلَّى مَعَهُ رَجُلٌ الْعَصْرَ

ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَمَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ هُوَ يَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّهُ قَدْ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَانْحَرَفُوا وَهُمْ رُكُوعٌ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Israil from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara', he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Medina, he prayed toward Baitul Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months, though he loved to face the Ka'bah. Then Allah revealed, ‘We have seen the turning of your face toward the heaven, so We will turn you to a qibla you are pleased with’ (Quran 2:144). He faced the Ka'bah, and a man prayed Asr with him, then passed by Ansar people, saying he witnessed praying with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, facing the Ka'bah, so they shifted while bowing in Asr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2140, 3100, 17806
Imam Muslim : 819
Imam Tirmidzi : 2888
Imam Nasa'i : 484, 485, 734

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMER AND THE REACTION OF FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6712

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ شَرَابًا مِنْ فَضِيخٍ وَهُوَ تَمْرٌ فَجَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أَنَسُ قُمْ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْجِرَارِ فَاكْسِرْهَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى مِهْرَاسٍ لَنَا فَضَرَبْتُهَا بِأَسْفَلِهِ حَتَّى انْكَسَرَتْ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to me Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'I served Abu Thalhah Al Ansari, Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah, and Ubayy bin Ka’b a drink from date juice. A messenger came and said, ‘Wine has been forbidden!’ Abu Thalhah said, ‘O Anas, go to those jars and break them!’ So I went to our pestle and struck their bases until they broke.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12422
Imam Muslim : 3663, 3667

THE SENDING OF ABU 'UBAIDAH BIN AL-JARRAH TO NAJRAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6713

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ لَأَبْعَثَنَّ إِلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهَا أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Shilah from Khudzaifah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the people of Najran: 'I will send you a truly trustworthy man.' The Prophet’s companions hoped for the honor, and he sent Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

THE PEOPLE'S TRUST IN ABU 'UBAIDAH BIN AL-JARRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6714

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينٌ وَأَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Syu'bah from Khalid from Abu Qilabah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every nation has a trustworthy person, and the trustworthy person of this nation is Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS CONVEYED NEWS TO UMAR ABOUT THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6715

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدْتُهُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَا يَكُونُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِذَا غِبْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدَهُ أَتَانِي بِمَا يَكُونُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Al Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Yahya bin Sa’id from ‘Ubaid bin Hunain from Ibn ‘Abbas from Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'There was an Ansar man who, if absent from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was present, I brought him news from the Messenger. If I was absent and he was present, he brought me news from the Messenger, peace and

blessings be upon him.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED OBEDIENCE TO AMIRS WHO COMMAND IMMUNE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6716

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا فَأَوْقَدَ نَارًا وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوهَا فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ إِنَّمَا فَرَرْنَا مِنْهَا فَذَكَرُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِلَّذِينَ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا لَمْ يَزَالُوا فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَالَ لِلْآخَرِينَ لَا طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Syu'bah from Zubaid from Sa’d bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman from ‘Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an army and appointed a man as their leader. The leader lit a fire and said, ‘Enter it!’ Some intended to enter, while others said, ‘We fled from it.’ They reported to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said to those intending to enter, ‘Had you entered, you would remain in it until the Day of Judgment.’ To the others, he said, ‘There is no obedience in disobedience obedience is in righteousness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

TWO MEN WHO COMPLAINTED A DISPUTE TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6717

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ya’qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibn Syihab that ‘Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him, that Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid informed him, that two men brought a dispute to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18778

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUNISHED ADULTERY WITH WHIP AND stoning
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6718

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ لِي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ خَصْمُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْضِ لَهُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا وَالْعَسِيفُ الْأَجِيرُ فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ وَوَلِيدَةٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ الرَّجْمَ وَأَنَّمَا عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَمَّا الْوَلِيدَةُ وَالْغَنَمُ فَرُدُّوهَا وَأَمَّا ابْنُكَ فَعَلَيْهِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أُنَيْسُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ فَاغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا أُنَيْسٌ فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Syu’aib from Az Zuhri, informed me ‘Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas’ud that Abu Hurairah said, 'While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a Bedouin man stood and said, ‘O Messenger of Allah, judge me by the Book of Allah.’ His opponent said, ‘He is right, O Messenger of Allah, judge him by the Book of Allah, and allow me to speak.’ The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, ‘Speak.’ He said, ‘My son was a worker for this man and committed adultery with his wife. I was told my son must be stoned, so I ransomed him with a hundred sheep and a slave girl. Then I asked the scholars, who said his wife must be stoned, and my son should receive a hundred lashes and a year’s exile.’ The Prophet said, ‘By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you by the Book of Allah. Return the slave girl and sheep. Your son shall receive a hundred lashes and a year’s exile. As for you, Unais of Aslam, go to this man’s wife if she confesses, stone her.’ Unais went to her, she confessed, and he stoned her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423
Imam Bukhari : 6736
Imam Muslim : 3210
Imam Nasa'i : 5315
Imam Malik : 1293

THE PRIVILEGES OF AZ-ZUBAIR AS DEFENDER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6719

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمَدِينِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَنَدَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ وَحَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُقَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَقَالَ لَهُ أَيُّوبُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدِّثْهُمْ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَإِنَّ الْقَوْمَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَهُمْ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فَقَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا فَتَابَعَ بَيْنَ أَحَادِيثَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ فَإِنَّ الثَّوْرِيَّ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ فَقَالَ كَذَا حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْهُ كَمَا أَنَّكَ جَالِسٌ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هُوَ يَوْمٌ وَاحِدٌ وَتَبَسَّمَ سُفْيَانُ

Narrated to us ‘Ali bin Abdullah bin Al Madini, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibnul Munkadir, he said, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, 'During the Battle of Khandaq, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for volunteers, and Zubair responded. He called again, and Zubair responded. He called a third time, and Zubair responded again. The Prophet said, ‘Every prophet has a disciple, and my disciple is Zubair.’ Sufyan said, ‘I memorized it from Ibnul Munkadir.’ Ayyub said to him, ‘O Abu Bakr, narrate from Jabir, as people love hearing from Jabir.’ Sufyan said in that gathering, ‘I heard Jabir,’ reinforcing the narrations. I asked Sufyan, ‘Ath Thauri says it was the day of Qurayzah.’ He said, ‘I memorized it from him as you are sitting, on the day of Khandaq.’ Sufyan said, ‘It’s the same day,’ and smiled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

GOOD NEWS FROM HEAVEN FOR ABU BAKAR, UMAR AND UTSMAN Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6720

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَأَمَرَنِي بِحِفْظِ الْبَابِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Utsman from Abu Musa, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered a garden and ordered me to guard the gate. A man came asking permission to enter, and he said, ‘Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise.’ It was Abu Bakr. Then Umar came, and he said, ‘Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise.’ Then Uthman came, and he said, ‘Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14831, 14832, 18688, 18814, 18823
Imam Muslim : 4416
Imam Tirmidzi : 3643

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S STATEMENT OF PAYMENT TO ABDUL MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6721

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ وَغُلَامٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْوَدُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الدَّرَجَةِ فَقُلْتُ قُلْ هَذَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَذِنَ لِي

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya from ‘Ubaid bin Hunain, he heard Ibn Abbas from Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, say, 'I came, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in his drinking place, with a black servant of the Messenger at the top of the stairs. I said, ‘Say, this is Umar bin Khattab.’ He permitted me to enter.'

THE STORY OF THE LETTER OF THE PROPHET TO KISRA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6722

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِكِتَابِهِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَدْفَعُهُ عَظِيمُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى كِسْرَى فَلَمَّا قَرَأَهُ كِسْرَى مَزَّقَهُ فَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُمَزَّقُوا كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from Yunus from Ibn Syihab, he said, informed me Ubaidullah bin Utbah that Abdullah bin Abbas informed him, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a letter to Kisra, ordering his aide to deliver it to the ruler of Bahrain, who would deliver it to Kisra. When Kisra read it, he tore it apart. I think Ibnul Musayyab said, ‘The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed against them to be torn apart completely.’

THE ORDER OF FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ASYURA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6723

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ أَذِّنْ فِي قَوْمِكَ أَوْ فِي النَّاسِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ أَنَّ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيُتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَصُمْ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, narrated to us Salamah bin Al Akwa’, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to a man from Aslam: ‘Announce among your people or the people on the day of Ashura: whoever has eaten should complete the rest of the day, and whoever has not eaten should

fast.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

ADAB OF VISITING AND SAYING GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6724

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُقْعِدُنِي عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَلِي إِنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ لَمَّا أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ الْوَفْدُ قَالُوا رَبِيعَةُ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْوَفْدِ أَوْ الْقَوْمِ غَيْرَ خَزَايَا وَلَا نَدَامَى قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارَ مُضَرَ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَنُخْبِرُ بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا فَسَأَلُوا عَنْ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَظُنُّ فِيهِ صِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ وَتُؤْتُوا مِنْ الْمَغَانِمِ الْخُمُسَ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْمُقَيَّرِ قَالَ احْفَظُوهُنَّ وَأَبْلِغُوهُنَّ مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ

Narrated to us Ali bin Al Ja’d, informed us Syu’bah. In another chain, narrated to me Ishaq, informed us An Nadlr, informed us Syu’bah from Abu Jamrah, he said, ‘Ibn Abbas seated me on his bed and said, ‘When the delegation of Abdul Qais came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he asked, ‘Who are these delegates?’ They said, ‘Rabi’ah.’ He said, ‘Welcome to the delegation—or people—without disgrace or regret.’ They said, ‘O Messenger of Allah, between us and you are the disbelievers of Mudar. Command us with something to enter Paradise and inform those behind us.’ They asked about drinks. He forbade four things and commanded four. He commanded faith in Allah, asking, ‘Do you know what faith in Allah is?’ They said, ‘Allah and His Messenger know best.’ He said, ‘Testifying there is no god but Allah alone, without partner, and Muhammad is His Messenger, establishing prayer, paying zakat—I think including Ramadan fasting—and giving one-fifth of spoils.’ He forbade duba’, hantam, muzaffat, and naqir, perhaps saying muqayyar, and said, ‘Memorize them and convey them to those behind you.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 7001
Imam Muslim : 24

PROHIBITION OF EATING LIGAK BY THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6725

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّأَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَاعَدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةٍ وَنِصْفٍ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ هَذَا قَالَ كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ فَذَهَبُوا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ لَحْمٍ فَنَادَتْهُمْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ فَأَمْسَكُوا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا أَوْ اطْعَمُوا فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ أَوْ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ شَكَّ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ طَعَامِي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Walid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Taubah Al 'Anbari, he said, Asy Sya'bi said to me, 'Do you know the hadith of Al Hasan from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him? I sat with Ibn Umar for nearly two years or a year and a half, but heard nothing from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except this: Some companions, including Sa'd, were eating meat. A wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called, 'It's lizard meat!' They stopped. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Eat or partake, it is lawful,' or said, 'No harm in it,' the narrator was unsure, 'but it is not my food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5309, 5936

VERSES OF RELIGIOUS PERFECTION AND ARAFAT DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6726

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَغَيْرِهِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ لِعُمَرَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَوْ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا }لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ نَزَلَتْ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍسَمِعَ سُفْيَانُ مِنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَمِسْعَرٌ قَيْسًا وَقَيْسٌ طَارِقًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Zubair Al Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan from Mis'ar and others from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Syihab, he said, 'A Jewish man said to Umar, O Commander of the Faithful, if this verse was revealed to us, namely the verse: 'This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favor upon you and have approved for you Islam as religion' (Quran, Al-Ma'idah: 2), we would have taken that day as a festival." Then Umar said, "Indeed, I know which day this verse was revealed. It was revealed on the Day of Arafah on a Friday." Sufyan heard from Mis'ar, Mis'ar heard from Qais, and Qais heard from Thariq.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2969

ABU BAKAR'S PLEDGE AS CALIFAH AND GUIDELINES IN THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6727

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَالْغَدَ حِينَ بَايَعَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَاسْتَوَى عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَشَهَّدَ قَبْلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاخْتَارَ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عَلَى الَّذِي عِنْدَكُمْ وَهَذَا الْكِتَابُ الَّذِي هَدَى اللَّهُ بِهِ رَسُولَكُمْ فَخُذُوا بِهِ تَهْتَدُوا وَإِنَّمَا هَدَى اللَّهُ بِهِ رَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al Laits from Uqail from Ibn Syihab, informed me Anas bin Malik, that he heard Umar the day after the Prophet's passing, when the Muslims pledged allegiance to Abu Bakr and stood on the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Umar testified before Abu Bakr, saying, 'Amma ba'du. Allah chose for His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, what is with Him over what is with you, and this is the Book by which Allah guided your Messenger, so take it as guidance, and you will be guided. Indeed, Allah guided His Messenger with it.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH FOR UNDERSTANDING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6728

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَضَمَّنِي إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْهُ الْكِتَابَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Wuhaib from Khalid from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, embraced me and prayed: O Allah, teach him the Book (the Quran).'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3206
Imam Tirmidzi : 3760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 162

ISLAM ELEVATES THE STATE OF ITS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6729

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفًا أَنَّ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ قَالَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُغْنِيكُمْ أَوْ نَعَشَكُمْ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَعَ هَاهُنَا يُغْنِيكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ

نَعَشَكُمْ يُنْظَرُ فِي أَصْلِ كِتَابِ الِاعْتِصَامِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Sabah, narrated to us Mu'tamir, he said, I heard Auf, that Abul Minhal narrated to him, he heard Abu Barzah say, 'Indeed, Allah has enriched you or elevated your status with Islam and with Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Abdullah said, 'Here it is written Allah enriched you," but it is "Indeed, your elevation in status," which can be seen in the original book titled al-I'tisham (authored by Imam Bukhari).'"

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S PLEDGE LETTER TO ABDUL MALIK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6730

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَكَتَبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ يُبَايِعُهُ وَأُقِرُّ لَكَ بِذَلِكَ بِالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ عَلَى سُنَّةِ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةِ رَسُولِهِ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar, that Abdullah bin Umar wrote to Abdul Malik bin Marwan pledging allegiance to him, stating, 'I pledge to you with listening and obedience, according to the Sunnah of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger, to the best of my ability.'

THE PRINCIPLE OF SHORT SENTENCES AND THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6731

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدِي قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَلْغَثُونَهَا أَوْ تَرْغَثُونَهَا أَوْ كَلِمَةً تُشْبِهُهَا

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Ibn Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was sent with concise words full of meaning, and I was aided with fear instilled in the hearts of my enemies. While I was sleeping, I saw myself being given the keys to the treasures of the earth, and they were placed in my hand.' Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has passed away, and you are enjoying or extracting its treasures—or a similar phrase.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120
Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731
Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474

Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

THE QUR'AN AS THE BIGGEST MIRACLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6732

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مِنْ الْآيَاتِ مَا مِثْلُهُ أُومِنَ أَوْ آمَنَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَشَرُ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُ وَحْيًا أَوْحَاهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ فَأَرْجُو أَنِّي أَكْثَرُهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Al Laits from Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'No prophet was given signs like those given to me, upon which people believed or were made to believe. What was given to me was revelation that Allah revealed to me, so I hope to be the one with the most followers on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8135, 9452
Imam Muslim : 217

UMAR'S REJECTION OF THE PROPHET'S TREASURE AND EXAMPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6733

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى شَيْبَةَفِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ جَلَسَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ فِي مَجْلِسِكَ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أَدَعَ فِيهَا صَفْرَاءَ وَلَا بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قُلْتُ مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ قَالَ لِمَ قُلْتُ لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ صَاحِبَاكَ قَالَ هُمَا الْمَرْءَانِ يُقْتَدَى بِهِمَا

Narrated to us Amru bin Abbas, narrated to us Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan from Washil from Abu Wail, he said, 'I sat near Syaibah in this mosque, and he said, Umar sat with me in your place and said, 'I intended not to leave any gold or silver except to distribute it among the Muslims.' I said, 'You won't do it.' He said, 'Why?' I said, 'Because your two companions (the Prophet and Abu Bakr) never did it.' He said, 'They are the two men to be followed.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14838, 14839
Imam Bukhari : 1491, 6733

THE DESCENDANCE OF THE TRUST AND THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6734

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ فَقَالَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ

يَقُولُحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ فَقَرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلِمُوا مِنْ السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said, I asked Al A'masy, and he said from Zaid bin Wahb, I heard Hudzaifah say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us that trustworthiness descended from the heavens into the depths of men's hearts, and the Quran descended, so they read the Quran and learned from the Sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22171
Imam Bukhari : 6016, 6559, 6734
Imam Muslim : 206
Imam Tirmidzi : 2105
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4043

THE BEST WORDS AND INSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6735

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ سَمِعْتُ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِإِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَ{ إِنَّ مَا تُوعَدُونَ لَآتٍ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ }

Narrated to us Adam bin Abu Iyas, narrated to us Syu'bah, informed us Amru bin Murrah, I heard Murrah Al Hamdani say, Abdullah said, 'The best speech is the Book of Allah, the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and the worst matters are innovations.' Then he recited the verse: 'Indeed, what you are promised is coming, and you cannot escape' (Quran, Al-An'am: 134).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13815, 13909
Imam Bukhari : 5633, 6735
Imam Muslim : 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 1294
Imam Ibnu Majah : 44
Imam Darimi : 208, 209

DECISION WITH THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6736

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah from Abu Hurairah and Zaid bin Khalid, he said, 'We were with the Prophet, peace and

blessings be upon him, and he said: Indeed, I will judge between you two with the Book of Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16423, 16427
Imam Muslim : 3210
Imam Tirmidzi : 1353
Imam Nasa'i : 5315, 5316
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2539
Imam Malik : 1293
Imam Darimi : 2214

OBEDIENCE TO THE PROPHET IS THE WAY TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ أُمَّتِي يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَبَى قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَأْبَى قَالَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ أَبَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Hilal bin Ali from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'All of my nation will enter Paradise except those who refuse.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who would refuse?' He said, 'Whoever obeys me enters Paradise, and whoever disobeys me has refused.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8373, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604, 6737, 6738
Imam Muslim : 3417, 3418
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850

THE PARABLE OF THE PROPHET AND OBEDIENCE TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6738

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا أَوْ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولجَاءَتْ مَلَائِكَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ لِصَاحِبِكُمْ هَذَا مَثَلًا فَاضْرِبُوا لَهُ مَثَلًا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ فَقَالُوا مَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا مَأْدُبَةً وَبَعَثَ دَاعِيًا فَمَنْ أَجَابَ الدَّاعِيَ دَخَلَ الدَّارَ وَأَكَلَ مِنْ الْمَأْدُبَةِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ الدَّاعِيَ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ الدَّارَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ الْمَأْدُبَةِ فَقَالُوا أَوِّلُوهَا لَهُ يَفْقَهْهَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ نَائِمَةٌ وَالْقَلْبَ يَقْظَانُ فَقَالُوا

فَالدَّارُ الْجَنَّةُ وَالدَّاعِي مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ أَطَاعَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَى مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرْقٌ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ تَابَعَهُ قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubadah, informed us Yazid, narrated to us Salim bin Hayyan, and he praised him, narrated to us Sa'id bin Mina', narrated to us, or I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, 'Angels came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was sleeping. Some said, He is asleep," while others said, "His eyes are asleep, but his heart is awake." They said, "Your companion has a parable, so give him a parable." Some said, "He is asleep," and others said, "His eyes are asleep, but his heart is awake." They said, "His parable is like a man who built a house, prepared a feast in it, and sent an inviter. Whoever responds to the inviter enters the house and eats from the feast, and whoever does not respond does not enter the house nor eat from the feast." They said, "Interpret it for him so he understands." Some said, "He is asleep," and others said, "His eyes are asleep, but his heart is awake." They said, "The house is Paradise, and the inviter is Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. Whoever obeys Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, has disobeyed Allah. Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, is the divider among people." This was supported by Qutaibah from Al Laits from Khalid from Sa'id bin Abu Hilal from Jabir, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8373, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604, 6737, 6738
Imam Muslim : 3417, 3418
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850

RECOMMENDATIONS TO STAND FIRMLY TO THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6739

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَيَا مَعْشَرَ الْقُرَّاءِ اسْتَقِيمُوا فَقَدْ سَبَقْتُمْ سَبْقًا بَعِيدًا فَإِنْ أَخَذْتُمْ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Hammam from Hudzaifah, he said, 'O community of Quran reciters, remain steadfast, for you have excelled greatly. If you veer right or left, you will have strayed far.'

THE PARABLE OF THE PROPHET AND COMMUNITY'S COMPLIANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6740

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بِعَيْنَيَّ وَإِنِّي أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ فَالنَّجَاءَ فَأَطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَدْلَجُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا عَلَى مَهَلِهِمْ فَنَجَوْا وَكَذَّبَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ فَصَبَّحَهُمْ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَاحَهُمْ فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَاتَّبَعَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ بِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'My example and the example of what Allah sent me with is like a man who came to a people and said, O people, I have seen the army with my own eyes, and I am the naked warner, so save yourselves." A group of his people obeyed him, set out at night, and proceeded slowly, so they were saved. Another group disbelieved him and stayed in their place, so the army attacked them at dawn, destroyed them, and overran them. That is the example of those who obey me and follow what I brought, and the example of those who disobey me and deny the truth I brought.'"

ABU BAKAR'S DETERMINATION IN FIGHTING THOSE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6741

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَأُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عِقَالًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنْعِهِفَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ قَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنَاقًا وَهُوَ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Laits from Uqail from Az Zuhri, informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away and Abu Bakr was appointed as caliph after him, and some Arabs reverted to disbelief, Umar said to Abu Bakr, How can you fight people when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I was ordered to fight people until they say "There is no god but Allah." Whoever says "There is no god but Allah" protects his wealth and life from me except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah'?" Abu Bakr said, "By Allah, I will fight those who separate prayer and zakat, for zakat is the right of wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me even a rope they used to pay to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I will fight them for withholding it." Umar said, "By Allah, it was nothing but that I saw Allah had opened Abu Bakr's heart to

fighting, and I knew it was the truth." Ibn Bukair and Abdullah mentioned from Al Laits with the wording "inaaq" instead of "iqaal," although the meaning is the same, a camel, and this is more authentic.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

MANNERS TOWARDS LEADERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6742

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَدِمَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنِ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ فَنَزَلَ عَلَى ابْنِ أَخِيهِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ النَّفَرِ الَّذِينَ يُدْنِيهِمْ عُمَرُ وَكَانَ الْقُرَّاءُ أَصْحَابَ مَجْلِسِ عُمَرَ وَمُشَاوَرَتِهِ كُهُولًا كَانُوا أَوْ شُبَّانًا فَقَالَ عُيَيْنَةُ لِابْنِ أَخِيهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي هَلْ لَكَ وَجْهٌ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْأَمِيرِ فَتَسْتَأْذِنَ لِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ سَأَسْتَأْذِنُ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ لِعُيَيْنَةَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَاللَّهِ مَا تُعْطِينَا الْجَزْلَ وَمَا تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْعَدْلِ فَغَضِبَ عُمَرُ حَتَّى هَمَّ بِأَنْ يَقَعَ بِهِ فَقَالَ الْحُرُّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ خُذْ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنْ الْجَاهِلِينَ }وَإِنَّ هَذَا مِنْ الْجَاهِلِينَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا جَاوَزَهَا عُمَرُ حِينَ تَلَاهَا عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ وَقَّافًا عِنْدَ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me Ismail, narrated to me Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Syihab, narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, that Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said, 'Uyainah bin Hishn bin Khudaifah bin Badr came and stayed with his nephew, Al Hurr bin Qais bin Hishn, who was among the group Umar kept close. The Quran reciters were Umar's council and advisors, whether old or young. Uyainah said to his nephew, O nephew, do you have influence with this leader to seek permission for me to meet him?" Al Hurr bin Qais said, "I will seek permission for you." Ibn Abbas said, "So Al Hurr bin Qais sought permission for Uyainah. When Uyainah entered, he said, 'O Ibnul Khattab, by Allah, you have not given us generously nor judged among us justly.' Umar became angry and intended to punish him. Al Hurr said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, Allah Almighty said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, "Take what is given freely, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the ignorant" (Quran, Al-A'raf: 199), and this man is among the ignorant.' By Allah, Umar did not proceed with the punishment when Al Hurr recited it to him, for he was steadfast in adhering to the Book of Allah.'"

THE PROPHET LOOKS FROM BEHIND DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6743

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ حِينَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَالنَّاسُ قِيَامٌ وَهِيَ قَائِمَةٌ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ بِيَدِهَا نَحْوَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَتْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ قَالَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ أَرَهُ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا حَتَّى الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُسْلِمُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَأَجَبْنَاهُ وَآمَنَّا فَيُقَالُ نَمْ صَالِحًا عَلِمْنَا أَنَّكَ مُوقِنٌ وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Hisyam bin Urwah from Fatimah binti Al Mundzir from Asma' binti Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them, she said, 'I came to Aisha during a solar eclipse when people were praying, and she was standing in prayer. I asked, Why are people praying?" She pointed with her hand toward the sky and said, "Subhanallah." I asked, "A sign?" She nodded with her head, "Yes." When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished praying, he praised and glorified Allah, then said, "There is nothing I have not seen except that I saw it in my place here, even Paradise and Hell. It was revealed to me that you will be tested in your graves, close to the trial of the Dajjal. As for the believer or Muslim—I am not sure which Asma said—he will say, 'Muhammad came to us with clear proofs, and we answered him and believed.' It will be said, 'Sleep soundly we know you were certain.' As for the hypocrite or doubter—I am not sure which Asma said—he will say, 'I don’t know I heard people saying something, so I said it.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743
Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

EVENTS DURING ECLIPSE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6744

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَعُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِسُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ

فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ وَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ فَأْتُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abu Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Leave me with what I have left for you. Those before you perished because of their questioning and their differing with their prophets. If I forbid you from something, avoid it, and if I command you with something, do it as much as you are able.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6453, 7063, 7188, 7797, 8310, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10199, 24134
Imam Bukhari : 6744
Imam Muslim : 2380, 4348, 4818
Imam Tirmidzi : 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1, 2, 3

THE LAW OF ASKING ASKING WHICH CAUSES SOMETHING TO BE FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6745

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ يُحَرَّمْ فَحُرِّمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri', narrated to me Said, narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Syihab from Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqash from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The greatest sin of a Muslim is to ask about something that was not forbidden, but it became forbidden because of his question.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1438, 1463
Imam Bukhari : 6745
Imam Muslim : 4349, 4350
Imam Abu Dawud : 3994

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY NIGHT PRAYERS AT HOME TO PREVENT NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6746

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ حُجْرَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ حَصِيرٍ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ فَقَدُوا صَوْتَهُ لَيْلَةً فَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ قَدْ نَامَ فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَتَنَحْنَحُ لِيَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ مَا زَالَ بِكُمْ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ مِنْ صَنِيعِكُمْ حَتَّى خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا قُمْتُمْ بِهِ فَصَلُّوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ أَفْضَلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Affan, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah, I heard Abu Nadlr narrate from Busr bin Sa'id from Zaid bin Thabit, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, took a chamber in the mosque made of mats and prayed there for several nights until people gathered with him. Then one night they did not hear his voice and thought he was asleep. Some began to clear their throats to make him come out to them. He said, 'You kept doing what I saw of your actions until I feared it would be made obligatory upon you, and if it were made obligatory, you would not be able to uphold it. Pray, O people, in your homes, for the best prayer of a person is in his home except for the obligatory prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20600, 20619, 20645
Imam Muslim : 1301

WARNING ABOUT UNNECESSARY QUESTIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6747

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ كَرِهَهَا فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا عَلَيْهِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ غَضِبَ وَقَالَ سَلُونِي فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي فَقَالَ أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى شَيْبَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ مَا بِوَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْغَضَبِ قَالَ إِنَّا نَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid bin Abu Burdah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa Al Ash'ari, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about things he disliked. When they asked too much, he became angry and said, Ask me." A man stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, who is my father?" He said, "Your father is Hudzafah." Then another stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, who is my father?" He said, "Your father is Salim, the freed slave of Syaibah." When Umar saw the anger on the face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, "We repent to Allah, the Mighty and Exalted."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12324
Imam Muslim : 4355

PRAYER AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6748

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِاكْتُبْ

إِلَيَّ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ عُقُوقِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَوَأْدِ الْبَنَاتِ وَمَنْعٍ وَهَاتِ

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu Awanah, narrated to us Abdul Malik from Warrad, the scribe of Mughirah, he said, 'Mu'awiyah wrote to Mughirah, Write to me what you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Mughirah wrote, "The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say after every prayer: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, none can give what You withhold, and no wealth avails its owner against You.' And he wrote, 'He forbade idle talk, excessive questioning, and wasting wealth. He also forbade disobedience to mothers, burying daughters alive, and withholding while demanding.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522
Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748
Imam Muslim : 933, 934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287
Imam Tirmidzi : 275
Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1315

PROHIBITED IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6749

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ نُهِينَا عَنْ التَّكَلُّفِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Anas, he said, 'We were with Umar, and he said, We were forbidden from pretension."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1556
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE ABOUT THE DOMESTIC TIME AND THE PRINCIPITY OF ASKING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6750

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى

الظُّهْرَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْبُكَاءَ وَأَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ مَدْخَلِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ النَّارُ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُذَافَةَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي سَلُونِي فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ عُمَرُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ آنِفًا فِي عُرْضِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, and narrated to me Mahmud, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri, informed me Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went out when the sun had declined and prayed Dhuhr. After giving salam, he stood on the pulpit and mentioned the Hour, stating that great events would precede it. Then he said, 'Whoever wishes to ask about something, let him ask. By Allah, you will not ask me about anything except that I will inform you while I am in this place.' Anas said, 'People wept profusely, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kept saying, Ask me." Anas continued, 'A man stood and said, "Where is my destination, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "The Fire." Then Abdullah bin Hudzafah stood and said, "Who is my father, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "Your father is Hudzafah." Anas continued, 'He kept saying, "Ask me, ask me." Umar knelt on his knees and said, "We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, as our Messenger." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fell silent when Umar said that. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, Paradise and Hell were shown to me just now behind this wall while I was praying, and I have never seen good and evil like today."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4353

THE LAW OF ASKING UNNECESSARY THINGS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6751

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ فُلَانٌ وَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdurrahim, informed us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Syu'bah, informed me Musa bin Anas, he said, I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'A man asked, O Prophet of Allah, who is my father?" He replied, "Your father is so-and-so." Then the verse was revealed: "O you who have believed, do not ask about things..." (Quran, Al-Ma'idah:

101)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 862, 12672
Imam Muslim : 4352
Imam Tirmidzi : 2982

PROHIBITION TO ASK ABOUT GOD'S CREATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6752

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يَبْرَحَ النَّاسُ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا هَذَا اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Shabbah, narrated to us Syababah, narrated to us Warqa' from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman, I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: People will not cease asking questions until they say, 'This is Allah, the Creator of everything, so who created Allah?'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006
Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752
Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195
Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

THE LAW OF ASKING ABOUT SPIRITS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6753

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ فَمَرَّ بِنَفَرٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ سَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ لَا يُسْمِعُكُمْ مَا تَكْرَهُونَ فَقَامُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ الرُّوحِ فَقَامَ سَاعَةً يَنْظُرُ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فَتَأَخَّرْتُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى صَعِدَ الْوَحْيُ ثُمَّ قَالَ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي }

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun, narrated to us 'Isa bin Yunus from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from 'Alqamah from Ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a garden in Medina, and he was leaning on a palm branch. Some Jews passed by, and some said, Ask him about the soul!" Others said, "Do not ask him, lest he tell you something you dislike." But they stood and asked, "O Abul Qasim, tell us about the soul!" He stood for a moment, looking, and I knew he was receiving revelation. I stepped back until the revelation was complete, then he said, "And they ask you about the soul. Say, 'The soul is of the affair of my Lord'" (Quran, Al-

Isra': 85)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027
Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908
Imam Muslim : 5002
Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

TABINOS OF WEARING GOLD RINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6754

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَاتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَبَذَهُ وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَنْ أَلْبَسَهُ أَبَدًا فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wore a gold ring, so the people made gold rings. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Indeed, I wore a gold ring," then he threw it away and said, "I will never wear it again." So the people threw away their rings.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5700

OBJECTIONS TO WISHAL FASTING AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6755

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ الْوِصَالِ قَالَ فَوَاصَلَ بِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ الْهِلَالُ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَالْمُنَكِّلِ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Hisyam, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Do not fast continuously." They said, "But you fast continuously!" He said, "I am not like you my Lord feeds and gives me drink." But they did not stop fasting continuously. Abu Hurairah continued, "So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, fasted continuously with them for two days or two nights, then they saw the crescent moon. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If the crescent moon had been delayed, I would have increased your fasting," as if he wanted to discipline them.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5533, 6931, 7028, 7454, 10029, 11121, 12615, 12805, 12978, 13420
Imam Tirmidzi : 709
Imam Darimi : 1641

CONTENTS OF ALI BIN ABI TALIB'S NOTES ABOUT MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6756

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَلَى مِنْبَرٍ مِنْ آجُرٍّ وَعَلَيْهِ سَيْفٌ فِيهِ صَحِيفَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا مِنْ كِتَابٍ يُقْرَأُ إِلَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَمَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ فَنَشَرَهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا أَسْنَانُ الْإِبِلِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مِنْ عَيْرٍ إِلَى كَذَا فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا وَإِذَا فِيهِ ذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا وَإِذَا فِيهَا مَنْ وَالَى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'masy, narrated to me Ibrahim At Taimi, narrated to me my father, he said, 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, delivered a sermon to us from a pulpit made of baked bricks, with a sword on which a scroll was hanging. He said, By Allah, we have no book to read except the Book of Allah and what is in this scroll." He opened it, and it contained information about the ages of camels and the statement, "The city of Medina is sacred from 'Air to such-and-such. Whoever causes mischief in it, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Allah will not accept from him any obligatory or voluntary deeds." And in it was the statement, "The protection of the Muslims is one the lowest of them can offer it. Whoever betrays a Muslim, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Allah will not accept from him any obligatory or voluntary deeds." And in it was, "Whoever allies with a people without the permission of his allies, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Allah will not accept from him any obligatory or voluntary deeds."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 743, 832

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSE TO THINGS THAT HIS COMPANIONS DISLIKED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6757

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاصَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا تَرَخَّصَ فِيهِ وَتَنَزَّهَ عَنْهُ قَوْمٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَتَنَزَّهُونَ عَنْ الشَّيْءِ أَصْنَعُهُ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'masy, narrated to us Muslim from Masruq, he said, 'Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, said, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did something permissible for him, but some people refrained from it. When this reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he praised and glorified Allah, then said, 'What is wrong with people who refrain from something I do? By Allah, I know Allah best among them and fear Him the most.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307
Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757
Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20
Imam Darimi : 590, 591

PROHIBITION OF RAISING YOUR VOICE BEFORE THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6758

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَكَادَ الْخَيِّرَانِ أَنْ يَهْلِكَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفْدُ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ أَشَارَ أَحَدُهُمَا بِالْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ أَخِي بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ وَأَشَارَ الْآخَرُ بِغَيْرِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِعُمَرَ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْتَ خِلَافِي فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَرَدْتُ خِلَافَكَ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَظِيمٌ }قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ بَعْدُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا حَدَّثَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثٍ حَدَّثَهُ كَأَخِي السِّرَارِ لَمْ يُسْمِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَفْهِمَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Muqatil, informed us Waki', informed us Nafi' bin Umar from Ibn Abu Mulaikah, he said, 'The two righteous men, Abu Bakr and Umar, almost perished when a delegation from Banu Tamim came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them suggested Al Aqra' bin Habis At Tamimi Al Hanzhali, the brother of Banu Mujashi', while the other suggested someone else. Abu Bakr said to Umar, You only want to oppose me!" Umar said, "I did not intend to oppose you!" Their voices rose in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the verse was revealed: "O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet..." (Quran, Al-Hujurat: 2-3). Ibn Abu Mulaikah said, 'Ibn Zubair said, "After that, Umar—and he did not mention it from his grandfather, meaning Abu Bakr—when speaking to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would speak as if whispering, not audible until he was asked to repeat himself."'"

APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS PRAYER PRIEST
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6759

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ قُولِي إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النَّاسَ مِنْ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرْ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَفَعَلَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُنَّ لَأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُصِيبَ مِنْكِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said during his illness, 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' Aishah said, 'I said, If Abu Bakr stands in your place, he will not be heard by the people because of his weeping. Order Umar to lead the people."' But he said, 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people.' Aishah said, 'So I said to Hafsah, "Say to him, 'If Abu Bakr stands in your place, he will not be heard by the people because of his weeping. Order Umar to lead the people.'" Hafsah did so, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'You are like the companions of Yusuf. Order Abu Bakr to lead the people.' Hafsah said to Aishah, 'I will never gain anything good from you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

CASE HANDLING EXCEPT VIOLATIONS RELATING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6760

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ عُوَيْمِرٌ الْعَجْلَانِيُّ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَيَقْتُلُهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَهُ بِهِ سَلْ لِي يَا عَاصِمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَكَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا فَرَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَرِهَ الْمَسَائِلَ فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْقُرْآنَ خَلْفَ عَاصِمٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمْ قُرْآنًا فَدَعَا بِهِمَا فَتَقَدَّمَا فَتَلَاعَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ

عُوَيْمِرٌ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا فَفَارَقَهَا وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِفِرَاقِهَا فَجَرَتْ السُّنَّةُ فِي الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَحْمَرَ قَصِيرًا مِثْلَ وَحَرَةٍ فَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ كَذَبَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْحَمَ أَعْيَنَ ذَا أَلْيَتَيْنِ فَلَا أَحْسِبُ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ الْمَكْرُوهِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Dzi'b, narrated to us Az Zuhri from Sahl bin Sa'd as Sa'idi, he said, 'Uwaimir Al 'Ajlani came to 'Asim bin Adi and said, What is your opinion if a man finds another man with his wife and kills him, will you kill him for it? Ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for me, O 'Asim." So 'Asim asked, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked excessive questions and criticized them. 'Asim returned and informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked excessive questions. Uwaimir said, "By Allah, I will go to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him." He came, and Allah had revealed the Quran after 'Asim. The Prophet said, "Allah has revealed the Quran among you." He called the couple, and they came forward and performed mutual cursing (li'an). Then Uwaimir said, "I would be lying about her, O Messenger of Allah, if I kept her." He separated from her, though the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not order him to separate. This became the Sunnah for those who perform mutual cursing. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Observe her. If she gives birth to a red, short child like a gecko, I think he lied. But if she gives birth to a dark-eyed child with prominent buttocks, I think he was truthful about her." She gave birth to a child with undesirable traits.'"

THE PROPHET'S HERITAGE IS ALMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6761

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ النَّصْرِيُّ وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ ذَكَرَ لِيذِكْرًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ أَتَاهُ حَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَسَلَّمُوا وَجَلَسُوا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الظَّالِمِ اسْتَبَّا فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ عُثْمَانُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَرِحْ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنْ الْآخَرِ فَقَالَ اتَّئِدُوا أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهُقَالَ الرَّهْطُ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَإِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

يَقُولُ{ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ }الْآيَةَ فَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا احْتَازَهَا دُونَكُمْ وَلَا اسْتَأْثَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ وَقَدْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهَا وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةَ سَنَتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ حَيَاتَهُ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ أَنْشُدُكُمَا اللَّهَ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبَضَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمَا حِينَئِذٍ وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ تَزْعُمَانِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فِيهَا كَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ فِيهَا صَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَبَضْتُهَا سَنَتَيْنِ أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَأَمْرُكُمَا جَمِيعٌ جِئْتَنِي تَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكِ وَأَتَانِي هَذَا يَسْأَلُنِي نَصِيبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنَّ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقَهُ لَتَعْمَلَانِ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهَا مُنْذُ وَلِيتُهَا وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُكَلِّمَانِي فِيهَا فَقُلْتُمَا ادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْنَا بِذَلِكَ فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ أَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ نَعَمْ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَتَلْتَمِسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَوَالَّذِي بِإِذْنِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهَا قَضَاءً غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهَا فَادْفَعَاهَا إِلَيَّ فَأَنَا أَكْفِيكُمَاهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, narrated to us Al Laits, narrated to me 'Uqail from Ibn Syihab, he said, informed me Malik bin Aus an Nashri, and Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im mentioned something about it to me, so I went to Malik and asked him. He said, 'I went to Umar, and his doorkeeper, Yarfa, came and said, Would you allow Uthman, Abdurrahman, Zubair, and Sa'd to enter?" He said, "Yes." They entered, greeted, and sat. He said, "Would you allow Ali and Abbas?" He permitted them. Abbas said, "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this oppressor." The group, including Uthman and his companions, said, "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between them and relieve one from the other." Umar said, "Be patient. I adjure you by Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand, do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'We are not inherited what we leave is charity,' referring to himself?" The group said, "He did say that." Umar turned to Ali and Abbas and said, "I adjure you by Allah, do you both know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said that?" They said, "Yes." Umar said, "I will tell you about this matter. Allah gave His Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, something in this wealth that He did not give to anyone else. Allah says, 'What Allah has bestowed upon His Messenger from them, for which you did not spur…' (Quran, Al-Hashr: 6). This was exclusively for the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him. By Allah, he did not keep it from you nor favor himself with it over you. He gave it to you and distributed it among you until this wealth remained. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to spend on his family their annual expenses from this wealth, then take what remained and treat it as Allah's wealth. He managed it this way during his life. I adjure you by Allah, do you know this?" They said, "Yes." Then he said to Ali and Abbas, "I adjure you by Allah, do you both know this?" They said, "Yes." Umar continued, "Then Allah took His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr said, 'I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Abu Bakr took it and managed it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. And you both were there." Turning to Ali and Abbas, he said, "You claim Abu Bakr did such and such, but Allah knows he was truthful, righteous, guided, and followed the truth. Then Allah took Abu Bakr, and I said, 'I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr.' I took it for two years, managing it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr did. Then you both came to me, united in your claim. You, Abbas, asked for your share from your nephew, and you, Ali, asked for your wife's share from her father. I said, 'If you wish, I will hand it over to you both on the condition that you uphold Allah's covenant and manage it as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr did, and as I have since I took charge. Otherwise, do not speak to me about it.' You said, 'Give it to us on that basis,' so I gave it to you. I adjure you by Allah, did I give it to them on that basis?" The group said, "Yes." He turned to Ali and Abbas and said, "I adjure you by Allah, did I give it to you both on that basis?" They said, "Yes." He said, "Do you seek a judgment from me other than that? By the One by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand, I will not judge differently until the Hour comes. If you are unable to manage it, return it to me, and I will suffice you both.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 23972, 25059
Imam Muslim : 3303, 3305, 3307
Imam Tirmidzi : 1535
Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079
Imam Malik : 1577

THE FORBIDDENNESS OF MADINAH AND ITS LIMITATIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6762

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍأَحَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَا بَيْنَ كَذَا إِلَى كَذَا لَا يُقْطَعُ شَجَرُهَا مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us 'Asim, he said, 'I asked Anas, Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, make Medina sacred?" He said, "Yes, from such-and-such to such-and-such, its trees are not to be cut. Whoever causes mischief in it, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people." 'Asim said, "Musa bin Anas informed me that he said, 'Or shelters a wrongdoer.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 581, 1231, 9432, 10384, 13051
Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6762
Imam Muslim : 2434
Imam Abu Dawud : 1739

KNOWLEDGE WILL BE REVOKED WITH THE DEATH OF THE SCHOLAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6763

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ حَجَّ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْزِعُ الْعِلْمَ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَعْطَاكُمُوهُ انْتِزَاعًا وَلَكِنْ يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْهُمْ مَعَ قَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ بِعِلْمِهِمْ فَيَبْقَى نَاسٌ جُهَّالٌ يُسْتَفْتَوْنَ فَيُفْتُونَ بِرَأْيِهِمْ فَيُضِلُّونَ وَيَضِلُّونَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو حَجَّ بَعْدُ فَقَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي انْطَلِقْ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَثْبِتْ لِي مِنْهُ الَّذِي حَدَّثْتَنِي عَنْهُ فَجِئْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ كَنَحْوِ مَا حَدَّثَنِي فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا فَعَجِبَتْ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَفِظَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Talid, narrated to me Ibn Wahb, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Shuraih and others from Abul Aswad from 'Urwah, he said, 'Abdullah bin Amru visited us, and I heard him say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Allah does not take away knowledge after giving it to you abruptly, but He takes it away by taking the scholars with their knowledge, leaving ignorant people who are asked for fatwas and give them based on their opinions, misleading and being misled.' I narrated this to Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When Abdullah bin Amru came for Hajj later, she said, 'O nephew, go to Abdullah and confirm for me what you narrated from him.' I went to him and asked, and he narrated it to me as he had before. I returned to Aishah and informed her, and she was amazed, saying, 'By Allah, Abdullah bin Amru has truly memorized.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6222, 6498, 6602
Imam Bukhari : 98, 6763
Imam Muslim : 4828, 4829
Imam Tirmidzi : 2576
Imam Ibnu Majah : 51
Imam Darimi : 241

CONTROVERSY AND LESSONS FROM THE BATTLE OF SHIFFIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6764

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ هَلْ شَهِدْتَ صِفِّينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَسَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ يَقُولُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ

سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍيَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّهِمُوا رَأْيَكُمْ عَلَى دِينِكُمْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ أَمْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ لَرَدَدْتُهُ وَمَا وَضَعْنَا سُيُوفَنَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِنَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ يُفْظِعُنَا إِلَّا أَسْهَلْنَ بِنَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ نَعْرِفُهُ غَيْرَ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ شَهِدْتُ صِفِّينَ وَبِئْسَتْ صِفُّونَ

Narrated to us 'Abdan, informed us Abu Hamzah, I heard Al A'masy say, 'I asked Abu Wail, Did you witness Siffin?" He said, "Yes." I heard Sahl bin Hunaif say,' and (in another narration) Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Al A'masy from Abu Wail, he said, Sahl bin Hunaif said, 'O people, scrutinize your opinions about your religion. On the day of Abu Jandal, if I could have rejected the command of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I would have. We never placed our swords on our shoulders for something that distressed us except that it led us to something we understood, except for this matter.' Al A'masy said, 'Abu Wail said, "I witnessed Siffin, and what a terrible tragedy Siffin was."'"

THE Descent of the Inheritance Verses
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6765

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُمَرِضْتُ فَجَاءَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ فَأَتَانِي وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَبَّ وَضُوءَهُ عَلَيَّ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَقُلْتُ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي قَالَ فَمَا أَجَابَنِي بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, he said, I heard Ibnul Munakdir say, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, 'When I was ill, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr came to visit me on foot. They found me unconscious. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution and poured his ablution water on me, and I regained consciousness. I said, O Messenger of Allah," and sometimes Sufyan said, "O Messenger of Allah, how should I decide about my wealth? What should I do with my wealth?" He said, "He did not answer me with anything until the verse of inheritance was revealed."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13671
Imam Muslim : 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 2023

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE FOR WOMEN AND THE PRIORITY OF CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6766

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍجَاءَتْ

امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ الرِّجَالُ بِحَدِيثِكَ فَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ نَفْسِكَ يَوْمًا نَأْتِيكَ فِيهِ تُعَلِّمُنَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ اجْتَمِعْنَ فِي يَوْمِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فِي مَكَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاجْتَمَعْنَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّمَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ تُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا مِنْ وَلَدِهَا ثَلَاثَةً إِلَّا كَانَ لَهَا حِجَابًا مِنْ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ قَالَ فَأَعَادَتْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاثْنَيْنِ وَاثْنَيْنِ وَاثْنَيْنِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abdurrahman bin Al Asbahani from Abu Shalih Dzakwan from Abu Sa'id, 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, O Messenger of Allah, the men have taken your hadith. Set aside a day for us to come to you so you can teach us what Allah has taught you." He said, "Gather on such-and-such day at such-and-such place." They gathered, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and taught them what Allah had taught him. Then he said, "There is no woman among you who sends forth three of her children except that they will be a shield for her from the Fire." A woman among them said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about two?" She repeated it twice. He said, "Even two, even two, even two."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7053, 10869
Imam Bukhari : 99, 6766
Imam Muslim : 4768

A GROUP THAT IS ALWAYS FIRM IN THE TRUTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6767

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Ismail from Qais from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'There will always be a group from my nation steadfast on the truth until Allah's command comes to them, and they remain steadfast on the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

A SIGN OF KINDNESS IS UNDERSTANDING IN RELIGION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6768

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَيُعْطِي اللَّهُ وَلَنْ يَزَالَ أَمْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ مُسْتَقِيمًا حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ أَوْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to us Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Syihab, informed me Humaid, he said, I heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan deliver a sermon, saying, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, Whoever Allah intends good for, He grants him understanding of the religion. I am only a distributor, and Allah is the Giver. The affairs of this nation will remain upright until the Hour comes, or until Allah's command comes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768
Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549
Imam Tirmidzi : 2569
Imam Nasa'i : 4925
Imam Ibnu Majah : 216
Imam Malik : 1400, 1477
Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER TO PROTECT FROM GOD'S TORTURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6769

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُلَمَّا نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ }قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ{ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ }قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ }قَالَ هَاتَانِ أَهْوَنُ أَوْ أَيْسَرُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, Amru said, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, say, 'When the verse was revealed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Say, He is Able to send punishment upon you from above you" (Quran, Al-An'am: 65), he said, "I seek refuge with Your Face." "Or from beneath your feet," he said, "I seek refuge with Your Face." When "Or to confuse you into factions and make you taste the violence of one another" was revealed, he said, "These are lighter or easier."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13796
Imam Bukhari : 6857

EXPLANATION OF BABY COLOR AND DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6770

حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ وَإِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا قَالَ فَأَنَّى تُرَى ذَلِكَ جَاءَهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِرْقٌ نَزَعَهَا قَالَ وَلَعَلَّ هَذَا عِرْقٌ نَزَعَهُ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لَهُ فِي الِانْتِفَاءِ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Asbagh bin Al Faraj, narrated to me Ibn Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, 'A Bedouin man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, My wife gave birth to a black child, and I disown him." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do you have camels?" He said, "Yes." He said, "What are their colors?" He said, "Red." He said, "Are there any brownish ones among them?" He said, "Yes, there are brownish ones." He said, "Where do you think that came from?" He said, "O Messenger of Allah, perhaps a lineage pulled it." He said, "Perhaps this is a lineage that pulled him." He did not permit him to disown the child.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989
Imam Muslim : 2756, 2757
Imam Tirmidzi : 2054
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1992, 1993

THE LAW ON ORGANIZING HAJJ FOR OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6771

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمِّي نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ فَمَاتَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَحُجَّ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ حُجِّي عَنْهَا أَرَأَيْتِ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكِ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتِ قَاضِيَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ اقْضُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَفَاءِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abu Bisyr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, 'A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, My mother vowed to perform Hajj but died before doing so. Should I perform Hajj on her behalf?" He said, "Yes, perform Hajj on her behalf. If your mother had a debt, would you not pay it?" She said, "Yes." He said, "Pay the debt to Allah, for Allah is more deserving of fulfillment."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1901
Imam Nasa'i : 5294, 5299
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2900

IRI'S POWER IN KNOWLEDGE AND TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6772

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسُلِّطَ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَآخَرُ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated to us Syihab bin Ubbad, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Humaid from Ismail from Qais from Abdullah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given wealth, and he uses it rightly, and a man whom Allah has given wisdom, and he judges with it and teaches it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 6974, 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

DIAGNOSIS OF MISCARRIAGE FETUDE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6773

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ هِيَ الَّتِي يُضْرَبُ بَطْنُهَا فَتُلْقِي جَنِينًا فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ سَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ مَا هُوَ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى تَجِيئَنِي بِالْمَخْرَجِ فِيمَا قُلْتَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَوَجَدْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مَسْلَمَةَ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَشَهِدَ مَعِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Hisyam from his father from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, 'Umar bin Khattab asked about a woman’s miscarriage, meaning her belly was struck, causing her to miscarry the fetus. He said, Who among you heard anything from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about it?" I said, "I did." He said, "What is it?" I said, "I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say it requires a ghurrah, a male or female slave." He said, "Do not leave until you bring me confirmation of what you said." I went out and found Muhammad bin Maslamah, brought him, and he testified with me that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say it requires a ghurrah, a male or female slave.' This was supported by Ibn Abu Az Zinad from his father from Urwah from Mughirah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3183
Imam Nasa'i : 3277

SIGNS THAT THE PROPHET WILL IMITATE THE PREVIOUS GENERATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6774

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَأْخُذَ أُمَّتِي بِأَخْذِ الْقُرُونِ قَبْلَهَا شِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَفَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ فَقَالَ وَمَنْ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أُولَئِكَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Al Maqburi from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'The Hour will not come until my nation follows the ways of the generations before them, span by span, cubit by cubit.' It was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, like Persia and Rome?' He said, 'Who else among the people but them?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7990, 8079, 8450, 9443, 10230, 11372, 11415, 11462, 21808
Imam Bukhari : 3197, 6774, 6775
Imam Muslim : 4822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3984

Muslims will follow in the footsteps of Jews and Christians
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6775

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَتَتْبَعُنَّ سَنَنَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ شِبْرًا شِبْرًا وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ حَتَّى لَوْ دَخَلُوا جُحْرَ ضَبٍّ تَبِعْتُمُوهُمْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ فَمَنْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz, narrated to us Abu Umar Ash Shan'ani from Yemen from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'You will surely follow the ways of those before you, span by span, cubit by cubit, even if they entered a lizard’s hole, you would follow them.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the Jews and Christians?' He said, 'Who else?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7990, 8079, 8450, 9443, 10230, 11372, 11415, 11462, 21808
Imam Bukhari : 3197, 6774, 6775
Imam Muslim : 4822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3984

DID THE FIRST SON OF ADAM SIN FOR THE INJUSTICE THAT OCCURRED?
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6776

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ تُقْتَلُ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مِنْ دَمِهَا لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ أَوَّلًا

Narrated to us Al Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Al A'masy from Abdullah bin Murrah from Masruq from Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: No soul is killed unjustly except that the first son of Adam bears a share of its sin." Sometimes Sufyan said, "Bears a share of its blood, because he was the first to initiate killing."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3450, 3883, 3913
Imam Bukhari : 3088, 6359, 6776
Imam Muslim : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2597
Imam Nasa'i : 3920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2606

MADINAH CLEANSES ITS PEOPLE LIKE AN IRON FURNACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6777

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلَمِيِّأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَأَصَابَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعْكٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَجَاءَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقِلْنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طِيبُهَا

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah as Salmi, that a Bedouin pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Islam. Then the Bedouin was struck by a fever in Medina, so he came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, O Messenger of Allah, release me from my pledge," but the Messenger of Allah refused. Then he came again and said, "Release me from my pledge!" but he refused. Then he came a third time and said, "Release me from my pledge," but he refused. The Bedouin left, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Medina is like a furnace it removes its impurities and purifies what is good."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13781, 14409, 14600, 14682
Imam Muslim : 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 3855
Imam Nasa'i : 4114
Imam Malik : 1377

LEGAL CONSEQUENCES AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE QURAN DURING UMAR'S TIME
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6778

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكُنْتُ أُقْرِئُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ آخِرُ حَجَّةٍ حَجَّهَا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بِمِنًى لَوْ شَهِدْتَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ قَالَ إِنَّ فُلَانًا يَقُولُ لَوْ مَاتَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَبَايَعْنَا فُلَانًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَأَقُومَنَّ الْعَشِيَّةَ فَأُحَذِّرَ هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَغْصِبُوهُمْ قُلْتُ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ الْمَوْسِمَ يَجْمَعُ رَعَاعَ النَّاسِ يَغْلِبُونَ عَلَى مَجْلِسِكَ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ لَا يُنْزِلُوهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَيُطِيرُ بِهَا كُلُّ مُطِيرٍ فَأَمْهِلْ حَتَّى تَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ دَارَ الْهِجْرَةِ وَدَارَ السُّنَّةِ فَتَخْلُصَ بِأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فَيَحْفَظُوا مَقَالَتَكَ وَيُنْزِلُوهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَقُومَنَّ بِهِ فِي أَوَّلِ مَقَامٍ أَقُومُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ فَكَانَ فِيمَا أُنْزِلَ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, he said, narrated to me Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'I used to teach Abdurrahman bin Auf. During the last Hajj performed by Umar, Abdurrahman said in Mina, If only you had seen the Commander of the Faithful when a man came to him and said, 'So-and-so says, "If the Commander of the Faithful dies, I will pledge allegiance to so-and-so."' Umar said, "I will stand this evening and warn those who want to usurp their authority." I said, "Do not do it, for the Hajj season gathers the rabble of people who will dominate your assembly. I fear they will not take your words in the right context and spread them incorrectly. Wait until you reach Medina, the place of migration and safety, where you can be with the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Muhajirin and Ansar. They will preserve your words and interpret them correctly." Ibn Abbas said, "By Allah, I stood with him at the first opportunity in Medina." Ibn Abbas continued, "We arrived in Medina, and he said, 'Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, with the truth and revealed the Book to him, and among what was revealed was the verse of stoning.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 529
Imam Muslim : 3201
Imam Tirmidzi : 1352
Imam Darimi : 2219

THE STATE OF ABU HURAIRAH AND LACK OF HUNGER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6779

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَوَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُمَشَّقَانِ مِنْ كَتَّانٍ فَتَمَخَّطَ فَقَالَ بَخْ بَخْ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَمَخَّطُ فِي الْكَتَّانِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنِّي لَأَخِرُّ فِيمَا بَيْنَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيَّ فَيَجِيءُ الْجَائِي فَيَضَعْ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى عُنُقِي وَيُرَى أَنِّي مَجْنُونٌ وَمَا بِي مِنْ جُنُونٍ مَا بِي إِلَّا الْجُوعُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad from Ayyub from Muhammad, he said, 'We were with Abu Hurairah, and he was wearing two worn-out linen garments. He blew his nose and said, Bakh, bakh! Abu Hurairah blows his nose in linen? I have seen myself collapse between the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Aishah’s room, fainting. Someone would come and place his foot on my neck, thinking I was mad, but I was not mad I was only starving."'"

EID PRAYER AND THE PROPHET'S CONCERN FOR GOOD DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6780

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍأَشَهِدْتَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَوْلَا مَنْزِلَتِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ مِنْ الصِّغَرِ فَأَتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَذَانًا وَلَا إِقَامَةً ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَ النِّسَاءُ يُشِرْنَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَحُلُوقِهِنَّ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَتَاهُنَّ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Katsir, informed us Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Abbas, he said, 'Ibn Abbas was asked, Did you attend the Eid prayer with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?" He replied, "Yes, and if it were not for my status with him, I would not have attended due to my young age. He went to the marker near the house of Katsir bin As Salt, prayed, and then delivered a sermon." Ibn Abbas did not mention any call to prayer or Iqamah. "Then he ordered charity, and the women began pointing to their ears and necks. He ordered Bilal to go to them, and Bilal collected their items and returned to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."'"

ADVANTAGES OF VISITING THE QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6781

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءً مَاشِيًا وَرَاكِبًا

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to go to Quba on foot and by riding.

Hadith Corroboration

'AISYAH'S REQUEST FOR A SEPARATE GRAVE FROM THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6782

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ ادْفِنِّي مَعَ صَوَاحِبِي وَلَا تَدْفِنِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُزَكَّى

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aishah, she said to Abdullah bin Zubair, 'Bury me with my companions, and do not bury me with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the house, for I dislike being venerated.'

UMAR'S REQUEST TO BE BURIAL WITH THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKAR WAS NOT ALLOWED BY 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6783

وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عُمَرَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ ائْذَنِي لِي أَنْ أُدْفَنَ مَعَ صَاحِبَيَّ فَقَالَتْ إِي وَاللَّهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ الصَّحَابَةِ قَالَتْ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُوثِرُهُمْ بِأَحَدٍ أَبَدًا

And from Hisyam from his father, that Umar sent a message to Aishah, 'Permit me to be buried with my two companions (the Prophet and Abu Bakr).' She said, 'Yes, by Allah.' He said, 'When a man from the companions sent a message to her, she would say, No, by Allah, I will never give preference to anyone ever."'"

THE QUALITY OF KHAIBAR DATES AND THEIR EXCHANGE FOR THE SAME MEASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6784

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَيَأْتِي الْعَوَالِيَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌوَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَبُعْدُ الْعَوَالِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ

Narrated to us Ayyub bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Uwais from Sulaiman bin Bilal from Shalih bin Kisan, Ibn Syihab said, Anas bin Malik informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Asr, then went to Awali while the sun was still high. And Al Laits added from Yunus, 'And the distance to Awali is four or three miles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953
Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784
Imam Muslim : 984, 985
Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345
Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 674
Imam Malik : 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 1182

DIFFERENCES IN MEASUREMENTS OF SHA' IN THE PROPHET'S CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6785

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْجُعَيْدِ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُكَانَ الصَّاعُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُدًّا وَثُلُثًا بِمُدِّكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ زِيدَ فِيهِ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْجُعَيْدَ

Narrated to us Amru bin Zurarah, narrated to us Alqasim bin Malik from Al Ju'aid, I heard As Saib bin Yazid say, 'One sha' during the time of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was one mud and a third by your mud today, and sometimes it was increased.' Alqasim bin Malik heard from Ju'aid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2472

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR THE RESIDENTS OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6786

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah from Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed, 'O Allah, grant them blessings in their measures, and bless them in their sha' and mud,' meaning the people of Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 5791, 8023
Imam Muslim : 2431
Imam Malik : 1374
Imam Darimi : 2462

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO STONE THE JEWS WHO ARE IN ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6787

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ زَنَيَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ حَيْثُ تُوضَعُ الْجَنَائِزُ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir, narrated to us Abu Dlamrah, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, that the Jews came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a man and a woman who committed adultery. He ordered them to be stoned near the place where the funeral bier is placed at the mosque.

MOUNT UHUD LOVED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND WAS LOVED BY HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6788

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَعَ لَهُ أُحُدٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا تَابَعَهُ سَهْلٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُحُدٍ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Amru, the freed slave of Muththalib, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw Mount Uhud and said, 'This is a mountain that loves us, and we love it. O Allah, indeed Ibrahim made Mecca sacred, and I make sacred what is between its two mountains (Medina).' This was supported by Sahl from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding Uhud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8096, 11971, 12052, 13037, 13059, 15104
Imam Muslim : 2428, 2439, 2467, 2468
Imam Tirmidzi : 3857
Imam Malik : 1382, 1389

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MIBAR AND THE WALL OF THE MOSQUE WHICH FACING THE QIBLAT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6789

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنَ جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْقِبْلَةَ وَبَيْنَ الْمِنْبَرِ مَمَرُّ الشَّاةِ

Narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abu Ghassan, narrated to me Abu Hazim from Sahl, that the distance between the mosque’s wall facing the Qibla and the pulpit was enough for a sheep to pass through.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018,

22703, 23009
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294
Imam Malik : 328
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

BETWEEN THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS MIMBAR IS THE GARDEN OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6790

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Malik from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman from Hafs bin Ashim from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my pool."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866
Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790
Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465
Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851
Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689
Imam Malik : 415, 416

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRIED OUT HORSE RACING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6791

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَابَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ فَأُرْسِلَتْ الَّتِي ضُمِّرَتْ مِنْهَا وَأَمَدُهَا إِلَى الْحَفْيَاءِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ أَمَدُهَا ثَنِيَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ فِيمَنْ سَابَقَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, held a race between horses. The trained horses were sent from Haifa to Thaniyyatul Wada', while the untrained horses were sent from Thaniyyatul Wada' to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq. Abdullah was among those who raced.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 2211

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A SERMON IN THE MIBAR ABOUT THE MIBAR AND THE POND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6792

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah from Laits from Nafi' from Ibn Umar. In another narration, narrated to me Ishaq, informed us Isa, Ibn Idris, and Ibn Abu Ghaniyah from Abu Hayyan from Asysya'bi from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'I heard Umar on the pulpit of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13955

UTSMAN BIN AFFAN SPEECHES AT THE MIBAR OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6793

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ خَطَبَنَا عَلَى مِنْبَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, informed me As Saib bin Yazid, he heard Utsman bin Affan deliver a sermon to us on the pulpit of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH AISYAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6794

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَدْ كَانَ يُوضَعُ لِي وَلِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْمِرْكَنُ فَنَشْرَعُ فِيهِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Hisyam bin Hassan, that Hisyam bin Urwah narrated to him from his father, that Aishah said, 'A large basin was placed for me and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we bathed together from it.'

ADVICE TO FOLLOW COMMANDMENTS AND AVOID PROHIBITIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6795

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَالَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَقُرَيْشٍ فِي دَارِي الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَقَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abbad bin Ubbad, narrated to us Ashim Al Ahwal from Anas, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a pact between the Ansar and Quraysh in my house in Medina, and he performed Qunut for a month, cursing some tribes of Bani Sulaim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12015
Imam Muslim : 4594

DRINK FROM THE VESSEL USED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6796

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَقَالَ لِي انْطَلِقْ إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ فَأَسْقِيَكَ فِي قَدَحٍ شَرِبَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدٍ صَلَّى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَسَقَانِي سَوِيقًا وَأَطْعَمَنِي تَمْرًا وَصَلَّيْتُ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ

Narrated to me Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Buraid from Abu Burdah, he said, 'I came to Medina, and Abdullah bin Salam met me. He said to me, Come to my house so I can give you a drink from the cup the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, drank from, and you can pray in the mosque where the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed." So I went with him, and he gave me a drink of sawiq and fed me dates, and I prayed in his mosque.'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED REVELATION IN AQIQ FOR UMRAH AND HAJJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6797

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ أَنْ صَلِّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقُلْ عُمْرَةٌ وَحَجَّةٌ وَقَالَ هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Rabi', narrated to us Ali bin Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Katsir,

narrated to me Ikrimah, he said, narrated to me Ibn Abbas, that Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated to him, he said, narrated to me the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Last night, a messenger came to me from my Lord while I was in Aqiq, saying, Pray in this blessed valley and say it is for Umrah and Hajj."' Harun bin Ismail said, narrated to us Ali, 'For Umrah during Hajj.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 156
Imam Abu Dawud : 1535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2967

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESIGNED MIQAT FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6798

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَقَّتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرْنًا لِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَالْجُحْفَةَ لِأَهْلِ الشَّأْمِ وَذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمُ وَذُكِرَ الْعِرَاقُ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِرَاقٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, designated Qarn for the people of Najd, Juhfah for the people of Sham, and Dhul Hulaifah for the people of Medina. He said, 'I heard this from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and it reached me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, And Yalamlam for the people of Yemen."' When Iraq was mentioned, he said, 'There was no Iraq at that time.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15541

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED THE NEWS OF BEING IN A BLESSED PLACE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6799

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أُرِيَ وَهُوَ فِي مُعَرَّسِهِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Al Mubarak, narrated to us Al Fudlail, narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah, narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he was shown an angel while he was at his resting place in Dhul Hulaifah, and it was said to him, 'Indeed, you are in a blessed valley.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5338, 5374

Imam Muslim : 2399
Imam Nasa'i : 2612

PROHIBITION OF CURSES IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6800

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأَخِيرَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Muhammad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say during the Fajr prayer, when he raised his head from bowing, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise,' in the last bowing. Then he said, 'O Allah, curse so-and-so and so-and-so.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed, 'You have no authority over the matter, whether He forgives them or punishes them, for they are wrongdoers' (Quran, Ali Imran: 128).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9461

THE STORY OF ALI AND FATIMAH ABOUT NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6801

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَلَا تُصَلُّونَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا فَانْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَمِعَهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا }قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ يُقَالُ مَا أَتَاكَ لَيْلًا فَهُوَ طَارِقٌ وَيُقَالُ{ الطَّارِقُ }النَّجْمُ وَ{ الثَّاقِبُ }الْمُضِيءُ يُقَالُ أَثْقِبْ نَارَكَ لِلْمُوقِدِ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri. In another chain, narrated to me Muhammad bin Salam, informed us Attab bin Bashir from Ishaq from Az-Zuhri, informed me Ali bin Husain that Husain bin Ali, may Allah be pleased with them, informed him that Ali bin Abu Talib said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him and Fatimah, peace be upon her, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, at night and said to them, Will you not pray?" Ali said, I replied, "O Messenger of Allah, our souls are in the hands of Allah. If He wills to wake us, He will wake us." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left when Ali said this and did not respond. Then Ali heard him, as he was leaving, striking his thigh and reciting, "And man is ever the most contentious of things" (Quran, Al-Kahf: 54). Abu Abdullah said, anything that comes to you at night is called a Tariq. The term Tariq is also used for a star, and Thaqib means shining or burning, as in the saying, "Light your fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6911

THE PROPHET'S CALL FOR THE JEWS TO CONVERT TO ISLAM AND THE THREAT OF EXPUSING THEM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6802

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جِئْنَا بَيْتَ الْمِدْرَاسِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ اعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُجْلِيَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَإِلَّا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al-Layth from Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'While we were in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out and said, Go to the Jews." So we went with him until we reached Bayt Al-Midras. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and called out to them, saying, "O assembly of Jews, embrace Islam and you will be safe." They replied, "You have conveyed the message, O Abu Al-Qasim." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them, "That is what I want. Embrace Islam and you will be safe." They replied again, "You have conveyed the message, O Abu Al-Qasim." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "That is what I want." Then he said it a third time and added, "Know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger, and I intend to expel you from this land. Whoever among you has property, let him sell it otherwise, know that the earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3311

TESTIMONY OF MUHAMMAD'S PEOPLE AGAINST THE PRIOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6803

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاءُ بِنُوحٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ يَا رَبِّ فَتُسْأَلُ أُمَّتُهُ هَلْ بَلَّغَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ نَذِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ شُهُودُكَ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأُمَّتُهُ فَيُجَاءُ بِكُمْ فَتَشْهَدُونَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا }قَالَ عَدْلًا{ لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا }وَعَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Mansur, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Noah will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and asked, 'Did you convey the message?' He will say, 'Yes, O Lord.' His people will be asked, 'Did he convey the message to you?' They will say, 'No warner came to us.' He will say, 'Who are your witnesses?' He will say, 'Muhammad and his nation.' Then you will be brought, and you will testify." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited, "And thus We have made you a just community" (Quran, Al-Baqarah: 143). Al-A'mash said, just means fair, "that you will be witnesses over the people and the Messenger will be a witness over you" (Quran, Al-Baqarah: 143). And from Ja'far bin Aun, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this.'"

DATE EXCHANGE RULES THAT THE PROPHET WAS NOT ALLOWED Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6804

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَخَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَاسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَدِمَ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَشْتَرِي الصَّاعَ بِالصَّاعَيْنِ مِنْ الْجَمْعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا وَلَكِنْ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ أَوْ بِيعُوا هَذَا وَاشْتَرُوا بِثَمَنِهِ مِنْ هَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْمِيزَانُ

Narrated to us Ismail from his brother from Sulaiman bin Bilal from Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, that he heard Sa'id bin Musayyab narrate that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah narrated to him, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a brother of Bani Adi Al-Ansari and appointed him over Khaybar. He brought back high-quality dates, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, Are all the dates of Khaybar like this?" He replied, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we buy one sa' of these dates for two sa' of our dates from Jam' (Muzdalifah)." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not do that. Instead, exchange like for like, or sell your dates and buy these with the proceeds, and so it is with

the scale."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2464

REWARDS FOR JUDGES WHO ARE RIGHT AND WRONG
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6805

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُسَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ ثُمَّ أَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا حَكَمَ فَاجْتَهَدَ ثُمَّ أَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌقَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri' Al-Makki, narrated to us Haywah bin Shurayh, narrated to me Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al-Had from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harith from Busr bin Sa'id from Abu Qais, the freed slave of Amr bin Al-As, from Amr bin Al-As, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'If a judge makes a ruling and strives (in ijtihad) and gets it right, he gets two rewards. If he strives and gets it wrong, he gets one reward.' Amr said, 'I narrated this hadith to Abu Bakr bin Amr bin Hazm, and he said, This is how Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman narrated to me from Abu Hurairah." And Abdul Aziz bin Al-Muttalib from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr from Abu Salamah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17106, 17148, 17153
Imam Muslim : 3240
Imam Abu Dawud : 3103
Imam Tirmidzi : 1248
Imam Nasa'i : 5286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2305

THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING A CLEAR EXPLANATION FROM THE PROPHET ABOUT THE COMMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6806

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَبُو مُوسَعَلَى عُمَرَ فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ مَشْغُولًا فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ صَوْتَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ فَدُعِيَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِهَذَا قَالَ فَأْتِنِي عَلَى هَذَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ أَوْ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ بِكَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ

فَقَالُوا لَا يَشْهَدُ إِلَّا أَصَاغِرُنَا فَقَامَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ فَقَالَ قَدْ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْهَانِي الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Yahya from Ibn Jurayj, narrated to me Ata from Ubaid bin Umair, he said, 'Abu Musa sought permission to enter Umar's presence, but it seemed he found him busy, so he returned. Umar said, Did I not hear the voice of Abdullah bin Qais? Let him be permitted." So he was called, and Umar said, "What made you do what you did?" He replied, "We were commanded to do this." Umar said, "Bring me proof of this, or I will deal with you." So he went to a gathering of the Ansar, and they said, "Only our young ones will testify." Then Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri stood and said, "We were commanded to do this." Umar said, "This was hidden from me regarding the Prophet's command, peace and blessings be upon him. I was distracted by dealings in the markets."'"

THE BLESSING OF THE HADITH REMEMBERED BY ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6807

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنَ الْأَعْرَجِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَإِنَّكُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ الْمَوْعِدُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مِسْكِينًا أَلْزَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِلْءِ بَطْنِي وَكَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَشْغَلُهُمْ الْقِيَامُ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَشَهِدْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَقَالَ مَنْ يَبْسُطْ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى أَقْضِيَ مَقَالَتِي ثُمَّ يَقْبِضْهُ فَلَنْ يَنْسَى شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ مِنِّي فَبَسَطْتُ بُرْدَةً كَانَتْ عَلَيَّ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَهُ بِالْحَقِّ مَا نَسِيتُ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to me Az-Zuhri, that he heard it from Al-A'raj, who said, Abu Hurairah informed me, he said, 'You claim that Abu Hurairah narrates many hadiths from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Allah is the one who fulfills promises. I was a poor man who stayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for the sake of filling my stomach. The Muhajirun were occupied with trading in the markets, and the Ansar were busy managing their properties. So I witnessed a day when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Whoever spreads his cloak until I finish my speech and then gathers it will never forget anything he heard from me." So I spread my cloak that was on me, and by the One who sent him with the truth, I never forgot anything I heard from him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6976

JABIR'S OWN CONCERNING IBNU SHAYYAD AS THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6808

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِيَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ الصَّائِدِ الدَّجَّالُ قُلْتُ تَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَحْلِفُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Hammad bin Humaid, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Shu'bah from Sa'd bin Ibrahim from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, he said, 'I saw Jabir bin Abdullah swear by Allah that Ibn As-Sa'id is the Dajjal. I said, You swear by Allah?" He said, "I heard Umar swear to that in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not deny it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THREE KINDS OF PEOPLE WHO KEEP HORSES IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6809

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ لِثَلَاثَةٍ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَطَالَ لَهَا فِي مَرْجٍ أَوْ رَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَصَابَتْ فِي طِيَلِهَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ الْمَرْجِ أَوْ الرَّوْضَةِ كَانَ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا قَطَعَتْ طِيَلَهَا فَاسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كَانَتْ آثَارُهَا وَأَرْوَاثُهَا حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا مَرَّتْ بِنَهَرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يَسْقِيَ بِهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَاتٍ لَهُ وَهِيَ لِذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ أَجْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا تَغَنِّيًا وَتَعَفُّفًا وَلَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِي رِقَابِهَا وَلَا ظُهُورِهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً فَهِيَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وِزْرٌ وَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحُمُرِ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الْفَاذَّةَ الْجَامِعَةَ{ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ }

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Abu Salih As-Samman from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Horses are for three: for one man, a reward for another, a covering and for another, a burden. As for the one for whom it is a reward, it is a man who ties it for the cause of Allah, letting it graze in a meadow or garden. Whatever it eats in that meadow or garden is counted as good deeds for him. If it breaks its rope and runs a distance or two, its tracks and dung are good deeds for him. If it passes by a river and drinks from it, even if he did not intend to water it, that is good deeds for him, and it is a reward for him. Another man ties it for sustenance and modesty, not forgetting Allah's right

over its neck and back, so it is a covering for him. And a man ties it for pride and show, so it is a burden for him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about donkeys, and he said, 'Allah did not reveal anything to me about them except this comprehensive verse: Whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it" (Quran, Az-Zalzalah: 7-8).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3507
Imam Malik : 851

HOW TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6810

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحَيْضِ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ تَأْخُذِينَ فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَوَضَّئِينَ بِهَا قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَوَضَّأُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّئِي قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَوَضَّأُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّئِينَ بِهَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَعَرَفْتُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَذَبْتُهَا إِلَيَّ فَعَلَّمْتُهَا

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Ibn Uyaynah from Mansur bin Safiyyah from his mother from Aishah, that a woman asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated to us Muhammad, that is Ibn Uqbah, narrated to us Al-Fudayl bin Sulaiman An-Numayri Al-Basri, narrated to us Mansur bin Abdurrahman Ibn Shaybah, narrated to me my mother from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that a woman asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about menstruation, how to perform ghusl from it. He said, 'Take a piece of musk-scented cloth and purify yourself with it.' She said, 'How do I purify myself with it, O Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Purify yourself.' She said, 'How do I purify myself with it, O Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Purify yourself with it.' Aishah said, 'I understood what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, meant, so I pulled her to me and taught her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF EATING MONITOR MEAT

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6811

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ أُمَّ حُفَيْدٍ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ أَهْدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضُبًّا فَدَعَا بِهِنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُكِلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ فَتَرَكَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَالْمُتَقَذِّرِ لَهُنَّ وَلَوْ كُنَّ حَرَامًا مَا أُكِلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ وَلَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, that Umm Hufaid bint Al-Harith bin Hazn gifted the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, clarified butter, cheese, and lizards. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, called for them, and they were eaten at his table, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left them as if he found them distasteful. If they were unlawful, they would not have been eaten at his table, nor would he have ordered their consumption.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3604

PROHIBIT EAT GARLIC BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6812

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ لِيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا وَلْيَقْعُدْ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَإِنَّهُ أُتِيَ بِبَدْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ يَعْنِي طَبَقًا فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ مِنْ بُقُولٍ فَوَجَدَ لَهَا رِيحًا فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا فَأُخْبِرَ بِمَا فِيهَا مِنْ الْبُقُولِ فَقَالَ قَرِّبُوهَا فَقَرَّبُوهَا إِلَى بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ كَرِهَ أَكْلَهَا قَالَ كُلْ فَإِنِّي أُنَاجِي مَنْ لَا تُنَاجِيوَقَالَ ابْنُ عُفَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ بِقِدْرٍ فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّيْثُ وَأَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ قِصَّةَ الْقِدْرِ فَلَا أَدْرِي هُوَ مِنْ قَوْلِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَوْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me Ata bin Abu Rabah from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Whoever eats garlic or onions should keep away from us, or keep away from our mosque and stay in his house." During the Battle of Badr, he was brought a dish, Ibn Wahb said, meaning a plate with greens and vegetables, and he noticed a smell. He asked about it and was told about the vegetables in it. He said, "Bring it closer." It was brought to some of his companions who were with him. When he saw it, he disliked eating it and said, "Eat, for I converse with one you do not converse with." Ibn Ufair from Ibn Wahb said, with a pot of greens, and Al-Layth and Abu Safwan from Yunus did not mention the story of the pot, so I do not know if it is from Az-Zuhri's statement or part of the hadith.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14760
Imam Muslim : 875
Imam Abu Dawud : 3326

SUGGESTION TO MEET ABU BAKAR IF THE PROPHET IS NOT THERE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6813

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَعَمِّي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَأَمَرَهَا بِأَمْرٍ فَقَالَتْ أَرَأَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْكَ قَالَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدِينِي فَأْتِي أَبَا بَكْرٍزَادَ لَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ كَأَنَّهَا تَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ

Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Sa'd bin Ibrahim, narrated to us my father and my uncle, they said, narrated to us my father from his father, informed me Muhammad bin Jubair that his father Jubair bin Mut'im informed him, that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and spoke to him about something. He gave her an order, and she said, 'What do you think, O Messenger of Allah, if I do not find you?' He said, 'If you do not find me, go to Abu Bakr.' Al-Humaidi added for us from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, that she meant death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16154

THE IMPORTANCE OF NOT RELYING ON PEOPLE OF THE BOOK IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6814

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَدِّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكَذِّبُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ الْآيَةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, informed us Ali bin Al-Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The People of the Book read the Torah in Hebrew and explained it in Arabic to the Muslims. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Do not confirm the People of the Book, nor deny them, but say, 'We believe in Allah and what was revealed to us and what was revealed to you' (Quran).""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16592

Imam Bukhari : 6987
Imam Abu Dawud : 3159

PROHIBITION OF QUESTIONING Scribes WHO CHANGE THE WORD OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6815

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَكِتَابُكُمْ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْدَثُ تَقْرَءُونَهُ مَحْضًا لَمْ يُشَبْ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَكُمْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ بَدَّلُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَغَيَّرُوهُ وَكَتَبُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ الْكِتَابَ وَقَالُوا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أَلَا يَنْهَاكُمْ مَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَتِهِمْ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Ibrahim, informed us Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah that Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, said, 'Why do you ask the People of the Book about anything when your Book, revealed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is the most recent, and you read it pure, untainted? They have told you that the People of the Book altered Allah's Book, changed it, and wrote a book with their hands, saying, This is from Allah," to sell it for a small price. Does not the knowledge that has come to you prevent you from asking them? No, by Allah, we have never seen any of them asking you about what was revealed to you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6968, 6969

READ THE QUR'AN TO UNITE YOUR HEART, LEAVE IF YOU ARE GUILTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6816

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سَلَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ سَلَّامًا

Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi from Sallam bin Abu Muti' from Abu Imran Al-Jawni from Jundab bin Abdullah Al-Bajali, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Read the Quran as long as your hearts are united, but when you differ, then leave it." Abu Abdullah said, Abdurrahman heard Sallam.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820

READ THE QUR'AN AS LONG AS IT UNITS HEARTS, IF YOU'RE GUILTY LEAVE IT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6817

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَارُونَ الْأَعْوَرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ishaq, informed us Abdus-Samad, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Abu Imran Al-Jawni from Jundab bin Abdullah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Read the Quran as long as your hearts are united, but when you differ, then leave it.' Abu Abdullah said, Yazid bin Harun said from Harun Al-A'war, narrated to us Abu Imran from Jundab from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820
Imam Darimi : 3225, 3226, 3227

REQUEST OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WRITE A WILL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6818

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا حُضِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ هَلُمَّ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَلَبَهُ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ فَحَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَاخْتَصَمُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ قَرِّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغَطَ وَالِاخْتِلَافَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُومُوا عَنِّي قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرَّزِيَّةَ كُلَّ الرَّزِيَّةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ اخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَغَطِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us Hisham from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibn Abbas, he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was nearing his death, there were men in the house, including Umar bin Al-Khattab. He said, Come, I will write for you a document so you will never go astray." Umar

said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is overcome by pain, and you have the Quran, so the Book of Allah suffices us." The people of the house disagreed and disputed. Some said, "Come closer, let the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, write for you a document so you will never go astray." Others said what Umar said. When their noise and disagreement increased in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, "Leave me." Ubaidullah said, Ibn Abbas used to say, "The greatest calamity was what prevented the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from writing that document for them due to their disagreement and noise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821
Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818
Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

PRACTICE OF HAJJ AND UMRAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6819

حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِفِي أُنَاسٍ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَجِّ خَالِصًا لَيْسَ مَعَهُ عُمْرَةٌ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُبْحَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَحِلَّ وَقَالَ أَحِلُّوا وَأَصِيبُوا مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَلَمْ يَعْزِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَكِنْ أَحَلَّهُنَّ لَهُمْ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّا نَقُولُ لَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَّا خَمْسٌ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَحِلَّ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا فَنَأْتِي عَرَفَةَ تَقْطُرُ مَذَاكِيرُنَا الْمَذْيَ قَالَ وَيَقُولُ جَابِرٌ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَحَرَّكَهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنِّي أَتْقَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَصْدَقُكُمْ وَأَبَرُّكُمْ وَلَوْلَا هَدْيِي لَحَلَلْتُ كَمَا تَحِلُّونَ فَحِلُّوا فَلَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا أَهْدَيْتُ فَحَلَلْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا

Narrated to us Al-Makki bin Ibrahim from Ibn Jurayj, Ata said, Jabir said, Abu Abdullah said, and Muhammad bin Bakr Al-Bursani said, narrated to us Ibn Jurayj, he said, informed me Ata, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah among people with him, he said, 'We, the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended Hajj alone without Umrah. Ata said, Jabir said, The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived on the morning of the fourth of Dhul-Hijjah. When we arrived, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to come out of ihram and said, 'Come out of ihram and go to your wives.'" Ata said, Jabir said, "He did not make it obligatory for them but permitted it for them." It reached him that we were saying, "When there were only five days left until Arafah, he ordered us to come out of ihram to our wives, so we come to Arafah with our private parts dripping with madhi." Jabir said, gesturing with his hand like this, and moved it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and said, "You know that I am the most God-fearing, truthful, and dutiful among you. If it were not for my sacrificial animal, I would have come out of ihram as you do. So come out of ihram, for if I could redo what has passed, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal." So we came out of ihram,

listened, and obeyed.'"

PRAYING BEFORE MAGHRIB SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6820

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلُّوا قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَهَا النَّاسُ سُنَّةً

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith from Al-Husain from Ibn Buraydah, narrated to me Abdullah Al-Muzani from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Pray before the Maghrib prayer.' He said on the third time, 'For whoever wishes,' out of concern that people might take it as a Sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19643
Imam Abu Dawud : 1089

THE STORY OF THE Slander AGAINST AISYAH AND THE DEFENSE OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6821

حَدَّثَنَا الْأُوَيْسِيُّ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا قَالَتْ وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ حِينَ اسْتَلْبَثَ الْوَحْيُ يَسْأَلُهُمَا وَهُوَ يَسْتَشِيرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ أَهْلِهِ وَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ لَمْ يُضَيِّقْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَالنِّسَاءُ سِوَاهَا كَثِيرٌ وَسَلْ الْجَارِيَةَ تَصْدُقْكَ فَقَالَ هَلْ رَأَيْتِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَرِيبُكِ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَمْرًا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثَةُ السِّنِّ تَنَامُ عَنْ عَجِينِ أَهْلِهَا فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ يَعْذِرُنِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَلَغَنِي أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِي وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَذَكَرَ بَرَاءَةَ عَائِشَةَوَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to us Al-Uwaisi Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Salih from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Urwah and Ibnul Musayyab and Alqamah bin Waqqas and Ubaidullah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that when the people of the slander said what they said, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called Ali bin Abu Talib and Usamah bin Zaid, may Allah be pleased with them, when the revelation was delayed, asking them and consulting them about separating from his wife. As for Usamah, he advised based on what he knew of his wife's innocence. As for Ali, he said, Allah has not restricted you, and there are many women besides her. Ask the servant girl, she will tell you the truth." He said, "Have you seen anything suspicious?" She

said, "I have not seen anything more than that she is a young girl who falls asleep over her family's dough, and the animal comes and eats it." So he stood on the pulpit and said, "O Muslims, who will excuse me from a man whose harm to my wife has reached me? By Allah, I know nothing but good of my wife." Then he mentioned Aishah's innocence.' And Abu Usamah said, from Hisham."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4974

RESPECT FOR THE PROPHET'S WIVES AND REJECTING SPATIAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6822

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّاءَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ مَا تُشِيرُونَ عَلَيَّ فِي قَوْمٍ يَسُبُّونَ أَهْلِي مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سُوءٍ قَطُّ وَعَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا أُخْبِرَتْ عَائِشَةُ بِالْأَمْرِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أَنْطَلِقَ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَذِنَ لَهَا وَأَرْسَلَ مَعَهَا الْغُلَامَ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ سُبْحَانَكَ{ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيمٌ }

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Harb, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Zakariya Al-Ghassani from Hisham from Urwah from Aishah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, addressed the people, praised and glorified Allah, and said, 'What do you advise me about people who slander my wife? I know nothing but good of them.' And Urwah said, 'When Aishah was informed of the matter, she said, O Messenger of Allah, will you permit me to go to my family?" He permitted her and sent a servant with her.' A man from the Ansar said, 'Glory be to You, it is not for us to speak of this. Glory be to You, this is a great slander.'"

MU'ADZ'S MESSAGE TO YEMEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ

Narrated to us Abu Asim, narrated to us Zakariya bin Ishaq from Yahya bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Saifi from Abu Ma'bad from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Mu'adh to Yemen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

STAGES OF DAKWAH TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6824

و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُلَمَّا بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى نَحْوِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ تَقْدَمُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يُوَحِّدُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِهِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ فَإِذَا صَلَّوْا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ زَكَاةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ غَنِيِّهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فَقِيرِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَقَرُّوا بِذَلِكَ فَخُذْ مِنْهُمْ وَتَوَقَّ كَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad, narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Al-Ala, narrated to us Ismail bin Umayyah from Yahya bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Saifi, that he heard Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, say, I heard Ibn Abbas say, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Mu'adh bin Jabal to the people of Yemen, he said to him, You are going to a people from the People of the Book. Let the first thing you call them to be to worship Allah alone, the Exalted. When they acknowledge that, inform them that Allah has obligated five prayers on them in their day and night. If they pray, inform them that Allah has obligated zakat on their wealth, taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they agree to that, take it from them, but avoid the best of people's wealth."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567
Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

GOD'S RIGHTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ وَالْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ سَمِعَا الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّهُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Husain and Al-Ash'ath bin Sulaim, they heard Al-Aswad bin Hilal from Mu'adh bin Jabal,

he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, O Mu'adh, do you know what Allah's right is over His servants?" He said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "That they worship Him and associate nothing with Him. Do you know what their right is over Him?" He said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "That He does not punish them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082
Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825
Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45
Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

THE PRINCIPALITY OF SURAH AL-IKHLAS EQUALS A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6826

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ يُرَدِّدُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَتَقَالُّهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِزَادَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي قَتَادَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah from his father from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, that a man heard someone reciting 'Say, He is Allah, the One' (Surat Al-Ikhlas), repeating it. In the morning, he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and mentioned it to him, as if the man considered it insignificant. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, it is equivalent to one-third of the Quran.' Ismail bin Ja'far added from Malik from Abdurrahman from his father from Abu Sa'id, my brother Qatadah bin Nu'man informed me from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10880, 10965
Imam Abu Dawud : 1249
Imam Nasa'i : 985
Imam Malik : 434

THE PRIORITY OF THE LETTER AL-IKHLAS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6827

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الرِّجَالِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِوَكَانَتْ فِي حَجْرِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَيَخْتِمُ بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَلُوهُ لِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ لِأَنَّهَا صِفَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبِرُوهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, narrated to us Amr from Ibn Abu Hilal that Abu Rijal Muhammad bin Abdurrahman narrated to him from his mother Amrah bint Abdurrahman, who was under the care of Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from Aishah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a man on a military expedition, and he would recite for his companions in their prayer, concluding with 'Say, He is Allah, the One' (Surat Al-Ikhlas). When they returned, they mentioned this to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Ask him why he does that.' They asked him, and he said, 'Because it describes the attributes of the Most Merciful, and I love to recite it.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Inform him that Allah loves him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1347

THE OBLIGATION TO LOVE HUMANS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6828

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ وَأَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Salam, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash from Zaid bin Wahb and Abu Dhabyan from Jarir bin Abdullah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Allah will not have mercy on those who do not have mercy on people."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2214, 2214, 6445, 6445, 6640, 6640, 6643, 6643, 6776, 6776, 6824, 6824, 6988, 6988, 7329, 7329, 8673, 8673, 10257, 10257, 10935, 10935, 11278, 11278, 18373, 18373, 18375, 18375, 18378, 18378, 18379, 18379, 18393, 18393, 18398, 18398, 18407, 18407, 18444, 18444, 18447, 18447, 18450, 18450, 18460, 18460, 18461, 18461, 21693, 21693
Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5538, 5554, 5554, 6828, 6828
Imam Muslim : 4282, 4282, 4283, 4283
Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4292, 4541, 4541
Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1834, 1842, 1842, 1843, 1843, 1844, 1844, 1845, 1845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079, 3079

GOD'S GRACE IN THE HEARTS OF HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6829

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا

عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى ابْنِهَا فِي الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخْبِرْهَا أَنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَمُرْهَا فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ فَأَعَادَتْ الرَّسُولَ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَقْسَمَتْ لَتَأْتِيَنَّهَا فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَامَ مَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ فَدُفِعَ الصَّبِيُّ إِلَيْهِ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعْقَعُ كَأَنَّهَا فِي شَنٍّ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا قَالَ هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Asim Al-Ahwal from Abu Uthman An-Nahdi from Usamah bin Zaid, he said, 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a messenger from one of his daughters came, calling him because her son was on the verge of death. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the messenger, Return to her and inform her that what Allah takes belongs to Him, and what He gives belongs to Him, and everything with Him has an appointed term. Tell her to be patient and seek reward." She sent the messenger back, swearing that he must come to her. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up, accompanied by Sa'd bin Ubadah and Mu'adh bin Jabal. The child was handed to him, his soul rattling as if it were in a waterskin. His eyes welled up with tears, and Sa'd said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, what is this?" He said, "This is mercy that Allah has placed in the hearts of His servants, and Allah only has mercy on His merciful servants."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20777
Imam Bukhari : 6894
Imam Muslim : 1531
Imam Nasa'i : 1845

GOD'S PATIENCE TOWARDS THOSE WHO ASK HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6830

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحَدٌ أَصْبَرُ عَلَى أَذًى سَمِعَهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَدَّعُونَ لَهُ الْوَلَدَ ثُمَّ يُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ

Narrated to us Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al-A'mash from Sa'id bin Jubair from Abu Abdurrahman As-Sulami from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, No one is more patient with the harm they hear than Allah. They attribute a son to Him, yet He grants them health and provision."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18706, 18767, 18807
Imam Bukhari : 5634, 6830
Imam Muslim : 5016, 5017

FIVE KEYS TO THE MYSTERY THAT ONLY GOD KNOWS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6831

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى يَأْتِي الْمَطَرُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to me Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'The keys to the unseen are five none knows them except Allah: none knows what the wombs diminish except Allah, none knows what will happen tomorrow except Allah, none knows when the rain will come except Allah, no soul knows in which land it will die except Allah, and none knows when the Hour will come except Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

PROHIBITION OF CLAIMING TO SEE GOD AND KNOWING THE SUSPECTIVE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6832

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ{ لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ }وَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَا يَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from Ismail from As-Sha'bi from Masruq from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'Whoever tells you that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, saw his Lord has lied, for He says, No vision can grasp Him" (Quran, Al-An'am: 103). And whoever tells you that he knows the unseen has lied, for he says, "None knows the unseen except Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23094

PROCEDURES FOR TASYAHUD IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6833

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِكُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَقُولُ السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Mughirah, narrated to us Shaqiq bin Salamah, Abdullah said, 'We used to pray behind the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and say, Peace be upon Allah." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, Allah is the Peace, but say: All greetings belong to Allah, as do prayers and pure words. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5853, 6833, 6833
Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826, 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307, 1307

GOD HOLDS THE EARTH ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6834

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِوَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id, that is Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will grasp the earth and fold the heavens with His right hand and say, I am the King, where are the kings of the earth?"' Shu'aib, Az-Zubaidi, Ibn Musafir, and Ishaq bin Yahya also said from Az-Zuhri from Abu Salamah similarly."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4438, 6834, 6863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188

Imam Darimi : 2679

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6835

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, narrated to us Husain Al-Mu'allim, narrated to me Abdullah bin Buraidah from Yahya bin Ya'mar from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say, 'I seek refuge in Your might, there is no god but You, the One who does not die, while jinn and humans die.'

HELL CONTINUES TO BE FILLED TO THE FULL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6836

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَعَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ يُلْقَى فِيهَا{ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ }حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَدَمَهُ فَيَنْزَوِي بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ تَقُولُ قَدْ قَدْ بِعِزَّتِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ وَلَا تَزَالُ الْجَنَّةُ تَفْضُلُ حَتَّى يُنْشِئَ اللَّهُ لَهَا خَلْقًا فَيُسْكِنَهُمْ فَضْلَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Ibn Abu Al-Aswad, narrated to us Harami, narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Anas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'People will continue to be thrown into the Fire.' Khalifah said to me, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Anas, and from Mu'tamir, I heard my father from Qatadah from Anas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'People will continue to be thrown into it, and it will say, Is there more?" (Quran, Qaf: 30), until the Lord of the worlds places His foot in it, and it will shrink, some parts collapsing onto others, and it will say, "Enough, enough, by Your might and generosity." The Paradise will remain spacious until Allah creates new beings and settles them in the surplus of Paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6837

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو مِنْ اللَّيْلِ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ لِي غَيْرُكَحَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibn Juraij from Sulaiman from Tawus from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would pray at night, O Allah, to You be praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. To You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. Your word is true, Your promise is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, the Fire is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I surrender, in You I believe, upon You I rely, to You I turn, for You I dispute, and to You I refer for judgment. Forgive me for what I have done before and what I do after, what I conceal and what I reveal. You are my God, there is no god but You."' Thabit bin Muhammad narrated to us from Sufyan with this, and he said, 'You are the Truth, and Your word is the Truth.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196
Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340
Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

THE ORDINARY MANNERS OF PRAYING AND RECALLING Dhikr
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6838

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا إِذَا عَلَوْنَا كَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا قَرِيبًا ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ قُلْ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Uthman from Abu Musa, he said, 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, and whenever we ascended a height, we would proclaim Takbir. He said, Take it easy on yourselves, for you are not calling upon a deaf or absent one you are calling upon the All-Hearing, All-Seeing, Near One." Then he came to me while I was saying in my heart, "There is no power or strength except with Allah." He said to me, "O Abdullah bin Qais, say, 'There is no power or strength except with Allah,' for it is a treasure from the treasures of Paradise," or he said, "Shall I not guide you to it?"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920
Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838
Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6839

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَغْفِرَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to me Ibn Wahb, informed me Amr from Yazid from Abul Khair, he heard Abdullah bin Amr that Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, said to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me a supplication to say in my prayer.' He said, 'Say, O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and none forgives sins except You, so grant me forgiveness from You, for You are the Forgiving, the Merciful."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8, 28
Imam Muslim : 4876
Imam Tirmidzi : 3454
Imam Nasa'i : 1285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3825

JIBRIL PROVIDES PROTECTION FROM THE WORDS OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6840

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام نَادَانِي قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ وَمَا رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Urwah that Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to him, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Gabriel, peace be upon him, called me and said, 'Indeed, Allah has heard the sayings of your people and their responses to you.'"""

HOW TO PRAY ISTIKHARAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6841

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلَمِيُّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُ أَصْحَابَهُ الِاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمْ السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ ثُمَّ تُسَمِّيهِ بِعَيْنِهِ خَيْرًا لِي فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ قَالَ أَوْ فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us Ma'n bin Isa, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abul Mawali, he said, I heard Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir narrating to Abdullah bin Al-Hasan, he said, Jabir bin Abdullah As-Salami informed me, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught his companions Istikharah (seeking guidance) in all matters, just as he taught them a chapter from the Quran. He said, When one of you intends to do something, let him pray two non-obligatory rak'ahs and then say, 'O Allah, I seek Your guidance by Your knowledge, and I seek Your power by Your might, and I ask You from Your immense favor, for You have power and I have none, You know and I do not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter (naming it specifically) is good for me in my immediate and future affairs, or in my religion, livelihood, and outcome, then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it for me. O Allah, if You know that it is bad for me in my religion, livelihood, and outcome, or in my immediate and future affairs, then turn me away from it, decree good for me wherever it may be, and make me pleased with it.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1315
Imam Tirmidzi : 442
Imam Nasa'i : 3201
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1373

OATH OFTEN USED BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6842

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَأَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْلِفُ لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated to me Sa'id bin Sulaiman from Ibnul Mubarak from Musa bin Uqbah from Salim from Abdullah, he said, 'The most frequent oath of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was, No, by the One who turns the hearts."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2840
Imam Tirmidzi : 1460
Imam Nasa'i : 3701, 3702
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2083
Imam Darimi : 2244

GOD HAS 99 NAMES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6843

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ{ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ }حَفِظْنَاهُ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one. Whoever encompasses them will enter Paradise.' To encompass them means to preserve them, as Allah says, We have preserved it" (Quran, Yasin: 12)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6844

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِرَاشَهُ فَلْيَنْفُضْهُ بِصَنِفَةِ ثَوْبِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَلْيَقُلْ بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَتَابَعَهُ يَحْيَى وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَادَ زُهَيْرٌ

وَأَبُو ضَمْرَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to me Malik from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'When one of you goes to his bed, let him dust it off with the edge of his garment three times and say, In Your name, my Lord, I lay down my side, and with You I raise it. If You take my soul, forgive it, and if You release it, protect it as You protect Your righteous servants."' Yahya and Bishr bin Al-Mufaddal followed from Ubaidullah from Sa'id from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Zuhair, Abu Damrah, and Ismail bin Zakariyya added from Ubaidullah from Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Ibn Ajlan also narrated from Sa'id from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7477, 7597, 9091, 9219
Imam Bukhari : 5845, 6844
Imam Muslim : 4889
Imam Abu Dawud : 4391
Imam Tirmidzi : 3323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3864
Imam Darimi : 2568

PRAYER WHEN SLEEPING AND WAKING UP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6845

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us Muslim, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abdul Malik from Rib'i from Hudhaifah, he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to his bed, he would say, O Allah, in Your name I live and die." And when he woke up in the morning, he would say, "Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

SLEEPING AND WAKING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6846

حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَكَانَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ بِاسْمِكَ نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us Sa'd bin Hafs, narrated to us Shaiban from Mansur from Rib'i bin Hirash from Kharashah bin Al-Hurr from Abu Dharr, he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to his bed at night, he would say, In Your name we die and live." And when he woke up, he would say, "Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362
Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846
Imam Muslim : 4886
Imam Abu Dawud : 4390
Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

PRAYER BEFORE HUSBAND AND WIFE SEX
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6847

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ فَقَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرُّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Mansur from Salim from Kuraib from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, If one of you intends to go to his wife and says, 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You have provided us,' then if a child is decreed for them, Satan will never harm it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466
Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847
Imam Muslim : 2591
Imam Abu Dawud : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 1012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909
Imam Darimi : 2115

CALLING THE NAME OF GOD WHEN HUNTING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6848

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أُرْسِلُ كِلَابِي الْمُعَلَّمَةَ قَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلَابَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَأَمْسَكْنَ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَخَزَقَ فَكُلْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah, narrated to us Fudail from Mansur from Ibrahim from Hammam from Adi bin Hatim, he said, 'I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, I release my trained dogs." He said, "If you release your trained dogs and mention the name of Allah, and they catch the prey, then eat. And if you shoot with a throwing arrow and it pierces, then eat."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
Imam Muslim : 3560, 3561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469
Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390
Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4194, 4225, 4231
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

THE JUDGMENT FOR EATING PURCHASE OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE JUST CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6849

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَا هُنَا أَقْوَامًا حَدِيثٌ عَهْدُهُمْ بِشِرْكٍ يَأْتُونَا بِلُحْمَانٍ لَا نَدْرِي يَذْكُرُونَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا أَمْ لَا قَالَ اذْكُرُوا أَنْتُمْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلُواتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, he said, I heard Hisham bin Urwah narrating from his father from Aishah, she said, 'They said, O Messenger of Allah, there are people here who have recently left polytheism, and they bring us meat, and we do not know whether they mentioned the name of Allah over it or not." He said, "Mention the name of Allah yourselves and eat."' This was followed by Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, Ad-Darawardi, and Usamah bin Hafs."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2446
Imam Nasa'i : 4360

CALLING THE NAME OF GOD WHEN SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6850

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ

Narrated to us Hafs bin Umar, narrated to us Hisham from Qatadah from Anas, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed two rams, mentioning the name of Allah and proclaiming Takbir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11522, 12365
Imam Muslim : 3635
Imam Abu Dawud : 2412

Imam Nasa'i : 4311, 4340
Imam Darimi : 1863

REQUIREMENTS BEFORE Slaughtering the Sacrifices
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6851

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ صَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Hafs bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah from Al-Aswad bin Qais from Jundab, that he witnessed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on the Day of Sacrifice (Eid al-Adha) performing prayer, then delivering a sermon and saying: 'Whoever slaughters before praying, let him slaughter another in its place, and whoever has not yet slaughtered, let him slaughter in the name of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18045, 18049, 18058, 18061
Imam Muslim : 3621, 3622, 3623
Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6852

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ وَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Warqa' from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not swear by your forefathers, and whoever swears, let him swear by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4365, 4473
Imam Muslim : 3108
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Nasa'i : 3714
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2086, 2092
Imam Malik : 909
Imam Darimi : 2236

THE COURAGE AND PATIENCE OF KHUBAIB AL-ANSHARI
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6853

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشَرَةً مِنْهُمْ

خُبَيْبٌ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ اجْتَمَعُوا اسْتَعَارَ مِنْهَا مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا مِنْ الْحَرَمِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ خُبَيْبٌ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَلَسْتُ أُبَالِي حِينَ أُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمًاعَلَى أَيِّ شِقٍّ كَانَ لِلَّهِ مَصْرَعِيوَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ الْإِلَهِ وَإِنْ يَشَأْيُبَارِكْ عَلَى أَوْصَالِ شِلْوٍ مُمَزَّعِفَقَتَلَهُ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابَهُ خَبَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ أُصِيبُوا

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, informed me Amru bin Abu Sufyan bin Usaid bin Jariyah Ath-Thaqafi, an ally of Bani Zuhrah and one of the companions of Abu Hurairah, that Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent ten people, among them Khubaib Al-Ansari. Ubaidullah bin Iyadh informed me that the daughter of Al-Harith told him that when they (Banu Harith bin Amir bin Naufal) gathered, Khubaib bin Adi borrowed a razor from her to shave his body hair. When they took Khubaib out of the sacred precinct to kill him, Khubaib Al-Ansari said, I do not care when I am killed as a Muslim, on whichever side my death comes for Allah's sake, as long as it is for the sake of Allah. If He wills, He will bless the severed parts of a torn body." Khubaib was then killed by the son of Al-Harith, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed his companions of their news on the day they were afflicted.'"

JEALOUSY AND PRAISE OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6854

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash from Shaqiq from Abdullah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'No one is more jealous than Allah, and because of His jealousy, Allah has forbidden shameful deeds. And no one loves praise more than Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD'S GRACE EXCEEDS HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6855

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَهُوَ يَكْتُبُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَهُوَ وَضْعٌ عِنْدَهُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ

غَضَبِي

Narrated to us Abdan from Abu Hamzah from Al-A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When Allah created mankind, He wrote in His book, which He wrote Himself, and it is placed with Him above the Throne, Indeed, My mercy prevails over My wrath."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

GOD'S TOGETHERNESS WITH SERVANTS WHO REMEMBER HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6856

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا ذَكَرَنِي فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَإٍ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَإٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ بِشِبْرٍ تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, I heard Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Exalted, says, I am as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me in himself, I remember him in Myself. If he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than theirs. If he draws near to Me a hand's span, I draw near to him an arm's length. If he draws near to me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365
Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

PRAYER PROTECTS FROM DISASTER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6857

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ قُلْ هُوَ

الْقَادِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ }قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ فَقَالَ{ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ }فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ قَالَ{ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا }فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا أَيْسَرُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Amru from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, 'When this verse was revealed: Say, He is able to send punishment upon you from above you" (Quran, Al-An'am: 65), the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I seek refuge in Your Face." Then Allah said, "Or from beneath your feet" (Quran, Al-An'am: 65), and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I seek refuge in Your Face." Then Allah said, "Or to confuse you in sects" (Quran, Al-An'am: 65), and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "This is easier."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13796

CHARACTERISTICS OF DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6858

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَذُكِرَ الدَّجَّالُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى عَيْنِهِ وَإِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Juwairiyah from Nafi' from Abdullah, he said, 'The Dajjal was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, Indeed, Allah is not hidden from you Allah is not one-eyed," and he pointed to his eye with his hand, "while the False Messiah (Dajjal) is blind in the right eye, as if his eye is like a floating grape."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4647, 5797

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAJJAL AND ALLAH'S PERFECTION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6859

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ الْأَعْوَرَ الْكَذَّابَ إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ

Narrated to us Hafs bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah, informed us Qatadah, he said, I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Allah did not send any prophet but that he warned his people about the one-

eyed liar. Indeed, he is one-eyed, while your Lord is not one-eyed, and between his eyes is written Kafir" (disbeliever).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

GOD'S PROVISIONS REGARDING BIRTH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6860

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى هُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّفِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ أَنَّهُمْ أَصَابُوا سَبَايَا فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَسْتَمْتِعُوا بِهِنَّ وَلَا يَحْمِلْنَ فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ مَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَتَبَ مَنْ هُوَ خَالِقٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِوَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَتْ نَفْسٌ مَخْلُوقَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِقُهَا

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Affan, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Musa, that is Ibn Uqbah, narrated to me Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban from Ibn Muhairiz from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, during the battle of Banu Al-Mustaliq, that the companions captured women and wanted to enjoy them without causing pregnancy. They asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about coitus interruptus ('azl), and he said, It is not necessary for you to refrain from it, for Allah has decreed who will be created until the Day of Resurrection." Mujahid said from Qaza'ah, I heard Abu Sa'id say, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no soul created except that Allah is its Creator."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

GOD SPEAKS DIRECTLY WITH HIS SERVANTS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6861

حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا آدَمُ أَمَا تَرَى النَّاسَ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكَ وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا نُوحًا فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطَايَاهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُوسَى عَبْدًا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ التَّوْرَاةَ وَكَلَّمَهُ تَكْلِيمًا فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ وَكَلِمَتَهُ وَرُوحَهُ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدَ عَلَّمَنِيهَا ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدَ عَلَّمَنِيهَا رَبِّي ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدَ عَلَّمَنِيهَا ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ وَوَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ شَعِيرَةً ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ بُرَّةً ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مَا يَزِنُ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ ذَرَّةً

Narrated to me Mu'adh bin Fadlalah, narrated to us Hisham from Qatadah from Anas, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah will gather the believers on the Day of Resurrection and they will say, Would that we seek intercession with our Lord so that He may grant us relief from this place." So they will come to Adam and say, "O Adam, do you not see the people? Allah created you with His Hand, made His angels prostrate to you, and taught you the names of all things. Intercede for us with our Lord so that He may grant us relief from this place." He will say, "I am not the one for that," and he will mention his sin that he committed. "But go to Noah, for he was the first messenger Allah sent to the people of the earth." They will go to Noah, and he will say, "I am not the one for you," and he will mention his sin that he committed. "But go to Ibrahim, the Friend of the Merciful." They will go to Ibrahim, and he will say, "I am not the one for you," and he will mention his sins that he committed. "But go to Musa, a servant to whom Allah gave the Torah and spoke to directly." They will go to Musa, and he will say, "I am not the one for you," and he will mention his sin that he committed. "But go to Isa, Allah's servant and messenger, His word and His spirit." They will go to Isa, and he will say, "I am not the one for you, but go to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, a servant whose past and future sins have

been forgiven." So they will come to me, and I will seek permission from my Lord, and it will be granted to me. When I see my Lord, I will fall in prostration, and He will leave me as long as Allah wills. Then it will be said, "Raise your head, O Muhammad, speak and you will be heard, ask and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted." I will praise my Lord with praises He has taught me, then I will intercede, and He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them into Paradise. Then I will return, and when I see my Lord, I will fall in prostration, and He will leave me as long as Allah wills. Then it will be said, "Raise your head, O Muhammad, speak and you will be heard, ask and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted." I will praise my Lord with praises He has taught me, then I will intercede, and He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them into Paradise. Then I will return, and when I see my Lord, I will fall in prostration, and He will leave me as long as Allah wills. Then it will be said, "Raise your head, O Muhammad, speak and you will be heard, ask and you will be given, intercede and your intercession will be accepted." I will praise my Lord with praises He has taught me, then I will intercede, and He will set a limit for me, and I will admit them into Paradise. Then I will return and say, "O my Lord, none remains in the Fire except those whom the Quran has detained and for whom eternity is obligatory." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever says 'There is no god but Allah' and has in his heart goodness the weight of a barley grain will be taken out of the Fire. Then whoever says 'There is no god but Allah' and has in his heart goodness the weight of a wheat grain will be taken out of the Fire. Then whoever says 'There is no god but Allah' and has in his heart goodness the weight of an atom will be taken out of the Fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

THREE HEAVENS FOR THE Dwellers of Heaven
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6862

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَلْأَى لَا يَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةٌ سَحَّاءُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَغِضْ مَا فِي يَدِهِ وَقَالَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَبِيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى الْمِيزَانُ يَخْفِضُ وَيَرْفَعُ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah's Hand is full, never diminished by expenditure, generous night and day.' He said, 'Have you not seen what He has spent since He created the heavens and the earth, yet it has not reduced what is in His Hand?' He said, 'His Throne is above the water, and in His other Hand is the balance, which He lowers and raises.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7793, 10096
Imam Bukhari : 6869

Imam Muslim : 1659
Imam Tirmidzi : 2971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 193

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF GOD IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6863

حَدَّثَنَا مُقَدَّمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبِضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَرْضَ وَتَكُونُ السَّمَوَاتُ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُرَوَاهُ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ

Narrated to us Muqaddam bin Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to me my uncle Al-Qasim bin Yahya from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will grasp the earth, and the heavens will be in His Right Hand, then He will say, I am the King."' Sa'id narrated it from Malik, and Umar bin Hamzah said, 'I heard Salim, I heard Ibn Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this.' And Abul Yaman said, informed us Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri, informed me Abu Salamah that Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Allah will grasp the earth."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4438, 6834, 6863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188
Imam Darimi : 2679

GOD HOLDS THE EARTH AND THE SKY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6864

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرَضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ }قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَجُّبًا وَتَصْدِيقًا لَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, he heard Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan, narrated to me Manshur and Sulaiman from Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah, that a Jew came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Muhammad, Allah holds the heavens on one finger, the earths on one finger, the mountains on one finger, the trees on one finger, and the creatures on one finger, then He says, I am the King."' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed until his molars were visible, then he recited, "And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal" (Quran, Az-Zumar: 67). Yahya bin Sa'id said, and Fudail bin Ziyad added in it, from Manshur from Ibrahim from Abidah from Abdullah, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed in amazement and confirmation of it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

EXPLANATION OF GOD'S POWER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6865

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرَضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالشَّجَرَ وَالثَّرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ }

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, I heard Ibrahim, he said, I heard Alqamah say, Abdullah said, 'A man from the People of the Book came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, O Abu Al-Qasim, Allah holds the heavens on one finger, the earths on one finger, the trees and the soil on one finger, and the creatures on one finger, then He says, 'I am the King, I am the King.'" I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh until his molars were visible, then he recited, "And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal" (Quran, Az-Zumar: 67).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

GOD'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6866

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ التَّبُوذَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ

قَالَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُصْفَحٍ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَغْيَرُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَغْيَرُ مِنِّي وَمِنْ أَجْلِ غَيْرَةِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا أَحَدَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْعُذْرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ بَعَثَ الْمُبَشِّرِينَ وَالْمُنْذِرِينَ وَلَا أَحَدَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمِدْحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail At-Tabudhaki, narrated to us Abu Awanah, narrated to us Abdul Malik from Warrad, the scribe of Mughirah, from Mughirah, he said, 'Sa'd bin Ubadah said, If I saw a man with my wife, I would strike him with the sword, not with its flat side." This reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Are you amazed at Sa'd's jealousy? By Allah, I am more jealous than him, and Allah is more jealous than me. Because of Allah's jealousy, He has forbidden shameful deeds, both open and secret. No one loves excuses more than Allah, and for that reason, He sent the bearers of glad tidings and warners. No one loves praise more than Allah, and for that reason, Allah has promised Paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

MEMORIZE THE QURAN AND THE LETTER AT-TAUBAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6867

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ أَمَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ سُورَةُ كَذَا وَسُورَةُ كَذَا لِسُوَرٍ سَمَّاهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to a man, Do you have anything from the Quran?" He said, "Yes, such-and-such surah and such-and-such surah," naming them.'"

THE BEGINNING OF NATURAL EVENTS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6868

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَإِنِّي عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ

قَالُوا بَشَّرْتَنَا فَأَعْطِنَا فَدَخَلَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا قَبِلْنَا جِئْنَاكَ لِنَتَفَقَّهَ فِي الدِّينِ وَلِنَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَوَّلِ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مَا كَانَ قَالَ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ قَبْلَهُ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَكَتَبَ فِي الذِّكْرِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَانِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا عِمْرَانُ أَدْرِكْ نَاقَتَكَ فَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَطْلُبُهَا فَإِذَا السَّرَابُ يَنْقَطِعُ دُونَهَا وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّهَا قَدْ ذَهَبَتْ وَلَمْ أَقُمْ

Narrated to us Abdan, he said, informed us Abu Hamzah from Al-A'mash from Jami' bin Shaddad from Safwan bin Muhriz from Imran bin Husain, he said, 'I was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a group from Banu Tamim came to him, and he said, Accept the good news, O Banu Tamim." They said, "You have given us good news, so give us." Then some people from the people of Yemen came, and he said, "Accept the good news, O people of Yemen, since Banu Tamim did not accept it." They said, "We accept it. We came to you to learn about the religion and to ask you about the beginning of this matter, what was it?" He said, "Allah was, and there was nothing before Him, and His Throne was over the water. Then He created the heavens and the earth and wrote everything in the Reminder." Then a man came to me and said, "O Imran, catch your camel, for it has gone." I went to look for it, and the mirage was cutting it off. By Allah, I wished it had gone and I had not stood up.'"

GOD'S GENEROSITY NEVER DECREASES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6869

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ يَمِينَ اللَّهِ مَلْأَى لَا يَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةٌ سَحَّاءُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مَا فِي يَمِينِهِ وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَبِيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى الْفَيْضُ أَوْ الْقَبْضُ يَرْفَعُ وَيَخْفِضُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ma'mar from Hammam, narrated to us Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Allah's Right Hand is full, never diminished by expenditure, generous night and day. Have you not seen what He has spent since He created the heavens and the earth, yet it has not reduced what is in His Right Hand? His Throne is over the water, and in His other Hand is the bounty or the grasp, which He raises and lowers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7793, 10096
Imam Muslim : 1659
Imam Tirmidzi : 2971
Imam Ibnu Majah : 193

ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY'S WEDDING WAS ON ALLAH'S COMMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6870

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَجَاءَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ يَشْكُو فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَأَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ لَوْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَاتِمًا شَيْئًا لَكَتَمَ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ زَيْنَبُ تَفْخَرُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ زَوَّجَكُنَّ أَهَالِيكُنَّ وَزَوَّجَنِي اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْ فَوْقِ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍوَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ{ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ }نَزَلَتْ فِي شَأْنِ زَيْنَبَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ

Narrated to us Ahmad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit from Anas, he said, 'Zaid bin Harithah came complaining, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, kept saying, Fear Allah and keep your wife." Anas said, "If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had concealed anything, he would have concealed this." Zainab used to boast over the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "Your families married you, but Allah married me from above the seven heavens." From Thabit, regarding the verse, "And you were hiding in yourself what Allah was to disclose, and you feared the people" (Quran, Al-Ahzab: 37), it was revealed concerning the matter of Zainab and Zaid bin Harithah.'"

ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY'S WEDDING SPECIALTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6871

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ فِي زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَأَطْعَمَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا وَكَانَتْ تَفْخَرُ عَلَى نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْكَحَنِي فِي السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Isa bin Tahman, he said, I heard Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'The verse of the hijab was revealed concerning Zainab bint Jahsh, and he, peace and blessings be upon him, provided bread and meat for her on that day. She used to boast over the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, Allah married me in the heavens."'"

GOD'S GRACE THAT OVERCOMES HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6872

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا قَضَى الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'When Allah decreed the creation, He wrote with Him above His Throne, Indeed, My mercy precedes My wrath."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

THE DEGREE OF HEAVEN FOR MUJAHID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6873

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ هَاجَرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ جَلَسَ فِي أَرْضِهِ الَّتِي وُلِدَ فِيهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نُنَبِّئُ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ أَعَدَّهَا اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ كُلُّ دَرَجَتَيْنِ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَسَلُوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ فَإِنَّهُ أَوْسَطُ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَفَوْقَهُ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمِنْهُ تَفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to me Muhammad bin Fulaih, he said, narrated to me my father, narrated to me Hilal from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and His Messenger, establishes prayer, and fasts Ramadan, it is incumbent upon Allah to admit him to Paradise, whether he migrates in the way of Allah or remains in the land where he was born.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we not inform the people of this?' He said, 'In Paradise, there are one hundred levels that Allah has prepared for those who strive in His way, the distance between each two levels is like the distance between the heavens and the earth. So when you ask Allah, ask for Al-Firdaws, for it is the middle and highest part of Paradise, above it is the Throne of the Merciful, and from it flow the rivers of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

THE JOURNEY OF THE SUN AND ITS PROSTRUCTION TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6874

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ هَلْ تَدْرِي أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ

هَذِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ تَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي السُّجُودِ فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهَا وَكَأَنَّهَا قَدْ قِيلَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ فَتَطْلُعُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ذَلِكَ مُسْتَقَرٌّ لَهَا فِي قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ja'far, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim, that is At-Taimi, from his father from Abu Dharr, he said, 'I entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting. When the sun set, he said, O Abu Dharr, do you know where this goes?" I said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "It goes to seek permission to prostrate, and it is granted permission. It is as if it is told, 'Return from where you came,' so it rises from its west." Then he recited, "That is its dwelling," in the reading of Abdullah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

THE LOSS OF THE LETTER AT-TAUBAH FROM THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6875

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّبَّاقِ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَتَبَّعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ{ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ }حَتَّى خَاتِمَةِ بَرَاءَةٌحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ

Narrated to us Musa from Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibn Shihab from Ubaid bin As-Sabbaq, that Zaid bin Thabit, and Al-Laith said, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Khalid from Ibn Shihab from Ibn As-Sabbaq, that Zaid bin Thabit narrated to him, he said, 'Abu Bakr sent for me, and I traced the Quran until I found the end of Surah At-Taubah with Abu Khuzaimah Al-Ansari. I did not find it with anyone else, There has come to you a Messenger from among yourselves" (Quran, At-Taubah: 128) until the end of Bara'ah.' Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith from Yunus with this, and he said, 'With Abu Khuzaimah Al-Ansari.'"

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN IN DIFFICULTY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6876

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ

الْعَظِيمِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib from Sa'id from Qatadah from Abul 'Aliyah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'When distressed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would supplicate: There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the All-Knowing, the Forbearing. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the Magnificent Throne. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the Noble Throne."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1908, 2183, 2406, 2437, 2980
Imam Bukhari : 6879
Imam Muslim : 4909
Imam Tirmidzi : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3873

EVENTS ON THE DOOMSDAY AND MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6877

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ النَّاسُ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِوَقَالَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ بُعِثَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru bin Yahya from his father from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, all people will faint, and I will find Musa holding onto one of the pillars of the Throne.' And Al-Majishun said from Abdullah bin Fadl from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'And I will be the first to be raised, and I will find Musa holding onto the Throne.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

CHARITIES AND SADNESS ACCEPTED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6878

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَاةِ

الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ فَيَقُولُ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَوَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِعَدْلِ تَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ وَلَا يَصْعَدُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتَقَبَّلُهَا بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يُرَبِّيهَا لِصَاحِبِهِ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فُلُوَّهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ الْجَبَلِوَرَوَاهُ وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يَصْعَدُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبُ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Angels succeed one another among you by night and by day, and they gather at the 'Asr and Fajr prayers. Then those who stayed with you ascend, and He asks them, though He knows best about you, How did you leave My servants?" They say, "We left them while they were praying, and we came to them while they were praying."' And Khalid bin Makhlad said, narrated to us Sulaiman, narrated to me Abdullah bin Dinar from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever gives charity with half a date from lawful earnings, and nothing ascends to Allah except what is good, then Allah accepts it with His Right Hand, then nurtures it for its owner as one of you nurtures his foal until it becomes like a mountain.' And it was narrated by Warqa' from Abdullah bin Dinar from Sa'id bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'And nothing ascends to Allah except what is good.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7117, 7178, 8787, 9918
Imam Bukhari : 522, 2984, 6878, 6932
Imam Muslim : 1001
Imam Malik : 373

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN IN TROUBLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6879

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ

Narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Hammad, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Abul 'Aliyah from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would supplicate with these words when distressed: 'There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Magnificent, the Forbearing. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the Magnificent Throne. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the Noble Throne.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1908, 2183, 2227, 2286, 2400, 2406, 2437, 2980, 3183
Imam Muslim : 4909
Imam Tirmidzi : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3873

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY TO ATTRACT THE HEART
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6880

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ أَوْ أَبِي نُعْمٍ شَكَّ قَبِيصَةُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بُعِثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةٍ و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَبَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذُهَيْبَةٍ فِي تُرْبَتِهَا فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الْأَقْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ وَبَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَبَيْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلَابٍ وَبَيْنَ زَيْدِ الْخَيْلِ الطَّائِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ فَتَغَيَّظَتْ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ فَقَالُوا يُعْطِيهِ صَنَادِيدَ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَيَدَعُنَا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ نَاتِئُ الْجَبِينِ كَثُّ اللِّحْيَةِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ مَحْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَصَيْتُهُ فَيَأْمَنُنِي عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي فَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ قَتْلَهُ أُرَاهُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ فَمَنَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَدَعُونَ أَهْلَ الْأَوْثَانِ لَئِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ عَادٍ

Narrated to us Qabishah, narrated to us Sufyan from his father from Ibn Abu Nu'm—or Abu Nu'm, Qabishah was uncertain between the two—from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said, 'Some pieces of gold were brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he divided them among four people.' And narrated to me Ishaq bin Nashr, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Sufyan from his father from Ibn Abu Nu'm from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said, 'Ali, who was in Yemen, sent some pieces of gold still in their ore to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he divided them among Al-Aqra' bin Habis Al-Hanzhali, then one of Bani Majashi', and Uyainah bin Badr Al-Fazari, and Alqamah bin 'Ulathah Al-'Amiri, then one of Bani Kilab, and Zaid Al-Khail At-Thai, then one of Bani Nabhan. So some people from Quraysh and the Ansar became angry and said, The Prophet gives it to the leaders of the people of Najd and leaves us." He said, "I only give them to soften their hearts." Then a man with sunken eyes, protruding forehead, thick beard, prominent cheekbones, and a shaven head came and said, "O Muhammad, fear Allah!" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Who would obey Allah if I disobeyed Him? He trusts me with the people of the earth, and you do not trust me?" A man from the people asked to kill him—I think it was Khalid bin Al-Walid—but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prevented him. When the man left, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him, said, "From the offspring of this man will come a people who recite the Quran but it does not go beyond their throats. They will pass through Islam as an arrow passes through its target. They will kill the people of Islam and leave the idol-worshippers. If I were to encounter them, I would kill them as the people of 'Ad were killed."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE SUN'S STOPPAGE UNDER THE 'THE THRONE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6881

حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ{ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا }قَالَ مُسْتَقَرُّهَا تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us 'Ayyash bin Al-Walid, narrated to us Waki' from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim At-Taimi from his father from Abu Dharr, he said, 'I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about His saying, And the sun runs to its resting place" (Quran, Yasin: 38), he said, "Its resting place is under the Throne."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

SEEING GOD IS LIKE SEEING THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6882

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ وَهُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لَا تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَصَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَافْعَلُوا

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Aun, narrated to us Khalid and Hushaim from Ismail from Qais from Jarir, he said, 'We were sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he looked at the moon on a full moon night and said, Indeed, you will see your Lord as you see this moon, you will not be hindered in seeing Him. So if you are able not to be overcome regarding a prayer before the sunrise and a prayer before its sunset, then do

so."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

SEEING THE GOD WITH THE NAKED EYES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6883

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْيَرْبُوعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ عِيَانًا

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us 'Asim bin Yusuf Al-Yarbu'i, narrated to us Abu Shihab from Ismail bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Jarir bin Abdullah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, you will see your Lord with your own eyes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

SEEING GOD LIKE THE MOON
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6884

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا لَا تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdah bin Abdullah, narrated to us Husain Al-Ju'fi from Zaidah, narrated to us Bayan bin Bishr from Qais bin Abu Hazim, narrated to us Jarir, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out to us on a full moon night and said, Indeed, you will see your Lord on the Day of Resurrection as you see this moon, you will not be hindered in seeing Him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

SEEING GOD IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6885

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتْبَعْهُ فَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ الشَّمْسَ وَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْقَمَرَ الْقَمَرَ وَيَتْبَعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الطَّوَاغِيتَ الطَّوَاغِيتَ وَتَبْقَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا شَافِعُوهَا أَوْ مُنَافِقُوهَا شَكَّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا رَبُّنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَنَا رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَيَتْبَعُونَهُ وَيُضْرَبُ الصِّرَاطُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَكُونُ أَنَا وَأُمَّتِي أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجِيزُهَا وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا الرُّسُلُ وَدَعْوَى الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِيبُ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ السَّعْدَانَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا قَدْرُ عِظَمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ تَخْطَفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ الْمُوبَقُ بِقِيَ بِعَمَلِهِ أَوْ الْمُوثَقُ بِعَمَلِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُخَرْدَلُ أَوْ الْمُجَازَى أَوْ نَحْوُهُ ثُمَّ يَتَجَلَّى حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ كَانَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْحَمَهُ مِمَّنْ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ بِأَثَرِ السُّجُودِ تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ قَدْ امْتُحِشُوا فَيُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ تَحْتَهُ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَفْرُغُ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ هُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ اصْرِفْ وَجْهِي عَنْ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ قَشَبَنِي رِيحُهَا وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذَكَاؤُهَا فَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَدْعُوَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ هَلْ عَسَيْتَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ وَيُعْطِي رَبَّهُ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَاثِيقَ مَا شَاءَ فَيَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّارِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَرَآهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ قَدِّمْنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلَسْتَ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَاثِيقَكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَ الَّذِي أُعْطِيتَ أَبَدًا وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ وَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَلْ عَسَيْتَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ وَيُعْطِي مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَاثِيقَ فَيُقَدِّمُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا قَامَ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ انْفَهَقَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَرَأَى مَا فِيهَا مِنْ الْحَبْرَةِ وَالسُّرُورِ فَيَسْكُتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيْ

رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَلَسْتَ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَاثِيقَكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ مَا أُعْطِيتَ فَيَقُولُ وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ لَا أَكُونَنَّ أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو حَتَّى يَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ ادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُ تَمَنَّهْ فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ وَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُذَكِّرُهُ يَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى انْقَطَعَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُقَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى إِذَا حَدَّثَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَالَ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ مَعَهُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا حَفِظْتُ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلَهُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Ibn Shihab from 'Ata bin Yazid Al-Laithi from Abu Hurairah, that the people said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you find it difficult to see the moon on a full moon night?' They said, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Do you find it difficult to see the sun when there are no clouds?' They said, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Indeed, you will see Him like that. Allah will gather the people on the Day of Resurrection and say, Whoever worshipped something, let him follow it." So those who worshipped the sun will follow the sun, those who worshipped the moon will follow the moon, and those who worshipped false deities will follow the false deities. This nation will remain, with its hypocrites or its intercessors—Ibrahim was uncertain. Then Allah will come to them and say, "I am your Lord." They will say, "This is our place until our Lord comes to us, and when our Lord comes to us, we will recognize Him." Then Allah will come to them in the form they recognize and say, "I am your Lord." They will say, "You are our Lord," and they will follow Him. The bridge will be set up between the two sides of Hell, and I and my nation will be the first to cross it. On that day, no one will speak except the messengers, and the supplication of the messengers on that day will be, "O Allah, save, save." In Hell, there are hooks like the thorns of Sa'dan. Have you seen the thorns of Sa'dan?' They said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'They are like the thorns of Sa'dan, but no one knows their magnitude except Allah. They snatch people according to their deeds. Some will be destroyed by their deeds, or bound by their deeds, and some will be swept away or punished, or something similar. Then Allah will manifest Himself, and when Allah has finished judging His servants and wishes to bring out by His mercy those He wills from the people of the Fire, He will order the angels to bring out of the Fire those who did not associate anything with Allah, those whom Allah wishes to show mercy, those who testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah. They will recognize them in the Fire by the mark of prostration. The Fire consumes the son of Adam except the mark of prostration Allah has forbidden the Fire to consume the mark of prostration. They will come out of the Fire, having been burned, and the water of life will be poured over them, and they will grow under it as a seed grows in the stream's silt. Then Allah will finish judging His servants, and there will remain one man among them, facing the Fire. He is the last of the people of the Fire to enter Paradise. He will say, "O my Lord, turn my face away from the Fire, for its smell has overwhelmed me,

and its blaze has burned me." He will supplicate to Allah as he wishes, and then Allah will say, "If I grant you this, will you ask for something else?" He will say, "No, by Your might, I will not ask for anything else." He will give his Lord whatever covenants and pledges He wishes, and Allah will turn his face away from the Fire. When he faces Paradise and sees it, he will remain silent as long as Allah wills, then he will say, "O my Lord, bring me to the gate of Paradise." Allah will say to him, "Did you not give your covenants and pledges that you would not ask for anything other than what you were given forever? Woe to you, O son of Adam, how treacherous you are!" He will say, "O my Lord," and he will supplicate to Allah until He says, "If I grant you this, will you ask for something else?" He will say, "No, by Your might, I will not ask for anything else," and he will give whatever covenants and pledges He wishes. So Allah will bring him to the gate of Paradise. When he stands at the gate of Paradise, Paradise will open for him, and he will see its delights and joys. He will remain silent as long as Allah wills, then he will say, "O my Lord, admit me to Paradise." Allah will say, "Did you not give your covenants and pledges that you would not ask for anything other than what you were given? Woe to you, O son of Adam, how treacherous you are!" He will say, "O my Lord, do not make me the most wretched of Your creation," and he will keep supplicating until Allah laughs at him. When Allah laughs at him, He will say, "Enter Paradise." When he enters it, Allah will say to him, "Make a wish." He will ask his Lord and make wishes until Allah reminds him, saying, "Such and such," until his wishes are exhausted. Allah will say, "That is for you, and its like with it." 'Ata bin Yazid said, 'Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri was with Abu Hurairah and did not contradict any of his narration until Abu Hurairah said that Allah, Blessed and Exalted, said, "That is for you, and its like with it." Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri said, "And ten times its like with it, O Abu Hurairah." Abu Hurairah said, "I only memorized His saying, 'That is for you, and its like with it.'" Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri said, "I testify that I memorized from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, his saying, 'That is for you, and ten times its like.'" Abu Hurairah said, "That man is the last of the people of Paradise to enter Paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

Christians consider Jesus as God
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6886

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا كَانَتْ صَحْوًا قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ لِيَذْهَبْ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ إِلَى مَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ فَيَذْهَبُ أَصْحَابُ الصَّلِيبِ مَعَ صَلِيبِهِمْ

وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَوْثَانِ مَعَ أَوْثَانِهِمْ وَأَصْحَابُ كُلِّ آلِهَةٍ مَعَ آلِهَتِهِمْ حَتَّى يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ وَغُبَّرَاتٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِجَهَنَّمَ تُعْرَضُ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ فَيُقَالُ لِلْيَهُودِ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ عُزَيْرَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ كَذَبْتُمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِلَّهِ صَاحِبَةٌ وَلَا وَلَدٌ فَمَا تُرِيدُونَ قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَسْقِيَنَا فَيُقَالُ اشْرَبُوا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلنَّصَارَى مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ كَذَبْتُمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِلَّهِ صَاحِبَةٌ وَلَا وَلَدٌ فَمَا تُرِيدُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَسْقِيَنَا فَيُقَالُ اشْرَبُوا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ حَتَّى يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَا يَحْبِسُكُمْ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ النَّاسُ فَيَقُولُونَ فَارَقْنَاهُمْ وَنَحْنُ أَحْوَجُ مِنَّا إِلَيْهِ الْيَوْمَ وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِيَلْحَقْ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ وَإِنَّمَا نَنْتَظِرُ رَبَّنَا قَالَ فَيَأْتِيهِمُ الْجَبَّارُ فِي صُورَةٍ غَيْرِ صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُ إِلَّا الْأَنْبِيَاءُ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ آيَةٌ تَعْرِفُونَهُ فَيَقُولُونَ السَّاقُ فَيَكْشِفُ عَنْ سَاقِهِ فَيَسْجُدُ لَهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَيَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً فَيَذْهَبُ كَيْمَا يَسْجُدَ فَيَعُودُ ظَهْرُهُ طَبَقًا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِالْجِسْرِ فَيُجْعَلُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْ جَهَنَّمَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْجِسْرُ قَالَ مَدْحَضَةٌ مَزِلَّةٌ عَلَيْهِ خَطَاطِيفُ وَكَلَالِيبُ وَحَسَكَةٌ مُفَلْطَحَةٌ لَهَا شَوْكَةٌ عُقَيْفَاءُ تَكُونُ بِنَجْدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا السَّعْدَانُ الْمُؤْمِنُ عَلَيْهَا كَالطَّرْفِ وَكَالْبَرْقِ وَكَالرِّيحِ وَكَأَجَاوِيدِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرِّكَابِ فَنَاجٍ مُسَلَّمٌ وَنَاجٍ مَخْدُوشٌ وَمَكْدُوسٌ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ آخِرُهُمْ يُسْحَبُ سَحْبًا فَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَشَدَّ لِي مُنَاشَدَةً فِي الْحَقِّ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْجَبَّارِ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ نَجَوْا فِي إِخْوَانِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِخْوَانُنَا كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا وَيَصُومُونَ مَعَنَا وَيَعْمَلُونَ مَعَنَا فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى اذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ دِينَارٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ وَيُحَرِّمُ اللَّهُ صُوَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ فَيَأْتُونَهُمْ وَبَعْضُهُمْ قَدْ غَابَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَى قَدَمِهِ وَإِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تُصَدِّقُونِي فَاقْرَءُوا{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا }فَيَشْفَعُ النَّبِيُّونَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَيَقُولُ الْجَبَّارُ بَقِيَتْ شَفَاعَتِي فَيَقْبِضُ قَبْضَةً مِنَ النَّارِ فَيُخْرِجُ أَقْوَامًا قَدِ امْتُحِشُوا فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهَرٍ بِأَفْوَاهِ الْجَنَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ فِي حَافَتَيْهِ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهَا إِلَى جَانِبِ الصَّخْرَةِ وَإِلَى جَانِبِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَمَا كَانَ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ مِنْهَا كَانَ أَخْضَرَ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْهَا إِلَى الظِّلِّ كَانَ أَبْيَضَ فَيَخْرُجُونَ كَأَنَّهُمُ اللُّؤْلُؤُ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي رِقَابِهِمُ الْخَوَاتِيمُ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ هَؤُلَاءِ عُتَقَاءُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَدْخَلَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ عَمِلُوهُ وَلَا خَيْرٍ قَدَّمُوهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ لَكُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُوَقَالَ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُحْبَسُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُهِمُّوا بِذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيُرِيحُنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو النَّاسِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْكَنَكَ جَنَّتَهُ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لِتَشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا قَالَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ قَالَ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ أَكْلَهُ مِنْ الشَّجَرَةِ وَقَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ نَبِيٍّ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ سُؤَالَهُ رَبَّهُ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ ثَلَاثَ كَلِمَاتٍ كَذَبَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُوسَى عَبْدًا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ التَّوْرَاةَ وَكَلَّمَهُ وَقَرَّبَهُ نَجِيًّا قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ قَتْلَهُ النَّفْسَ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ وَرُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتَهُ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدًا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي فَيَقُولُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ قَالَ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُثْنِي عَلَى رَبِّي بِثَنَاءٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَيْضًا يَقُولُ فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ قَالَ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُثْنِي عَلَى رَبِّي بِثَنَاءٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ قَالَ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُثْنِي عَلَى رَبِّي بِثَنَاءٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فَأَخْرُجُ فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى مَا يَبْقَى فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ عَسَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا }قَالَ وَهَذَا الْمَقَامُ الْمَحْمُودُ الَّذِي وُعِدَهُ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith bin Sa'd from Khalid bin Yazid from Sa'id bin Abi Hilal from Zaid from 'Ata bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'I will seek permission from my Lord and it will be granted to me, and when I see Him, I will fall in prostration, and He will leave me as long as Allah wills. Then it will be said, Raise your head, O Muhammad, speak and you will be heard, and give intercession and you will be given intercession, and ask and you will be given." So I will raise my head and praise my Lord with the praises He has taught me, then I will intercede, and He will set a limit for me. Then I will go out and admit them into

Paradise.' Qatadah said, 'And I heard him mention, "And I will go out and take them out of the Fire and admit them into Paradise. Then I will return a second time and seek permission from my Lord at His house, and I will be permitted to meet Him, and when I see Him, I will fall in prostration. Allah will leave me as long as He wills, then Allah will say, 'Raise your head, O Muhammad, speak and you will be heard, give intercession and you will be given intercession, and ask and you will be given.' So I will raise my head and praise my Lord with the praises He has taught me. Then I will intercede, and He will set a limit for me, so I will go out and admit them into Paradise." Qatadah said, "And I heard him mention, 'And I will go out and take them out of the Fire and admit them into Paradise.'" Qatadah said, "And I heard him mention, 'So I will go out and take them out of the Fire and admit them into Paradise until none remains in the Fire except those whom the Quran has detained, meaning they are obligated to eternity.' Then he recited this verse, '(It may be that your Lord will raise you to a praised station)' (Quran, Al-Isra': 79). The Prophet said, 'This is the praised station promised to your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419
Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886
Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270
Imam Abu Dawud : 3568
Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE Messenger of God and the Lake in Heaven
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6887

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ اصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'd bin Ibrahim, narrated to me my uncle, narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibn Shihab, he said, narrated to me Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent for the Ansar and gathered them in a dome and said to them, 'Be patient until you meet Allah and His Messenger, for I will be at the Pool.'

TAHAJUD PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6888

حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ

وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَبِكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَيَّامُ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ{ الْقَيُّومُ }الْقَائِمُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَرَأَ عُمَرُ الْقَيَّامُ وَكِلَاهُمَا مَدْحٌ

Narrated to me Thabit bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibn Juraij from Sulaiman Al-Ahwal from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed tahajjud at night, he would say: O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. To You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. You are the Truth, Your Word is the Truth, Your Promise is the Truth, meeting You is the Truth, Paradise is true, the Fire is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I submit, in You I believe, upon You I rely, for You I contend, and with You I judge. So forgive me for what I have done and what I have delayed, what I have concealed and what I have declared, and what You know better than I. There is no deity worthy of worship except You." Abu Abdullah said, Qais bin Sa'd and Abu Zubair said from Thawus, "Qayyaam," and Mujahid said, "{Al-Qayyum} means the One who sustains everything," and Umar read it as "Al-Qayyaam," and both are praise.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196
Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340
Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

DIRECT DIALOGUE WITH GOD ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6889

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجُمَانٌ وَلَا حِجَابٌ يَحْجُبُهُ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to me Al-A'mash from Khaithamah from 'Adi bin Hatim, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: There is not one of you except that his Lord will speak to him, with no interpreter between him and Him, and no veil to conceal Him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17535, 18564
Imam Bukhari : 6958
Imam Muslim : 1688
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339

Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833

A PICTURE OF HEAVEN AND ITS RESIDENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6890

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَنَّتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abd Samad from Abu Imran from Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais from his father, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There are two gardens of silver, their vessels and whatever is in them, and two gardens of gold, their vessels and whatever is in them. And there is nothing between the people and their seeing their Lord except the cloak of pride over His face in the Garden of Eden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 265
Imam Tirmidzi : 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 182

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO TAKE PROPERTY BY FALSE Oath
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6891

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ وَجَامِعُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَطَعَ مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينٍ كَاذِبَةٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِصْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin A'yan and Jami' bin Abu Rashid from Abu Wail from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever seizes the property of a Muslim by a false oath will meet Allah while He is angry with him." Abdullah said, "Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited its confirmation from the Book of Allah, Glorified be His mention: {Indeed, those who purchase with the covenant of Allah and their oaths a small price, those will have no share in the Hereafter, and Allah will not speak to them} the verse (Quran, Ali Imran: 77)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922

Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

ANSHAR AND MUHAJIRIN BROTHERHOOD AGREEMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6892

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ رَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى سِلْعَةٍ لَقَدْ أَعْطَى بِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا أَعْطَى وَهُوَ كَاذِبٌ وَرَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كَاذِبَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ وَرَجُلٌ مَنَعَ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْيَوْمَ أَمْنَعُكَ فَضْلِي كَمَا مَنَعْتَ فَضْلَ مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There are three whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Resurrection nor look at: a man who swears over merchandise that he was given more than he was, and he is lying a man who swears a false oath after 'Asr to seize the property of a Muslim and a man who withholds excess water. Allah will say on the Day of Resurrection, Today I withhold My bounty from you as you withheld the excess of what your hands did not work for."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

THREE GROUPS THAT GOD HATES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6893

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الزَّمَانُ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ أَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الْبَلْدَةَ قُلْنَا

بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا وَسَتَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضُلَّالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ أَلَا لِيُبْلِغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَ مَنْ يَبْلُغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ فَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub from Muhammad from Ibn Abu Bakrah from Abu Bakrah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Time has come full circle as it was when Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year is twelve months, four of which are sacred: three consecutive ones—Dhu al-Qa'dah, Dhu al-Hijjah, and Muharram—and Rajab of Mudar, which is between Jumada and Sha'ban. What month is this?' We said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He remained silent until we thought he would name it something other than its name. He said, 'Is it not Dhu al-Hijjah?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'What town is this?' We said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He remained silent until we thought he would name it something other than its name. He said, 'Is it not Al-Baldah?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'What day is this?' We said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He remained silent until we thought he would name it something other than its name. He said, 'Is it not the Day of Sacrifice?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Indeed, your blood, your property,'—Muhammad said, and I think he said, 'and your honor'—'are sacred to you as the sanctity of this day of yours, in this town of yours, in this month of yours. You will meet your Lord, and He will ask you about your deeds. So do not turn back after me as misguided people, striking the necks of one another. Let the one who is present convey to the one who is absent, for perhaps some of those to whom it is conveyed will understand it better than some who heard it.' Muhammad, whenever he mentioned it, would say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke the truth,' then he said, 'Have I not conveyed? Have I not conveyed?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893
Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066
Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012
Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933
Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE ATTITUDE TO FACING DEATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6894

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَكَانَ ابْنٌ لِبَعْضِ

بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلٌّ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْسَمَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا نَاوَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّبِيَّ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَلْقَلُ فِي صَدْرِهِ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ كَأَنَّهَا شَنَّةٌ فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَتَبْكِي فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, narrated to us Abdul Wahid, narrated to us 'Asim from Abu Uthman from Usamah, he said, 'A son of one of the daughters of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was dying, so she sent to him asking him to come to her. He sent back, To Allah belongs what He takes, and to Him belongs what He gives, and everything has an appointed term. So let her be patient and seek reward." She sent to him again, swearing that he must come. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, got up, and I got up with him, along with Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b, and Ubadah bin As-Samit. When we entered, they handed the boy to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, whose soul was rattling in his chest—I think he said, like an old waterskin—so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wept. Sa'd bin Ubadah said, 'Are you weeping?' He said, 'Indeed, Allah shows mercy to His merciful servants.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20777, 20780, 20790, 20800
Imam Muslim : 1531
Imam Nasa'i : 1845

DIALOGUE OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6895

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اخْتَصَمَتْ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهِمَا فَقَالَتْ الْجَنَّةُ يَا رَبِّ مَا لَهَا لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا ضُعَفَاءُ النَّاسِ وَسَقَطُهُمْ وَقَالَتْ النَّارُ يَعْنِي أُوثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِلْجَنَّةِ أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِكِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مِلْؤُهَا قَالَ فَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ أَحَدًا وَإِنَّهُ يُنْشِئُ لِلنَّارِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِيهَا فَ{ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ }ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَتَمْتَلِئُ وَيُرَدُّ بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ قَطْ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Sa'd bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ya'qub, narrated to us my father from Shalih bin Kaisan from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Paradise and the Fire disputed with their Lord. Paradise said, O my Lord, why is it that only the weak and lowly of people enter me?" The Fire said, "I have been favored with the arrogant." Allah, Exalted be He, said to Paradise, "You are My mercy," and to the Fire, "You are My punishment, with which I afflict whom I will, and each

of you will have its fill." He said, "As for Paradise, Allah does not wrong any of His creation. As for the Fire, Allah will create for it whom He wills, and they will be cast into it, and it will say, {Is there more?} (Quran, Qaaf: 30) three times, until He places His Foot in it, and it will be filled, and some parts of it will be pressed against others, and it will say, 'Enough, enough, enough.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

FORMER HELL RESIDENTS WHO ENTERED HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6896

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيُصِيبَنَّ أَقْوَامًا سَفْعٌ مِنْ النَّارِ بِذُنُوبٍ أَصَابُوهَا عُقُوبَةً ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُهُمْ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ الْجَهَنَّمِيُّونَوَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar, narrated to us Hisham from Qatadah from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Some people will be scorched by the Fire as a punishment for sins they committed, then Allah will admit them to Paradise by the grace of His mercy. They will be called the Jahannamiyyun (those of Hellfire).' And Hammam said, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4109, 11810, 11822, 11913, 11927, 12013, 12032, 12430, 12694, 13184, 13243, 13336, 14545, 19051, 22234, 22332
Imam Bukhari : 6074, 6081, 6896
Imam Abu Dawud : 4115
Imam Tirmidzi : 2525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4306

SIGNS OF GOD'S POWER
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6897

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَ حَبْرٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَضَعُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالشَّجَرَ وَالْأَنْهَارَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ{ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ }

Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, he said, 'A Jewish scholar came to the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, and said, O Muhammad, Allah places the heavens on one finger, the earth on one finger, the mountains on one finger, the trees and rivers on one finger, and the rest of creation on one finger, then He says with His hand, 'I am the King.'" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed and said, {And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal} (Quran, Az-Zumar: 67).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

NIGHT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6898

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبِتُّ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةً وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا لِأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَتَحَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ قَعَدَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَرَأَ{ إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ }ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنَّ ثُمَّ صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ الصُّبْحَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, informed me Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir from Kuraib from Ibn Abbas, he said, 'I spent a night at Maimunah’s house while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was with her, to observe how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed at night. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke with his family for a while, then slept. When the last third of the night, or part of it, came, he sat up, looked at the sky, and recited, {Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth... to those of understanding} (Quran, Ali Imran: 190). Then he got up, performed ablution, brushed his teeth, and prayed eleven rak'ahs. Then Bilal called the adhan for prayer, and he prayed two rak'ahs, then went out and led the people in the Fajr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

GOD'S GRACE THAT OVERCOMES HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6899

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik from Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Allah decreed the creation, He wrote with Him above His Throne, Indeed, My mercy precedes My wrath."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

HUMAN CREATION IN THE WOMB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6900

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ أَنَّ خَلْقَ أَحَدِكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ فَيُؤْذَنُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيَكْتُبُ رِزْقَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَعَمَلَهُ وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ ثُمَّ يَنْفُخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Al-A'mash, I heard Zaid bin Wahb, I heard Abdullah bin Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who is truthful and believed, told us that the creation of one of you is gathered in his mother’s womb for forty days, or forty nights, then becomes a clot of blood for a similar period, then a piece of flesh for a similar period. Then an angel is sent to it, and he is commanded with four words: to write its provision, its lifespan, its deeds, and whether it will be wretched or happy. Then the soul is breathed into it. Indeed, one of you may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is only an arm’s length between him and it, but the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of the Fire and enters it. And indeed, one of you may perform the deeds of the people of the Fire until there is only an arm’s length between him and it, but the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882
Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900
Imam Muslim : 4781
Imam Abu Dawud : 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

JIBRIL'S RESPONSE TO GOD'S COMMAND
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6901

حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ كَانَ هَذَا الْجَوَابَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Khallad bin Yahya, narrated to us Umar bin Dzar, I heard my father narrate from Said bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Jibril, what prevents you from visiting us more often than you do?' Then the verse was revealed: 'And we do not descend except by the command of your Lord. To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us' until the end of the verse (Quran, Maryam: 64). And this was the response to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1939, 1974, 3193
Imam Bukhari : 2979, 4362, 6901
Imam Tirmidzi : 3083

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SPIRIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6902

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ سَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى الْعَسِيبِ وَأَنَا خَلْفَهُ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا }فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ قَدْ قُلْنَا لَكُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Waki' from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said, 'I was walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a garden in Madinah, and he was leaning on a palm branch. Then he passed by a group of Jews, some of them said to others, Ask him about the soul," while others said, "Do not ask him about the soul." They asked him, and he stood leaning on the palm branch, and I was behind him. I thought he was receiving revelation, then he said: 'And they ask you

about the soul. Say, the soul is of the affair of my Lord, and you have not been given of knowledge except a little' (Quran, Al-Isra': 85). Then some of them said to others, "We told you not to ask him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027
Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908
Imam Muslim : 5002
Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR MUJAHID
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6903

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ بِأَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah guarantees for the one who strives in His path, who goes out only for jihad in His path and to affirm His words, that He will admit him to Paradise or return him to his home from which he set out, with what he has earned of reward or spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

JIHAD TO EXALT THE WORD OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6904

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً وَيُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً فَأَيُّ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Kathir, narrated to us Sufyan, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wail, from Abu Musa, he said, 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, A man fights out of zeal, fights out of courage, and fights for show. Which of these is in the way of Allah?" He said, "Whoever fights so that the word of Allah is exalted,

he is in the way of Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100
Imam Muslim : 3524, 3525, 3526
Imam Abu Dawud : 2156
Imam Tirmidzi : 1570
Imam Nasa'i : 3085
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2773

THE STATE OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO WIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6905

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Shihab bin Abbad, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Humaid, from Ismail, from Qais, from Mughirah bin Shu'bah, he said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: There will always be a group from my nation prevailing over people until the command of Allah comes to them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

A UMMAT THAT ENFORCES GOD'S COMMANDMENTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6906

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ كَذَّبَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَفَقَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ يُخَامِرَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ وَهُمْ بِالشَّأْمِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ هَذَا مَالِكٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ وَهُمْ بِالشَّأْمِ

Narrated to us Humaidi, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Ibn Jabir, narrated to me Umair bin Hani', that he heard Mu'awiyah say, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: There will always be a group from my nation upholding the command of Allah, unharmed by those who deny them or oppose them, until the command of Allah comes while they are in that state." Malik bin Yukhamir said, "I heard Mu'adh say, 'And they are in Sham.'" Mu'awiyah said, "This Malik claims he heard Mu'adh say, 'And they are in Sham.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE STORY OF MUSAILAMAH AL-KADZDZAB
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6907

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَوَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَلَنْ تَعْدُوَ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكَ وَلَئِنْ أَدْبَرْتَ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Abdullah bin Abu Husain, narrated to us Nafi' bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood before Musailamah among his companions and said, If you asked me for this piece of land, I would not give it to you, and you will never surpass the command of Allah concerning you. If you turn back, Allah will destroy you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202
Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941
Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220
Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEEDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6908

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ حَرْثِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ مَعَهُ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ سَلُوهُ عَنْ الرُّوحِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ أَنْ يَجِيءَ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَنَسْأَلَنَّهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ مَا الرُّوحُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الرُّوحِ قُلْ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي }وَمَا أُوتُوا مِنْ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًاقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ هَكَذَا فِي قِرَاءَتِنَا

Narrated to us Musa bin Ismail, from Abdul Wahid, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Ibn Mas'ud, he said, 'While I was walking with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in some of the gardens of Madinah, and he was leaning on a palm

branch, we passed by a group of Jews. Some of them said to others, Ask him about the soul," while some said, "Do not ask him, lest he say something you dislike." Some of them said, "We will ask him." A man from among them stood up and said, "O Abu Al-Qasim, what is the soul?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent, and I knew he was receiving revelation. Then he said, "And they ask you about the soul. Say, the soul is of the affair of my Lord, and you have not been given of knowledge except a little" (Quran, Al-Isra': 85).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027
Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908
Imam Muslim : 5002
Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR MUJAHID FI SABILILLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6909

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَتِهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Yusuf, informed us Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah guarantees for the one who strives in His path, who goes out from his home only for jihad in His path and to affirm His word, that He will admit him to Paradise or return him to his home with what he has earned of reward or spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

BE SERIOUS IN PRAYING TO GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6910

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَوْتُمْ اللَّهَ فَاعْزِمُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abdul Warith, from Abdul Aziz, from Anas, he said,

'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When you supplicate to Allah, be resolute in your supplication, and let none of you say, 'If You will, give me,' for there is no one who can compel Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11542
Imam Muslim : 4837

THE STORY OF ALI AND FATIMAH ABOUT NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6911

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَلَا تُصَلُّونَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسُنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا فَانْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ وَيَقُولُ{ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا }

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri. And narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me my brother Abdul Hamid, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abu Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from Ali bin Husain, that Husain bin Ali, peace be upon them, informed him, that Ali bin Abu Talib informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to him and Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at night and said, Will you not pray?" Ali said, "I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, our souls are in the hands of Allah. If He wills to raise us, He will raise us.'" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left when I said that and did not respond to me. Then I heard him as he was leaving, striking his thigh and saying, "And man is ever most quarrelsome" (Quran, Al-Kahf: 54).'"

THE PARABLE OF THE BELIEVERS AND THE UNBELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6912

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ خَامَةِ الزَّرْعِ يَفِيءُ وَرَقُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَتَتْهَا الرِّيحُ تُكَفِّئُهَا فَإِذَا سَكَنَتْ اعْتَدَلَتْ وَكَذَلِكَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يُكَفَّأُ بِالْبَلَاءِ وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْأَرْزَةِ صَمَّاءَ مُعْتَدِلَةً حَتَّى يَقْصِمَهَا اللَّهُ إِذَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Hilal bin Ali, from Atha bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger

of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The example of a believer is like a stalk of a crop its leaves bend from whichever direction the wind comes, and when it calms, it straightens. So too is the believer bent by trials. The example of a disbeliever is like a cedar tree, rigid and upright until Allah breaks it when He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10357, 15209
Imam Muslim : 5025, 5026

COMPARISON OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE WITH PRIOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6913

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ فِيمَا سَلَفَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ أُعْطِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ التَّوْرَاةَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُعْطِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُعْطِيتُمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَأُعْطِيتُمْ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قَالَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَقَلُّ عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرُ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرِكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالُوا لَا فَقَالَ فَذَلِكَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Al-Hakam bin Nafi', informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, informed me Salim bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, standing on the pulpit, saying: Your duration compared to the nations before you is like the time between the Asr prayer and sunset. The people of the Torah were given the Torah and acted upon it until midday, then they were unable, and they were given one qirat each. Then the people of the Gospel were given the Gospel and acted upon it until the Asr prayer, then they were unable, and they were given one qirat each. Then you were given the Quran and acted upon it until sunset, and you were given two qirats each. The people of the Torah said, 'Our Lord, these have less work and more reward.' He said, 'Have I wronged you in any of your reward?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'That is My favor, which I grant to whom I will.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5756
Imam Tirmidzi : 2797

CONDITIONS OF BAI'AT AND ITS REWARDS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6914

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمُسْنَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ

قَالَبَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ فَقَالَ أُبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ وَلَا تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَأُخِذَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ لَهُ كَفَّارَةٌ وَطَهُورٌ وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah Al-Musnadi, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Idris, from Ubadah bin As-Samit, he said, 'I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, among a group, and he said, I take your pledge that you will not associate anything with Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill your children, nor bring a slander you fabricate between your hands and feet, nor disobey me in what is right. Whoever among you fulfills this, his reward is with Allah. Whoever commits any of these and is punished in this world, it is an expiation and purification for him. And whoever Allah conceals, it is up to Allah if He wills, He will punish him, and if He wills, He will forgive him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914
Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859
Imam Malik : 853, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

PROPHET SULAIMAN'S PRAYER FOR HIS CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6915

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام كَانَ لَهُ سِتُّونَ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى نِسَائِي فَلْتَحْمِلْنَ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ وَلْتَلِدْنَ فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَطَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَمَا وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةٌ وَلَدَتْ شِقَّ غُلَامٍ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ اسْتَثْنَى لَحَمَلَتْ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَوَلَدَتْ فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet of Allah, Solomon, peace be upon him, had sixty wives and said, 'I will go around to my wives tonight, and each wife will conceive and give birth to a knight who fights in the way of Allah.' He went around to his wives, but none of them gave birth except one who gave birth to half a boy. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If Solomon had said, If Allah wills," each of his wives would have conceived and

given birth to a knight who fights in the way of Allah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175
Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915
Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126
Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE PROPHET'S VISIT TO THE SICK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6916

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ طَهُورٌ بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَعَمْ إِذًا

Narrated to us Muhammad, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, narrated to us Khalid Al-Hadhdha', from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited a Bedouin who was ill and said, 'No harm upon you, it is a purification, if Allah wills.' The Bedouin said, 'Purification? Rather, it is a fever boiling upon an old man, leading him to the graves.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Then so be it.'

GOD HOLDS YOUR LIFE WHEN YOU SLEEP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6917

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِحِينَ نَامُوا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ وَرَدَّهَا حِينَ شَاءَ فَقَضَوْا حَوَائِجَهُمْ وَتَوَضَّئُوا إِلَى أَنْ طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَابْيَضَّتْ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to us Ibn Salam, informed us Hushaim, from Husain, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, that when they slept through the prayer, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, Allah took your souls when He willed and returned them when He willed.' They attended to their needs and performed ablution until the sun rose and became white, then he stood and prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21563
Imam Nasa'i : 837
Imam Malik : 23

THE PROHIBITION OF GIVING PRIVILEGE TO PROPHETS OVER MOSES

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6918

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَالْأَعْرَجِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَاسْتَبَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فِي قَسَمٍ يُقْسِمُ بِهِ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Qaza'ah, narrated to us Ibrahim, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah and Al-A'raj. And narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me my brother, from Sulaiman, from Muhammad bin Abu Atiq, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah said, 'A Muslim man and a Jewish man were abusing each other. The Muslim said, By the One who chose Muhammad over the worlds," in an oath he swore. The Jew said, "By the One who chose Moses over the worlds." At that, the Muslim raised his hand and slapped the Jew. The Jew went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him of what happened between him and the Muslim. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not prefer me over Moses, for the people will faint on the Day of Resurrection, and I will be the first to recover. Then I will find Moses holding onto the side of the Throne. I do not know whether he was among those who fainted and recovered before me or was among those exempted by Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

SECURITY OF MADINAH FROM DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6919

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَأْتِيهَا الدَّجَّالُ فَيَجِدُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يَحْرُسُونَهَا فَلَا يَقْرَبُهَا الدَّجَّالُ وَلَا الطَّاعُونُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Abu 'Isa, informed us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The Dajjal will come to Madinah but will find

angels guarding it, so neither the Dajjal nor the plague will approach it, if Allah wills."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084
Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919
Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236
Imam Tirmidzi : 2168
Imam Malik : 1386

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAVED HIS PRAYERS AS INTERCESSIONS FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6920

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ فَأُرِيدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that Abu Hurairah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Every prophet has a supplication that is answered, and I wish, if Allah wills, to reserve my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Resurrection."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7389, 7784, 8602, 8780, 9185, 9920, 13597
Imam Muslim : 293, 294, 295, 299
Imam Tirmidzi : 3526
Imam Malik : 443
Imam Darimi : 2685

COMMANDMENT TO MAINTAIN THE HONOR OF FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6921

حَدَّثَنَا يَسَرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي عَلَى قَلِيبٍ فَنَزَعْتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَنْزِعَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ حَوْلَهُ بِعَطَنٍ

Narrated to us Yasarah bin Safwan bin Jamil Al-Lakhmi, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: While I was sleeping, I saw myself at a well, and I drew from it as much as Allah willed. Then Ibn Quhafah took it and drew one or two buckets, and there was weakness in his drawing—may Allah forgive him. Then Umar took it, and it turned into a large bucket. I have not seen a genius among people draw like he did until the people and their livestock were satisfied and settled around it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4583, 4583, 4583, 4583, 4731, 4731, 4731, 4731, 5371, 5371, 5371, 5371, 5554, 5554, 5554, 5554, 5594, 5594, 5594, 5594, 7891, 7891, 7891, 7891, 8452, 8452, 8452, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3361, 3361, 3361, 3361, 3391, 3391, 3391, 3391, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3400, 3406, 3406, 3406, 3406, 6501, 6501, 6501, 6501, 6502, 6502, 6502, 6502, 6503, 6503, 6503, 6503, 6504, 6504, 6504, 6504, 6921, 6921, 6921, 6921
Imam Muslim : 4405, 4405, 4405, 4405, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4406, 4407, 4407, 4407, 4407
Imam Tirmidzi : 2213, 2213, 2213, 2213

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6922

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ السَّائِلُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ جَاءَهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ صَاحِبُ الْحَاجَةِ قَالَ اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُؤْجَرُوا وَيَقْضِي اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Buraid, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, he said, 'When a beggar—or perhaps he said, a person with a need—came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he would say, Intercede, and you will be rewarded, and Allah will decree through the tongue of His Messenger what He wills."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18762, 18836, 18874
Imam Muslim : 4761
Imam Abu Dawud : 4466
Imam Tirmidzi : 2596
Imam Nasa'i : 2509

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES TO PRAY SERIOUSLY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6923

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ ارْزُقْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ وَلِيَعْزِمْ مَسْأَلَتَهُ إِنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ لَا مُكْرِهُ لَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, he heard Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Let none of you say, O Allah, forgive me if You will, have mercy on me if You will, provide for me if You will." Let him be resolute in his request, for Allah does what He wills, and there is no one to compel Him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9589, 9600, 9919, 10089, 10447
Imam Muslim : 4838, 4839

Imam Abu Dawud : 1268
Imam Tirmidzi : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3844
Imam Malik : 445

DEBATE ABOUT KHIDIR BETWEEN IBNU ABBAS AND AL HURR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6924

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرٌو حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى أَهُوَ خَضِرٌ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ مُوسَى لَا فَأُوحِيَ إِلَى مُوسَى بَلَى عَبْدُنَا خَضِرٌ فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقِيِّهِ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِذَا فَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ فَكَانَ مُوسَى يَتْبَعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ فَتَى مُوسَى لِمُوسَى { أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ } قَالَ مُوسَى { ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا } فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا وَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا مَا قَصَّ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Hafs Amru, narrated to us Al-Awza'i, narrated to me Ibn Shihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that he and Al-Hurr bin Qais bin Hisn Al-Fazari disputed about the companion of Moses, whether it was Khidr. Ubayy bin Ka'b Al-Ansari passed by them, and Ibn Abbas called him and said, 'I have been debating with my friend here about the companion of Moses whom he sought to meet. Have you heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mention anything about him?' He said, 'Yes, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: While Moses was in a gathering of the Children of Israel, a man came to him and said, 'Do you know anyone more knowledgeable than you?' Moses said, 'No.' Then it was revealed to Moses, 'Yes, Our servant Khidr.' Moses asked for the way to meet him, and Allah made the fish a sign for him and said, 'When you lose the fish, return, for you will meet him.' Moses followed the trace of the fish in the sea. The young man with Moses said to him, 'Do you remember when we took shelter at the rock? I forgot the fish, and none made me forget to mention it except Satan' (Quran, Al-Kahf: 63). Moses said, 'That is what we were seeking.' So they retraced their steps (Quran, Al-Kahf: 64), and they found Khidr. And what happened to them was as Allah narrated."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20192, 20209
Imam Muslim : 4388

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARRIVED AT KHAIF BANI KINANAH WHERE THEY OWED TO VOTE FOR DISTURBANCE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6925

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَنْزِلُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ يُرِيدُ الْمُحَصَّبَ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, and Ahmad bin Salih said, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Tomorrow, if Allah wills, we will stay at Khaif Bani Kinanah, where they swore to commit disbelief. He meant Al-Muhassab.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7264, 7929, 8281, 10546
Imam Muslim : 2315, 2316, 2317

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT THE WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6926

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَاصَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمْ يَفْتَحْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ نَقْفُلُ وَلَمْ نَفْتَحْ قَالَ فَاغْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ فَغَدَوْا فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ جِرَاحَاتٌ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَكَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ أَعْجَبَهُمْ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibn Uyainah, from Amru, from Abul Abbas, from Abdullah bin Umar, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, besieged the people of Taif but could not conquer it, so he said, Tomorrow, if Allah wills, we will return." The Muslims said, "We will return without conquering it." He said, "Go forth to fight in the morning." So they went, and they sustained wounds. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Tomorrow, if Allah wills, we will return." It was as if this pleased them, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4360
Imam Muslim : 3329

THE ANGELS HEAR GOD'S DECISION

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6927

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ صَفْوَانٍ يَنْفُذُهُمْ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا{ فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ }قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرٌو سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّ إِنْسَانًا رَوَى عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ فُرِّغَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ هَكَذَا قَرَأَ عَمْرٌو فَلَا أَدْرِي سَمِعَهُ هَكَذَا أَمْ لَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَهِيَ قِرَاءَتُنَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru, from Ikrimah, from Abu Hurairah, reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'When Allah decrees a matter in the heavens, the angels beat their wings in submission to His command, as if it were a chain on a smooth rock.' Ali said, 'And others said, Like a smooth rock that pierces them." Allah said, "When fear is removed from their hearts, they say, 'What did your Lord say?' They say, 'The truth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great'" (Quran, Saba: 23). Ali said, 'Narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Amru, from Ikrimah, from Abu Hurairah with this narration.' Sufyan said, 'Amru said, "I heard Ikrimah narrate to us from Abu Hurairah."' Ali said, 'I asked Sufyan, "He said, 'I heard Ikrimah say, I heard Abu Hurairah say, "Yes."'" I said to Sufyan, "Some people narrated from Amru, from Ikrimah, from Abu Hurairah, attributing it to the Prophet, that he read 'furrigha' (when it is completed)." Sufyan said, "This is how Amru read it, and I do not know if he heard it like that or not." Sufyan said, "And that is our reading."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 190

THE ADVANTAGE OF SINGING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6928

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَجْهَرَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Allah does not permit anything as He permits the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to recite the Quran melodiously."' A companion of his said, 'He meant to recite it loudly.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

GOD'S ORDER TO ADAM TO SEND THE MESSAGE TO HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6929

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَا آدَمُ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ فَيُنَادَى بِصَوْتٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُخْرِجَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ بَعْثًا إِلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyath, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al-A'mash, narrated to us Abu Salih, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Allah says, 'O Adam!' Adam replies, 'Here I am at Your service!' Then a voice calls out, 'Indeed, Allah, Blessed and Exalted, commands you to send forth from your progeny a group to the Fire.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

GOOD NEWS OF HEAVEN FOR KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6930

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'I was never as jealous of any woman as I was of Khadijah, for her Lord commanded him to give her glad tidings of a house in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25183
Imam Muslim : 4465
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1987

ALLAH AND JIBRIL'S LOVE FOR SOMEONE

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6931

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَبَّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبَّهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَبَّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبُّوهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ وَيُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to me Ishaq, narrated to us Abdusshamad, narrated to us Abdurrahman, that is Ibn Abdullah bin Dinar, from his father, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, When Allah, Blessed and Exalted, loves a servant, He calls Jibril, 'Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him.' So Jibril loves him. Then Jibril calls out in the heavens, 'Indeed, Allah loves so-and-so, so love him.' So the inhabitants of the heavens love him, and acceptance is placed for him among the people of the earth."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7306, 8144, 8984, 10206, 10258, 11303, 21240
Imam Bukhari : 2970, 5580, 6931
Imam Muslim : 4772
Imam Tirmidzi : 1959, 3085
Imam Malik : 1502

GUARDIAN ANGELS OF THE NIGHT AND DAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6932

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Angels of the night and angels of the day take turns guarding you, and they gather at the time of the Asr prayer and the Fajr prayer. Then those who stayed with you at night ascend, and He asks them—though He knows best about them—How did you leave My servants?" They say, "We left them while they were praying, and we came to them while they were praying."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7117, 7178, 8787, 9918
Imam Bukhari : 522, 2984, 6878, 6932
Imam Muslim : 1001
Imam Malik : 373

GOOD NEWS OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT ASSOCIATE PARTNERS WITH ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6933

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَبَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Wasil, from Al-Ma'rur, he said, 'I heard Abu Dharr from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, Jibril came to me and gave me glad tidings that whoever dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise." I said, "Even if he steals and commits adultery?" He said, "Even if he steals and commits adultery."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3442, 3833, 4011, 11327, 14667, 20462, 20491, 21069, 21077, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267
Imam Muslim : 135, 137, 1654, 1655
Imam Tirmidzi : 2568

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6934

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا فُلَانُ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ مُتَّ فِي لَيْلَتِكَ مُتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ أَجْرًا

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abul Ahwas, narrated to us Abu Ishaq Al-Hamdani, from Bara' bin Azib, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, O so-and-so, when you retire to your bed, say: 'O Allah, I surrender my soul to You, I turn my face to You, I entrust my affairs to You, and I rely on You, out of desire and fear of You. There is no refuge or safety from You except with You. I believe in Your Book that You revealed and Your Prophet whom You sent.' If you die that night, you die upon the fitrah, and if you reach the morning, you attain reward."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

PRAYER IN THE AHZAB WAR
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6935

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمْ الْأَحْزَابَ وَزَلْزِلْ بِهِمْزَادَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ismail bin Abu Khalid, from Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, he said, 'During the Battle of Ahzab, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed, O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Swift in reckoning, defeat the confederates and shake them." Humaidi added, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Ibn Abu Khalid, I heard Abdullah, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18319, 18343, 18594
Imam Muslim : 3277
Imam Tirmidzi : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2786

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF VERSES ABOUT READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6936

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }قَالَ أُنْزِلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَارٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ سَمِعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَسَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }{ لَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ }حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ{ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمْ{ وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا }أَسْمِعْهُمْ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ حَتَّى يَأْخُذُوا عَنْكَ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, from Hushaim, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding the verse, 'Do not raise your voice in your prayer, nor lower it too much' (Quran, Al-Isra: 110). He said, 'It was revealed when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in hiding in Makkah. When he raised his voice, the polytheists heard and cursed the Quran, its Revealer, and its bearer. So Allah, Exalted, said, Do not raise your voice in your prayer" so that the polytheists hear, "nor lower it too much" so that your companions do not hear, "but seek a way between that," meaning recite so your companions hear but do not raise your voice so that the enemies curse the Quran because of your recitation.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1756
Imam Bukhari : 6971, 6972
Imam Muslim : 677, 678

Imam Malik : 456

PROHIBITION OF TIME BREACH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6937

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ أُقَلِّبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Allah, Exalted, says, 'The son of Adam offends Me by cursing time, while I am Time. In My hand is the command I turn the night and the day.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937
Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170
Imam Abu Dawud : 4590
Imam Malik : 1560
Imam Darimi : 2022

THE IMPORTANCE OF FASTING IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6938

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَأَكْلَهُ وَشُرْبَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي وَالصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يُفْطِرُ وَفَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Allah, Mighty and Sublime, says, Fasting is for Me, and I reward it. He abandons his desires, food, and drink for My sake. Fasting is a shield, and the fasting person has two joys: joy when he breaks his fast and joy when he meets his Lord. The breath of the fasting person is sweeter to Allah than the scent of musk."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813
Imam Darimi : 1705

THE STORY OF PROPHET AYYUB AND HIS TESTS

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6939

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَيُّوبُ يَغْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا خَرَّ عَلَيْهِ رِجْلُ جَرَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثِي فِي ثَوْبِهِ فَنَادَى رَبُّهُ يَا أَيُّوبُ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَغْنَيْتُكَ عَمَّا تَرَى قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ وَلَكِنْ لَا غِنَى بِي عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ma'mar, from Hammam, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'While Ayyub was bathing naked, golden locusts fell upon him, and he began gathering them in his garment. His Lord called to him, O Ayyub, have I not made you rich enough to be free from what you see?" He said, "Yes, O my Lord, but I am never free from Your blessings."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 3140, 5692, 6939, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

GOD'S DOWN TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6940

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Abdullah Al-Aghar, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when the last third of the night remains and says, Who calls upon Me that I may answer him? Who asks of Me that I may give him? Who seeks My forgiveness that I may forgive him?"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

WE ARE THE LAST PEOPLE TO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6941

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ أَنَّ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Al-Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad, that Al-A'raj narrated to him, that he heard Abu Hurairah, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'We are the last but the foremost on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

RECOMMENDATION TO INVEST IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6942

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْفِقْ أُنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ

With the same chain of narration, Allah said, 'Spend, and I will spend on you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6997, 7806, 9606
Imam Muslim : 1658, 1659

GOOD NEWS FOR KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6943

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَفَقَالَ هَذِهِ خَدِيجَةُ أَتَتْكَ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ طَعَامٌ أَوْ إِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَرَابٌ فَأَقْرِئْهَا مِنْ رَبِّهَا السَّلَامَ وَبَشِّرْهَا بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ibn Fudail, from Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'This is Khadijah coming to you with a vessel of food or a vessel of drink. Convey to her greetings from her Lord and give her glad tidings of a house made of pearls, free from noise and toil.'

THE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6944

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ

Narrated to us Mu'adh bin Asad, informed us Abdullah, informed us Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Allah says, I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has conceived."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760
Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944
Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053
Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319
Imam Darimi : 2707

TAHAJUD PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6945

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ طَاوُسًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Narrated to us Mahmud, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Sulaiman Al-Ahwal, that Tawus informed him, that he heard Ibn Abbas say, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed tahajjud at night, he said, O Allah, to You be praise, You are the light of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is in them. You are the Truth, Your promise is true, Your word is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, the Fire is true, the Prophets are true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I surrender, in You I believe, upon You I rely, to You I turn, for You I contend, and to You I seek judgment. Forgive me for what I have done before and what I do after, what I conceal and what I reveal. You are my God there is no god but You."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196

Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340
Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

THE REVELATION ABOUT A'ISHAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6946

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُنْزِلُ فِي بَرَاءَتِي وَحْيًا يُتْلَى وَلَشَأْنِي فِي نَفْسِي كَانَ أَحْقَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيَّ بِأَمْرٍ يُتْلَى وَلَكِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّوْمِ رُؤْيَا يُبَرِّئُنِي اللَّهُ بِهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ }الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Abdullah bin Umar An-Numairi, narrated to us Yunus bin Yazid Al-Aili, he said, I heard Az-Zuhri say, I heard Urwah bin Az-Zubair, Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, Alqamah bin Waqqas, and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from the hadith of Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when the people of slander said what they said about her, and Allah cleared her of what they said. Each of them narrated to me a portion of the hadith narrated from Aishah. She said, 'But by Allah, I did not think that Allah would reveal a revelation about my innocence that would be recited. My status in my own eyes was too insignificant for Allah to speak about me with something recited. But I hoped that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would see a dream in which Allah would clear me. Then Allah, Exalted, revealed, Indeed, those who came with the slander" (Quran, An-Nur: 11), the ten verses.'"

GOD TAKES ACCOUNT OF THE GOOD AND EVIL OF HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6947

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ عَبْدِي أَنْ يَعْمَلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا تَكْتُبُوهَا عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَعْمَلَهَا فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا فَاكْتُبُوهَا بِمِثْلِهَا وَإِنْ تَرَكَهَا مِنْ أَجْلِي فَاكْتُبُوهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ حَسَنَةً فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا فَاكْتُبُوهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا فَاكْتُبُوهَا لَهُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Mughirah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu

Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah says, If My servant intends to do an evil deed, do not record it against him until he does it. If he does it, record it as it is. If he abandons it for My sake, record it as a good deed for him. If he intends to do a good deed but does not do it, record it as a good deed for him. If he does it, record it for him as ten good deeds up to seven hundred times."'"

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275
Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947
Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945
Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
Imam Nasa'i : 2185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813
Imam Malik : 603
Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

COMMAND TO GIVE HELP
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6948

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْهُ قَامَتْ الرَّحِمُ فَقَالَ مَهْ قَالَتْ هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِ بِكَ مِنْ الْقَطِيعَةِ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكِ وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكِ قَالَتْ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ قَالَ فَذَلِكِ لَكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ { فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ }

Narrated to us Ismail bin Abdullah, narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrad, from Sa'id bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah created creation. When He finished, the womb stood and said, This is the place of one seeking refuge with You from being severed." Allah said, "Are you not pleased that I connect with those who connect with you and sever those who sever you?" It said, "Yes, my Lord." He said, "That is for you." Then Abu Hurairah recited, "Would you then, if you were given authority, cause corruption in the land and sever your ties of kinship?" (Quran, Muhammad: 22).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
Imam Muslim : 4634

ALLAH DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN INFIDEL AND BELIEVING SERVANTS WHEN RAIN FALLS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6949

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ مُطِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي كَافِرٌ بِي وَمُؤْمِنٌ بِي

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Sufyan, from Salih, from Ubaidullah, from Zaid bin Khalid, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was rained upon, and he said, Allah says, 'In the morning, some of My servants disbelieve in Me, and some believe in Me.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8384, 8455, 9085, 16434, 16444
Imam Bukhari : 801, 980, 3832, 6949
Imam Muslim : 104, 105, 106, 107
Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
Imam Nasa'i : 1507, 1508
Imam Malik : 405

IF GOD'S SERVANT LOVES HIS ENCOUNTER, THEN GOD ALSO LOVES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6950

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدِي لِقَائِي أَحْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِذَا كَرِهَ لِقَائِي كَرِهْتُ لِقَاءَهُ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah says, If My servant loves to meet Me, I love to meet him. If he dislikes meeting Me, I dislike meeting him.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796
Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950
Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848
Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231
Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254
Imam Darimi : 2638

THE POSITION OF FRIENDSHIP IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6951

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, narrated to us Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah says: I am with the assumption of My servant about Me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267,

10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365
Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

GOD ACCORDS TO THE PREJUDICES OF HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6952

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ فَإِذَا مَاتَ فَحَرِّقُوهُ وَاذْرُوا نِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَنِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ لَيُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا لَا يُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ الْعَالَمِينَ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْبَحْرَ فَجَمَعَ مَا فِيهِ وَأَمَرَ الْبَرَّ فَجَمَعَ مَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ قَالَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There was a man who had never done any good deed, and he instructed that if he died, they should burn him and scatter half of his ashes on land and the other half in the sea, saying, If Allah has power over him, He will surely punish him with a punishment He has never given to anyone in the worlds." So Allah commanded the sea to gather what was in it, and it did, and He commanded the land to gather what was in it, and it did. Then He said, "Why did you do what you did?" He said, "Out of fear of You." So Allah forgave him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4949
Imam Malik : 506

GOD'S FORGIVENESS TO SERVANTS WHO REPEATEDLY COMMIT SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6953

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدًا أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فَقَالَ رَبِّ أَذْنَبْتُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَصَبْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَقَالَ رَبُّهُ أَعَلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي ثُمَّ مَكَثَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا أَوْ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فَقَالَ رَبِّ أَذْنَبْتُ أَوْ أَصَبْتُ آخَرَ فَاغْفِرْهُ فَقَالَ أَعَلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي ثُمَّ مَكَثَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا قَالَ قَالَ رَبِّ أَصَبْتُ أَوْ قَالَ أَذْنَبْتُ آخَرَ فَاغْفِرْهُ لِي فَقَالَ أَعَلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي ثَلَاثًا فَلْيَعْمَلْ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Ishaq, narrated to us Amru bin Asim, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Ishaq bin Abdullah, I heard Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah say, 'I heard Abu Hurairah say, I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'A servant committed a sin—or perhaps he said, performed a sin—and said, 'My Lord, I have sinned—or I have committed—so forgive me.' His Lord said, 'Does My servant know that he has a Lord who forgives sins and holds accountable for them? I have forgiven My servant.' Then he remained as Allah willed, then he committed a sin—or performed a sin—and said, 'My Lord, I have sinned—or committed another—so forgive it.' He said, 'Does My servant know that he has a Lord who forgives sins and holds accountable for them? I have forgiven My servant.' Then he remained as Allah willed, then he sinned—or committed a sin—and said, 'My Lord, I have committed—or sinned—another, so forgive it for me.' He said, 'Does My servant know that he has a Lord who forgives sins and holds accountable for them? I have forgiven My servant three times, so let him do as he wishes.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7607, 8888, 18708, 18793, 22600
Imam Bukhari : 6953
Imam Muslim : 4953, 4954

GOD'S FORGIVENESS BECAUSE OF FEAR OF HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6954

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا فِيمَنْ سَلَفَ أَوْ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ كَلِمَةً يَعْنِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ أَيَّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرَ أَبٍ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَئِرْ أَوْ لَمْ يَبْتَئِزْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ يَقْدِرْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذِّبْهُ فَانْظُرُوا إِذَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي حَتَّى إِذَا صِرْتُ فَحْمًا فَاسْحَقُونِي أَوْ قَالَ الْإِسْكَنْدَرِيَّة فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ رِيحٍ عَاصِفٍ فَأَذْرُونِي فِيهَا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ مَوَاثِيقَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَرَبِّي فَفَعَلُوا ثُمَّ أَذْرَوْهُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُنْ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَيْ عَبْدِي مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى أَنْ فَعَلْتَ مَا فَعَلْتَ قَالَ مَخَافَتُكَ أَوْ فَرَقٌ مِنْكَ قَالَ فَمَا تَلَافَاهُ أَنْ رَحِمَهُ عِنْدَهَا وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَمَا تَلَافَاهُ غَيْرُهَا فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ سَلْمَانَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ فِيهِ أَذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ أَوْ كَمَا حَدَّثَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ وَقَالَ لَمْ يَبْتَئِرْ وَقَالَ خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ وَقَالَ لَمْ يَبْتَئِزْ فَسَّرَهُ قَتَادَةُ لَمْ يَدَّخِرْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abu Al-Aswad, narrated to us Mu'tamir, I heard my father, narrated to us Qatadah, from Uqbah bin Abdul Ghafir, from Abu Sa'id, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he mentioned a man from those who came before or those before you, saying, 'Allah gave him wealth and children. When death approached, he said to his children, What kind of father was I to you?" They said, "The best father." He said, "He has not stored up—or he said, accumulated—any good with Allah, and if Allah has power

over him, He will punish him. So when I die, burn me until I become charcoal, then crush me—or he said, Alexandria—and when it is a stormy day, scatter me in it." The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "So they took their oaths on that, and by my Lord, they did it, then scattered him on a stormy day." Allah, Mighty and Sublime, said, "Be," and there he was, a man standing. Allah said, "O My servant, what made you do what you did?" He said, "Fear of You—or dread of You." He said, "Nothing saved him except that Allah had mercy on him at that moment." And he said another time, "Nothing saved him except that." I narrated it to Abu Uthman, and he said, "I heard this from Salman, except that he added, 'Scatter me in the sea,' or as he narrated." Narrated to us Musa, narrated to us Mu'tamir, and he said, "He did not hope for good." Khalifah said, "Narrated to us Mu'tamir, and he said, 'lam yabta'iz,' which Qatadah interpreted as 'he did not store up.'"

THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6955

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ شُفِّعْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَبِّ أَدْخِلْ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ خَرْدَلَةٌ فَيَدْخُلُونَ ثُمَّ أَقُولُ أَدْخِلْ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ أَدْنَى شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Rashid, narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Iyyash, from Humaid, he said, I heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, When the Day of Resurrection comes, I will intercede and say, 'O Lord, admit to Paradise those who have in their hearts a mustard seed of faith.' So they will enter. Then I will say, 'Admit to Paradise those who have the least amount of faith in their hearts.'"' Anas said, 'It is as if I see the fingers of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

PROPHET'S INTERCESSION AND EXECUTION FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6956

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبَدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَنَزِيُّ قَالَا جْتَمَعْنَا نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَذَهَبْنَا إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَذَهَبْنَا مَعَنَا بِثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ إِلَيْهِ يَسْأَلُهُ لَنَا عَنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي قَصْرِهِ فَوَافَقْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى فَاسْتَأْذَنَّا فَأَذِنَ لَنَا وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَقُلْنَا لِثَابِتٍ لَا تَسْأَلْهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَوَّلَ مِنْ

حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ هَؤُلَاءِ إِخْوَانُكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ جَاءُوكَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ مَاجَ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي بَعْضٍ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَإِنَّهُ خَلِيلُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُوسَى فَإِنَّهُ كَلِيمُ اللَّهِ فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِعِيسَى فَإِنَّهُ رُوحُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَقُولُ أَنَا لَهَا فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي وَيُلْهِمُنِي مَحَامِدَ أَحْمَدُهُ بِهَا لَا تَحْضُرُنِي الْآنَ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ وَأَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقُولُ انْطَلِقْ فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقُولُ انْطَلِقْ فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ أَوْ خَرْدَلَةٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجْهُ فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقُولُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقُولُ انْطَلِقْ فَأَخْرِجْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ أَدْنَى أَدْنَى أَدْنَى مِثْقَالِ حَبَّةِ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنَسٍ قُلْتُ لِبَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا لَوْ مَرَرْنَا بِالْحَسَنِ وَهُوَ مُتَوَارٍ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَبِي خَلِيفَةَ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ بِمَا حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَأَذِنَ لَنَا فَقُلْنَا لَهُ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ جِئْنَاكَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَخِيكَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَلَمْ نَرَ مِثْلَ مَا حَدَّثَنَا فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ فَقَالَ هِيهْ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ بِالْحَدِيثِ فَانْتَهَى إِلَى هَذَا الْمَوْضِعِ فَقَالَ هِيهْ فَقُلْنَا لَمْ يَزِدْ لَنَا عَلَى هَذَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي وَهُوَ جَمِيعٌ مُنْذُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً فَلَا أَدْرِي أَنَسِيَ أَمْ كَرِهَ أَنْ تَتَّكِلُوا قُلْنَا يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَحَدِّثْنَا فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ خُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ عَجُولًا مَا ذَكَرْتُهُ إِلَّا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ حَدَّثَنِي كَمَا حَدَّثَكُمْ بِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ ائْذَنْ لِي فِيمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ وَعِزَّتِي وَجَلَالِي وَكِبْرِيَائِي وَعَظَمَتِي لَأُخْرِجَنَّ مِنْهَا مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Harb, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Ma'bad bin Hilal Al-Anazi, he said, 'We, a group from the people of Basra, gathered and went to Anas bin Malik, accompanied by Thabit Al-Bunani, to ask him about the hadith of intercession. We found him in his palace praying the forenoon prayer. We sought permission, and he allowed us while sitting on his bed. We said to Thabit, Do not ask him about anything before the hadith of intercession." He said, "O Abu Hamzah, these are your brothers from Basra who have come to ask you about the hadith of intercession." He said, "Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to us, saying, 'When the Day of Resurrection comes, people will surge against one another. They will come to Adam and say, "Intercede for us with your Lord." He will say, "I am not for it, but go to Ibrahim, for he is

the Friend of the Merciful." So they go to Ibrahim, and he says, "I am not for it, but go to Musa, for he is the one Allah spoke to." They go to Musa, and he says, "I am not for it, but go to Isa, for he is the Spirit of Allah and His Word." They go to Isa, and he says, "I am not for it, but go to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him." So they come to me, and I say, "I am for it." I seek permission from my Lord, and it is granted to me. He inspires me with praises by which I praise Him, which do not come to me now. I praise Him with those praises and fall prostrate before Him. He says, "O Muhammad, raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your intercession will be granted." I say, "O Lord, my community, my community." He says, "Go and take out from it those who have in their hearts the weight of a barley grain of faith." So I go and do it. Then I return, praise Him with those praises, and fall prostrate before Him. It is said, "O Muhammad, raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your intercession will be granted." I say, "O Lord, my community, my community." He says, "Go and take out from it those who have in their hearts the weight of an atom or a mustard seed of faith." So I go and do it. Then I return, praise Him with those praises, and fall prostrate before Him. He says, "O Muhammad, raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your intercession will be granted." I say, "O Lord, my community, my community." He says, "Go and take out from it those who have in their hearts the least, the least, the least weight of a mustard seed of faith." So I go and do it.' When we left Anas, I said to some of our companions, 'If only we could pass by Al-Hasan, who is secluded in the house of Abu Khalifah, and tell him what Anas bin Malik narrated to us.' So we went to him, greeted him, and he permitted us. We said to him, 'O Abu Sa'id, we have come from your brother Anas bin Malik, and we have not seen anything like what he narrated to us about intercession.' He said, 'Heih.' So we narrated the hadith to him, and when he reached this point, he said, 'Heih.' We said, 'He did not add anything beyond this.' He said, 'He narrated it to me fully twenty years ago, and I do not know if he forgot or disliked that you rely on it.' We said, 'O Abu Sa'id, narrate it to us.' He laughed and said, 'Man was created hasty. I only mentioned it because I intended to narrate it to you. He narrated to me as he narrated to you, saying, "Then I return the fourth time, praise Him with those praises, and fall prostrate before Him. It is said, 'O Muhammad, raise your head, speak, and you will be heard ask, and you will be given intercede, and your intercession will be granted.' I say, 'O Lord, permit me for those who said, "There is no god but Allah."' He says, 'By My might, majesty, grandeur, and greatness, I will surely take out from it those who said, "There is no god but Allah."'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 7392, 9250, 9250, 10485, 10485, 11710, 11710, 12310, 12310, 13073, 13073, 13419, 13419, 14583, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 42, 764, 764, 3092, 3092, 4116, 4116, 4215, 4215, 6080, 6080, 6088, 6088, 6861, 6861, 6885, 6885, 6886, 6886, 6955, 6955, 6956, 6956, 6962, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 267, 269, 269, 284, 284, 285, 285, 286, 286, 287, 287, 288, 288, 5270, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2358, 2477, 2477, 2518, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 174, 4303, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681, 2681

THE LAST MAN TO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6957

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ آخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْ النَّارِ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ حَبْوًا فَيَقُولُ لَهُ رَبُّهُ ادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ الْجَنَّةُ مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ يُعِيدُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةُ مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا عَشْرَ مِرَارٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Khalid, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Israil, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Abidah, from Abdullah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, The last person to enter Paradise and the last to exit the Fire is a man who comes out crawling. His Lord says to him, 'Enter Paradise.' He says, 'My Lord, Paradise is full.' He says this three times, and each time he repeats, 'Paradise is full.' So He says, 'Indeed, for you is the like of the world ten times over.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20517
Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957
Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277
Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

MAN'S DIALOGUE WITH GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6958

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ وَيَنْظُرُ أَشْأَمَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ وَيَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا النَّارَ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍقَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَلَوْ بِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Hujr, informed us Isa bin Yunus, from Al-A'mash, from Khaithamah, from Adi bin Hatim, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, There is none among you but that his Lord will speak to him without an interpreter. He looks to his right and sees nothing but what he has sent forth of his deeds, looks to his left and sees nothing but what he has sent forth, and looks in front of him and sees nothing but the Fire facing him. So protect yourselves from the Fire, even if with half a date." Al-A'mash said, "And Amru bin Murrah narrated to me from Khaithamah the same, and he added, 'or with a good word.'"""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6959

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَجَاءَ حَبْرٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرَضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْمَاءَ وَالثَّرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَهُزُّهُنَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ تَعَجُّبًا وَتَصْدِيقًا لِقَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ }

Narrated to us Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Abidah, from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'A Jewish scholar came and said, When the Day of Resurrection comes, Allah will place the heavens on one finger, the earths on one finger, the water and the dust on one finger, and the creatures on one finger, then He will shake them and say, 'I am the King, I am the King.'" I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh until his molars were visible, in amazement and confirmation of his statement. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited, "And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal..." to His saying, "...of what they associate with Him" (Quran, Az-Zumar: 67).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

GOD'S WHISPER AND FORGIVENESS OF SIN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6960

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ أَنَّرَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى قَالَ يَدْنُو أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ كَنَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ أَعَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ وَيَقُولُ عَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَرِّرُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِنِّي سَتَرْتُ عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَوَقَالَ آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Qatadah, from Shafwan bin Mukhraz, that a man asked Ibn Umar, 'How did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speak about the private conversation?' He said, 'One of you will approach his Lord until He places His cover over him and says, Did you do such and such?" He says, "Yes." He says, "Did you do such and such?" He says, "Yes," and he acknowledges it. Then He says, "Indeed, I concealed it for you in the world, and I forgive it for you today."

Adam said, narrated to us Shaiban, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Shafwan, from Ibn Umar, "I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

THE DEBATE OF ADAM AND MOSES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6961

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي أَخْرَجْتَ ذُرِّيَّتَكَ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَاتِهِ وَكَلَامِهِ ثُمَّ تَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِّرَ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, narrated to us Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to us Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Adam and Musa argued. Musa said, You are Adam..." (truncated due to length). Jibril took him up at the fifth time, and he said, "O Lord, my community is weak in their bodies, hearts, hearing, sight, and forms, so lighten it for us." The Mighty One said, "O Muhammad." He said, "I respond to Your call." He said, "Indeed, the word before Me is not changed, as I have ordained it upon you in the Mother of the Book." He said, "Every good deed is with tenfold its like, so it is fifty in the Mother of the Book, but it is five upon you." He returned to Musa, and he said, "What did you do?" He said, "He lightened it for us He gave us for every good deed tenfold its like." Musa said, "By Allah, I urged the Children of Israel for less than that, and they abandoned it. Return to your Lord so He may lighten it for you further." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "O Musa, by Allah, I am shy before my Lord for how much I have disputed with Him." He said, "Descend in the name of Allah." He said, "And he awoke, and he was in the Sacred Mosque."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

ASKING FOR INTERCESSION FROM THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6962

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْمَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيُرِيحُنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ فَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ

Narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Hisham, narrated to us Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The believers will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection and will say, If only we could seek intercession with our Lord so that He might grant us relief from this place of ours." So they will come to Adam and say to him, "You are Adam, the father of mankind. Allah created you with His Hand, made the angels prostrate to you, and taught you the names of all things. Intercede for us with our Lord so that He may grant us relief." Adam will say to them, "I am not the one for that," and he will mention to them the mistake he made.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

THE STORY OF ISRA' MI'RAJ
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6963

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُلَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْكَعْبَةِ أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَقَالَ أَوَّلُهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ هُوَ فَقَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ هُوَ خَيْرُهُمْ فَقَالَ آخِرُهُمْ خُذُوا خَيْرَهُمْ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَرَهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْهُ لَيْلَةً أُخْرَى فِيمَا يَرَى قَلْبُهُ وَتَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ وَكَذَلِكَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ تَنَامُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَلَا تَنَامُ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمُوهُ حَتَّى احْتَمَلُوهُ فَوَضَعُوهُ عِنْدَ بِئْرِ زَمْزَمَ فَتَوَلَّاهُ مِنْهُمْ جِبْرِيلُ فَشَقَّ جِبْرِيلُ مَا بَيْنَ نَحْرِهِ إِلَى لَبَّتِهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ صَدْرِهِ وَجَوْفِهِ فَغَسَلَهُ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى أَنْقَى جَوْفَهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِيهِ تَوْرٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَحْشُوًّا إِيمَانًا وَحِكْمَةً فَحَشَا بِهِ صَدْرَهُ وَلَغَادِيدَهُ يَعْنِي عُرُوقَ حَلْقِهِ ثُمَّ أَطْبَقَهُ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَضَرَبَ بَابًا مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا فَنَادَاهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قَالُوا وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مَعِيَ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالُوا فَمَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَأَهْلًا فَيَسْتَبْشِرُ بِهِ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ لَا يَعْلَمُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى يُعْلِمَهُمْ فَوَجَدَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا آدَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ هَذَا أَبُوكَ آدَمُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ

فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ آدَمُ وَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا بِابْنِي نِعْمَ الِابْنُ أَنْتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا بِنَهَرَيْنِ يَطَّرِدَانِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَانِ النَّهَرَانِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَذَا النِّيلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ عُنْصُرُهُمَا ثُمَّ مَضَى بِهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِنَهَرٍ آخَرَ عَلَيْهِ قَصْرٌ مِنْ لُؤْلُؤٍ وَزَبَرْجَدٍ فَضَرَبَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مِسْكٌ أَذْفَرُ قَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَذَا الْكَوْثَرُ الَّذِي خَبَأَ لَكَ رَبُّكَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَقَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ لَهُ الْأُولَى مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قَالُوا وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالُوا مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَأَهْلًا ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ وَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ الْأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةُ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى الرَّابِعَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَقَالُوا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّ سَمَاءٍ فِيهَا أَنْبِيَاءُ قَدْ سَمَّاهُمْ فَأَوْعَيْتُ مِنْهُمْ إِدْرِيسَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَهَارُونَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ وَآخَرَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ لَمْ أَحْفَظْ اسْمَهُ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي السَّادِسَةِ وَمُوسَى فِي السَّابِعَةِ بِتَفْضِيلِ كَلَامِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مُوسَى رَبِّ لَمْ أَظُنَّ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ عَلَا بِهِ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ سِدْرَةَ الْمُنْتَهَى وَدَنَا لِلْجَبَّارِ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ فَتَدَلَّى حَتَّى كَانَ مِنْهُ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ فِيمَا أَوْحَى إِلَيْهِ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثُمَّ هَبَطَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مُوسَى فَاحْتَبَسَهُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَاذَا عَهِدَ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ قَالَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ فَارْجِعْ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنْكَ رَبُّكَ وَعَنْهُمْ فَالْتَفَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ كَأَنَّهُ يَسْتَشِيرُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ جِبْرِيلُ أَنْ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَعَلَا بِهِ إِلَى الْجَبَّارِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ مَكَانَهُ يَا رَبِّ خَفِّفْ عَنَّا فَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ هَذَا فَوَضَعَ عَنْهُ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مُوسَى فَاحْتَبَسَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُرَدِّدُهُ مُوسَى إِلَى رَبِّهِ حَتَّى صَارَتْ إِلَى خَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ ثُمَّ احْتَبَسَهُ مُوسَى عِنْدَ الْخَمْسِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَاوَدْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَوْمِي عَلَى أَدْنَى مِنْ هَذَا فَضَعُفُوا فَتَرَكُوهُ فَأُمَّتُكَ أَضْعَفُ أَجْسَادًا وَقُلُوبًا وَأَبْدَانًا وَأَبْصَارًا وَأَسْمَاعًا فَارْجِعْ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنْكَ رَبُّكَ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَلْتَفِتُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ لِيُشِيرَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ فَرَفَعَهُ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي ضُعَفَاءُ أَجْسَادُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْمَاعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَارُهُمْ وَأَبْدَانُهُمْ فَخَفِّفْ عَنَّا فَقَالَ الْجَبَّارُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ كَمَا فَرَضْتُهُ عَلَيْكَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا فَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَهِيَ خَمْسٌ عَلَيْكَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ كَيْفَ فَعَلْتَ فَقَالَ خَفَّفَ عَنَّا أَعْطَانَا بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا قَالَ مُوسَى قَدْ وَاللَّهِ رَاوَدْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى أَدْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَتَرَكُوهُ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنْكَ أَيْضًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُوسَى قَدْ وَاللَّهِ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي مِمَّا اخْتَلَفْتُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ

Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah, narrated to me Sulaiman, from Sharik bin Abdullah,

he said, I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'On the night the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was taken on the Night Journey from the Ka'bah Mosque, three beings came to him—before revelation had come to him—while he was sleeping in the Sacred Mosque. The first of them said, Which one is he?" The second said, "He is the best of them." The third said, "Take the best of them." That night he did not see them until they came to him on another night, in a state where his heart saw, his eyes slept but his heart did not sleep. Thus are the prophets: their eyes sleep, but their hearts do not. They did not speak to him until they carried him and placed him by the well of Zamzam. Jibril took charge of him from among them, splitting him from his throat to his chest until his chest and abdomen were emptied. Jibril washed him with Zamzam water with his hand until his abdomen was purified. Then a golden basin was brought, containing a golden vessel filled with faith and wisdom. Jibril filled his chest and the veins of his throat with it, then closed it. Then he ascended with him to the lowest heaven and knocked on one of its gates. The inhabitants of the heaven called out, "Who is this?" He said, "Jibril." They said, "And who is with you?" He said, "Muhammad." They said, "Has he been sent?" He said, "Yes." They said, "Welcome to him, welcome!" The inhabitants of the heaven rejoiced with him, not knowing what Allah intended for him on earth until Allah informed them. In the lowest heaven, he found Adam. Jibril said to him, "This is your father, Adam, greet him." So he greeted him, and Adam returned the greeting and said, "Welcome, welcome, my son. What an excellent son you are." Then in the lowest heaven, he saw two flowing rivers. He said, "What are these two rivers, O Jibril?" He said, "These are the Nile and the Euphrates, their source." Then he took him through the heaven, and there was another river with a palace of pearls and emeralds above it. He struck it with his hand, and it was pure musk. He said, "What is this, O Jibril?" He said, "This is Al-Kawthar, which your Lord has reserved for you." Then he ascended with him to the second heaven, and the angels said to him as the first had said, "Who is this?" He said, "Jibril." They said, "And who is with you?" He said, "Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him." They said, "Has he been sent?" He said, "Yes." They said, "Welcome to him, welcome!" Then he ascended with him to the third heaven, and they said as the first and second had said. Then he ascended with him to the fourth heaven, and they said the same. Then he ascended with him to the fifth heaven, and they said the same. Then he ascended with him to the sixth heaven, and they said the same. Then he ascended with him to the seventh heaven, and they said the same. In every heaven, there were prophets whose names he mentioned, and I recall among them Idris in the second, Harun in the fourth, another in the fifth whose name I do not remember, Ibrahim in the sixth, and Musa in the seventh, because of the favor of Allah’s speech to him. Musa said, "My Lord, I did not think anyone would be raised above me." Then he ascended with him beyond that, to a place known only to Allah, until he reached the Lote Tree of the Utmost Boundary. Then he drew near to the Almighty, the Lord of Might, and descended until he was at a distance of two bow-lengths or closer. Allah revealed to him what He revealed, including the obligation of fifty prayers for your community every day and night. Then he descended until he reached Musa, who detained him and said, "O Muhammad, what has your Lord ordained for you?" He said, "He ordained fifty prayers for me every day and night." Musa said, "Your community cannot bear that. Return, so your Lord may lighten it for you and them." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to Jibril as if consulting him about it, and Jibril gestured, "Yes, if you wish." So he ascended with him to the Almighty, and while in His presence, he said, "O Lord, lighten it for us, for my community cannot bear this." So He reduced ten prayers from him. Then he returned to Musa, who detained him, and Musa kept

sending him back to his Lord until it became five prayers. Then Musa detained him at the five and said, "O Muhammad, by Allah, I urged the Children of Israel, my people, for less than this, and they weakened and abandoned it. Your community is weaker in their bodies, hearts, and forms. Return, so your Lord may lighten it for you." Each time, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to Jibril for advice, and Jibril did not disapprove. Jibril took him up at the fifth time, and he said, "O Lord, my community is weak in their bodies, hearts, hearing, sight, and forms, so lighten it for us." The Almighty said, "O Muhammad." He said, "I respond to Your call." He said, "Indeed, the word before Me is not changed, as I have ordained it upon you in the Mother of the Book." He said, "Every good deed is with tenfold its like, so it is fifty in the Mother of the Book, but it is five upon you." He returned to Musa, and he said, "What did you do?" He said, "He lightened it for us He gave us for every good deed tenfold its like." Musa said, "By Allah, I urged the Children of Israel for less than that, and they abandoned it. Return to your Lord so He may lighten it for you further." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "O Musa, by Allah, I am shy before my Lord for how much I have disputed with Him." He said, "Descend in the name of Allah." He said, "And he awoke, and he was in the Sacred Mosque."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

GOD'S MERCY AS THE GREATEST REWARD FOR THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6964

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَبَّيْكَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ رَضِيتُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرْضَى يَا رَبِّ وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَيَقُولُ أَلَا أُعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا رَبِّ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ أُحِلُّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْوَانِي فَلَا أَسْخَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaiman, narrated to me Ibn Wahb, he said, narrated to me Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Ata bin Yasar, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Allah will say to the people of Paradise, 'O people of Paradise.' They will say, 'Here we are, our Lord, and at Your service, and goodness is in Your hands.' He will say, 'Are you satisfied?' They will say, 'Why should we not be satisfied, O Lord, when You have given us what You have not given to any of Your creation?' He will say, 'Shall I not give you something better than that?'

They will say, 'O Lord, what could be better than that?' He will say, 'I will grant you My pleasure, and I will never be displeased with you thereafter.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5065, 8145, 8145, 8711, 8711, 8713, 8713, 9314, 9314, 10433, 10433, 10505, 10505, 10561, 10561, 10854, 10854, 11408, 11408, 11408, 20678, 20678, 26145, 26145, 26146, 26146, 26148, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3097, 3098, 3098, 3099, 3099, 3331, 3331, 4372, 4372, 6049, 6049, 6067, 6535, 6535, 6602, 6602, 6603, 6603, 6929, 6929, 6964, 6964, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 327, 327, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5128, 5128, 5129, 5129, 5130, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708, 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113, 2113, 2476, 2478, 3253
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943, 3943

THE PLEASURE OF THE PEOPLE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6965

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَوْمًا يُحَدِّثُ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ فِي الزَّرْعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَوَلَسْتَ فِيمَا شِئْتَ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَزْرَعَ فَأَسْرَعَ وَبَذَرَ فَتَبَادَرَ الطَّرْفَ نَبَاتُهُ وَاسْتِوَاؤُهُ وَاسْتِحْصَادُهُ وَتَكْوِيرُهُ أَمْثَالَ الْجِبَالِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى دُونَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُشْبِعُكَ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا تَجِدُ هَذَا إِلَّا قُرَشِيًّا أَوْ أَنْصَارِيًّا فَإِنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ زَرْعٍ فَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَلَسْنَا بِأَصْحَابِ زَرْعٍ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Sinan, narrated to us Fulaih, narrated to us Hilal, from Ata bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, that one day the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was narrating, and a Bedouin was with him, 'A man from the people of Paradise asked permission from his Lord to plant. He said to him, Are you not in whatever you wish?" He said, "Yes, but I love to plant." So he hastened and sowed, and its growth, ripening, harvesting, and piling up was as quick as a glance, like mountains. Allah, Exalted, says, "Take it, O son of Adam, for nothing satisfies you." The Bedouin said, "O Messenger of Allah, you will not find this except in a Qurayshi or an Ansari, for they are people of planting, but as for us, we are not people of planting." The Messenger of Allah laughed.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10231
Imam Bukhari : 2177, 6965

THE BIGGEST SIN IS TARGETING ALLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6966

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَعَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ تَخَافُ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ

جَارِكَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir, from Manshur, from Abu Wail, from Amru bin Shurahbil, from Abdullah, he said, 'I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Which sin is the greatest with Allah?" He said, "That you set up a rival to Allah while He created you." I said, "That is indeed great." I said, "Then what?" He said, "That you kill your child out of fear that he will eat with you." I said, "Then what?" He said, "That you commit adultery with your neighbor's wife."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

GOD'S HEARING TOWARDS THE SECRET AND THE EXPLICIT
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6967

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَا جْتَمَعَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ ثَقَفِيَّانِ وَقُرَشِيٌّ أَوْ قُرَشِيَّانِ وَثَقَفِيٌّ كَثِيرَةٌ شَحْمُ بُطُونِهِمْ قَلِيلَةٌ فِقْهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَتَرَوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ قَالَ الْآخَرُ يَسْمَعُ إِنْ جَهَرْنَا وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِنْ أَخْفَيْنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا جَهَرْنَا فَإِنَّهُ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا أَخْفَيْنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Al-Humaidi, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Manshur, from Mujahid, from Abu Ma'mar, from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, 'Two Thaqifis and a Qurayshi—or two Qurayshis and a Thaqifi—gathered near the House, with much fat on their bellies and little understanding in their hearts. One of them said, Do you think Allah hears what we say?" Another said, "He hears if we speak aloud but does not hear if we conceal it." Another said, "If He hears when we speak aloud, then He hears when we conceal it." So Allah, Exalted, revealed, "And you did not cover yourselves lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins testify against you" (Quran, Fussilat: 22).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4979

THE SUPERIORITY OF ALLAH'S BOOK THAN THE BOOK OF THE scribes
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6968

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا

قَالَكَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ عَنْ كُتُبِهِمْ وَعِنْدَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَقْرَبُ الْكُتُبِ عَهْدًا بِاللَّهِ تَقْرَءُونَهُ مَحْضًا لَمْ يُشَبْ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Hatim bin Wardan, narrated to us Ayyub, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'How do you ask the People of the Book about their scriptures when you have the Book of Allah, the most recent covenant with Allah, which you read pure and unadulterated?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6969

ERRORS OF THE scribes AND THE SUPERIORITY OF GOD'S BOOK
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6969

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَيَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَكِتَابُكُمْ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْدَثُ الْأَخْبَارِ بِاللَّهِ مَحْضًا لَمْ يُشَبْ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ بَدَّلُوا مِنْ كُتُبِ اللَّهِ وَغَيَّرُوا فَكَتَبُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ الْكُتُبَ قَالُوا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِذَلِكَ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أَوَلَا يَنْهَاكُمْ مَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَتِهِمْ فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ يَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us Abul Yaman, informed us Shu'aib, from Az-Zuhri, informed me Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, that Abdullah bin Abbas said, 'O Muslims, how do you ask the People of the Book about anything when your Book, which Allah revealed to your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, is the most recent news about Allah, pure and unadulterated? Allah has told you that the People of the Book altered Allah's scriptures and changed them, writing books with their hands, saying, This is from Allah," to purchase with it a small price. Does not the knowledge that has come to you forbid you from asking them? No, by Allah, we have not seen a man from them asking you about what was revealed to you.'"

HOW TO READ THE QURAN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6970

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍفِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ }قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَالِجُ مِنْ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً وَكَانَ يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا لَكَ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا كَمَا كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَحَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ }قَالَ جَمْعُهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ ثُمَّ تَقْرَؤُهُ{ فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ }قَالَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ

عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تَقْرَأَهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا انْطَلَقَ جِبْرِيلُ قَرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا أَقْرَأَهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Musa bin Abu Aishah, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, regarding His saying, Exalted is He, Do not move your tongue with it" (Quran, Al-Qiyamah: 16). He said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was exerting himself with the revelation and moving his lips. Ibn Abbas said to me, "So I move them for you as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, moved them." Sa'id said, "I move them as Ibn Abbas moved them," and he moved his lips. So Allah, Mighty and Sublime, revealed, "Do not move your tongue with it to hasten it. Indeed, upon Us is its collection and its recitation" (Quran, Al-Qiyamah: 16-17). He said, "Its collection in your chest, then you recite it." "So when We have recited it, then follow its recitation" (Quran, Al-Qiyamah: 18). He said, "Listen to it and be silent, then it is upon Us that you recite it." He said, 'So when Jibril, peace be upon him, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he listened, and when Jibril departed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited it as he had been taught.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 139, 1811, 3023, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679
Imam Bukhari : 4, 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4572, 4656, 5746, 6467, 6970, 6970
Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 679, 680, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926, 926

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSES ABOUT READING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6971

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَافِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُخْتَفٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ }أَيْ بِقِرَاءَتِكَ فَيَسْمَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ{ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمْ{ وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا }

Narrated to me Amru bin Zurarah, from Hushaim, informed us Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding His saying, Exalted is He, And do not raise your voice in your prayer, nor lower it too much" (Quran, Al-Isra: 110). He said, 'It was revealed when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in hiding in Makkah. When he prayed with his companions, he raised his voice with the Quran, and when the polytheists heard it, they cursed the Quran, the One who revealed it, and the one who brought it. So Allah said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, "And do not raise your voice in your prayer," meaning with your recitation, so the polytheists hear and curse the Quran, "nor lower it too much" from your companions so they

do not hear, "but seek a way between that."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1756
Imam Bukhari : 6972
Imam Muslim : 677, 678
Imam Malik : 456

VERSES ABOUT PRAYER READING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6972

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }فِي الدُّعَاءِ

Narrated to us Ubaid bin Ismail, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Hisham, from his father, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'This verse, And do not raise your voice in your prayer, nor lower it too much" (Quran, Al-Isra: 110), was revealed concerning supplication.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 677, 678
Imam Malik : 456

THE OBLIGATION TO SING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6973

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِوَزَادَ غَيْرُهُ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Abu Ashim, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed us Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, He is not one of us who does not chant the Quran." Another added, "and raise his voice with it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1396, 1430, 1467
Imam Abu Dawud : 1257, 1258
Imam Darimi : 1452, 3352

THE PERMISSION TO BE ENVY IN TWO THINGS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6974

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَاسُدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ فَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ

مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَيَقُولُ لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given the Quran, and he recites it during the hours of the night and the hours of the day, so one says, 'If I were given like what he was given, I would do as he does.' And a man whom Allah has given wealth, and he spends it rightfully, so one says, 'If I were given like what he was given, I would do as he does.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 6975
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

IRI'S POWER IN KNOWLEDGE AND TREASURE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6975

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِسَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ مِرَارًا لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَذْكُرُ الْخَبَرَ وَهُوَ مِنْ صَحِيحِ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Abdullah, narrated to us Sufyan, Az-Zuhri said, from Salim, from his father, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'There is no envy except in two cases: a man whom Allah has given the Quran, and he recites it during the hours of the night and the hours of the day, and a man whom Allah has given wealth, and he spends it during the hours of the night and the hours of the day.' I heard Sufyan repeatedly, I did not hear him mention the report, and it is from the authentic of his hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Muslim : 1350, 1351, 1352
Imam Tirmidzi : 1859
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

REWARD FOR THOSE WHO ARE KILLED IN ALLAH'S WAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6976

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ وَزِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُأَخْبَرَنَا

نَبِيُّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رِسَالَةِ رَبِّنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنَّا صَارَ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Al-Fadl bin Ya'qub, narrated to us Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar-Raqqi, narrated to us Al-Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Sa'id bin Ubaidullah Ath-Thaqafi, narrated to us Bakr bin Abdullah Al-Muzani and Ziyad bin Jubair bin Hayyah, from Jubair bin Hayyah, Mughirah said, 'Our Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed us from the message of our Lord that whoever among us is killed will go to Paradise.'

SPREADING REVELATION WITHOUT HIDING SOMETHING
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6977

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْوَحْيِ فَلَا تُصَدِّقْهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ }

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Sufyan, from Ismail, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Masruq, from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said, 'Whoever tells you that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, concealed something...' And Muhammad said, narrated to us Abu Amir Al-Aqadi, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Ismail bin Abu Khalid, from Ash-Sha'bi, from Masruq, from Aisha, she said, 'Whoever tells you that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, concealed anything from the revelation, do not believe him, for Allah Almighty says, O Messenger, proclaim what has been revealed to you from your Lord, and if you do not, then you have not conveyed His message."'"

THE THREE BIGGEST SINS IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6978

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَدْعُوَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيْ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَهَا{ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wail, from Amru bin Shurahbil, Abdullah said, 'A man said, O Messenger of Allah, which sin is the greatest in the sight of Allah?" He said, "That you set up a rival to Allah while He created

you." He said, "Then what?" He said, "That you kill your child out of fear that he will eat with you." He said, "Then what?" He said, "That you commit adultery with your neighbor's wife." Then Allah revealed to confirm it, "And those who do not invoke with Allah any other god, nor kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except by right, nor commit adultery, and whoever does that will meet a penalty, the punishment will be multiplied for him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191
Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978
Imam Muslim : 124, 125
Imam Abu Dawud : 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107
Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

THE PARABLE OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE WITH THE PREVIOUS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6979

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ فِيمَنْ سَلَفَ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ التَّوْرَاةَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى صُلِّيَتْ الْعَصْرُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِيتُمْ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَأُعْطِيتُمْ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ هَؤُلَاءِ أَقَلُّ مِنَّا عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرُ أَجْرًا قَالَ اللَّهُ هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَهُوَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ

Narrated to us Abdan, informed us Abdullah, informed us Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, informed me Salim, from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Your stay among the nations before you is like the time between the Asr prayer and sunset. The people of the Torah were given the Torah and acted upon it until midday, then they were unable, so they were given one qirat, one qirat. Then the people of the Gospel were given the Gospel and acted upon it until the Asr prayer, then they were unable, so they were given one qirat, one qirat. Then you were given the Quran and acted upon it until sunset, so you were given two qirats, two qirats. The People of the Book said, 'These people have done less work than us but received more reward.' Allah said, 'Have I wronged you of any of your rights?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'This is My favor, which I grant to whomever I will.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5859

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEED
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6980

حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ ح و حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْأَسَدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعَيْزَارِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ لِوَقْتِهَا وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me Sulaiman, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Al-Walid, and narrated to me Abbad bin Ya'qub Al-Asadi, informed us Abbad bin Al-Awwam, from Ash-Shaibani, from Al-Walid bin Al-Aizar, from Abu Amr Ash-Shaibani, from Ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, 'A man asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Which deed is the best?" He said, "Prayer at its proper time, kindness to parents, and jihad in the way of Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 356, 3695, 3776, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16685, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 17430, 17485, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 496, 1422, 2334, 2574, 2578, 2607, 5513, 6013, 6980, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 362, 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 606, 607, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 1197, 2286, 2307, 2621

REASONS FOR GIVING TREASURE BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6981

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَالٌ فَأَعْطَى قَوْمًا وَمَنَعَ آخَرِينَ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّهُمْ عَتَبُوا فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَأَدَعُ الرَّجُلَ وَالَّذِي أَدَعُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الَّذِي أُعْطِي أُعْطِي أَقْوَامًا لِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنْ الْجَزَعِ وَالْهَلَعِ وَأَكِلُ أَقْوَامًا إِلَى مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنْ الْغِنَى وَالْخَيْرِ مِنْهُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبَ فَقَالَ عَمْرٌو مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِكَلِمَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُمْرَ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim, from Al-Hasan, narrated to us Amru bin Taghlib, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was given wealth and gave it to some people while withholding it from others. It reached him that they were upset, so he said, Indeed, I give to some men and leave others, but the one I leave is dearer to me than the one I give. I give to some people because of the impatience and anxiety in their hearts, and I entrust others to the sufficiency and goodness that Allah has placed in their hearts, among them is Amru bin Taghlib." Amru said, "I would not want the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to be exchanged for red camels."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1440, 19752
Imam Abu Dawud : 4063
Imam Nasa'i : 4906

GOD'S CLOSENESS TO HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6982

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْهَرَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ قَالَ إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا وَإِذَا أَتَانِي مَشْيًا أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdurrahim, narrated to us Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Rabi' Al-Harawi, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrating from his Lord, He said, If a servant draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit, and if he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom, and if he comes to Me walking, I come to him running."''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7831, 8715, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9834, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10286, 10364, 10488, 10538, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13502, 15442, 16365
Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6951, 6982, 6983
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4833, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615

GOD APPROACHES SERVANTS WHO CLOSE TO HIM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6983

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَرُبَّمَا ذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا أَوْ بُوعًاوَقَالَ مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us Musaddad, from Yahya, from At-Taimi, from Anas bin Malik, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'Sometimes the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would mention, saying, If a servant draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit, and if he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom or more." Mu'tamir said, "I heard my father, I heard Anas, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrating from his Lord, Mighty and Exalted."''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7831, 8715, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9834, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10286, 10364, 10488, 10538, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13502, 15442, 16365
Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6951, 6982, 6983
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4833, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615

THE IMPORTANCE OF FASTING IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6984

حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّكُمْ قَالَ لِكُلِّ عَمَلٍ كَفَّارَةٌ وَالصَّوْمُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us Adam, narrated to us Shu'bah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad, he said, I heard Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrating from your Lord, He said, Every deed is an expiation, but fasting is for Me, and I reward for it. The breath of a fasting person is sweeter to Allah than the fragrance of musk."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813
Imam Darimi : 1705

THE PROHIBITION OF CONSIDERING YOURSELF BETTER THAN JUNUS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6985

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us Hafs bin Umar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Qatadah. And Khalifah said to me, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aliyah, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrating from his Lord, He said, It is not fitting for a servant to say that he is better than Yunus bin Matta, and he attributed him to his father."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

HOW THE PROPHET READ THE QUR'AN ALOUD
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6986

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ أَوْ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ فَرَجَّعَ فِيهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَحْكِي قِرَاءَةَ ابْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَرَجَّعْتُ كَمَا رَجَّعَ ابْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ يَحْكِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ تَرْجِيعُهُ قَالَ آ آ آ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abu Suraij, informed us Shababa, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, from Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al-Muzani, he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of the conquest riding his she-camel, reciting Surah Al-Fath or part of Surah Al-Fath. He said, He recited it with a melodious voice." Then Mu'awiyah recited, imitating the recitation of Ibn Mughaffal, and said, "If it were not for the people gathering around you, I would have recited melodiously as Ibn Mughaffal did, imitating the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him." I said to Mu'awiyah, "How was his melodious recitation?" He said, "Aaa, Aaa, Aaa, three times."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1324

RESPONDING TO THE READING OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK ON THE TORA
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6987

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَدِّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكَذِّبُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا{ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Uthman bin Umar, informed us Ali bin Mubarak, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The People of the Book used to read the Torah in Hebrew and interpret it in Arabic for the people of Islam. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, Do not confirm the People of the Book, nor deny them, but say, 'We believe in Allah and what has been revealed.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16592
Imam Abu Dawud : 3159

THE LAW ON ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE TORA AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6988

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ قَدْ زَنَيَا فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِهِمَا قَالُوا نُسَخِّمُ وُجُوهَهُمَا وَنُخْزِيهِمَا قَالَ{ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ }فَجَاءُوا فَقَالُوا لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ يَرْضَوْنَ يَا أَعْوَرُ اقْرَأْ فَقَرَأَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ مِنْهَا فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ عَلَيْهِمَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّا نُكَاتِمُهُ بَيْنَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُجَانِئُ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated to us Musaddad, narrated to us Ismail, from Ayyub, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'A Jewish man and woman who had committed adultery were brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He said to the Jews, What do you do with them?" They said, "We blacken their faces and disgrace them." He said, "Bring the Torah and recite it, if you are truthful." They came and said to a man they trusted, "O one-eyed, read!" He read until he reached a place in it and placed his hand over it. He said, "Lift your hand." He lifted his hand, and there was the verse of stoning shining forth. He said, "O Muhammad, they are to be stoned, but we conceal it among ourselves." So he ordered them to be stoned, and they were stoned. I saw him shielding her from the stones.'"

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEAUTIFULING THE VOICE OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6989

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيٍّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Hamzah, narrated to me Ibn Abu Hazim, from Yazid, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Allah does not permit anything as He permits a prophet with a beautiful voice to recite the Quran aloud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

JUDGMENT FOR LIES ABOUT 'Aisyah
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6990

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَحِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا وَكُلٌّ حَدَّثَنِي

طَائِفَةً مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ عَلَى فِرَاشِي وَأَنَا حِينَئِذٍ أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي بَرِيئَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَرِّئُنِي وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُنْزِلُ فِي شَأْنِي وَحْيًا يُتْلَى وَلَشَأْنِي فِي نَفْسِي كَانَ أَحْقَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيَّ بِأَمْرٍ يُتْلَى وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِنْكُمْ }الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ كُلَّهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, informed me Urwah bin Zubair, Sa'id bin Musayyab, Alqamah bin Waqqas, and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from the hadith of Aisha, when the people of slander said what they said, and each narrated to me a portion of the hadith. Aisha said, 'I lay on my bed, and at that time I knew I was innocent and that Allah would declare my innocence. But by Allah, I did not think that Allah would reveal about my matter a revelation that is recited, for I considered my matter too insignificant for Allah to speak about it with something that is recited. Then Allah Almighty revealed, Indeed, those who came with falsehood are a group among you," the ten verses in their entirety.'"

THE BEAUTY OF THE PROPHET'S VOICE WHEN READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أُرَاهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِشَاءِ{ وَالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ }فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا أَوْ قِرَاءَةً مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Mis'ar, from Adi bin Thabit, I think he said, I heard Al-Bara' say, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite during the Isha prayer, By the fig and the olive," and I have not heard anyone with a more beautiful voice or recitation than him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959
Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991
Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708
Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032
Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270
Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991
Imam Malik : 161

ORDER NOT TO SCREEN OR DISCLOSE THE READING OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6992

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَارِيًا بِمَكَّةَ وَكَانَ يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا }

Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Minhal, narrated to us Hushaim, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in hiding in Mecca, and he would raise his voice. When the polytheists heard, they cursed the Quran and the one who brought it. So Allah Almighty said to His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, And do not recite your prayer aloud, nor in a low voice."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1002

THE PRINCIPITY OF PROCIDING THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6993

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَهُإِنِّي أَرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْغَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي غَنَمِكَ أَوْ بَادِيَتِكَ فَأَذَّنْتَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِالنِّدَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنٌّ وَلَا إِنْسٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ismail, narrated to me Malik, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'sa'ah, from his father, that he informed him that Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, said to him, 'I see you love sheep and the desert. When you are with your sheep or in your desert and call the adhan for prayer, raise your voice with the call, for no jinn, human, or thing hears the extent of the muadhin’s voice except that it will testify for him on the Day of Resurrection.' Abu Sa'id said, 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10879, 10966
Imam Ibnu Majah : 715

LISTENING TO THE QUR'AN FROM THE PROPHET SAW DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6994

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي حَجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us Qabisah, narrated to us Sufyan, from Manshur, from his mother, from Aisha, she said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, would recite the Quran with his head in my lap while I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE REVELATION OF THE QURAN IN SEVEN DIALECTS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6995

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيَّ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُقْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ فَلَبَبْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَأُ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ كَذَبْتَ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا قَرَأْتَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ أَقُودُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرِئْنِيهَا فَقَالَ أَرْسِلْهُ اقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَلِكَ أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَرَأْتُ الَّتِي أَقْرَأَنِي فَقَالَ كَذَلِكَ أُنْزِلَتْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرُفٍ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to us Al-Laith, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Urwah, that Miswar bin Makhramah and Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari narrated to him that they heard Umar bin Khattab say, 'I heard Hisham bin Hakim reciting Surah Al-Furqan during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I listened to his recitation. He was reciting in many dialects that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not taught me. I almost grabbed him during the prayer, but I waited patiently until he gave the salutation. Then I seized him by his cloak and said, Who taught you this surah I heard you recite?" He said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught it to me." I said, "You lie, for he taught it to me differently from how you recited." So I took him, leading him to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "I heard this man reciting Surah Al-Furqan in dialects you did not teach me." He said, "Release him. Recite, O Hisham." So he recited the recitation I had heard, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Thus it was revealed." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Recite, O Umar." So I recited what he had taught me, and he said, "Thus it was revealed. Indeed, this Quran was revealed in seven dialects, so recite what is easy for you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340
Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263
Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868
Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069
Imam Malik : 423

THE PURPOSE OF CHARITY AND GOD'S PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6996

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِيمَا يَعْمَلُ الْعَامِلُونَ قَالَ كُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Ma'mar, narrated to us Abdul Warith, Yazid said, narrated to me Mutharrif bin Abdullah, from Imran, he said, 'I said, O Messenger of Allah, what do people work for?" He said, "Everyone is facilitated for what he was created for."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19, 16035, 16036, 18993, 19023, 26215
Imam Bukhari : 6107, 6996
Imam Muslim : 4789
Imam Abu Dawud : 4086
Imam Tirmidzi : 3001
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2133

DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED BUT MAN MUST DO CHARITY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6997

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ سَمِعَا سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي جَنَازَةٍ فَأَخَذَ عُودًا فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُتُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ أَوْ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا أَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ اعْمَلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Bashar, narrated to us Ghundar, narrated to us Shu'bah, from Manshur and Al-A'mash, they heard Sa'd bin Ubaidah, from Abu Abdurrahman, from Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he was at a funeral, took a stick, and began poking the ground, saying, There is none among you except that his place in Hell or Paradise has been written." They said, "Should we not rely on that?" He said, "Work, for everyone is facilitated. 'As for he who gives and fears Allah,' the verse."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

GOD'S GRACE DOMINATES HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6998

و قَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا عِنْدَهُ غَلَبَتْ أَوْ قَالَ سَبَقَتْ رَحْمَتِي غَضَبِي فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ

Khalifah bin Khayyath said to me, narrated to us Mu'tamir, I heard my father, from Qatadah, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'When Allah decreed the creation, He wrote a book with Him, My mercy has prevailed," or he said, "has preceded My wrath," and it is with Him above the Throne.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8794
Imam Bukhari : 6999
Imam Muslim : 4940

GOD'S DECISIONS REGARDING HIS MERCY AND WRATH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 6999

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي غَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَبَا رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ الْخَلْقَ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي فَهُوَ مَكْتُوبٌ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Ghalib, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ismail, narrated to us Mu'tamir, I heard my father say, narrated to us Qatadah, that Abu Rafi' narrated to him, he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, Allah wrote a book before creating the creation, 'My mercy has preceded My wrath,' and it is written with Him above the Throne."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8794
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941

THE STORY OF ABU MUSA AL-ASY'ARI AND THE OATH OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7000

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ قَالَكَانَ بَيْنَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ جُرْمٍ وَبَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ وُدٌّ وَإِخَاءٌ فَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الطَّعَامُ

فِيهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ الْمَوَالِي فَدَعَاهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا فَقَذِرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ لَا آكُلُهُ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ فَلْأُحَدِّثْكَ عَنْ ذَاكَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبِ إِبِلٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنَّا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ النَّفَرُ الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا مَا صَنَعْنَا حَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا وَمَا عِنْدَهُ مَا يَحْمِلُنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا تَغَفَّلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا نُفْلِحُ أَبَدًا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ فَقَالَ لَسْتُ أَنَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah and Al-Qasim At-Tamimi, from Zahdam, he said, 'There was love and brotherhood between this tribe of Jurm and the Ash'aris. We were with Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, and food was brought to him, including chicken meat. There was a man from Banu Taim Allah, seemingly a freed slave. He invited him to eat, but he said, I saw it eating something I found disgusting, so I swore not to eat it." Abu Musa said, "Come, let me tell you about that. I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Ash'aris seeking transport. He said, 'By Allah, I will not transport you, and I have nothing to transport you with.' Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought some plundered camels and asked about us, saying, 'Where are the Ash'ari group?' He ordered five fine camels for us, and we set off. We said, 'What have we done? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, swore he would not transport us and had nothing to transport us with, yet he transported us. We took advantage of the Messenger of Allah’s oath. By Allah, we will never succeed.' So we returned to him and told him. He said, 'It was not I who transported you Allah transported you. By Allah, I do not swear an oath and then see something better than it except that I do what is better and expiate my oath.'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3109, 3111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2098

FOUR COMMANDMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7001

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيُّ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَقَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ مُضَرَ وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي أَشْهُرٍ حُرُمٍ فَمُرْنَا بِجُمَلٍ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ إِنْ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهَا مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ آمُرُكُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ وَهَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَتُعْطُوا مِنْ الْمَغْنَمِ الْخُمُسَ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

وَالظُّرُوفِ الْمُزَفَّتَةِ وَالْحَنْتَمَةِ

Narrated to us 'Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abu 'Ashim, narrated to us Qurrah bin Khalid, narrated to us Abu Jamrah Ad-Duba'i, I said to Ibn Abbas, he said: The delegation of Abdul Qais came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and they said: 'Indeed, between us and you are the polytheists of Mudar, and we can only reach you in the sacred months. Command us with concise matters that if we act upon them, we will enter Paradise and call those behind us to them.' He said: 'I command you with four things and forbid you from four. I command you with faith in Allah. Do you know what faith in Allah is? Testifying that there is no god but Allah, establishing prayer, giving zakat, and giving one-fifth of the spoils. And I forbid you from four things: Do not drink from dubba', naqir, the tarred containers, and hantamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 23, 24, 25
Imam Abu Dawud : 3207
Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 5597

TORTURE FOR IMAGE MAKERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7002

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al-Laith from Nafi' from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the makers of images will be tormented on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: Bring to life what you have created.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

TORTURE FOR PICTURE MAKERS OF LIVING CREATURES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ

Narrated to us Abu An-Nu'man, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Nafi'

from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the companions of these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: Bring to life what you have created.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

ZALICITY MAKES A CREATION LIKE GOD'S CREATION
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7004

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذَهَبَ يَخْلُقُ كَخَلْقِي فَلْيَخْلُقُوا ذَرَّةً أَوْ لِيَخْلُقُوا حَبَّةً أَوْ شَعِيرَةً

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Ala', narrated to us Ibn Fudlail, from Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Allah Almighty said: 'Who is more unjust than he who tries to create like My creation? Let them create an atom, or let them create a grain or a barley seed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
Imam Malik : 1525

THE PARABLE OF THE BELIEVER AND THE DISOBEDIENT ACCORDING TO THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7005

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ كَالتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ

وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا

Narrated to us Hudbah bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, narrated to us Anas, from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The example of the believer who recites the Qur'an is like the citron its taste is good and its scent is good. And the example of the believer who does not recite the Qur'an is like the date its taste is good but it has no scent. And the example of the hypocrite who recites the Qur'an is like the basil its scent is good but its taste is bitter. And the example of the hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'an is like the colocynth its taste is bitter and it has no scent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18728, 18789, 18789, 18833, 18833
Imam Muslim : 1328, 1328
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191, 4191
Imam Tirmidzi : 2791, 2791
Imam Nasa'i : 4952, 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210, 210
Imam Darimi : 3229, 3229

THE PROPHET'S OPINION REGARDING SHARMS AND TRUE SPEECH
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7006

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَاسَأَلَ أُنَاسٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكُهَّانِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ بِالشَّيْءِ يَكُونُ حَقًّا قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنْ الْحَقِّ يَخْطَفُهَا الْجِنِّيُّ فَيُقَرْقِرُهَا فِي أُذُنِ وَلِيِّهِ كَقَرْقَرَةِ الدَّجَاجَةِ فَيَخْلِطُونَ فِيهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِائَةِ كَذْبَةٍ

Narrated to us Ali, narrated to us Hisham, informed us Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri. (In another chain) narrated to me Ahmad bin Salih, narrated to us Anbasah, narrated to us Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me Yahya bin Urwa bin Az-Zubair that he heard Urwa bin Az-Zubair say: Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, said: People asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about soothsayers. He said: 'They are nothing.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, they sometimes tell something that comes true.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'That is a word of truth that the jinn snatches and clucks into the ear of his ally like the clucking of a hen, and they mix in more than a hundred lies.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1785
Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006
Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135
Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

CHARACTERISTICS OF KHAWARIJ WHO LEAVE ISLAM

Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7007

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ وَيَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ حَتَّى يَعُودَ السَّهْمُ إِلَى فُوقِهِ قِيلَ مَا سِيمَاهُمْ قَالَ سِيمَاهُمْ التَّحْلِيقُ أَوْ قَالَ التَّسْبِيدُ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'man, narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun, I heard Muhammad bin Sirin narrate from Ma'bad bin Sirin from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'There will emerge people from the east who recite the Qur'an but it does not go beyond their throats (it does not enter their hearts), they exit religion as an arrow exits the bow, and they will not return until the arrow returns to its string.' It was asked: 'What is their sign?' He said: 'Their sign is shaving,' or he said: 'Their hair is shaved off.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

TWO SENTENCES THAT ARE LIGHT ON THE SPEECH AND HEAVY ON THE SCALES
Hadith Imam Bukhari Number 7008

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَتَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Ishkab, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Umarah bin Al-Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two phrases beloved to the Most Merciful, light on the tongue, heavy on the scale: Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, Glory be to Allah the Great.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6870
Imam Bukhari : 5927, 6188, 7008
Imam Muslim : 4860
Imam Tirmidzi : 3389

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3796

al-Hadith 9 Imaams